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

1927

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Members of the State Board of Education

1926–1927

ROBERT LYNN COX, *President*, ... Montclair
D. STEWART CRAVEN, *Vice-President*, ... Salem
MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL, ... Mendham
CHARLES H. ELLIOTT, ... New Brunswick
GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER, ... Little Falls
MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING, ... Haddonfield
OSCAR W. JEFFERY, ... Englewood
MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH, ... Trenton
D. HOWARD MOREAU, ... Flemington
JOHN P. MURRAY, ... Jersey City
Secretary, JOHN H. LOGAN, *Commissioner of Education.*

1927–1928

ROBERT LYNN COX, *President*, ... Montclair
D. STEWART CRAVEN, *Vice-President*, ... Salem
MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL, ... Mendham
MRS. MABEL S. DOUGLASS, ... New Brunswick
GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER, ... Little Falls
MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING, ... Haddonfield
OSCAR W. JEFFERY, ... Englewood
MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH, ... Trenton
D. HOWARD MOREAU, ... Flemington
JOHN P. MURRAY, ... Jersey City
Secretary, CHARLES H. ELLIOTT, *Commissioner of Education.*

MEETINGS: First Saturday of each month at 11:30 A. M., at State House, Trenton.

Committees of the State Board of Education

1926–1927

Advisory

JOHN P. MURRAY, *Chairman*
OSCAR W. JEFFERY — MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL

Law Appeals and Legislation

OSCAR W. JEFFERY, *Chairman*
JOHN P. MURRAY — GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER

Finance and Administration

MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING, *Chairman*
GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER — CHARLES H. ELLIOTT

Housing and Health

MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH, *Chairman*
D. HOWARD MOREAU — GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER

Rural Schools

D. HOWARD MOREAU, *Chairman*
MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL — OSCAR W. JEFFERY

Teacher Training and Normal Schools

MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL, *Chairman*
MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH — D. STEWART CRAVEN

Vocational, to include Continuation Schools, Manual Training and Rehabilitation Work

CHARLES H. ELLIOTT, *Chairman*
D. STEWART CRAVEN — MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING

School for the Deaf

GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER, *Chairman*
MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH — JOHN P. MURRAY

Manual Training and Industrial School

D. STEWART CRAVEN, *Chairman*
D. HOWARD MOREAU — MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING

1927-1928

Advisory

JOHN P. MURRAY, *Chairman*
OSCAR W. JEFFERY — MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL

Law Appeals and Legislation

OSCAR W. JEFFERY, *Chairman*
JOHN P. MURRAY — GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER

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MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH — JOHN P. MURRAY

Manual Training and Industrial School

D. STEWART CRAVEN, *Chairman*
D. HOWARD MOREAU — MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING

SUPERINTENDENTS

1926–1927

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

Atlantic .....HENRY M. CRESSMAN.....Egg Harbor City (Residence)
Bergen .....B. C. WOOSTER .....Hackensack (Court House)
Burlington .....LOUIS J. KASER.....Mt. Holly
Camden .....CHARLES S. ALBERTSON....Camden (Court House)
Cape May .....THOMAS J. DURELL.....Cape May Court House
Cumberland ...J. J. UNGER.....Bridgeton (Court House)
Essex .....OLIVER J. MORELOCK.....Newark (969 Broad St.)
Gloucester .....DANIEL T. STEELMAN.....Woodbury (Court House)
Hudson .....AUSTIN H. UPDYKE.....Jersey City (Court House)
Hunterdon .....JASON S. HOFFMAN.....Flemington (Bloom Bldg.)
Mercer .....JOSEPH M. ARNOLD.....Trenton (Court House)
Middlesex .....M. L. LOWERY.....New Brunswick (Co. Office Bldg.)
Monmouth ....WILLIAM M. SMITH.....Freehold (Court House)
Morris .....J. HOWARD HULSART.....Morristown (Court House)
Ocean .....CHARLES A. MORRIS.....Toms River (Court House)
Passaic .....EDWARD W. GARRISON.....Paterson (Court House)
Salem .....H. C. DIXON.....Salem (Court House)
Somerset .....L. D. DEYO.....Somerville (Court House)
Sussex .....RALPH DECKER.....Newton (Court House)
Union .....A. L. JOHNSON.....Elizabeth (Court House)
Warren .....ROBERT G. SANFORD.....Belvidere (Court House)

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS

Asbury Park....AMOS E. KRAYBILL
Atlantic City....CHARLES B. BOYER
Bayonne.....PRESTON H. SMITH
Bloomfield (Town), GEORGE MORRIS
Bordentown, ROBT. M. OBERHOLSER
Bridgeton.....C. C. HITCHCOCK
Camden.....JAMES E. BRYAN
Cape May City....LESTER A. RODES
Clifton.....GEORGE J. SMITH
East Orange....CLIFFORD J. SCOTT
Elizabeth.....IRA T. CHAPMAN
Englewood.....WINTON J. WHITE
Gloucester City.....A. M. BEAN
Hoboken.....DANIEL S. KEALEY
Irvington (Town)..R. L. SAUNDERS
Jersey City.....JAMES A. NUGENT
Kearny (Town), HERMAN DRESSEL
Lambertville.....JOHN H. HERRING
Long Branch.....C. T. STONE
Millville.....HARVEY A. SMITH
Montclair.....FRANK G. PICKELL
New Brunswick...FRED. J. SICKLES
Newark.....DAVID B. CORSON
North Bergen (Twp.), M. F. HUSTED
Ocean City.....JAMES M. STEVENS
Orange.....W. B. PATRICK
Passaic.....FRED S. SHEPHERD
Paterson.....JOHN R. WILSON
Perth Amboy....SAMUEL E. SHULL
Phillipsburg (Town)...GEO. A. KIPP
Plainfield.....HENRY M. MAXSON
Pleasantville.....WM. C. SULLIVAN
Rahway.....WILLIAM F. LITTLE
Salem.....A. J. DOHNER
South Amboy.....OSCAR O. BARR
Summit.....JOHN B. DOUGALL
Trenton.....WILLIAM J. BICKETT
Union City.....A. O. SMITH

HELPING TEACHERS FOR 1926-1927

Atlantic County.
CORA SCHAIBLE, Pleasantville.

Bergen County.
AGNES E. BROWN, Ridgewood.
MRS. ETHEL H. CARROLL, JR., Tenafly.
NORA C. LEITER, Hackensack.
MELVIA WORMUTH, Bogota.

Burlington County.
HULDA HEWITT, Mount Holly.
CAROLINE B. LECONEY, Moorestown.
MILDRED R. PURNELL, Mount Holly.
ALMA E. PRENTICE, Burlington.

Camden County.
MRS. HELEN A. AMEISEN, Collingswood.
OLIVIA F. RICHMAN, Collingswood.
ESTELLE GLADING, Gibbsboro.

Cape May County.
ROXANA S. GANDY, Dennisville.

Cumberland County.
NELLA H. COLE, Bridgeton.
JEAN F. MACKAY, Vineland.

Essex County.
MARGARET MILMINE, Orange.
LILLA E. PAYNE, Montclair.

Gloucester County.
KATHERINE L. SMITH, Woodbury.
HAZEL KREAMER, Pitman.

Hunterdon County.
JENNIE M. HAVER, Clinton.

MRS. MANETTE MYERS LAWSON, Whitehouse Station, R. D.
SARAH STRONG, Ringoes.

Mercer County.
DOROTHY B. SMITH, Trenton.

Monmouth County.
KATHRYN M. PARKER, Freehold.
MRS. IDA J. VOCKE, Freneau.
CHARLOTTE E. WILSON, Port Monmouth.

Morris County.
ETTA DONAHAY, Morristown.
EVELYN G. GARABRANT, Succasunna.

Ocean County.
MRS. SARA B. HERNBERG, Barnegat.
HARRIET SIMPSON, Toms River.

Passaic County.
CLARE BARTLETT, Paterson.

Salem County.
MAE STILLWELL, Salem.

Somerset County.
LAURA M. SYDENHAM, Plainfield.
GEORGIENE DISMANT, Somerville.

Sussex County.
FLORENCE L. FARBER, Hamburg.
BARBARA DECKER, Hamburg.

Warren County.
M. MELISSA COOK, Belvidere.
VERA M. TELFER, Belvidere.

PART I

REPORTS OF PRESIDENT OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

For Year Ending June 30, 1927

PART I

REPORTS OF PRESIDENT OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

For Year Ending June 30, 1927

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

As required by law, I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the State Board of Education, together with important accompanying documents, for the school year from July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927.

ROBERT LYNN COX,
President, State Board of Education.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TRENTON

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

TRENTON, December 3, 1927.

To the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the requirement of the School Laws of this State, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the State Department of Public Instruction which includes the reports of the Assistant Commissioners and Division Heads of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

CHARLES H. ELLIOTT,
Commissioner of Education.

The following report reviews the work of the State Department of Public Instruction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and presents in some detail a report of the activities of the various Divisions of the Department. A survey of the facts gathered suggests a number of matters that are of prime importance in the interpretation of our school system.

The Division of Secondary Education has made careful studies of the enrolments in the high schools and these studies show that 32 per cent of the ninth grade class leaves school before reaching the tenth grade, 53 per cent before reaching the eleventh grade, and 59 per cent before reaching the twelfth grade. These facts and others collected by the Department indicate that the problem of adjusting curricula to the immediate needs of large

numbers of our high school boys and girls is an important one. The selection of materials of instruction and the organization of our public high schools should be based upon the interests, abilities and needs of the youth who enter these schools. The withdrawals from high school in large measure result in placements for which one, two or three years of high school work furnishes the training. The difficulty lies in the fact that this training is usually not gauged to meet the demands placed upon these young people.

The public secondary schools of this State have shown a growth of 7.4 per cent in enrolment over that of the year 1925-1926. Three districts have added intermediate or junior high schools during the past year, making twenty-five districts with a total junior high school enrolment of 26,026 pupils. Four districts, Newark, Jersey City, Bayonne and Trenton, now maintain accredited evening high schools with a total enrolment of 3,188 pupils. Two of these schools were approved during the current year. The total day and evening enrolment in grades nine to twelve of all accredited high schools for 1926-1927 was 101,977.

The Division of Secondary Education has this year given special attention to the problems involved in the conduct of athletic competitions among New Jersey high schools. The essential conclusions of the high school principals who have assisted in this study may be summarized in the statement that athletics should be included as a part of the regular educational program of the school. Several valuable suggestions have been made in regard to methods of shifting the emphasis from the spectacular to the educational, but the problem needs further serious study and experiment. The entire program of health and physical education is involved, and the Department of Public Instruction should continue to stimulate careful experiments and thoughtful modifications of practice in this field.

The program of curriculum revision begun by the Division of Elementary Education in 1924-1925 with the course of study in geography was continued during the year 1926-1927 by a complete revision of the course in History and civics and the publication of a new monograph in this field. The high quality of the new monograph is due in large measure to the splendid coopera-

tion of the classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, helping teachers, and normal school instructors. Wholly apart from the value of the monographs that are being produced, the program of cooperative endeavor by which the work is carried forward is an important aid in the development of elementary education in New Jersey.

In connection with the summer school at Ocean City the Division of Elementary Education during July, 1926, conducted a three weeks' course for the helping teachers of the State. This course was organized and conducted as a college course, with two hours of class discussion each day and regular assignments for outside reading, study and report. The work was centered around the problems most frequently met by the helping teachers in their daily work. It is generally held that this was one of the most worthwhile projects that has been developed by the Department.

The State Eighth Grade Examinations have been made more objective and more reliable, and hence more definitely useful to the local schools and to the Department. Eleven thousand pupils took the examinations in June, 1926. Further improvements in these examinations will be made as the result of further study and experiment.

The State normal schools and the State summer schools constitute a part of the work of the State Department. During the school year covered by this report a preliminary study of the supply and preparation of teachers was made for the entire State. As a result of this study plans have been made for curriculum revisions and for careful organization of the work of the normal schools as part of a comprehensive State plan for training teachers. Preliminary plans for this work are now in the process of formulation and we hope that the next fiscal year will witness gradual but fundamental revisions.

The specialists in physical training have carried out a well organized program of visitation and institute instruction. Visits have been made to all types of schools. Careful attention has been given to the needs of the rural schools by assigning to them one of the assistants in the Department who has done much to build up a field of work which has generally been neglected. This work will be very much aided as soon as it is possible for boards of

education in the smaller districts to make arrangements whereby special teachers of physical training may be appointed who will supervise one or more districts. Our reports indicate that there is need for better medical examinations, more adequate physical examinations, and a classification of pupils according to development and individual needs. There seems to be also a need for reducing the size of classes commonly assembled for work in physical education as it is impossible to carry on effective instruction in many of the very large classes that are maintained. There is much to be done in the development of a more comprehensive health and physical education program for the State as a whole.

In the school year 1921-1922 there were employed in New Jersey 398 State certificated physical training teachers who gave full time to this work. This number was increased to 539 last year and during the current year the number had risen to 607. This indicates that school officials are aware of the values inherent in health and physical education activities and stand ready to furnish the personnel needed.

The most important item in the development of vocational education during 1926-1927 was the continued improvement of the apprentice training program. Although these evening classes for apprentices have very definite handicaps, especially in the building trades, the enrolments in them have increased steadily from year to year, as follows:

Year	*Number Apprentices Enrolled*
1923-1924	1,463
1924-1925	2,176
1925-1926	2,568
1926-1927	3,120

Three new teachers of agriculture were employed by high schools last year, making a total of twenty-nine teachers in this field. Under the direction of these teachers, 1,336 pupils carried on supervised farm projects which brought them an average net income of $129.86 per pupil. Evening and adult classes in several centers engaged in cooperative marketing and buying projects, resulting in savings which amounted to $12,000 in the case of one group.

Six districts have this year for the first time installed equipment for home economics instruction in their high schools and a number of districts have substantially increased their existing facilities. Although separate vocational schools of home economics continue to operate they are not growing in number, while the home economics departments in public high schools continue to develop steadily.

Seven districts have during the year equipped the necessary shops and added manual training or industrial arts to their courses of study. More than a hundred teachers in this field enrolled in the extension classes offered by the State Department of Public Instruction in cooperation with Rutgers University. The demand for this work is growing steadily.

Continuation schools are maintained by forty-two school districts and three counties with a total enrolment of 20,845 pupils. This is the largest number ever enrolled in these classes, none of which is held in buildings designed for this special purpose. The initiative and energy displayed by the teachers and students of these continuation classes in the adaptation and improvement of old school buildings is an excellent index of the vitality of the work they are doing. Equally hopeful are the adaptations by teachers in these schools of teaching methods and materials to the needs and abilities of the students.

The statutes provide that "The Commissioner of Education shall decide, subject to appeal to the State Board of Education and without cost to the parties, all controversies and disputes that shall arise under the School Law, or under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education." In compliance with this provision, hearings have been held and decisions rendered in thirty-five formal controversies. Informal opinions and advice upon legal matters affecting schools have been given by the Department by personal visits, telephone calls, and approximately a thousand letters to school officers, teachers, and citizens. Practically all of the bonding proceedings in Article VII school districts pass through the office of the Commissioner of Education and school officials throughout the State are advised relative to the preparation of the proceedings for bonding their districts and to the holding of school elections.

During the past school year the service given to boards of education in assisting their clerks and secretaries in the performance of their official duties was extended and enlarged. In township school districts this work was accomplished through the supervision of the county superintendent. In city school districts the service was rendered directly by members of the staff of the State Department of Public Instruction.

The financial work of boards of education in every school district in the State, except those in Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, and Union Counties has been inspected. The inspection covered the work of clerks, secretaries, and custodians of accounts in relation to sinking funds, local appropriations, insurance, board minutes, reports, filing facilities, and related matters.

When it seemed advisable a report with very definite suggestions was sent to each board, through the office of the county superintendent, shortly after the inspection was completed.

The new accounting system, now in its third year, is giving very satisfactory results. Boards of education appreciate the information which this system assembles, much of which the old system could not supply.

Round table conferences have been conducted with the district clerks and county superintendents in nearly all the counties. At these conferences the new accounting system has been discussed and explained. In addition to this individual help has been given to many of the clerks, especially to those now in the service.

The audit of the annual financial and statistical reports of the county superintendents is one of the important duties of the Business Division. These reports contain the detailed financial data for every school district of the State. Reports were received from 534 school districts for the year ending June 30, 1927.

The total enrolment of pupils in all the various departments of the public schools, including evening schools, was 756,087 for the school year 1926-1927. This was an increase in the day schools of 18,664 boys and girls. To instruct 756,087 pupils were required 25,354 teachers. The children were housed in 2,287 school buildings, an increase of 47 over the preceding year. All were furnished not only with teachers, but with books, supplies, and the necessary apparatus free of cost.

There were transported to schools at public expense 49,420 children because no suitable school facilities were available near the homes of these children. Of this number there were transported to high schools outside of their respective school districts 15,256 pupils.

The total expenses of operating the public schools in 1926-1927 were $83,856,876.06. Of this amount current expenses defined in the statute as principals', teachers', janitors', and medical inspectors' salaries, fuel, textbooks, school supplies, flags, transportation of pupils, compensation of district clerks, of custodians of school moneys, and of truant officers, truant schools, insurance and incidental expenses of the schools, amounted to $63,828,-416.72.

The cost of repairs and replacements in school buildings, school libraries, manual training, vocational education, continuation schools, evening schools for foreign-born residents, county vocational schools, and payments of interest and principal of indebtedness amounted to $20,028,399.34, making a total of $83,856,-816.06. The expenses of the Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education were $177,854.86, which is a trifle more than one-fourth of 1 per cent of the current expenses.

In the day schools there were enrolled 376,278 boys and 362,732 girls, making a total in the day schools of 739,010. There were enrolled in evening schools 17,077, making a total enrolment in all schools of 756,087. There were 46,577 children enrolled in the kindergartens. In the first four grades, or what are commonly known as the primary grades, there was an enrolment of 327,759. The total number of pupils in grades five to eight inclusive was 239,124.

The total number enrolled in the high schools was 94,081. This was an increase of 3,775 over the year before. The high school enrolments for the past five years are given below by years:

1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
78,216	82,611	86,885	90,306	94,081

The total number of pupils enrolled in one-room rural schools was 11,595, a decrease of 714. The number in two-room rural

schools was 13,107, a decrease of 292. There was a decrease of 6 in the number of teachers in one and two-room rural schools.

The average daily attendance in day schools was 612,381, an increase of 25,558. The average absence of pupils was thirteen days.

There was an increase of men teachers in all the schools of the State of 135, and an increase of women teachers of 814, making a total increase of 949 teachers.

According to the Annual Reports for the last five years the current expenses of the schools have been as follows:

1922-23	$46,196,028.09
1923-24	49,200,487.94
1924-25	53,246,542.76
1925-26	59,377,183.42
1926-27	63,828,416.72

SALARIES OF TEACHERS

The total amount of salaries paid day school teachers during the current year, including manual training, vocational and special summer school teachers but exclusive of superintendents, assistant superintendents and evening school teachers of any kind, was $46,086,582.94.

The average salary per year paid to all day school teachers (24,155), not including superintendents, assistant superintendents or evening school teachers of any kind, was $1,907.95, an increase over the preceding year of $55.83.

The following figures show the corresponding average salaries for the past five years:

1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
$1,699.50	$1,757.40	$1,785.77	$1,852.12	$1,907.95

The average salaries paid to teachers in various grades and types of schools during 1926-27 were as follows:

	Men	*Increase*	*Women*	*Increase*
Kindergarten	.....	.....	$1,811.59	$44.28 I
Grades 1 to 4	$1,514.28	$50.19 I	1,642.96	49.56 I
Grades 5 to 8	1,827.12	23.14 I	1,791.12	46.42 I
Junior Hgih School	2,188.26	41.51 I	2,166.34	27.23 I
High School	2,754.87	59.91 I	2,254.17	54.23 I

NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES

For the Year Ending June 30, 1927

Trenton State Normal School	231, an increase of 69 over	1925-26
Montclair State Normal School	276, an increase of 32 over	1925-26
Newark State Normal School	382, a decrease of 33 from	1925-26
Glassboro State Normal School	206, an increase of 34 over	1925-26
Paterson State Normal School	100, a decrease of 41 from	1925-26
Total, ...	1,195, an increase of 61 over	1925-26

VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

The total value of school property in New Jersey for 1926-1927 is $241,512,241.97, an increase of $28,768,536.87 over the preceding year.

APPOINTMENTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

The Commissioner of Education made the following appointments of county superintendents during the year, which were confirmed by the State Board of Education:

County Superintendent	*County*	*Date Appointment Begins*
Durell, Thomas J.	Cape May	February 1, 1927.
Updyke, Austin H.*	Hudson	November 6, 1926.
Hulsart, J. Howard*	Morris	July 10, 1926.
Deyo, Louis DeWitt*	Somerset	February 5, 1927.

*Reappointment.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

Teachers' Institutes were held as follows during September, October and November, 1926:

Day	*Date*	*County*
Monday	September 27	Gloucester
Wednesday	September 29	Salem
Friday	October 1	Cumberland
Monday	October 4	Monmouth
Wednesday	October 6	Ocean
Friday	October 8	Burlington
Monday	October 11	Atlantic
Wednesday	October 13	Cape May
Friday	October 15	Camden
Monday	October 18	Morris
Tuesday	October 19	Warren
Wednesday	October 20	Sussex
Monday	October 25	Somerset
Wednesday	October 27	Hunterdon
Thursday	October 28	Mercer
Friday	October 29	Middlesex
Monday	November 1	Union
Wednesday	November 3	Passaic
Friday	November 5	Bergen
Monday	November 8	Hudson

REPORT OF STATE SUMMER SCHOOLS

Session of 1927

State summer schools for the training of teachers were held this year at Glassboro, Newton and Ocean City. Under the new regulations, the summer session held at Rutgers University was conducted this year under the direction of the Commissioner of Education. Accredited summer schools, that is, those whose records are accepted by the State Board of Examiners for the certification of teachers and are regularly inspected and aided by the Director of State Summer Schools, were held at Mount Saint Mary's College, Plainfield; Saint Elizabeth's College, Convent Station; Benedictine Academy, Elizabeth; Mount Saint Dominic Academy, Caldwell; Immaculate Conception Academy, Lodi; and Upsala College, East Orange.

Normal school entrance examinations are required of beginning students who enter the State summer schools but are not required of students in accredited schools who do not apply for certification until they have completed the entire requirement for a limited elementary certificate. These entrance examinations were held simultaneously with the examinations at the normal schools in May and the papers were read by normal school teachers. Since the high school principal's recommendation is not required for admission to these examinations the following record of success and failure in the examinations will be interesting;

Number Candidates Examined	*Per Cent Passed English*	*Per Cent Passed Arithmetic*	*Per Cent Passed Spelling*	*Per Cent Passed Entire Examination*
166	91	89	98	87

ENROLMENT

The summer schools were this year on the fourth session of attendance for teachers who were compelled to secure credit by work in professional study classes under the certification rules of 1924. Enrolment of teachers seeking limited elementary certificates and of those in the first summer school session on the permanent elementary certificate credits is therefore quite uniform,

but enrolment of teachers finishing their permanent certificate credits who had the privilege of examination until April, 1927, is materially decreased in all schools. The following table shows a total enrolment of teachers in each school during the last four sessions, not including in this year's enrolment at Ocean City 102 librarians and library teachers in the Ocean City Summer School:

1924		*1925*		*1926*		*1927*	
Glassboro ...	421	Glassboro ...	545	Glassboro ...	416	Glassboro ...	349
Newton	202	Newton	208	Newton	161	Newton	134
Ocean City ..	398	Ocean City ..	455	Ocean City ..	391	Ocean City ..	359
Rutgers	765	Rutgers	650	Rutgers	622	Rutgers	622
Total	1,786	Total	1,858	Total	1,590	Total	1,464

The following table shows the enrolment by subjects in the elementary teacher's certificate field and the success or failure in completion of subject credits:

RECORD OF STUDENTS AND CREDITS BY SUBJECTS

Limited Elementary Certificate Subjects	*Glassboro*		*Newton*		*Ocean City*		*Rutgers*		*Total*	
	No. Students	*No. Credited*	*No. Students*	*No. Credited*	*No. Students*	*No. Credited*	*No. Students*	*No. Credited*	*No. Students*	*No. Credited*
School Management	54	52	28	27	22	21	60	53	164	153
Reading	60	59	35	34	37	31	65	61	207	185
Arithmetic I	58	57	29	28	23	21	53	44	163	150
Physical Ed. I	57	55	33	27	20	18	46	45	156	145
English I	58	55	27	27	26	25	65	52	176	159
History and Civics I	54	54	29	29	34	32	43	43	160	148
Geography I	55	54	28	28	30	28	69	68	182	178
Music I	62	61	28	28	45	44	76	72	211	205
Penmanship and Spelling	60	59	25	24	47	47	69	58	201	188
Drawing I	41	40	30	30	42	42	71	69	184	181
Psychology	72	68	22	22	57	55	116	73	267	218
Physiology and Hygiene	70	70	30	30	46	46	78	77	224	223
Permanent Elementary Certificate										
Physical Ed. II	69	68	22	21	37	37	28	27	156	153
English II	61	55	22	22	34	32	36	32	153	141
Arithmetic II	54	54	26	26	43	41	39	31	162	152
Handwork	69	66	25	24	43	42	51	49	188	181
History and Civics II	8	7	10	10	21	19	52	51	91	87
Geography II	25	23	7	7	14	12	40	38	86	80
Lit. for Grades	19	18	12	12	21	21	33	32	85	83
Music II	16	16	9	9	29	28	24	24	78	77
Psychology II	44	42	5	4	26	26	29	27	104	99
Drawing II	39	38	8	6	21	21	21	17	89	82
Elementary Science	17	17	..	..	24	22	19	19	60	58
Principles of Ed.	24	24	9	9	25	24	35	33	103	90

SPECIAL SUBJECTS AND COLLEGE CREDIT COURSES

At Glassboro, Ocean City and Rutgers increased emphasis was placed upon special certificate courses and college credit courses for those teachers who are fully certificated but who desire to take courses for improvement or in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a degree. Enrolments were increased in art, music and printing at Ocean City and Rutgers, and in the clothing courses which were offered only at Ocean City. Rutgers extended its offerings in secondary education, vocational education and in manual arts education.

The chief contribution this year at Ocean City was made by the library school under the direction of Miss Askew, Secretary of the State Library Commission. This school formerly was operated on an independent budget but several years ago became associated with the Ocean City school. Under the instruction of a faculty of ten teachers drawn from public libraries and library training schools in this and surrounding States a few over one hundred students completed a series of courses dealing with the several phases of public library work and school library teaching which, associated with the normal school work and contacts made with the demonstration school, developed a quality of outstanding excellence.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Two meetings of the State Board of Examiners were held during the year.

On recommendation of the State Board of Examiners, the State Board of Education at a meeting held June 4, 1927, authorized the issuing of a limited elementary library teacher's certificate, and also a limited secondary library teacher's certificate.

A ruling of the State Board of Examiners, which ruling was approved by the State Board of Education, February 5, 1927, provides that after June 30, 1928, a limited elementary certificate shall not be issued unless an applicant has had a teacher training study course equivalent to at least one year of study at a New Jersey State normal school, and that after June 30, 1930, the requirement shall be the completion of an approved two-year normal school course.

Examinations for teacher's certificates were held in November and April. The statistics relating to these examinations accompany this report.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED DURING 1926-1927

STATE CERTIFICATES

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Second Grade State (Permanent)	1	1	2
Third Grade State (Renewals)	..	1	1
Third Grade State (Permanent)	2	10	12
Limited Supervisors	42	16	58
Permanent Supervisors	32	8	40
Limited Secondary			
College Graduate	218	448	666
Permanent Elementary Certificate	4	10	14
Examination	2	2	4
Renewal	123	312	435
Permanent Secondary	99	276	375
Limited Elementary			
Issued	13	341	354
Renewal	10	183	193
Permanent Elementary (Examination)	17	387	404

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Permanent Elementary (Endorsement)	2	67	69
Normal School Endorsements (From other States)			
Limited	11	323	334
Renewals	..	10	10
Permanent Training School Certificates			
Newark	..	17	17
Paterson	..	70	70
Elizabeth	..	2	2
Jersey City	1	25	26
Camden	..	9	9
Trenton	..	4	4
Hoboken	..	2	2
Montclair	..	1	1
Limited Training School Certificates			
Jersey City	..	64	64
Limited Endorsements (Specials)			
Commercial	1	3	4
Music	..	3	3
Manual Training	1	1	2
Kindergarten-Primary	1	25	26
Permanent Endorsements (Specials)			
Commercial	..	1	1
Music	..	1	1
Manual Training	1	..	1
Kindergarten-Primary	..	9	9
Normal Life (Granted by New Jersey Normal Schools)			
Montclair	6	256	262
Newark	26	357	383
Trenton	13	214	227
Paterson	5	95	100
Glassboro	4	187	191
Normal Life (Specials)	..	1	1
Special State Certificates			
Physical Training			
Limited	35	56	91
Renewals	17	37	54
Permanent	19	31	50
Public Speaking			
Limited	1	..	1
Drawing			
Limited	1	45	46
Renewals	3	26	29
Permanent	1	20	21

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Kindergarten			
Limited	..	58	58
Renewals	..	26	26
Permanent	..	21	21
Kindergarten-Primary			
Limited	..	29	29
Renewals	..	10	10
Permanent	..	6	6
Music			
Limited	6	43	49
Renewals	2	28	30
Permanent	1	21	22
Orchestral Music			
Limited	2	..	2
Renewals	1	..	1
Permanent	2	..	2
Commercial			
Limited	10	56	66
Renewals	10	41	51
Permanent	19	47	66
Manual Training			
Limited	49	110	159
Renewals	43	59	102
Permanent	25	63	88
Manual Training Supervisors			
Limited	2	..	2
Renewals	2	..	2
Permanent	2	..	2
Classes Below the Normal			
Limited	..	41	41
Renewals	..	13	13
Permanent	..	17	17
Teacher-Librarian—Elementary			
Limited	..	1	1
Renewals	..	2	2
Teacher-Librarian—Secondary			
Limited	..	3	3
Classes for the Deaf			
Limited	..	1	1
Classes to Teach Agriculture			
Permanent	2	..	2
Classes for the Blind			
Limited	..	2	2
Permanent	..	2	2
First Aid and Home Nursing			
Renewals	..	1	1
Modern Language			
Renewals	..	1	1
Permanent	2	2	4

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
Evening School Certificates	92	73	165
Vocational			
Limited	33	13	46
Renewals	24	18	42
Permanent	5	6	11
Vocational Supervisors			
Limited	4	..	4
Renewals	3	..	3
Permanent	1	1	2
COUNTY CERTIFICATES			
First Grade County—Renewals	..	1	1
First Grade County—Permanent	3	10	13
Second Grade County—Renewals	1	9	10
Second Grade County—Permanent	..	9	9
Special County—Renewals	2	1	3
Special County—Permanent	..	1	1
CITY CERTIFICATES			
First Grade City—Renewals	..	7	7
Special City—Renewals	..	2	2
TEMPORARY LICENSES			
Issued			
Special	16	61	77
Secondary	5	7	12
Elementary	12	238	250
Renewals			
Special	2	1	3
Elementary	14	209	223
SUMMARY OF STATE CERTIFICATES			
Limited	528	1,767	2 295
Renewals	238	768	1,006
Permanent	288	2,237	2,525
Total	1,054	4,772	5,826
SUMMARY OF COUNTY CERTIFICATES			
Renewals	3	11	14
Permanent	3	20	23
Total	6	31	37
SUMMARY OF CITY CERTIFICATES			
Renewals	..	9	9

GENERAL SUMMARY

State Certificates, granted, renewed and made permanent	5,826
County Certificates renewed and made permanent	37
City Certificates renewed	9
Temporary Licenses granted and renewed	565
Total	6,437
Applicants in November, 1926, examination	219
Applicants in April, 1927, examination	154
Total	373
Total number of examination papers written in November, 1926	458
Total number of examination papers written in April, 1927	315
Total	773

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ACADEMIC CREDENTIALS

1926–27

Number of examination papers written in September, 1926	1,839
Number of examination papers written in April, 1927	2,749
Total	4,588
Number of applicants examined in September, 1926	577
Number of applicants examined in April, 1927	862
Total	1,439

Type of Certificate	*New Jersey Certificates Issued*	*Records Certified to Other States*	*Certificates Issued 1927*	*Certificates Issued 1926*	*Increase*	*Total Certificates Issued to Date*
Accountancy	47	19	66	83	*17	547
Chiropody	7	3	10	8	2	212
Dentistry	166	7	173	169	4	2,294
Law	714	92	806	717	89	5,521
Medicine	346	11	357	372	*15	5,018
Nursing	989	124	1,113	968	145	4,278
Optometry	24	4	28	22	6	300
Pharmacy	317	43	360	416	*56	1,926
Miscellaneous	38	29	67	63	4	217

*Decrease.

PART II

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LEGALITY OF REFUSAL TO GRANT TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE

HELEN M. CLARK,
Appellant,

vs.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This appeal is brought by Miss Helen M. Clark, who had been a teacher in the public schools of Secaucus, to contest the validity of the action of the State Board of Examiners at its meeting on October 21, 1925, in refusing to make permanent the elementary certificate under which appellant had been teaching in this State since 1923. This action was taken by the State Board of Examiners after the Superintendent of Schools of Hudson County had, in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education, filed with the Board of Examiners his reasons for having refused to certify as to appellant's competency and success in teaching, from which refusal of the County Superintendent appellant had appealed to the State Board of Examiners as provided by the rules above referred to.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Commissioner of Education at Trenton on February 10, 1926, at which testimony of witnesses was heard. Since the hearing moreover a brief upon the legal points involved has been filed by counsel for the appellant.

It appears that at the same meeting, on October 21, 1925, which the State Board of Examiners fixed to consider the appeal of Miss Clark and at which the latter was present, the Board received the letter from the Superintendent of Schools of Hudson County containing his reasons for his refusal to certify to Miss Clark's competency and success in teaching, which reasons consisted chiefly of reports which had come to him of various indiscretions on the part of the teacher in question and an alleged failure on her part to meet an obligation for tuition at the New Hampshire State Normal School. It appears that thereupon after a brief discussion the Board proceeded at once to sustain the county superintendent and summarily refused to grant to the appellant the permanent teaching certificate.

Rule 7 of "Rules Concerning Teachers' Certificates," adopted by the State Board of Education, provides as follows:

> "To have his certificate renewed or made permanent an applicant shall cause his county or city superintendent to file with the State Board of Examiners a testimonial of competency and success in teaching

of said applicant. In case a county or city superintendent shall refuse to issue such testimonial of competency and success he shall file a statement of his reasons with the State Board of Examiners. If a county or city superintendent either refuses or omits to issue a testimonial of competency and success, the applicant may appeal to the State Board of Examiners, and the said Board may, in its discretion, renew or make permanent the certificate of the applicant."

In 18 Corpus Juris, 1134, discretion as vested in public officials is defined as follows:

"The lawful exercise of discretion involves a fair consideration of all peculiar features of the particular question, to the disposition of which it is to be applied; it excludes not only the play of fancy or caprice, but also servile adherence to a hard and fast rule, and is confined within those limits within which an honest man competent to discharge the duties of his office ought to confine himself. * * * Discretion when vested in an officer does not mean absolute or arbitrary power. The discretion must be exercised in a reasonable manner and not maliciously, wantonly and arbitrarily to the wrong and injury of another. This is held to be the rule applicable to public officers who are bound to exercise their deliberate judgment in the discharge of their official duties."

It is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the State Board of Examiners in order to be deemed to have exercised a fair and sound discretion in the case under consideration should have investigated, weighed and considered the grounds upon which the Superintendent of Schools of Hudson County defended his refusal to certify as to appellant's competency and success as a teacher, with the view of ascertaining whether such grounds were sufficient to support the conclusion reached by him and accordingly to justify the Board itself in withholding the permanent teaching certificate. The evidence shows that no such inquiry and deliberation were ever made by the State Board of Examiners in this case.

In view of these facts, namely, the failure on the part of the State Board of Examiners to exercise in this matter the fair and sound discretion which Rule 7 above quoted requires, it is hereby ordered by the Commissioner of Education that the decision of the Board adopted at its meeting on October 21, 1925, to refuse permanent certification to the appellant, Miss Helen M. Clark, be hereby set aside; and that all the parties concerned be hereby restored to the status quo of October 21, 1925, prior to the rendering of any decision by the State Board of Examiners as to the certification of appellant.

March 15, 1926.

Decision of the State Board of Education

The appellant, who was a teacher in the public schools of Secaucus, in Hudson County, appeals from a decision of the Commissioner ordering that a decision of the Board of Examiners refusing permanent certification to her be set aside and that all parties be restored to the *statu quo* existing prior to the Board of Examiners' decision which was rendered on October 21, 1925. It appears from the record and the Commissioner's decision that after the Superintendent of Schools of Hudson County had, in accordance with the

rules of this Board, filed with the Board of Examiners his reasons for refusing to certify to the appellant's competency and success in teaching from which refusal she had appealed to the Board of Examiners, that Board refused to make permanent the elementary certificate upon which the appellant had been teaching in this State since 1923. This action of the Board of Examiners was summarily taken after a brief discussion of the County Superintendent's recommendation and without any further investigation of the facts. The Commissioner has ruled that the Board of Examiners should have "investigated, weighed and considered the grounds on which the Superintendent of Schools in Hudson County refused the appellant a certificate." We think he was right in so doing and in directing, as he has done in effect, that the matter be reopened for investigation and decision by the State Board of Examiners in conformity with Rule 7 of this Board. We therefore recommend that his opinion be affirmed.

June 5, 1926.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT

PER CURIAM. We do not think relator is entitled to a mandamus, particularly at the present stage.

Her rights are to be determined in view of the rules promulgated by the State Board of Education by authority of the School Law.

Relator graduated at a normal school in New Hampshire, and obtained a temporary license to teach in the public schools of this State. Under the rules, this might be made permanent after two years' service, on filing with the State Board of Examiners a testimonial of competency and success from the County Superintendent of Schools. This latter could grant or refuse such testimonial; in the latter case he was required to file with the State Board of Examiners a statement of his reasons for so refusing. He did refuse, and filed the statement. The rules provide that the applicant may appeal to the State Board of Examiners and that board, "may in its discretion renew or make permanent the certificate of the applicant." She appealed accordingly, and that board, for reasons satisfactory to them, declined to make the certificate permanent. She appealed to the Commissioner of Education and, after producing evidence as to what had taken place before the State Board of Examiners, her counsel asked the Commissioner of Education to renew the main case on the merits to the end that if satisfied of her qualifications, he award a permanent certificate. He refused to go into the general merits of the case, and decided that the application should be sent back to the State Board of Examiners for a rehearing. Relator then appealed from this decision to the State Board of Education which affirmed the action of the Commissioner.

In this posture of affairs we are asked to mandamus the examiners to award a permanent certificate as though relator had had full hearing of which she was apparently deprived, and as though she had proved a bona fide case before the examiners which would make it an abuse of discretion on their part to refuse a certificate. This would be tantamount to awarding her a judgment when she was entitled to nothing more than a new trial, or perhaps a hearing *de novo* on appeal, though we have not gone particularly into this phase of the

case. It may be that the decisions of the Commissioner and the State Board of Education could be attacked on certiorari; but that is not the case. As the matter stands, we are clear that relator is not entitled to the relief sought herein. The rule to show cause is, therefore, discharged with costs.

II

VALIDITY OF RESIGNATION OF TEACHER

I. H. SHAVER,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF AVALON,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellant, I. H. Shaver, was employed as a teacher by the Board of Education of the School District of the Borough of Avalon and began service in that district in September, 1922, and was re-engaged during April or May of the succeeding years for the school years beginning in September, 1923, 1924 and 1925, respectively. After being engaged for the school year 1925-26 there was a controversy in the district about appellant's being permitted to teach for that year. He met with the board on September 4 and as a result of the meeting sent to it a resignation under date of September 5, 1926, which reads as follows:

> "I hereby tender my resignation to take effect at the close of the school in the spring of 1926, with the understanding that should I get a position elsewhere with the same salary, I will give you the usual sixty-day notice, after the expiration of which sixty days, from such date, my resignation shall then take effect, though it be within the school year of 1925-26."

Appellant received no reply as to the acceptance of his resignation and therefore appeared at the school and taught on September 14 and 15 when his further services were refused by the board of education. Appellant received his salary monthly throughout the school year and under date of May 11, 1926, and again on July 3, 1926, requested the withdrawal of his resignation, and in the same letters notified the board of education that he held himself in readiness to assume the duties of teacher in the Avalon School in September, 1926, and further asked to be advised of the date of opening the school for the year 1926-27. He was notified by counsel for respondent that his resignation had been accepted, effective at the close of the school year 1926, and that he was therefore no longer under the employ of the board of education. Appellant claims that his resignation was withdrawn before it was

accepted by the board of education and that he is therefore under the employ of the board of education under the provisions of the Teachers' Tenure of Office Act and brings this appeal to the Commissioner for reinstatement as teacher in the Avalon School.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education at Cape May Court House on September 29, 1926.

The testimony shows that the board of education which had control of the schools until April 5, 1926, received the resignation of Mr. Shaver on or about September 5, 1925, and sometime between that date and January 17, 1926, accepted the resignation. No evidence was produced to show that the resignation was accepted by the board of education which organized April 5, 1926.

The respondent board of education admits that the appellant was protected by the Tenure of Office Act as more than three years elapsed between the date of employment in September, 1922, and the time of his being relieved of his duties as teacher on September 15, 1925, and further admits that he has not been given a hearing and dismissed under the provisions of the Teachers' Tenure of Service Act.

The points to be considered therefore are:

(a) Could the board of education in control of the schools until April 5, 1926, act upon a resignation to become effective June 30, 1926?

(b) Did the board of education as constituted on and after April 5, 1926, by implication or otherwise accept the resignation of appellant?

(c) Was the board of education after receipt of the request for withdrawal under date of May 11, 1926, estopped from acceptance after that date?

(a) The Commissioner of Education held in the case of Elsie B. Nicholson *vs.* Board of Education of the Borough of Swedesboro that a board of education is not a continuous body and cited in support of this conclusion Gulnac *vs.* Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen County, 45 Vroom 543, and State *vs.* Rogers, 27 Vroom 480. The Commissioner further held in the same case "The power of appointment belonged to the board which would be in existence when the office became vacant" and cited in support of this opinion the case of Prior *vs.* Norton, 36 Vroom 23, in which the Supreme Court said:

> "The general rule is that the resignation of a municipal office in order to be complete must be accepted by the authority having the power to fill the vacancy thereby created."

This decision of the Commissioner of Education was affirmed by the State Board of Education and the parts above quoted were affirmed by the Supreme Court in 5 Vroom 36.

In view of these authorities it is the conclusion of the Commissioner that the action of the board of education in accepting the resignation prior to April 5, 1926, was without effect.

(b) Counsel for respondent contends that the board of education as constituted on and after April 5, 1926, did by implication accept the resignation of appellant on the grounds that it was clearly an implied acceptance which was made by a compliance with the terms of the resignation, namely, the regular payment of Mr. Shaver's salary. He further argues that the board could have no other motive or purpose in paying the salary of a teacher who is performing no service except that obvious and actual motive which was a

compliance with the terms of Mr. Shaver's resignation in order to accept it. The Commissioner cannot agree with counsel for respondent in this contention. Evidence is to the effect that the board considered Mr. Shaver to be under tenure in the school district, and the payment of salary would appear to be on the basis of his tenure rights rather than on his resignation. It may be that the board of education believed that the resignation of Mr. Shaver had been duly accepted, but in consideration of the cases cited, the Commissioner cannot agree that a belief to this effect could have any legal significance.

(c) In the case of State *vs.* Fowler, 160 Ala. 186, the Court cites authorities to the effect that prospective resignations may be recalled at any time before acceptance. It is held in 29 Cyc. 1404 "A contingent or a prospective resignation, however, can be withdrawn at any time before its acceptance." A school case, Curttright *vs.* Independent, etc., 111 Iowa 20, 82 N. W. 444, holds that a teacher has a right to withdraw a resignation at any time before it is acted upon by the school board.

There was no testimony to show that the board of education as constituted on and after April 5, 1926, acted upon the resignation prior to the date of its withdrawal on May 11, 1926. This resignation under date of September 5, 1925, to become effective at the close of the school year 1925-26, was a prospective resignation and in accordance with the authorities above cited it is the opinion of the Commissoner that the board was estopped from such acceptance after May 11, 1926.

Chapter 243, P. L. 1909, reads as follows:

> "No principal or teacher shall be dismissed or subject to reduction of salary in said school district except for inefficiency, incapacity, conduct unbecoming a teacher or other just cause, and after a written charge of the cause or causes shall have been preferred against him or her, etc."

As above stated it is conceded by the board of education that Mr. Shaver, having served for more than three years in the district, came under the provisions of the above act. It has not attempted to dismiss him under the provisions of the act, but considered that the resignation filed September 5, 1925, which was to terminate his service at the close of the school term of 1925-26, was legally accepted by the preceding board, and it appears that it felt justified in paying the monthly salary because of the fact that Mr. Shaver indicated he would try to secure a position elsewhere and resign within sixty days from the date of his election to another position. It evidently seemed to the board that payment of salary might continue only for a month or two and that it preferred to dispose of the matter in that way rather than attempt to dismiss him under the provisions of the act.

The resignation of the appellant having been withdrawn before it was accepted by the board legally qualified to act upon it leaves Mr. Shaver under the protection of the Teachers' Tenure of Office Act. The appeal is accordingly hereby sustained and the Board of Education of the Borough of Avalon is directed to reinstate Mr. Shaver at once as teacher in the Avalon School and to pay his salary from the date of opening the school in September, 1926.

Dated October 26, 1926.

DECISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

This is an appeal by the Board of Education of the Borough of Avalon, in Cape May County, from a decision of the Commissioner of Education, directing that board to reinstate the respondent, I. H. Shaver, as a teacher in the Avalon school and pay his salary from the date of opening the school in September, 1925.

The facts, which are fully stated in the decision of the Commissioner, come to this: On September 5, 1925, Mr. Shaver tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the school year, or sooner if he obtained another position. The board continued to pay his salary during that school year, although it refused his services and engaged and paid another teacher to take his place. It accepted his resignation some time between September 5, 1925, and January 17, 1926. On April 5, 1926, a new board came into office under the law, which continued to pay Mr. Shaver's salary until the end of the school year. On May 11, 1926, and on July 3, 1926, Mr. Shaver, by letters to the board, requested the withdrawal of his resignation and notified the board that he held himself in readiness to assume the duties of teacher in the Avalon school. He was then notified that his resignation had been accepted, effective at the close of the school year 1926, and that he was, therefore, no longer in the employ of the board of education.

The Commissioner has held on the authority of the case of Nicholson *vs.* Board of Education (1925 School Laws, 596), that inasmuch as the resignation of a municipal officer must be accepted by the authority having power to fill the vacancy thereby created, and a board of education is not a continuous body, the respondent's resignation could only have been accepted by the new board, and as there was no formal acceptance by that board until after the resignation was withdrawn, he was illegally dismissed.

With this conclusion we cannot agree. The facts in the Nicholson case were quite different from those which appear here, and, furthermore, that decision was reversed by the Supreme Court in 54 Vroom 36. It was not affirmed, as stated inadvertently in the Commissioner's opinion and at page 600 of the 1925 Edition of the School Law.

In our opinion, the board of education, as it existed in September, 1925, had the power to accept the resignation. It is evident that Mr. Shaver so understood and that he acted accordingly. He did not appeal to the Commissioner, as he would have done if he had regarded the severance of his relations as a discharge by the board without a hearing, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act (he had tenure of office), but he continued to accept his salary and did so even after the new board took office and until the school year was nearly over. It is apparent that the new board regarded his employment as at an end, although it recognized its obligation to pay the respondent's salary until the end of the school year. We think that such would have been the belief of any ordinary person under the circumstances. The municipal body to which Mr. Shaver's resignation was addressed, and the only body competent to act upon it, was the board of education in office in September, 1925, and prior to April, 1926. Certainly no ordinary person would understand or believe that the resignation was to be void and of no effect and remain in *statu quo* without action for six months.

This situation invites the comment made by the Supreme Court on the contention invoked by the Commissioner from the Nicholson case:

> "The argument is that inasmuch as the old board could not have filled the vacancy that would have resulted from the acceptance of the proffered resignation, it was without power to decline to accept it, and hence, in legal contemplation, did not so decide, but, in legal effect, transmitted it to the new board; in fine, that the legal effect of what happened was exactly the opposite of what actually happened which leads one to remark that it is most unfortunate when the conduct of people who have acted upon their ordinary understanding of what they are doing is given a totally different meaning by force of technical legal rules of which they never heard or dreamed."

The appellant presents additional grounds in support of its contention that the Commissioner's decision should be reversed, among them, that the new board of education in effect accepted the resignation when it continued to pay the respondent's salary, etc., but we do not find it necessary to consider them.

It seems to us that, for the reasons above stated, the Commissioner's decision should be reversed, and we so recommend.

February 5, 1927.

III

LEGALITY OF DISMISSAL OF SCHOOL JANITOR

JOHN W. EGGERS,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ELIZABETH,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by the above named appellant, who has been employed as janitor in the public schools of Elizabeth since November, 1917, to contest the validity of the action of the Elizabeth Board of Education on April 9, 1926, in suspending him from duty as janitor of School No. 8 without salary and without charge or trial. Appellant further contests the validity of the action of such Board on July 28, 1926, in dismissing appellant from its employ as janitor, after charges had been preferred and a hearing granted, on the ground of misconduct and violation of the rules and regulations of the Board of Education.

Appellant contends that his suspension without salary on April 9, 1926, and without the preferring of charges and the granting of a hearing was in direct violation of the provisions of the School Law, and further contends that the

acts with which he was later charged by Miss Ann M. May, Principal of School No. 8, and for which after a hearing he was dismissed on July 28, 1926, did not constitute on his part such misconduct or violation of the rules and regulations of the Board of Education as to justify his dismissal by the Board.

This case is submitted for decision upon the stenographic record of the testimony before the Elizabeth Board of Education on July 28 and also upon oral argument of counsel heard by the Assistant Commissioner of Education on Thursday, October 7, 1926, at the State House in Trenton.

Section 382, Article XXVII of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides as follows:

> "No public school janitor in any municipality or school district shall be discharged, dismissed or suspended, nor shall his pay or compensation be decreased, except upon sworn complaint for cause, and upon a hearing had before such board."

In the case under consideration there is no denial of the fact that prior to his suspension as janitor without salary on April 9, 1926, no charges were preferred against appellant, and no opportunity to be heard was given him as required by law. The Commissioner is, therefore, of the opinion that such suspension of appellant by the Elizabeth Board of Education on April 9, 1926, was in violation of the section of the School Law above quoted and, therefore, illegal.

There remains to be considered the question of the legality of the dismissal of appellant as janitor by the Board of Education after the hearing on July 28, 1926, on the ground of misconduct and violation of the rules of the Elizabeth Board of Education.

Section 1, Rule 34, of the "Rules of Government of the Board of Education of Elizabeth," provides as follows:

> "Janitors of the public schools shall be under the immediate direction of the school principals, who are held responsible for the enforcement of the following rules and who are required to report to the Superintendent of Schools any neglect of duty, disrespect towards the teachers or wilful violation of said rules."

From the testimony it appears that on two occasions in February, 1926, Miss Ann M. May, the Principal of School No. 8, in which appellant was employed as janitor, requested the latter to place a desk in classroom No. 10, for the use of one of the pupils. Appellant did not comply with the principal's request immediately, but did place the desk at noontime, two or three hours later. The testimony also shows that on one occasion in February, 1926, when Miss May, the Principal, gave the signal for fire drill, appellant failed to respond or to take his place at the head of the stairway as prescribed by the principal. On the occasion of a second fire drill, appellant while responding to the signal did not take his place at the head of the stairway as required, but seated himself in the hallway. Upon inquiry being made of appellant later by the principal as to why he did not perform his duties in connection with the fire drills, it appears that the former was insolent in his replies and following the principal to her office continued to address her in an insolent and discourteous manner.

So far as the incident of the placing of the desks is concerned it is the opinion of the Commissioner that allowance must be made for the fact that appellant had no assistance whatever in his janitorial work, and that the requests to

the placing of the desks were both made by the principal in mid-winter, when the heaters required the janitor's very frequent attention. Appellant's delay, moreover, in responding to the principal's request does not seem, on either occasion, to have been extreme, since the desk was actually placed by him within two or three hours after he received such request. Under such conditions, especially in view of the paramount need during the cold weather of keeping up the fire in the heaters before performing his other duties, the appellant in the Commissioner's opinion exercised a not unreasonable discretion in complying within two or three hours with the principal's request to place a desk in one of the classrooms.

Appellant's refusal on two different occasions to comply with the principal's orders in the matter of the fire drills undoubtedly constituted some degree of misconduct on his part, as did, also, his discourteous and insolent replies to the principal when she remonstrated with him for his failure to comply with her orders. The question to be considered, however, is whether such misconduct was sufficient to justify appellant's dismissal from the employ of the Elizabeth Board of Education. In the Commissioner's opinion, in order to justify the dismissal of an employee who had been as long in the service of the Board of Education as had appellant, the acts complained of must have been either very grave in nature or have been the subject of complaint on prior occasions during his years of employment. Such was the ruling of the Commissioner of Education in the case of Eden Bennett *vs.* Board of Education of Neptune City, in which the re-instatement of a public school janitor was ordered by the Commissioner. (Reported on p. 517, 1925 Comp. of School Law.) There is nothing in the testimony in the case under consideration to prove that appellant's conduct had prior to February, 1926, ever been the subject of complaint, either to the City Superintendent or the Elizabeth Board of Education, and his conduct on the particular occasions now complained of, while savoring of insubordination, was not in the Commissioner's opinion of a flagrant nature. While, therefore, the acts with which appellant was charged might readily become just cause for dismissal if repeated by him, they should not in the Commissioner's opinion, when occurring for the first time, cause the dismissal of an employee who has been for nine years in the service of the employing Board before any such complaint was made against him.

In view of all the facts, therefore, it is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the Board of Education of the City of Elizabeth violated the provisions of Section 382 of the School Law, above quoted, when on April 9, 1926, it suspended appellant without salary and without charge or a trial, and it is further the opinion of the Commissioner, that appellant's misconduct as shown by the testimony produced before the Board of Education at its hearing on July 28, 1926, was not sufficient to legally justify his dismissal under Section 382, above referred to.

It is, therefore, hereby ordered that appellant be re-instated in his position as janitor in the public schools of the City of Elizabeth and that his salary be paid from April 9, 1926, the date of his illegal suspension, at the rate which he was receiving at that time.

October 28, 1926.

DECISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

This is an appeal from a decision of the Commissioner of Education holding that the respondent, John W. Eggers, Jr., was illegally suspended from his position as a janitor in the public school of the City of Elizabeth, and that he should be reinstated and his salary paid from April 9, 1926, the date of his illegal suspension.

Mr. Eggers at the time of his dismissal by the Board of Education had been a janitor in the Elizabeth Schools for something over nine years. On February 1, 1924, he was assigned to School No. 8, the principal of which was Miss Ann May.

Rule 34 of the rules of the Elizabeth Board provides as follows:

> "Janitors of the public schools shall be under the immediate direction of the school principals, who are held responsible for the enforcement of the following rules and who are required to report to the Superintendent of Schools any neglect of duty, disrespect towards the teachers or willful violation of said rules."

On March 3, 1926, Miss May, by letter to the business manager of the Board of Education, complained of the conduct of Mr. Eggers, and particularly that he had a tendency to become defiant, rude and abusive, was discourteous in the performance of his duties, and did not comply with her requirements or instructions, and requested that he be removed from the position of janitor of School 8. After investigation and report by its committee on school properties, the Board suspended Mr. Eggers from April 9, 1926, without pay, pending investigation of the principal's complaint. Notice of the charges was given Mr. Eggers, and after due notice to him the charges were heard by the Board on July 28, 1926, when Mr. Eggers was present and represented by counsel, and witnesses were examined on behalf of the Board, and he testified in his own behalf. At the conclusion of the testimony, the board, after deliberation, passed a resolution adjudging Mr. Eggers guilty of misconduct and violation of the rules of the Board as charged in the complaint, and directed that he be dismissed.

The Commissioner holds first, that Mr. Eggers' suspension by the Board on April 9, 1926, was in violation of Section 382 of the School Law, because no charges were preferred against him and no opportunity was given him to be heard, and second, that although Mr. Eggers was guilty of discourtesy and insolent conduct toward the principal of the school and did not carry out her orders or requests, nevertheless, such misconduct, being a first offense, was not sufficient to justify the dismissal after his long service.

Counsel for the Board of Education agrees with the first finding of the Commissioner that the suspension of the respondent, without pay on April 9, was unlawful, and admits that respondent is entitled to his pay from that date to and including July 28, when he was dismissed after the hearing of the charges preferred against him. The sole question on this appeal, therefore, is raised by the Commissioner's finding that the respondent's misconduct was not sufficient to justify his dismissal in view of his long service and the fact that this was the first offense. Section 382, Article 27 of the School Laws (1925 Ed., p. 220) is as follows:

"No public school janitor in any municipality or school district shall be discharged, dismissed or suspended, nor shall his pay or compensation be decreased except upon sworn complaint for cause, and upon a hearing had before such Board. * * * If upon such hearing it shall appear that the person charged is guilty of the neglect, misbehavior or other offense set forth in said complaint, then *said Board* may discharge, dismiss or suspend such janitor or reduce his pay or compensation but not otherwise."

The statute above quoted vests in the local Board the authority to determine the punishment to be imposed if the charges are sustained.

Where the judgement of the trial court is fairly supported by the record, its findings of fact will not be disturbed by the Appellate Court.

Martin *vs.* Smith, 125 Atl. Rep. 142.

The Appellate Courts of this State have held that even if it were possible to reach a different conclusion they will not review the testimony upon which a municipal officer is dismissed.

Hailes *vs.* The Mayor, 128 Atl. Rep. 150.

On an appeal by a police officer to review the action of the Commissioner of Public Safety of the City of Passaic in dismissing the officer for a dereliction of duty, Judge Minturn held that since there was evidence upon which the Commissioner might reasonably found his conclusion of the officer's guilt he would not weigh the testimony or form an independent judgment.

Hoar *vs.* Preiskel, 128 Atl. Rep. 857.

The record here contains ample support for the findings of the Board in the present case and the opinion of the Commissioner, in effect, so admits. That being the case and the local Board having authority to prescribe the particular statutory punishment to be inflicted, there is no ground for interfering with its decision and action unless it appears that the respondent did not have a fair trial or that the Board acted with prejudice.

The record of the hearing of the charges before the Board of Education shows that the respondent had in fact a fair trial and there is no evidence of prejudice. This Board has frequently held that in such case the decision of a local board will not be reversed. (Fitch *vs.* Board of Education of South Amboy, [N. J. School Laws, 1925] 568. Cheeseman *vs.* Board of Education of Gloucester City, [N. J. School Laws, 1925] 551, and other cases.)

On the facts and under the principles above referred to, it seems to us that the action of the Board of Education in dismissing the respondent should not be disturbed, and we, therefore, recommend that the Elizabeth Board of Education be directed by the Commissioner to pay Mr. Eggers his salary, as janitor, from April 9 to July 28, 1926, and that in all other respects the Commissioner's decision be reversed.

February 5, 1927.

IV

LEGALITY OF REMOVAL OF SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL

JOHN S. MCCURDY,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF MATAWAN,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This appeal is presented for the purpose of contesting the legality of the action of the Matawan Township Board of Education in notifying appellant on April 23, 1926, that in accordance with the terms of his employment of April 23, 1925, his services as Supervising Principal would terminate on June 1, 1926, and that he was in no way to act as Supervisor after that date.

Appellant contends that his employment as Supervising Principal from July 1, 1925, to June 1, 1926, under the resolutions of the board of education of April 23, 1925, was invalid in that there was no written contract of employment and an entire absence of any rules and regulations for the employment and government of its teachers adopted by the Matawan Township Board of Education in lieu of such written contract, and that subsequent thereto, namely, on March 17, 1926, he was legally employed under written contract as Supervising Principal of the Matawan Township schools for the term of one year from March 20, 1926, at an increase of $200, which contract has not yet expired.

Respondent on the other hand insists that the office of Supervising Principal to which appellant was appointed on April 23, 1925, was not an office for which the law requires a written contract or rules and regulations in lieu thereof, that consequently the employment of April 23, 1925, was entirely valid, that there was no vacancy in the office of Supervising Principal in March, 1926, and that, therefore, the action taken by the board of education on March 17, 1926, was an illegal attempt to fill an office not yet vacant and which would not become vacant until June 1, 1926, after the expiration of the official life of such board. Respondent further contends that the resolution of March 17, 1926, under which appellant claims valid employment failed to receive the vote of a majority of the whole membership of the board of education as required by law, that appellant's employment as Supervising Principal was also illegal because of the fact that such an office did not exist in the School District of Matawan at that time, and finally that in any event appellant's notification on April 23, 1926, of the termination of his services was a compliance with the mutual termination provision of the very contract of March 17, 1926, under which he claims his office.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education on September 17, 1926, at the Court House in Freehold, at which testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard, and since that date briefs in the legal points involved have been filed by counsel for both appellant and respondent.

The Commissioner cannot agree with respondent's contention that appellant's employment of April 23, 1925, was valid and that there was consequently no vacancy in the office on March 17, 1926. Article VIII, Section 163, of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides in part as follows:

> "A board of education may make rules and regulations governing the engagement and employment of teachers and principals. * * * 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 regulation in force with reference thereto. If a board of education shall not have made rules and regulations as aforesaid, then no contract between such board of education and a teacher shall be valid unless the same be in writing, or partly written and partly printed, in triplicate, signed by the president and district clerk or secretary of the board of education and by the teacher."

Article VIII of the School Law above quoted, while entitled "Teachers," expressly refers to both principals and teachers, and was held by the Commissioner of Education in the case of Davis *vs.* Boonton Board of Education (decided December 24, 1925) to even include Supervising Principals. The Commissioner is not prepared, therefore, to say that even if appellant had been appointed in 1925 to the office of an approved Supervising Principal, he would not have been subject in like manner to the requirements of either a written contract or rules and regulations of the board of education in lieu thereof prescribed by Article VIII, Section 163 above quoted. When it is considered, however, that the office of Supervising Principal for the Township of Matawan was not authorized by the County Superintendent and approved by the Commissioner and State Board of Education until September 11, 1926, and the office to which appellant was appointed in April, 1925, was merely that of an unapproved Supervising Principal or Principal with supervisory duties, there is in the Commissioner's opinion not the slightest question but that full compliance with the statutory requirements as to the formalities of employment was essential to the validity of such employment. Instead, however, of any such written contract and with the entire absence of any rules and regulations of the board of education in lieu thereof, it appears that appellant was appointed Supervising Principal on April 23, 1925, by resolution only. As in the case of Herman Shapiro *vs.* Board of Education of the City of Paterson, decided April 7, 1926, such an employment was in the Commissioner's opinion invalid and there consequently existed on March 17, 1926, a vacancy which the then Board of Education of the Township of Matawan was legally authorized to fill.

There then remains to be considered the question among others of whether the resolution of the board of education of March 17, 1926, by which appellant was appointed Supervising Principal for one year from March 20, 1926, received a majority vote of all the members of the board as required by law.

Section 130, Article VII, of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides as follows:

> "No principal or teacher shall be appointed, transferred or dismissed, nor the amount of his salary fixed * * * except by a majority vote of the whole number of members of the Board of Education."

It appears from the testimony in this case that at the meeting of the board of education on March 17, 1926, eight members, including the president, were present, that upon a roll call, which did not include the president, the motion for appellant's appointment as Supervising Principal for one year from March 20, 1926, duly seconded, received four affirmative and three negative votes, and that thereupon the president announced that the motion was carried. While the decisions are numerous to the effect that in the case of a tie the chairman's announcement that the motion has carried is equivalent to a casting vote (Small *vs.* Orne, 79 Me. 78, Rushville Gas Company *vs.* City of Rushville, 121 Ind. 212, etc.) the case of Roberts *vs.* Dancer, 93 S. E. 297, decided by the Court of Errors and Appeals of Georgia and cited by appellant's counsel seems to be the leading authority upon the effect of such an announcement by the chairman in a situation such as that under consideration where the resolution without the vote of the chairman received a majority vote but one vote less than a majority of the whole board, as required by law. In the Georgia case above referred to the Court held as follows:

> "In the present instance we think concurrence must have been evidenced in some more active and positive manner than by acquiescence, which is altogether implied, and that in some way actual and positive manifestation of such intent must have been given. It is our opinion that the statement of the chairman, in declaring the resolution carried, when the circumstances were such that his vote became necessary to its adoption, was equivalent to the express and formal casting of his vote therefor."

In the case under consideration the president of the Matawan Township Board of Education announced the motion for the appointment of appellant as Supervising Principal carried "when the circumstances were such that his vote became necessary to its adoption" by a five to three vote or a majority of the whole number of the board. He must be deemed in such case to have known the majority necessary to carry the motion, and in the Commissioners' opinion his announcement of its having carried was, therefore, in the light of the above authorities equivalent to "the express and formal casting of his vote therefor." In this particular instance, moreover, the announcement of the carrying of the motion was the first opportunity the president had had to cast his vote, since his name was not included in the roll call upon the motion. The cases which respondent's counsel cites, namely, 42 Conn. 32, and 60 Iowa 391, are not in the Commissioner's opinion in point, since in one case the chairman announced that a candidate had been elected who not only had not received a majority vote but for whom a majority could not have been affected even by the vote of the chairman, and in the other case the chairman announced a resolution defeated because it had not received a three-fourths majority when the majority it had received was sufficient according to law to carry it. In neither of the above cases could the result have been in any way affected by any action of the chairman, as in the case under consideration. In referring to the Tennessee case upon which respondent's counsel also relies the Court of Appeals of Georgia in Roberts *vs.* Dancer above quoted (93 S. E. 297) concluded with the following statement:

"We find that the Tennessee Supreme Court in Lawrence *vs.* Ingersoll, 88 Tenn. 52, 12 S. W. 422, 6 L. R. A. 308, 17 St. Rep. 870, has laid down a contrary rule; but we think the doctrine here followed is founded upon the better reason, and it is, therefore, adopted."

In the Commissioner's opinion there is no merit in respondent's contention that the appellant's appointment on March 17, 1926, was illegal because the office of Supervising Principal had not at that time been duly authorized in Matawan by the County Superintendent and approved by the Commissioner and State Board of Education. The office known in school districts as an unapproved Supervising Principal is generally recognized and considered to be a type of principal with supervisory duties, for whom an apportionment of $400 is allowed as in the case of all other school principals, instead of the $600 apportionment to which a district is entitled for an approved Supervising Principal. The appointment of such a principal with supervisory duties is, therefore, in the Commissioner's opinion in no way invalidated by the specific designation of Supervising Principal.

The notice given appellant by the Matawan Board of Education on April 23, 1926, to the effect that his services as Supervising Principal would terminate on June 1, 1926, cannot in the Commissioner's opinion be considered, as respondent claims, the exercise of a mutual termination clause in the March 17, 1926, contract, since the notice itself specifically stated that appellant's services were being terminated in accordance with the terms of his April 23, 1925, appointment, by which he was employed from July 1, 1925, until June 1, 1926. Moreover, without in any way ruling that the termination clause in the March, 1926, contract was intended to be effective, since a line was drawn through the blank specifying the number of days notice, the Commissioner is in any event of the opinion that the respondent is estopped from claiming to have exercised a clause in a contract the validity of which it has all through the same action absolutely denied.

It is, therefore, the opinion of the Commissioner that appellant's appointment as Supervising Principal of Matawan from July 1, 1925, until June 1, 1926, was invalid for lack of a written contract or rules and regulations of the board of education in lieu thereof, that there consequently existed a vacancy which on March 17, 1926, was legally filled by the appointment of appellant to the position of so-called Supervising Principal for one year from March 20, 1926, and that such contract of March 17, 1926, was violated by the notice of the board of education of April 23, 1926, by which appellant's services were to terminate on June 1, 1926. In the Commissioner's opinion such notice constituted not only a violation of contract but a violation of appellant's potential tenure rights since the contract of one year from March 20, 1926, would place appellant under tenure on July 1, 1926. Appellant is, therefore, entitled to the remedies of the Teachers' Tenure Law.

It is, therefore, hereby ordered that the Matawan Townhip Board of Education proceed at once to re-instate appellant in the position from which he was illegally removed on June 1, 1926, with salary from that date at the rate which was specified in the March 17, 1926, contract.

Dated October 19, 1926.

DECISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

This is an appeal by the Matawan Township Board of Education from a decision of the Commissioner directing it to reinstate the respondent, John S. McCurdy, in his position as supervising principal. The Commissioner holds that he was illegally removed. The facts and questions of law involved are stated and discussed at length in the Commissioner's opinion. We agree with his conclusions and recommend that they be affirmed.

February 5, 1927.

V

ESTOPPEL OF CLAIM OF SUPERINTENDENT FOR EXTRA COMPENSATION

WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF PLEASANTVILLE,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

William C. Sullivan, who for a number of years prior to July 15, 1926, had been Superintendent of Schools of the City of Pleasantville, brings this appeal to require the Board of Education of Pleasantville to pay to him the sum of $300 and interest which he claims is due him in accordance with resolutions of the board of education.

The case is submitted on petition of appeal, answer to the petition and stipulation of counsel which disclose the following agreement of facts:

For the school year 1922-23 the petitioner received a salary of $3,200.

On January 16, 1923, the board of education and Mr. Sullivan entered into a contract wherein and whereby the appellant was employed as Superintendent of Schools of the City of Pleasantville for the term of three years from July 15, 1923, at an annual salary of $3,200.

The following appear in the minutes of the board of education:

April 4, 1923: "On motion the following teachers be elected for the coming year: Superintendent of Schools, William C. Sullivan; Principal,Charles O. Wilson; Sara VanGilder, Emory Helfirch * * * Nettie Adams, Principal * * * Charles Ingersoll, Principal * * * Special teachers, Irma Stiles, Laura Carpenter, Anna Uzzell, Thomas F. Barnes, Roy W. Ayres." (* * * Used instead of naming other teachers shown in the minutes.)

April 18, 1923: "On motion all teachers now employed and re-elected for the coming year receive an increase in salary of $100 per school year."

Petitioner did not receive an increase in salary for the year 1923-24, although he protested to the secretary of the board that his salary check was not in accord with the action of the board of education.

May 6, 1924: "On motion the following teachers be reelected at an increase of salary of $100, carried.

William C. Sullivan, Superintendent.
High School, Charles O. Wilson, Principal.
High School, Charlotte Jacobs.
* * * * *
School No. 1, Nettie Adams, Principal.
School No. 1, Carrie Bowen.
* * * * *
School No. 2, Charles Ingersoll, Principal.
School No. 2, Mary Blackus.
* * * * *
School No. 3, Hazel Haxton, Principal.
School No. 3, Mina Leeds.
* * * * *
School No. 4, Tillman Johnson, Principal.
School No. 4, Helen G. Lull."

(* * * * * Used instead of other teachers' names.)

Petitioner received a salary of $3,300 for the year 1924-25.

The name of the petitioner does not appear among those employed for the school year 1925-26, although he continued to serve during that year and received a salary of $3,300.

At the meeting of July 22, 1926, petitioner made claim for $100 for each of the school years 1923-24, 1924-25, 1925-26, with interest—a total of $300 with interest.

Counsel for appellant contends that the action of the board in January, 1923, in making a contract for three years was *ultra vires* and could not bind the board which organized February 1, 1923. It was held by the Commissioner of Education in the case of Albert S. Davis *vs.* Board of Education of the Town of Boonton, decided December 24, 1925, that a contract for three years though plainly voidable by a succeeding board is nevertheless capable of subsequent ratification either express or implied. The Commissioner is of the opinion that the minutes do not show an express or implied acceptance of the January, 1923, contract as the name of appellant appears among the list of teachers employed by the board for the year 1923-24 and also for the year 1924-25, and therefore the superintendent's employment was from year to year; and in the absence of resolution for 1925-26, the employment is deemed to be under the same conditions as the preceding year.

Counsel for respondent while claiming validity of the contract, suggests that under the doctrine of estoppel, after having accepted the benefits of the contract, the appellant is estopped from claiming it is illegal and void. The Commissioner cannot agree with counsel that appellant accepted the benefits of the three-year contract. Mr. Sullivan did, however, accept employment and receive compensation which the board intended to be paid for his services.

Appellant made no protest to the board that the compensation was not in his opinion in full of the amount to which he was entitled. It is true that Mr. Sullivan told the secretary soon after receiving his first salary installment for the year 1923-24 that he had not drawn the check in accordance with the board's resolution. The objection to the secretary appears to be quite informal. There is no evidence that Mr. Sullivan made any protest to the board that the payments were not in full of the amounts he deemed to be due him until after the expiration of the three years referred to, when he was no longer under the employ of the board. The actual date of the protest was, in fact, July 22, 1926.

The New Jersey Supreme Court held in the case of Love *vs.* Mayor, &c., of Jersey City (40 N. J. L. 456), as follows:

> "My opinion is, that by the power of appointment and control given to this board in the case of this officer, they had such authority; but it is not necessary to decide this point, for it will never be tolerated that a municipal officer shall receive his pay at a fixed rate without dissent, hold his office for his full term, and at the end demand a higher rate named in some prior act. If he was not satisfied he should have offered his resignation, and the city would have found some one to take his place for the reduced salary. His continuance in office was an assent to the reduction of his salary, and his receipt of monthly warrants and payments during the whole term is an estoppel against any error in the mode of reduction, or the amount fixed by the board of finance and taxation. * * * The production of a circular of prior date with other terms of compensation did not alter the case. A public officer is no less strongly bound by his active consent to the terms of his employment, where he has every month received his salary at a reduced rate, with nothing more than an informal notice to some member of the board of finance and taxation that he shall claim greater compensation. He had the simple remedy in his own hands if he felt aggrieved by the action of the legislature and board of finance. If he continued in office his acquiescence establishes his consent to the terms fixed by the board."

In the case of City of Lexington *vs.* Renick (105 Ky. 785) the opinion was in part as follows:

> "There is another objection to a recovery by appellees. They accepted their salaries as reduced by the ordinance of March 7, 1896, until they were discharged, on May 27 of the next year, without making any objection or setting up a claim that more was due them. When they did this, they knew that if they set up such a claim, it might endanger their future tenure of office; and after accepting the smaller salary, and continuing to enjoy the office, they are estopped to claim money which they elected not to ask for.
>
> In Alexander *vs.* Woodford Spring Lake Fishing Company, 90 Ky. 222 (14 S. W. 80) this court said: 'When a man with full knowledge, or at least with sufficient notice or means of knowledge of his rights and all the material circumstances of the case, freely and advisedly does anything which amounts to a recognition of a transaction or acts in a manner inconsistent with the repudiation, * * * the transaction, although originally impeachable, becomes unimpeachable in equity.'"

In the case of City of Lexington *vs.* Renick, 105 Ky. 785, on petition for rehearing the Court said:

> "The distinguished counsel also insists that there can be no estoppel in this case, because an estoppel never arises from the acceptance of part of a debt in payment of the whole. This is not the doctrine on which the opinion rests. Appellees knew at the end of each month that the city thought it was getting their services at the reduced salary. They also knew that. if they refused to serve the city at the reduced price, it might exercise its pleasure of discharging them at will. Knowing this, they accepted the reduced salary to avoid the risk of losing their places, and the city continued them in its service from month to month upon the supposition that they were willing to serve it for the amount paid. To allow them now to hold the city liable for their original salaries is to allow them to put the city in a worse position, and inflict a loss on it which it might have avoided had they not misled it by their conduct."

The cases of Boyle *vs.* Ogden, 24 Utah 443, and Commissioners *vs.* Sewell, 3 Okla. 281, seem to be to the same effect.

According to the legal authorities above cited, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that after accepting during the three years the salary paid by the Pleasantvllle Board of Education without a protest to the board, appellant is now estopped from claiming that a balance of salary is due him.

The case is hereby dismissed.

November 30, 1926.

(Affirmed by the State Board of Education without opinion, February 5, 1927.)

VI

LEGALITY OF DISMISSAL OF TEACHER UNDER CONTRACT

EMMA F. ALBERTSON,
Appellant,

vs.

GREENWICH TOWNSHIP, WARREN COUNTY, BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellant, Emma F. Albertson, was employed by the Greenwich Township, Warren County, Board of Education as a teacher in the Still Valley School for the term of one year from the first day of September, 1925, at a salary of $1,100 per annum. The contract contains no mutual termination clause. On April 13, 1926, the board of education dismissed the appellant from

employment in the district. She discontinued teaching on said date under protest to the board, and subsequently appealed to the Commissioner for payment of two months' salary which she contends is due her under the contract from the date of her dismissal to the close of the school year.

Article VIII, Section 165 of the School Law (1925 Edition) reads as follows:

> "165. (107) In case the dismissal of any teacher before the expiration of any contract entered into between such teacher and a board of education shall, upon appeal, be decided to have been without good cause, such teacher shall be entitled to compensation for the full term for which said contract shall have been made; but it shall be optional with the board of education whether such teacher shall or shall not teach for the unexpired term."

Testimony in this case was taken before the Assistant Commissioner at Belvidere, August 24, 1926, which clearly showed a demoralized condition in the school. The appellant admitted that the disorder was so bad that none of the pupils could do good work, and although advised by the board of education to suspend pupils who misbehaved, she made no legal suspensions. The appellant contended, however, that the disorder was not extremely bad except during the spring when her health was impaired. The testimony of the defense did not bear out the contention of the appellant, but showed throughout the year an unsanitary building and extreme misbehavior in the school. It was also shown by the attorney for the board of education that the board made several attempts to assist the teacher in preserving order, but without succesful results.

In view of the testimony, it is the decision of the Commissioner that the dismissal was for good cause and that appellant is not entitled to the salary under the contract for the remainder of the school year.

The appeal is hereby dismissed.

August 27, 1926.

VII

ILLEGAL IMPOSITION OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE UPON SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

GEORGE G. WHITE,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF HILLSDALE,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The above named appellant, who claims tenure protection as a princical of schools in the Borough of Hillsdale by virtue of three consecutive calendar year

appointments commencing September 1, 1923, brings this action to secure his reinstatement in the active service from which he claims to have been illegally removed by the board of education on August 16, 1926, by means of an enforced leave of absence of one year from that date.

The respondent contends in the first place that appellant was not employed during the year 1925-26 as a principal but as a teacher, that appellant had in any event waived tenure protection, that he had violated his contract by engaging in other employment during the summer months, and finally that the leave of absence of one year granted appellant by the board was merely the legal acceptance of an offer to that effect made by him at a meeting of the board of education on June 21, 1926.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner on Wednesday, October 6, 1926, at the Court House in Hackensack, at which testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard. Since that date briefs on the legal points involved have also been filed by counsel for both appellant and respondent.

The Commissioner cannot agree with respondent's contention that appellant was not a principal but a teacher during the years 1923-24 and 1925-26. While it is true that appellant's contract for the year 1923-24 and also for the year 1925-26 contained the specific designation of teacher, the duties performed by him and accepted by the board of education during the entire three years of employment were always those of a so-called unapproved supervising principal. The testimony also shows that the board of education informed appellant in 1923 by means of a letter signed by its district clerk that he had been appointed principal at a salary of $2,500, and that the board in a letter dated May 20, 1926, and also signed by the clerk admitted appellant's true status for that year by expressing its reluctance to have him come under tenure as "principal." It was further the uncontradicted testimony of the district clerk at the hearing before the Assistant Commissioner that the omission of the "principal" in the first and third year contracts was purely a clerical error on his part. The contracts, therefore, between appellant and the Hillsdale Board of Education as drawn for the years 1923-24 and 1925-26 in the opinion of the Commissioner failed to accurately express what has been proved to be the intention of both parties, namely, that appellant be appointed principal of schools, and are, therefore, instruments which a court must necessarily interpret in accordance with such plain intention.

Neither can the Commissioner agree with the respondent's contention that appellant had in any event waived his tenure rights. That appellant gained tenure protection on September 1, 1926, as a result of the completion of three consecutive calendar years of employment in the Hillsdale Borough district is in the Commissioner's opinion unquestionable in the light of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Davis *vs.* Overpeck Township (p. 586, 1925 Comp. School Law). In that case (which is later than that of E. Brandes *vs.* Hoboken Board of Education, p. 550, 1921 Comp. School Law) Justice Parker held that in order to prevent tenure protection from accruing, the employment of a teacher, principal or supervising principal must be terminated short of three calendar years, and that if not so terminated, tenure would inevitably accrue upon the completion of such three years. There is no evidence in the case under consideration that appellant ever waived his tenure rights as principal of schools in Hillsdale, and he could not in the Commissioner's opinion in any event be

legally held to a waiver of the benefits of legislation which according to an opinion of the Attorney-General was enacted not as a matter of personal privilege but of public policy for the benefit of the school system.

As for respondent's contention that appellant's employment elsewhere during the summer months constituted a violation of his contract, it is the Commissioner's opinion that no such violation of contract is involved in the absence of express contractual provision prohibiting it, unless there is actual proof of neglect of duty as a result of such employment. No such contractual provision and no such neglect of appellant's duties as principal have been proved in the case under consideration, and moreover it appears that the Hilledale Board of Education has been aware of appellant's occasional employment elsewhere during the summer months and has never protested against it.

There remains to be considered the question of whether the granting to appellant by the Hillsdale Board of Education on August 16, 1926, of a year's leave of absence was, as contended by respondent, merely the legal acceptance by the board of an offer to that effect by the appellant on June 21, 1926. It appears from the testimony that the board of education in the spring of 1926, not realizing that appellant would inevitably come under tenure on September 1, 1926, as a result of the then existing contract, failed to reappoint him as principal for the coming year, 1926-27, but appointed a Mr. Humber as principal instead. At a meeting of the board on June 21, 1926, the appellant, Mr. White, called to the attention of the board of education the fact that he himself would be entitled to retain the office of principal by virtue of tenure protection accruing in September; but in order to save the board embarrassment and the taxpayer's money, appellant suggested that the board grant him a year's leave of absence, at the end of which time, if he did not have another position, he could return to Hillsdale. The president of the board of education then stated that a communication with regard to the matter would be addressed to Trenton, after which the board would call a special meeting to act upon appellant's suggestion. No further word having been received from the board of education, appellant, on August 16, 1926, notified the board that as he would come under tenure on September 1 he desired to offer his services and to inquire when he should report for duty, open school, etc. The board of education thereupon after receipt of such communication on August 16 notified appellant that the board thereby granted his request for a year's leave of absence, reserving to itself all rights under the existing contract.

It is in the Commissioner's opinion extremely doubtful whether appellant's suggestion at the June 21, 1926, meeting that a year's leave of absence be granted him could be considered an actual offer, and whether it must not on the contrary be considered merely an invitation for negotiation. According to 9 Cyc. 278, "If a proposal is nothing more than an invitation to the person to whom it is made to make an offer to the proposer, it is not such an offer as can be turned into an agreement by acceptance."

The proposal made by appellant at the June 21 meeting was actually more in the nature of a suggestion than an offer, since it lacked an exact designation as to the date from which the year's leave of absence was to take effect and other exact terms such as an actual offer would logically contain. If, however, appellant's suggestion is to be taken as a formal offer, the Commissioner cannot agree with respondent's contention that it was of such a nature as to require no

specific acceptance by the board. While according to Anson on Contracts (p. 28) there may sometimes be a tacit acceptance of an offer, "if the character of the contract makes it reasonable that acceptance should be signified by words or writing, then conduct alone will not suffice."

In the present case appellant could not be deemed to have received the grant of a leave of absence until he received word of the board's action upon his suggestion, and moreover the president of the board stated at the June 21 meeting that further action would be taken by the board upon appellant's suggestion when word was received from Trenton.

It remains to be considered whether appellant's offer, if such it is to be called, was actually revoked by him prior to its acceptance by the board on August 16, 1926, or, if not, whether it is to be considered as having lapsed by reason of the delay of the board of education in accepting it. As above stated, the appellant, on August 16, 1926, before the board accepted his offer, notified the board of education that he was offering his services and inquiring as to when he should report for duty, open school, etc. According to 9 Cyc. 288, "formal notice (of revocation) is not always necessary. It is sufficient that the person making the offer does some act inconsistent with it, as for example, selling the property, and that the person to whom the offer was made had knowledge of it." (Coleman *vs.* Applegarth, 68 Md. 21.)

In the opinion of the Commissioner appellant's notice of August 16 to the board that he was ready to report for duty, etc., must be considered as action inconsistent with his offer for a leave of absence and consequently a revocation of such offer prior to its acceptance. Even, however, if there were no revocation such offer must in the Commissioner's opinion be deemed to have lapsed because of the delay of the board of education in accepting it. According to 9 Cyc. 291 and Kempner *vs.* Cohn, 47 Ark. 519 and Park *vs.* Whitney, 148 Mass. 278, an offer must, if it is not to be deemed to have lapsed, be accepted "within a reasonable time;" and in order to determine what is a reasonable time there must be taken into consideration "the situation of the parties, their facilities for communication, etc." The Hillsdale Board of Education in the present instance took no action with regard to appellant's offer of June 21 at its meeting on July 19 in spite of the fact that it had received the word from Trenton which it was awaiting, and called no special meeting thereafter to act on the offer as the president had informed the appellant it would do, but, on the contrary, waited until its regular meeting of August 16 before taking any action. The most advantageous time for obtaining another position for a prospective leave of absence was during the summer months, but appellant, bound by a contract until September 1 and by tenure thereafter, would have endangered his certificate under Sections 166 and 179 of the School Law had he either during his contract or except upon sixty days' notice after coming under tenure accepted another position without the consent of the board. The terms of appellant's offer also make it evident that before obtaining another position he desired the assurance of the board that it was granting him a leave of absence only so that, if he should so desire, he could return to his position at the end of such leave. Appellant therefore, who was thus compelled to await official response from the board, could not in the Commissioner's opinion be deemed to be still continuing on August 16, 1926, his offer regarding a leave of absence, since through the delay of the board

in accepting such offer the time had then gone by when appellant could derive any advantage from it in the way of accepting another position.

In view of all the facts it is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner that the Hillsdale Board of Education, on August 16, 1926, illegally imposed upon George G. White, the principal of schools of that district, a leave of absence of one year from that date. It is therefore hereby ordered that the Hillsdale Board of Education proceed at once to reinstate appellant, who gained tenure as principal on September 1, 1926, in the active service of which he has been illegally deprived since August 16 and that his salary be paid from the latter date at the rate which he was receiving at that time.

November 2, 1926.

VIII

ILLEGAL USE FOLLOWING DIVISION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT OF FUNDS CONSTITUTING BALANCE TO BE DIVIDED

UPPER DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Appellant,
vs.
DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The Upper Deerfield Township Board of Education appeals from the action of the Deerfield Township Board of Education in expending money for extraordinary repairs upon the schools of Deerfield Township after December, 1925, when a section of Deerfield Township School District became a part of the School District of Upper Deerfield Township.

Appellant asks that respondent be directed to pay to the Board of Education of Upper Deerfield Township the just proportion of the amount so expended which it contends should have been included in the balance on hand at the close of the school year.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner at Bridgeton on Friday, November 19, 1926.

The following appears from the testimony:

The section which became annexed to Upper Deerfield Township School District includes the school buildings of Friendship, Loder and Woodruff. The buildings which are located in what is now Deerfield Township are Rosenhayn, Carmel and Garton Road.

The following expenditures for repairs were made during the school year:

Friendship	$19.80	
Loder	1,262.74	
Woodruff	1,373.75	
Total	———	$2,656.29

Rosenhayn	$2,388.13	($1,752.47 being for extraordinary repairs)
Carmel	2,548.42	(1,613.50 being for extraordinary repairs)
Garton Road	814.31	
Total	———	$5,670.86

All building improvements not including incidental repairs were authorized prior to the division of the district in December, 1925, except the extraordinary repairs on the Rosenhayn and Carmel Schools which amounted to $3,365.97. The repairs on these schools were authorized by the board March 13, 1926, and obligations of the board under the contracts were paid on or before June 30.

Section 45, page 28 of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides as follows:

> "Whenever a new school district shall be created, the children residing in said new district shall continue to attend the schools in which they shall be enrolled until the end of the then current school year. In case there shall be a schoolhouse in such new district in which school shall be then maintained the board of education of the school district from which such new district shall have been set off shall have charge and control of such school until the end of the then current school year, and shall pay the salaries of the teachers, janitors and other persons employed in such school until the end of said year. In case there shall be any balance at the end of said school year in the hands of the custodian of the school moneys of the school district to the credit of the school district from which said new district shall have been set off, said custodian shall certify to the County Superintendent of Schools the amount of such balance, and what portion of such balance was received from State appropriation, State school tax and interest of the surplus revenue, and what portion was received from district school tax. Said County Superintendent of Schools, upon receipt of such notice, shall divide between said districts that portion of the balance arising from the State appropriation, State school tax and interest of the surplus revenue on the basis of the aggregate number of days attendance of pupils in the public schools as ascertained from the last published report of the Commissioner of Education, and shall divide between said districts that portion of said balance arising from district school tax on the basis of the respective ratables of said districts, and shall issue an order in favor of the custodian of the school moneys of such new district for that portion of said balance found to be due said district from the district from which it shall have been set off."

It is the opinion of the Commissioner that the above section applies to parts of districts set off which are annexed to other districts as it does to parts of districts set off which become separate school districts.

What expenditures may be legally made by a board of education after a portion of the school district has become another district or is annexed to another district? The law above quoted provides that the schools which are included in the district set off shall be in charge and control of the board of education of the district from which such new district shall have been set off until the end of the then current school year, and said board shall pay the salaries of the teachers, janitors and other persons employed in such schools until the end of said year, and that the balances on hand at the end of the school year shall be divided between the two districts. This clearly implies the same conduct of the schools remaining in the district in order that balances to be divided shall be just and equitable.

When a portion of a district becomes a new district or a portion of another district, the members residing in the section set off cease to be residents of the district and vacancies thus created are filled by residents of the remaining territory, and thereafter the section which was set off is not represented on the board. If all remaining funds could be used at the discretion of the board without regard to the rights of the section set off, it could use up all current expense money by buying for future years, books, supplies, fuel, etc., so that no balance would remain in the current expense account, and it could, likewise, make repairs which would use all funds in the building and repair account. If amounts on hand were sufficiently large, it could by authority of the voters of the district, exclusive of the section set off, vote to use the balance for a new school building.

It is the opinion of the Commissioner that the Legislature intended to confer on the board having charge of the schools no authority to make extraordinary repairs after a section of a district had been set off. Extraordinary expenditures not required because of emergencies for which contracts are made after the separation of the district cannot deprive the district which includes the section set off from receiving its proportional share of moneys which should have remained as balances.

The County Superintendent is therefore directed to apportion the sum of $3,365.97 between the districts of Deerfield Township and Upper Deerfield Township according to their respective ratables, and the Board of Education of Deerfield Township is hereby ordered to pay to the Board of Education of Upper Deerfield Township the amount apportioned to it.

December 7, 1926.

IX

TERMINATION OF TEACHER'S CONTRACT BY EXERCISE OF NOTICE CLAUSE

HELEN M. GOBLE,
Appellant,

vs.

EASTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by appellant, whose services as a teacher in the schools of Easthampton Township, Burlington County, were terminated by the board of education on July 7, 1926, to secure her reinstatement in the schools of that district on the ground that she has already been employed as a teacher for three consecutive years in the Township of Easthampton and is therefore under tenure, and also on the ground that she is duly employed by the respondent under a teaching contract for the present school year of 1926-27.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education on Thursday, September 2, 1926, at Mount Holly, at which testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

The Commissioner is unable to agree with appellant's contention that she is employed under a valid contract to teach in the Easthampton schools for the year 1926-27. Although it appears that a contract for one year from September 7, 1926, was duly executed by the appellant and the president and district clerk of the Easthampton Township Board of Education on May 14, 1926, it was also shown by the testimony that the vote by which such contract was authorized by the Easthampton Township board at its meeting on May 4, 1926, was only 2 to 1 and not accordingly the majority vote of the five member board which, according to the provisions of Section 130, Article VII, page 84 of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law, is essential for the valid employment of teachers. Such contract, moreover, according to the testimony was never subsequently ratified by the Easthampton Township Board of Education.

There remains to be considered the question as to whether appellant has already been employed as a teacher in the Easthampton School District for the three consecutive calendar years required by law to attain tenure.

The facts indicate that appellant under the terms of her first contract for the year 1923-24 was employed for one year from September 4, 1923, under the terms of her second contract for one year from September 2, 1924, and according to the terms of her 1925-26 contract was employed for one year from the first or seventh of September, 1925. On June 7, 1926, the board of educa-

tion notified Mrs. Goble of the termination of her services thirty days from such date under the clause in the 1925-26 contract which provided that "This contract may terminate by both parties giving thirty days' notice in writing."

The appellant now denies the legality of termination of the contract by notice except by action of both parties, and there, therefore, arises the question of what was the actual intention of the contracting parties as expressed by such notice clause.

According to 9 Cyc. 587 "The words of a contract will be given a reasonable construction, where that is possible, rather than an unreasonable one" * * * and "Greater regard is to be had to the clear intent of the parties than to any particular words which they may have used in the expression of their intent." (Page 577.)

Anson in his work on Contracts holds that "An agreement ought to receive that construction which will best effectuate the intention of the parties to be collected from the whole of the agreement; 'greater regard is to be had to the clear intention of the parties than to any particular words which they may have used in the expression of their intent'."

Moreover, Chief Justice Beasley in an opinion contained in 51 N. J. L., page 1, quoted the rule that "The best construction is that which is made by viewing the subject of the contract as the mass of mankind would view it, for it may be safely assumed that such was the aspect in which the parties themselves viewed it * * * There is no more important rule of construction that that which requires that words shall be interpreted in the reflected light of the context in which they are found.

In the Commissioner's opinion it was clearly the intent of the parties in the use of the above-quoted termination clause that both parties should have the right to terminate such contract by one giving to the other thirty days' notice, and such a construction would seem to be the only one possible in view of the fact that the idea of termination by mutual consent within thirty days' time cannot be reconciled with the usual conception of the term "notice," which is that of an ultimatum by one party to the other. Moreover, nothing is more universally recognized than that termination clauses in contracts are bilateral in their operation and thus give to each party the privilege of terminating the agreement upon a given number of days notice to the other. That such was the intention of Mrs. Goble, the appellant, when she entered into the 1925-26 contract, is evidenced by a letter written by her on April 23, 1926, (forming a part of the testimony) in reference to an earlier notice which she had received under the same contract, in which she gave no indication of any understanding on her part of the termination clause in question other than that it might be legally exercised at any time by either party to the agreement. Her evident interpretation at that time does not bear out her present contention.

Even were the Commissioner to hold that the thirty days' notice served by the board upon the appellant was contrary to the intention of both paries and therefore void, and that the 1925-26 contract must consequently be deemed to run for its full time, the appellant has still failed in the Commissioner's opinion to sustain the burden resting upon her to prove that tenure would accrue upon the completion of such 1925-26 contract. As above set forth, the services according to the provisions of the contract were to begin September first or seventh, 1925, and it was necessary for appellant to show that such services

actually began on the latter rather than on the former date in order for her to come under tenure on September 4, 1926, three consecutive calendar years from the date of her first employment. According to appellant's own testimony she receive her first month's salary for the year 1925-26 on the twenty-fifth day of September, which on the basis of four school weeks of five days each would indicate that her services began on September first, and no testimony whatever was introduced by appellant to indicate either by salary payments or otherwise that her services under such contract actually began on September 7 rather than September 1.

For the above reasons, therefore, namely, the legal exercise by the East-hampton Township Board of Education of the termination clause in the 1925-26 contract, thus definitely ending appellant's services prior to the completion of three calendar years, and the failure on the part of the appellant regardless of the notice clause to prove that tenure protection would accrue upon the completion of the 1925-26 contract or to prove that she has any valid contract for the year 1926-27, the appeal is hereby dismissed.

September 16, 1926.

X

RIGHT OF CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION TO TRANSFER FROM ONE ACCOUNT TO ANOTHER FUND APPROPRIATED IN BULK

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE,
Appellant,

vs.

JOHN J. RYAN, CUSTODIAN OF SCHOOL MONEYS,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Only issues of law are involved in this case, and it was accordingly agreed by both appellant and respondent that decision be rendered on the pleadings and briefs of counsel without the necessity of a formal hearing.

It appears that on September 9, 1926, the Board of Education of the City of Bayonne adopted a resolution providing for the transfer of the sum of $25,000 from the Current Expense to the Building and Repairs Account of the district, and that accordingly a warrant duly signed by the president and secretary of the board of education was forwarded to the Custodian of School Moneys together with a copy of the resolution above referred to for the purpose of effecting the transfer. On September 16 the respondent informed the board of education that he could not make the transfer of funds ordered

by the board without the consent of the Board of School Estimate, which in this case had not been asked or given.

The respondent in answering the petition of appeal defends his refusal to obey the order of the Bayonne Board of Education on the ground that he was acting in accordance with a rule of the State Board of Education, adopted June 7, 1924, which reads as follows:

> "The district and State appropriation amounts are not subject to transfer from one account to another by resolution of the board of education. A transfer of any part of the district appropriation can be made only by resolution of the Board of Estimate in Article VI districts and by vote at a regular or special district meeting in Article VII districts. Subdivisions of an 'account' or 'item' may be transferred by the board."

Article VIII of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides that all school moneys shall be held in trust by the Custodian of School Moneys and requires him to pay out such moneys on orders legally issued and signed by the president and district clerk or secretary of the board of education. In the case of the Board of Education of the City of Bayonne against the same respondent, namely, John J. Ryan, Custodian, and Stephen J. Evans, School Auditor, decided by the Commissioner of Education on May 13, 1926, it was held that:

> "Of all school funds, except the proceeds of a bond issue, the Custodian of School Moneys is, according to Section 274, Article XVIII, of the School Law, merely a custodian in the most literal sense of the term and must pay out the school moneys held in trust by him by order of the board of education and on duly executed warrants without any exercise of discretion whatever on his part, and the responsibility is on the board of education alone for any illegal expenditure of school moneys made by it."

In the case under consideration therefore which does not involve the disposition of the proceeds of a bond issue but merely the transfer of annual appropriation funds from one account to another it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the respondent has no choice but to transfer the $25,000 from the Current Expense to the Building and Repairs Account as ordered by the board of education by resolution and by a duly executed warrant, and that the responsibility therefor rests not with the custodian but entirely with the Bayonne Board of Education.

Moreover, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the Bayonne Board of Education was entirely within its legal rights in ordering the transfer of the $25,000 in question without the consent of the Board of School Estimate even though under the rule of the State Board of Education above referred to the Board of School Estimate had divided the annual appropriation for school purposes into separate items for Current Expense and Building and Repairs.

Section 94 of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides that a city board of education shall prepare and 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 for the ensuing school year, but Section 95 provides that

between February 1 and 15 of each year "said Board of School Estimate shall fix and determine the amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the use of the public schools in such district for the ensuing school year, exclusive of the amount which shall have been apportioned to it by the County Superintendent of Schools."

In construing the above law the Commissioner of Education in the case of Hayes *vs.* Townsend, Comptroller, etc. (sustained by the State Board and reported on page 671, 1925 Comp. School Law) held that:

> "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.'"

The Supreme Court also when the above case reached it on appeal followed the same line of reasoning::

> "The certificate (of the Board of School Estimate) is not part of the return, and we are therefore not informed whether it simply called for a lump sum or specified the items, but under Section 75 a certificate of a lump sum is plainly sufficient for all that the board of estimate has to determine is 'the amount of money necessary to be appropriated for the use of the public schools in such district for the ensuing school year. * * *' In our view, it became the duty of the board of estimate to go over the itemized statement of the board of education, and using it as a basis, determine the total amount necessary for the use of the schools. It could reach this result by striking out items or reducing them, but the result reached became a total and it is such total as modified by county appropriation that the board of estimate is to certify and the city council provide in the tax levy."

The above quoted provisions of the School Law upon the subject of the annual appropriation of the Board of School Estimate as interpreted by the decision of the Commissioner and of the Supreme Court make it evident that after consideration of the itemized statement of the board of education the board of estimate must appropriate in bulk and that any attempt on the part of the latter body through its method of appropriation to control the exact disposition of school funds is a usurpation of the statutory powers of the board of education.

It is further the opinion of the Commissioner that the above quoted rule of the State Board of Education supporting the right of the Board of School Estimate to itemize the annual appropiation for school purposes and thus making the consent of the estimate board necessary to transfer from one item to the other is ineffective. Article I, Section 3, of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides that the State Board of Education shall have power "to prescribe and enforce rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the school laws of this State." Any rule of the State Board of Education enlarging or extending the power of a City Board of School Estimate beyond its stautory function of appropriating in bulk the money necessary annually for school purposes is in the Commissioner's opinion inconsistent

with the School Law and hence also an ineffective enlargement of its own power, namely, "to make rules and regulations necessary to carry into effect the school laws of this State." Appellant cites many convincing authorities, among them, Dillon on Municipal Corporations, to the effect that any rule or by-law of a public board or body "which is in conflict with the organic law of the State, or antagonistic to the general law, or inconsistent with the powers conferred upon the board adopting it is invalid."

In view of all the facts in the case it is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the Bayonne Board of Education was entirely within its legal rights in ordering the transfer without the consent of the Board of School Estimate of $25,000 from the Current Expense to the Building and Repairs Account of the district, and that it was the duty of the Custodian of School Moneys to make such transfer upon receipt of a warrant duly executed as required by law. The appeal is accordingly hereby sustained and the respondent, the Custodian of School Moneys, is directed to make the transfer of funds as ordered by the Bayonne Board of Education.

December 9, 1926.

XI

DEMOTION INVOLVED IN TRANSFER OF GRADE PRINCIPAL UNDER TENURE TO TEACHING POSITION

EMMA A. MACNEAL,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF OCEAN CITY,
Respondent.

Decision of the Commissioner dated September 27, 1926, in favor of appellant and sustained by State Board of Education by decision dated January 8, 1927. Certiorari to the Supreme Court following decision of the State Board of Education still pending.

XII

MILITARY TENURE NO LONGER EFFECTIVE FOR SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES

ALFRED C. MILLER,
Appellant,

vs.

OCEAN CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellant, Alfred C. Miller, was employed as grade principal by the Ocean City Board of Education under a legal contract dated August 14, 1924, for the term of one year from the eleventh day of September, 1924, at an annual salary of $1,900 and in addition to said contract he was appointed coach of the high school athletic teams at a salary of $600.

Under date of April 21, 1925, Mr. Miller was notified by letter that he had been elected grade school principal for the school year 1925-26 at a salary of $2,000, and that he was also elected athletic coach for the junior high school and grades at a salary of $400. Mr. Miller accepted the appointment to the positions by a letter dated May 1, 1925, and served in accordance with the letters referred to throughout the school year. No contract in any form other than the two letters was entered into between appellant and respondent. Mr. Miller was neither elected to any position nor was he assigned to any position for the school year 1926-27.

Appellant contends that he is under tenure of office by reason of the Veterans' Act, P. L. 1922, Chapter 229, and could not be legally excluded from rendering service in the School District of Ocean City except for good cause shown after a fair and impartial hearing.

Appellant has served only two years in the School District of Ocean City and does not, therefore, come under the Teachers' Tenure Act.

It does not seem necessary to consider the points set up and the very able argument presented by counsel for both appellant and respondent in view of the provisions of Chapter 287, P. L. 1926. This statute amends the original Veterans' Act approved March 27, 1907, (P. L. 1907, Chapter 14) amended by P. L. 1919, Chapter 124, amended by P. L. 1922, Chapter 229. It was the amendment of 1922 that included protection to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines employed "under any board of education of this State." This omission is practically the only difference between the amendments of 1922 and 1926, and thereby clearly indicates the intention of the Legislature to remove the protection of the act from veteran employees of boards of education.

It is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the provisions of Chapter 229, P. L. 1922, have been superseded by Chapter 287, P. L. 1926, and that protection heretofore extended to employees of boards of education under the Veterans' Act as amended in 1922 is now null and void.

The appeal, is, therefore, dismissed.

September 27, 1926.

XIII

FAILURE OF BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

ARMANDO PIOPPI, M. FERRUCCI, G. ZUCCARRINI, L. RICCIO, L. CASALLI, C. D'ALLESSANDRO, P. BONOCINI, A. BONOCINI, AND E. TRIONFO,
Appellants,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, NEW JERSEY,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellants in this case contend that the transportation facilities provided for their children who attend the Victoria School in Franklin Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey, are inadequate and that the board of education of that district has refused to accede to appellants' request that proper transportation be furnished as required by law.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education on November 17, 1926, at the Court House in Woodbury, at which testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

From the testimony it appears that the children of appellants who attend the Victoria School in Franklin Township vary in age from five to thirteen years. While the testimony indicates a distance from appellants' homes to the Victoria School ranging from appropximately two to three miles, it also appears that the children are compelled on their way to and from school to walk only a fractional part of that distance, varying from .1 to 1.1 miles, since they are met in the morning at the corner of Piney Hollow Road and Unexpected Road by the school transportation vehicle and transported thence to the schoolhouse, and leave such vehicle at the same point on the homeward trip in the afternoon. The testimony does reveal, however, that the transportation vehicle in question, owing to its also being used to transport other pupils

to a school beyond that attended by appellants' children, leaves the corner of Piney Hollow Road and Unexpected Road in the morning at 8 o'clock and arrives at Victoria School at 8:15, and in the afternoon leaves the schoolhouse at 4:30 and arrives at the above-named corner at 4:45. Since, according to the testimony, the primary grades at Victoria School are dismissed at 3:00 P. M. and the intermediate grades at 3:30, those of appellants' children who are in the latter grades must wait an hour and those in the primary grades one and one-half hours after the dismissal of school for the time of departure of the transportation vehicle provided for them. In the Commissioner's opinion it is not conducive to either the physical or moral well-being of young children to be compelled to wait at the schoolhouse for any such period of time after the close of the school session. Moreover, the arrival of the vehicle at the corner of Piney Hollow Road and Unexpected Road at 4:45 results, during the winter months at least, in appellants' children having to walk the distance ranging from .1 to 1.1 miles to their homes after dark.

In view of all the facts of the case, namely, the youth of the children involved, the undesirable wait after school hours and the necessity during the winter months of their having to walk home after dark from the point at which they leave the transportation vehicle, it is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that there is a failure on the part of the Board of Education of Franklin Township to provide for appellants' children the adequate transportation facilities in lieu of a schoolhouse convenient of access, which it is required by law to do.

It is therefore hereby ordered that the Franklin Township Board of Education proceed at once to provide adequate transportation facilities for those children of appellants who are attending the Victoria School in Franklin Township.

December 22, 1926.

XIV

ADVERTISEMENT AND AWARD TO LOWEST BIDDER UNNECESSARY IN CONTRACTS BY ARTICLE VII DISTRICTS EXCEPT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIRS EXCEEDING $1,000

GEORGE H. SMITH,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF RARITAN TOWNSHIP, MIDDLESEX COUNTY,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellant, George H. Smith, presents this appeal on behalf of himself and other taxpayers of the School District of Raritan Township to contest

the legality of the action of the board of education on August 16, 1926, in awarding school transportation contracts for Routes Nos. 5 and 6 to other than the lowest bidder, and also to contest the legality of the action of such board upon certain occasions in purchasing school furniture and other necessary equipment or supplies and for contracting for maintenance and repair work on school property without in any instance advertising for bids.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education on Wednesday, October 27, 1926, in the Court House at New Brunswick, at which testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard. No briefs upon the legal points involved have been filed, although both appellant and respondent were accorded opportunity to do so.

From the testimony it appears that on August 16, 1926, in response to an advertisement for bids which contained no promise of the award of the contract to the lowest bidder, the Raritan Township Board of Education did award transportation contracts for Routes Nos. 5 and 6 to William Clarkson and Davis Brothers, respectively, instead of to Pete's Taxi Service, whose bid in both instances was lower. It also appears as alleged in the petition that certain purchases of furniture aggregating $1,975 as well as the purchase of other equipment and supplies were made by the board of education without advertising for bids, and that repair work in connection with school property was also contracted for from time to time without that formality.

There is no provision in the School Law by which boards of education are required to advertise for bids in awarding school transportation contracts or by which, if they do so advertise, they are required to award the contract to the lowest bidder. It was accordingly held by the Commissioner of Education in the case of Mendham Garage Company *vs.* Mendham Board of Education, reported on page 645 of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law that in the absence of any statutory provision requiring school transportation contracts to be awarded to the lowest bidder and of any promise to that effect by the board of education in its advertisement for bids, and in the absence of any evidence whatever of abuse of discretion, the board of education was legally justified in awarding the contract to a higher bidder, whose ability as a transportation contractor had already been proved to the satisfaction of the board by a previous employment in that district. The authorities relied on by the Commissioner in reaching that conclusion were the case of James Oakley and the Electric Light Company of Atlantic City *vs.* the City of Atlantic City et al., 34 Vroom 127, and the case of Martin Murray et al., *vs.* the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Bayonne et al., 44 Vroom 313.

The case under consideration, so far as the awarding of transportation contracts for Routes Nos. 5 and 6 to bidders higher in amount of their bids than that of Pete's Taxi Service, is identical with the Mendham Garage Company case above referred to. In the present case, as in that one, there is an entire absence of statutory requirement and of promise in the advertisement that the contract be awarded to the lowest bidder, and an entire absence of evidence of any abuse of discretion in the award of the contract to the highest bidders, since in both instances their reliability had been already tested by prior employment in the district. There was therefore in the Commissioner's opinion no illegality involved in the award of the contracts for Routes

Nos. 5 and 6 to William Clarkson and Davis Brothers, respectively, instead of to Pete's Taxi Service, the lowest bidder.

There is no requirement whatever in the School Law that boards of education in borough, town and township districts advertise for bids in connection with the purchase of school furniture and other school supplies. The only provision in the School Law by which such advertisement is required in the purchase of supplies applies specifically and exclusively to boards of education in city districts and in districts operating under the city form of school government. There was therefore in the Commissioner's opinion nothing illegal in the award by the Raritan Township Board of Education of contracts for the purchase of furniture and other school supplies and equipment without first advertising for bids.

Chapter 95, P. L. 1915, does provide that advertisement for bids and the award of the contract to the lowest bidder are necessary in connection with all erection, construction, alteration and repairs of school buildings throughout the State when the cost of such construction and repair work exceeds $1,000. In the Commissioner's opinion, however, there was nothing illegal in the action of the Raritan Township Board of Education in contracting on various occasions for painting and repair work not exceeding $1,000 in value without advertising for bids.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the testimony in this case fails to prove the illegal action on the part of the Raritan Township Board of Education alleged by appellant in his petition.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

November 30, 1926.

XV

LEGALITY OF ENLARGEMENT BY BOARD OF EDUCATION OF STATUTORY DUTIES OF DISTRICT CLERK

FRED C. GASKILL ET AL.,
Appellants,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PISCATAWAY,
Respondents.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Testimony taken at the hearing before the Assistant Commissioner of Education at the Court House in New Brunswick on December 1, 1926, revealed the following to be the facts in this case:

For many years Everett C. Marshall has been employed by the Piscataway Township Board of Eucation in the capacity of district clerk at a salary which

up to the school year 1925-26 at no time exceeded $1,000. For the school year 1925-26 and again for the year 1926-27 Mr. Marshall was appointed full-time district clerk at an annual salary of $3,000. On August 17, 1926, however, the board passed a resolution limiting the duties of district clerk to those clearly defined in the law and reducing the salary of such office to $1,000, but at the same time creating the office of business manager with various enumerated duties at a salary of $1,500 per year. On August 31, 1926, the resolution of August 17 above referred to was rescinded and a resolution adopted adding to the duties of district clerk the checking up and supervising of all supplies, looking after the business of the schools generally and the supervising of school janitors, buildings, grounds, equipment, etc. The resolution also provided that the district clerk was to act as truant officer and that his salary as district clerk with its various duties was to be $2,500 per year.

Appellants as taxpayers of the district contest the validity of the action of the Piscataway Township Board of Education in enlarging the duties of the district clerk beyond those prescribed by law and in employing and compensating Everett Marshall, a board member, as clerk with power to perform such duties.

It is held in 35 Cyc., p. 900, that "Officers of school districts are public officers and like other public officers their authority and powers are generally determined by statute, and they can rightfully perform all those acts which the law expressly or impliedly authorizes * * *" And in describing the powers of public officers in the case of A. H. Andrews Company *vs.* Delight Special School District, 95 Ark. 26, the Court held that "The rule respecting such powers is that in addition to the powers expressly given by statute to an officer or board of officers, he or it has by implication such additional powers as are necessary for the due and efficient exercise of the powers expressly granted or which may be fairly implied from the statute granting the express powers."

The question to be decided by the Commissioner therefore is whether a board of education can legally enlarge the duties of the district clerk. The office of district clerk must in the Commissioner's opinion be considered a public office, since it is provided for by statute and embodies certain permanent duties or functions prescribed by law. As stated in the opinions above quoted the authority of public officers is "determined by statute" and is limited to "those acts which the law expressly or impliedly authorizes" and they have only "such additional powers as are necessary for the due and efficient exercise of the powers expressly granted or which may be fairly implied from the statute granting the express powers." Since, therefore, the district clerk of a board of education derives his powers not from the school board but from the statute, he will be limited to the exercise of such statutory powers express and implied, and the board of education is in the Commissioner's opinion without authority to enlarge or add to such powers. That the Legislature considered the duties of the office of district clerk as fixed and limited is evidenced by its having prohibited a member of a board of education from being interested in any contract with the board of which he is a member and yet at the same time providing that the district clerk may be a member of the board. Should the district clerk be able to perform and be compensated for duties and functions other than those expressly or impliedly conferred by statute upon him as clerk, then a board member could be employed under the official title of district clerk in the very

capacities in which the law intended to prevent his being employed while a board member.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the Piscataway Township Board of Education cannot legally enlarge the statutory powers of the district clerk so as to include any function such as the supervising of the business of the schools and of buildings, grounds, equipment, janitors, etc., with the further result of enabling a board member to engage in and be compensated for duties expressly denied him by statute. There would appear, however, to be nothing illegal in a district clerk's performing such duties as are logically connected with his statutory functions, such, for instance, as the distribution and supervision of school supplies, which duties are implied in his express power of purchasing school supplies.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the resolution of the Piscataway Township Board of Education of August 31, 1926, is illegal so far as it attempted to enlarge the duties of the district clerk to include the supervision of business generally and of buildings, grounds, equipment and janitors and also to include the duties of truant officer. It is accordingly hereby ordered that the Piscataway Township Board of Education proceed at once to take official action to confine the duties and compensation of the district clerk to those functions expressly or impliedly authorized by the School Law for that office.

January 7, 1927.

XVI

RECONVENED SCHOOL BOARD MEETING AFTER INDEFINITE RECESS ILLEGAL IN ABSENCE OF NOTICE TO MEMBERS

MAURICE COTTON, CHARLES POOLE, J. C. CHRIST AND R. H. GEORGE,

Appellants,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLAWN, CAMDEN COUNTY, N. J.,

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

A hearing conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education at the Court House in Camden on December 15, 1926, established the following to be the facts in this controversy:

A regular meeting of the Brooklawn Board of Education which convened on October 11, 1926, adjourned to meet at 7:30 P. M. on October 12. After considering a number of items of business at the meeting upon the latter date a motion was made and carried at 9:45 P. M. that a recess be taken until such time as the Supply Committee was ready to submit a report upon some items

of equipment for the principal's office. Five of the members of the board then proceeded within a short time to leave the building while the other four remained at the place of meeting to await the reconvening of the session. At 1:10 A. M. the four members who had remained in the building disbursed and returned to their homes. At 5:30 A. M. (October 13) the five members who had departed upon the declaring of the recess returned to the building and after reconvening the session proceeded to accept the resignation of Muriel Miller as a member of the board to take effect on October 15, and then proceeded by an affirmative vote of four with none opposed to elect Walter Johnson as her successor, to serve until the next annual election for school board members.

It is for the purpose of contesting the legality of the reconvened session of the board of education and the business transacted thereat after the recess taken at the meeting on October 12 that the minority members of such board have brought this appeal.

The principal question to be decided in this case is the legality of the reconvening of the session at 5:30 A. M. on October 13, 1926, by the five members of the board after what was really an indefinite recess declared at 9:45 P. M. on October 12, and without further notice to the remaining four members who, after waiting until 1:10 A. M. had disbursed and gone to their homes.

While it is stated in McQuillan on Municipal Corporations that "Where the adjournment is legal the members are bound to take notice of the time to which the meeting has been adjourned," it is also essential according to the rules of Parliamentary Procedure, in order to enable members to take such notice of the date and place of the adjourned meeting and thus to dispense with the necessity of further notice, that such date and place to which adjournment has been taken either be provided for in the rules or by-laws of the body itself or that they be definitely named in the resolution of adjournment. Otherwise, there is an adjournment *sine die* which ends the session and accordingly requires notice to each member of the date and place of another meeting. (Scanlon's Rules of Order, p. 109.) The above doctrine is in the Commissioner's opinion equally true of the taking of a recess by a public body. According to Roberts' Rules of Order (p. 65) "When a recess is provided for in the order of exercises or program the chair when the time arrives, announces the fact and says the assembly stands adjourned, or in recess to the specified hour * * * The intermissions in the proceedings of the day are termed recesses whether the assembly voted to take a recess, or whether it simply adjourned having previously adopted the program or rule providing for the hours of meeting."

The authorities thus indicate that a recess, if it is to result in a continuation of the session, must always be taken to a definite time and place provided for either in the resolution declaring the recess or in the by-laws or rules of the body itself. Were the practice to be otherwise, it would always be possible for a majority of the members of a public body to compel the taking of an indefinite recess and then after continuing such recess until the minority had been forced to disburse, proceed to reconvene and transact business unhampered by the presence of such minority. Such procedure is clearly subversive not only of all justice and equity but of accepted rules of Parliamentary Procedure as well.

In the case under consideration the number of hours which were allowed to elapse before the reconvening of the session of the Brooklawn Board of Education at 5:30 A. M. on October 13 after the declaration of what was really an

indefinite recess at 9:45 P. M. on October 12 would in the Commissioner's opinion indicate an intention on the part of the majority to discourage any participation by the minority in the business to be transacted at the reconvened session, and if allowed to prevail would be such an abuse as above referred to. The declaration of recess therefore must be considered in the nature of an adjournment *sine die* and the session could not, therefore, in the Commissioner's opinion, be reconvened at any time by the majority without notice being given to all the members as required by the School Law for all special board meetings. The illegality of the reconvened session on October 13 and the action taken thereat is not, moreover, in the Commissioner's opinion, cured by the approval of the minutes thereof at subsequent board meetings as alleged by the respondent, since, according to 28 Cyc. 346, McQuillan on Municipal Corporations, Vol. II, p. 1344, and Mills *vs.* San Antonio, 65 S. W., 1121, "The approval of minutes of a special meeting at a following regular meeting cannot have the effect of a ratification of the action taken," but constitutes "a mere approval of the correctness of the minutes."

The business transacted, therefore, at the reconvened session of the Brooklawn Board of Education at 5:30 A. M., on October 13, consisting of the acceptance of the resignation of Muriel Miller as board member and the appointment of Walter Johnson as her successor, is hereby declared to be null and void.

January 13, 1927.

XVII

DANGER ALONE NOT A FACTOR IN DETERMINING REMOTENESS SUFFICIENT TO REQUIRE TRANSPORTATION

MARSHALL W. READ, HARRY G. TODD, GEORGE T. WILSON, J. EMMONS, CARL A. NELSON, FRANK BALL, RAYMOND M. KAAR, GEORGE SCHEER, WEST BUCHANAN, ARTHUR W. STEEBER, HULSE TODD, FRANK FANCHER, HAWLEY G. WEAN, OSCAR BATES, WALTER TODD, CHARLES WACK, REG TWILLEY AND JACOB VALENTINE,

Appellants,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ROXBURY, MORRIS COUNTY,

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This case is brought by the above named appellants against the Board of Education of the Township of Roxbury, Morris County, because of the refusal

of the board to furnish transportation for their children from the vicinity of their homes to the Roxbury School.

Counsel for appellants claims that transportation should be furnished because of the age of the pupils in relation to the distance from their homes to the school, and also because of danger to the pupils due to automobile traffic.

Testimony taken at the Morristown Court House on February 25, 1927, discloses that with the exception of Jane Valentine, who lives about two and one-half miles from the school building and for whom the board agrees to furnish transportation, the most remote are Mildred Streeber, eight years of age, and Wilber Fancher, 15 years of age, who live one and seven-tenths miles from the school. The distances from the homes of the other children to the school range from one and one-quarter to one and one-half miles. The roads to be traveled by these children are hard-surfaced, county and State roads leading from Dover and Morristown to Phillipsburg and Easton. The width of the road ranges throughout the distance from 20 feet in the narrowest place to about 24 feet. Due to the summer population at Lake Hopatcong, a part of this road has heavy traffic in the summer and early fall at a time of day when children are on their way to school; but this danger is confined to a small part of the school year, namely, June, September and October. There was no testimony to show that this road has more extreme traffic or greater danger to pedestrians than other State and county highways in various sections of the State. In fact, it was admitted that the traffic is not nearly so great as that on highways leading to Atlantic City and other main arteries of travel.

The School Law, Section 193 (Edition of 1925), provides:

> "Each school district shall provide suitable school facilities and accommodations for all children residing in the district and desiring to attend the public schools therein. Such facilities and accommodations shall include proper school buildings, together with furniture and equipment, convenience of access thereto, and courses of study suited to the ages and attainments of all pupils between the ages of five and twenty years. Such facilities and accommodations may be provided either in schools within the district convenient of access to the pupils or as provided in sections one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen and one hundred and nineteen of the act to which this act is an amendment."

Section 117, above referred to provides:

> "Whenever in any district there shall be children living remote from the schoolhouse, the board of education of such district may make rules and contracts for the transportation of such children to and from school."

It is therefore obligatory that boards of education shall furnish buildings convenient of access or in lieu of such facilities, they shall provide transportation for pupils remote from the school building. In many decisions upon school transportation and in the determination by County Superintendents of the necessity for transportation in their apportionment of State money, it has generally been held that children are not considered remote as to distance if they are of high school age and live within two and one-half miles of the school building, or if they are of elementary or grammar school age, and live within two miles of the building. Boards of education may make facilities more convenient by locating school buildings so that children have less distance to walk than that

above indicated or they may furnish transportation for shorter distances, but such provisions are not mandatory.

It has, however, been held by the Commissioner of Education that distance is not the only factor to be considered in determining remoteness. In Foose *vs.* Holland Township Board of Education (p. 621, 1925 Ed. School Law) it was held that

> "The age and sex of the pupil, the condition of the roads, the distance, and, when part of the transportation is by car, the time of departure and arrival of trains are all factors in determining the necessity for transportation."

Since the roads are hard surfaced, it does not appear from the testimony that the youth of any child in this case is such that combined with distance would constitute remoteness from the school building except in the case of Jane Valentine.

The only question remaining to be decided is whether danger because of automobile traffic in addition to other factors named would constitute remoteness for any or all children of appellants. The necessity for transportation because of dangerous highways has not, previously, been before the Commissioner for decision. The factors that contribute to remoteness in Foose *vs.* Holland Township Board of Education, namely: age, sex, condition of the roads, etc., are such as may increase the time necessary to reach a school building. A young child would require more time than an older child; a girl may require more time than a boy of the same age; a child in poor health would need more time than a child in good health, and hence the health of the child would also be a factor in considering the necessity for transportation. It is also true that very poor roads would require more time to traverse them than would good sidewalks or hard surfaced roads. Remoteness is therefore a relative term depending upon a reasonable time. It may therefore be conceived that traffic may be so constant and intensive over a limited road space as to delay the progress of a child and hence to contribute to remoteness. Danger does not in itself make a place remote unless it increases the time necessary to cover the distance to such an extent as to constitute remoteness. It seems, therefore, that only in its relation to delay can danger be considered and not because of the possibility of a child being hurt by automobiles.

Boards of education are not authorized by law to provide for the safety of children in reaching school. While a board should be concerned as to the safety of children and should report to the State Police or local officers the reckless use of highways, it is not directly responsible for the danger to pedestrians because of automobile traffic any more than it is responsible for sandy or muddy highways. Highway and street dangers demand parental concern and care of children to avoid accidents and also a civic enforcement of traffic laws rather than larger expenditures of public funds to provide transportation. While there may be danger to children because of the traffic on highways in this case as there is now danger upon most of our State and county highways, the testimony does not disclose automobile traffic which would appreciably delay children in going to and from school.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner that danger in itself does not constitute a necessity for transportation and that the various factors which may legally be considered in determining remoteness do not make necessary

transportation for any of the children in this case except Jane Valentine, for whom the board is directed to provide transportation, and with this exception the appeal is hereby dismissed.

March 17, 1927.

XVIII

DISMISSAL OF TENURE TEACHER ILLEGAL IF NO RECORD IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY COMMISSIONER

R. H. WHITE,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF READINGTON TOWNSHIP,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Chapter 243, P. L. 1909 (Sec. 171, Art. VIII, 1925 Comp. of School Law), prohibits the dismissal of a principal or a teacher under tenure unless there be filed with the employing board of education written charges of "inefficiency, incapacity, conduct unbecoming a teacher or other just cause," and unless such charges "shall be examined into and found true in fact by said board of education * * *" Upon the dismissal of a principal or teacher as above provided and the taking by him of an appeal to the Commissioner of Education, there is no possible method by which the Commissioner can ascertain whether the findings of the local board of education were legally justified except upon a review of the facts produced before the local board and forming the basis upon which its conclusion of dismissal was reached. The function of the Commissioner in such case is not therefore to hear de novo the charges against the appellant, but to review and consider the legal sufficiency of the facts already before the local board of education and upon which it reached its conclusion.

For the purpose of reviewing the decision of the local board of education in a case such as that under consideration a stenographic record of the testimony before the local board is an indispensable requisite to the rendering of a decision by the Commissioner. In view of the fact therefore that in the present instance the Readington Township Board of Education made no record of the testimony which can now be produced by the board for purposes of review by the Commissioner, it is the latter's opinion that there was not on the part of such board a compliance with the statutory requirements as to the procedure for dismissing a teacher under tenure.

The dismissal of R. H. White as a teacher in the schools of Readington Township is therefore hereby set aside and it is ordered that he be at once reinstated and his salary paid from November 4, 1926, until such time as he

may be dismissed by a procedure which would make it possible to ascertain on review whether his services were legally terminated by the board of education in accordance with the provisions of the Teachers' Tenure Law.

January 16, 1927.

XIX

OBLIGATION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

ROBERT WILSON,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education of the Township of Washington, Bergen County, closed the schools of the district in June, 1923, and thereafter arranged for the instruction of the Washington Township children of school age in the public schools of adjacent municipalities and also provided bus transportation for them.

On September 3, 1925, the board divided the township into three sections for the provision of school facilities and designated the schools of the boroughs of Westwood, Hillsdale and Ridgewood for the attendance of pupils residing in the sections of the township lying nearest the respective borough schools. At the time of the designation of the schools for the adjacent districts the board adopted the following rule:

> "Be it resolved further: that subject to due and proper application to the said Board of Education of the said Township of Washington and permission duly made and granted in each case, the parents or guardians of any child or children may transfer their child or children from one of the above schools to another; providing, however, that in any such case as aforesaid the parents or guardians of any such child or children must pay in full the cost of instruction for such child or children and be responsible in full for the cost of transportation of such child or children to and from school.
>
> Be it resolved further: that in any such case as aforesaid the said Board of Education of the said Township of Washington will pay to such parents or guardians the sum of money which would have been paid by the said Board of Education provided such child or children had been in attendance at the school designated herein, provided, however, that the said Board of Education hereby expressly limits any payments to be

made as aforesaid to those parents and guardians of school children as aforesaid who observe this and other proper lawful resolutions of the said Board of Education.

Be it resolved further: that in no case will the said Board of Education of said Township of Washington pay to any parent or guardian of any child as aforesaid a sum of money in excess of that actually paid for such transportation and instruction by such parent or guardian."

Prior to the adoption of the above rule Robert Wilson, the appellant, asked for the privilege of sending his son Donald to the Ridgewood High School instead of the Westwood High School which was named for the district in which Mr. Wilson resides. In reply to the request Mr. Wilson received the following letter:

"Washington Township, N. J.,
September 3, 1925.

Mr. Robert Wilson,
Ridgewood Road,
Washington Township, N. J.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

We are very glad to accede to your request that your son, Donald, be registered for attendance at the Ridgewood High School, subject, of course, to the regulations and terms established by the School Board.

For your information, we are enclosing a copy of the Resolution which apply to such cases.

Very truly yours,
FRANCIS R. LAUER,
District Clerk."

The resolution to which this letter referred is the one above cited.

Pursuant to the above letter and resolution, Donald Wilson attended the Ridgewood High School during the school year 1925-26.

On or about March 23, 1926, the appellant received from the board of education the following letter:

"Mr. Robert Wilson,
Ridgewood Road,
Washington Township.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Inclosed please find check for $28.00 for tuition and transportation to Ridgewood School.

The Board of Education asked me to write and explain the cost of transportation.

They pay $4.50 a day for a bus to carry 45 children, whether one or 45 go, figure 200 school days a year making $900.00 or $20.00 a year a child; less 75 per cent paid by the State ($15.00) leaving $5.00 a year net cost of a child a year of ten months or 50 cents a month, as they owe you six months at 50 cents or $3.00 as inclosed.

You will also find a copy of the amendment to the resolution enclosed.

Very truly yours,
Board of Education,
Washington Township,
FRANCIS R. LAUER—D. C."

March 23, 1926.

(Above date written in pencil by appellant.)

The amended resolution inclosed repealed the resolution of September third above quoted and substituted the following:

> Be it further resolved that the parents or guardians of any child or children who may transfer their child or children from one of the school districts to another which is more particularly described in a resolution passed by the Board of Education on the third day of September, 1925, must pay in full and be responsible in full for the cost of transportation for such child or children to such other school district than the district herein recited."

Appellant acknowledged receipt of $3.00 from the board of education for transportation which he accepted in part payment of the amount due, and on August 10, 1926, sent to the board of education a bill in the following form:

"Board of Education
of
Washington Township—Cr. August 10, 1926.
to
Robert Wilson—Dr.

To cost of transportation to Westwood High School for P. McDonald Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson.

To cost of Transportation First Quarter	$9.80
To cost of Transportation Second Quarter	8.20
To cost of Transportation Third Quarter	10.00
To cost of Transportation Fourth Quarter	8.80
	$36.80
March 22, 1926—By cash	3.00
	$33.80

Note—In accordance with provision of Resolution of the Board of Education of Washington Township, P. McDonald Wilson is attending Ridgewood High School, payment for transportation being as follows:

Transportation for First Quarter	$19.60
Transportation for Second Quarter	16.40
Transportation for Third Quarter	20.00
Transportation for Fourth Quarter	17.80
	$73.80

The above statement of expenditure is hereby certified as correct.
Signed....."

The board of education refuses to pay the above bill and contends that it fulfilled its transportation contract with appellant as indicated in its letter of March, 1926. Mr. Wilson appeals from the action of the Washington Township Board of Education in refusing to pay in full the bill for $33.80 which he claims is due him in accordance with the letter and resolution of September 3, 1925.

The board of education by its letter and resolution agreed to pay to the parents the amount that would have been paid by the board for transportation

to the school designated by the board and appellant contends that since the fares by public buses to Westwood High School would have totaled $33.80, the board is indebted to him in said amount. The Commissioner cannot agree with appellant in his contention that the cost of transportation by public bus is the amount the board would have paid, since the transportation to the Westwood High School was provided by the board under contract as set forth in its letter of March, 1926. Neither can he agree with respondent that a resolution passed in March could change a contract entered into in September for the school year nor that the net cost of transportation was in accord with the letter and resolution of September 3. The agreement is in writing and is therefore to be interpreted by the Court.

> Anson on Contracts says (p. 405, par. 353), "Therefore it appears that a necessary function of the courts is to determine the unintended legal relations as well as the intended ones." Page 407 quoting from Ford *vs.* Beech (1848), 11 Q. B., 866, "An agreement ought to receive that construction which will best effectuate the intention of the parties to be collected from the whole of the agreement." Page 406—"Often, however, the court cannot solve the problem before it by mere interpretation of words. It is then necessary to resort to general rules of law even though they were unknown to the parties, *to fairness and morality,* to the prevailing modes of the time and place."

When a transportation bus is engaged to transport a group of children, and one of the group does not avail himself of the facilities, the cost of transportation to the district is not reduced. Under such circumstances the board could hold that no sum would have been paid by it for such pupil, and if the board had held such an opinion and had so notified appellant, there would have been no necessity for a court interpretation of the agreement.

It is the opinion of the Commissioner that the letters and resolutions of the Washington Township Board of Education are to be construed as fixing the transportation reimbursement at the per capita cost of route transportation. The testimony indicates that the per capita cost of the Westwood High School transportation is Twenty Dollars. The board is therefore directed to pay to appellant the sum of Seventeen Dollars, being the per capita cost of transportation less the payment of Three Dollars made to appellant in March, 1926.

January 13, 1927.

XX

PAYMENT OF GRATUITY NOT TO CONSTITUTE AN EXTENSION OF JANITOR'S EMPLOYMENT AFTER EXPIRATION OF DEFINITE TERM

CORNELIUS HUYSSE,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF WALLINGTON,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This case submitted for decision upon pleadings, stipulation of facts, and briefs of counsel reveals the following situation:

Appellant was first appointed by the respondent as one of the janitors of Washington School No. 3 in Wallington Borough on June 30, 1925, for a probationary period of six months beginning July 1 of that year. At the expiration of that time, on December 31, 1925, upon the recommendation of the Janitors' Committee he was reappointed by the board of education for another six months' period expiring July 1, 1926. On May 26, 1926, appellant requested by letter a reappointment by the respondent for the coming year, but on July 2 the board of education, upon receiving the report of the Operation Committee that appellant's term had expired July 1, appointed William J. Swift as head janitor and Andrew Hvorchak as assistant janitor of School No. 3, at the same time, however, awarding Cornelius Huysse salary for two weeks until July 15, 1926.

Appellant contends that in the absence of rules and regulations for the employment of janitors the respondent could not legally appoint him for a probationary period and that he was therefore under protection from the time of his first appointment, according to the provisions of Chapter 44, P. L. 1911 (Sec. 382, School Law), and that in any event his second appointment following the probationary term gave him permanency. Appellant also insists that regardless of any of the above contentions the payment to him by the respondent of two weeks' salary after the expiration of his final appointment on July 1, 1926, extended his term indefinitely and therefore conferred permanent tenure.

Section 382, Article XXVII, page 220, of the School Law provides as follows:

> "No public school janitor in any municipality or school district shall be discharged, dismissed or suspended, nor shall his pay or compensation be decreased, except upon sworn complaint for cause, and upon a hearing had before such board. * * *"

It was held, however, in the case of Hardy *vs.* Orange, 61 N. J. L. 620, that statutory protection amounting to personal privilege only will be deemed to be waived by the appointee who signs a definite term contract, and that such protection will consequently not survive the expiration of such definite term. With the case of Hardy *vs.* Orange as authority the State Board of Education rendered a similar decision in the case of George L. DeBolt *vs.* Mount Laurel Township Board of Education in which it was held that the statutory protection enjoyed by appellant, a public school janitor, did not survive the expiration of his definite term of employment.

There is in the Commissioner's opinion no question whatever but that in the case under consideration appellant was appointed for a definite six months' term on July 1, 1925, and that he was again so appointed for a like term on December 31, 1925, and consequently no question but that his statutory protection under Chapter 44, P. L. 1911, applicable to public school janitors, did not survive the expiration of the last six months' period of employment on July 1, 1926. It is also the Commissioner's opinion that the Board of Education of Wallington Borough was in no way prevented from making valid definite term appointments, probationary or otherwise, because of its failure to make rules and regulations for the employment and management of its public school janitors. While it is true, as appellant states, Section 381 of the School Law does provide that boards of education shall make such rules and regulations "as may be necessary" for the employment, management, etc., of public school janitors, it is nevertheless the Commissioner's opinion that it was in no way intended by the law that the making of such rules and regulations should constitute a condition precedent to the validity of such appointments as a board of education might choose to make.

Neither can the Commissioner agree with appellant's contention that the payment of two weeks' salary extended his employment after July 1, 1926, and thus made it permanent. This contention might have some weight had appellant's compensation continued without the board of education having taken any action to terminate his services since, according to 35 Cyc. 1085, "when one continues in the employment after the expiration of that (definite) period, without any new contract, the presumption is that the employment is continued on the terms of the original contract." The presumption of continued employment on the same terms as those of the previous contract, however, never arises in a case such as that under consideration, where the Wallington Board of Education at its meeting on July 2, 1926, took definite action to terminate appellant's services by the employment of another janitor, at the same time, however, paying him as a sort of gratuity his regular salary for two weeks.

In view of all the facts in the case, therefore, it is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the Wallington School Board was entirely within its rights in appointing appellant as janitor for a definite six months' term on June 30, 1925, and again for a like term on December 31, 1925, that appellant's statutory protection under Chapter 44, P. L. 1911, ended with the expiration of the final six months' term on July 1, 1926, and that the payment of two weeks' salary was in the nature of a gratuity and in no way extended the appellant's term of employment.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

March 24, 1927.

XXI

OFFICE OF SCHOOL JANITOR NOT ABOLISHED SO AS TO ALLOW DISMISSAL BY TRANSFER OF DUTIES FROM THREE SMALL SCHOOLS TO ONE LARGER BUILDING

S. COOPER IRELAND,
Appellant,

vs.

MONROE TOWNSHIP, GLOUCESTER COUNTY, BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSINER OF EDUCATION

S. Cooper Ireland was employed as janitor of the Grange Hall School in Monroe Township, Gloucester County, on April 2, 1923, at a salary of $18 per month, and began his duties under said employment April 16, 1923. During the latter part of the school year 1923-24, the care of the Town Hall and Hall Street schools was added to his duties and his salary was increased to $63 per month.

Grange Hall is a two-room school, Town Hall is a three-room building and Hall Street has two classrooms. These seven rooms with some pupils on part time accommodated about 400 pupils. A new school building of twelve rooms, known as the Oak Knoll School was erected primarily for the purpose of providing proper facilities for pupils living in the territory formerly served by the above-named schools. The Oak Knoll School opened in September with an enrolment of 484 pupils, approximately 90 per cent of whom are from the district indicated, and all teachers who taught in the three schools and who remained in the district were transferred to the new building with but one exception. One room in the Hall Street school is now occupied with one teacher in charge of 40 pupils. Mr. Ireland was assigned to Hall Street School at a salary of $18 per month, and Joseph Dilks was appointed janitor of the new building at a salary of $125 per month.

Mr. Ireland brings this appeal from the action of the board of education in employing Joseph Dilks as janitor of the Oak Knoll School and asks that said employment be declared illegal and that the board of education be requested to assign petitioner to the janitorship of the new school building at the salary now being paid Joseph Dilks.

Chapter 44, P. L. 1911 (1925 Comp. School Law, p. 220) reads in part as follows:

> "No public school janitor in any municipality or school district shall be discharged, dismissed or suspended, nor shall his pay or compensation be decreased except upon sworn complaint for cause and upon a hearing had before such board."

It is set forth in the appeal and admitted by respondent that Mr. Ireland was not employed for a definite term. He, therefore, comes under the protection of the above act. Edward Deisroth *vs.* Margate City Board of Education (1925 Comp. School Law, p. 574), George L. Debolt *vs.* Board of Education of Mount Laurel Township, decided by the State Board of Education, November 6, 1926.

The appellant's rights appear to rest entirely upon whether the position of janitor held by him was abolished. If it was abolished, he could be reemployed at a less salary than he was receiving as such employment would be for another position. If the position was not abolished, he could not be dismissed nor his compensation reduced except for cause after an opportunity to be heard before the board of education.

In the case of Albert H. Gordon *vs.* Jefferson Township Board of Education (1925 Comp. School Law, p. 563) the opinion of the Commissioner which was affirmed by the State Board of Education contains the following statement:

> "It is quite apparent from the many decisions and authorities on the subject that whenever bona fide reasons exist, such as economy in the public interest, for the abolition of an office and the transfer of its duties to another official such office may be abolished even though the incumbent be protected by a Tenure of Service statute."

Benjamin Evans *vs.* Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County, 53 N. J. L., 587 holds:

> "Whenever for economical reasons arising from governmental policy it may be thought wise to extinguish the office or position, the power which created can annul it. It is a matter of course that the exertion of the power to disestablish must be bona fide, for it is manifest that if it should appear that a formal act purporting to abolish such an office or employee, while the officer or position practically still remains in existence, such a subterfuge would be of no avail."

If a school building is abandoned and the pupils and teachers are transferred to and constitute the school in a new building, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the janitor formerly employed in the old building would have his tenure rights transferred to the new building and that such transfer would apply even though the new building accommodates a slightly larger enrolment if the janitorial duties are practically the same. The testimony indicates a transfer of janitorial duties from the three old buildings to the new building as the number of rooms to be cared for in the new building with the hot air type of heating plant did not substantially enlarge the duties of the janitor over those connected with the three buildings, and therefore the position held by appellant was not abolished.

The Commissioner cannot comply with the demand of appellant that the employment of Mr. Dilks be declared illegal and that the board be required to assign petitioner to the janitorship of the new building. While a board of education cannot dismiss a janitor who has tenure in the district or reduce his compensation without a hearing, it has control of where any janitor shall work, and the employment of all necessary janitorial service.

The Supreme Court in the case of Helen G. Cheeseman *vs.* Board of Education of Gloucester City (1925 Ed. School Law, p. 554), held "A transfer is not a demotion or dismissal. Transfers are often advisable in the adminstration of schools for many reasons."

It appears that the janitorial work in the new building together with the continuance of school in the Hall Street building necessitates the employment of more than one janitor. The employment of janitors and the division of the work between such employees rests with the board, providing the compensation of a janitor under tenure shall not be decreased, and work proportionate to the salary is assigned.

It is the opinion of the Commissioner that the position held by the appellant was not abolished and that he was therefore illegally transferred to a position with a reduced salary.

The Monroe Township Board of Education is hereby directed to assign appellant to a position with janitorial duties commensurate with a salary of $63 per month or more and to pay to appellant a salary of not less than $63 per month from this date and also to pay him the difference between what he has been paid and what he would have received at the rate of $63 per month from the beginning of the school year.

December 14, 1926.

XXII

INADEQUACY OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

EVA BIRD,
Appellant.

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At the beginning of the school year 1925-26, the Washington Township, Morris County, Board of Education provided transportation for Tessie Bird by train from Crestmoor Railroad Station to Long Valley High School. The train schedule did not permit the arrival of Tessie until about 10:30 o'clock which was after the recitation of her class in English. The train left Long Valley at 4:48 o'clock in the afternoon necessitating her arrival at home after dark during the winter months. Mrs. Eva Bird, the appellant, who is the mother of Tessie, therefore, paid her board at the rate of $20 per month with a family who daily transported her to the Long Valley High School and appealed to the commissioner for the reimbursement by the board of education of the expense incurred by her to the date of the hearing and for adequate transportation thereafter. In consideration of the train schedule the Commissioner concluded that the board had not furnished proper transportation facilities and directed that the board reimburse appellant at the rate of $20 per month from the beginning of the school year and proceed at once to furnish adequate

transportation facilities. In attempting to comply with the decision the board arranged with one of the teachers to transport Tessie from Creegor's Corner to the high school for the remainder of the school year. Appellant contends that this provision by the board did not comply with the Commissioner's decision and therefore continued to pay the board of her daughter as theretofore until the close of school in June.

Leon Bird, brother of appellant, attended several meetings of the Washington Township Board of Education in an effort to secure satisfactory facilities for the present school year 1926-27. The provisions made by the board for the present year for transportation from Creegor's Corner to the high school and return were not considered satisfactory by appellant and therefore Tessie has remained home during this school year.

Petitioner holds that the board of education has not furnished adequate school facilities and brings this appeal to require the board of education to pay to her the sum of $90 being the amount expended from the date of the decision of the Commissioner in March until the end of the last school year at the rate of $20 per month and also to require the board to hereafter furnish facilities as required by law.

Appellant considers that the transportation is inadequate for the reason that the busses furnished are not satisfactory and furthermore the road over which Tessie must travel to meet the bus at Creegor's Corner is of such type as to preclude regular attendance because of the abnormally bad condition of the road.

The Commissioner cannot agree with the appellant that the five-passenger Dodge car equipped with a winter top provided for the latter part of last year could not transport with reasonable comfort the teacher and five pupils, some of whom were in the elementary school, nor can he agree that the Ford ton-truck provided for this year does not constitute good bus facilities.

However, the testimony including maps and pictures of the road shows the home of appellant to be between 1.3 and 1.4 miles from Creegor's Corner. A part of this road, at frequent intervals of time, is flooded to such an extent that it is impossible for a pedestrian to traverse it without the use of boots. The low section of the road which frequently becomes flooded extends a distance of about one-tenth of a mile and besides this section the road is in very bad condition much of the time.

The State Board of Education in the case of Foose *vs.* Board of Education of Holland Township (p. 621, 1925 Comp. of School Law) said: "The age and sex of the pupil, the condition of the roads, the distance, and, when part of the transportation is by car, the time of departure and arrival of trains are all factors in determining the necessity for transportation."

The home of appellant may not be remote because of the distance, but as pointed out by the State Board of Education, the condition of the road must be taken into consideration in determining the necessity for transportation. The uncontradicted testimony as to the flooded and otherwise bad road conditions shows that Tessie Bird could not walk by the road from her home to Creegor's Corner during the time of the bad road conditions and could not, therefore, be regular in her school attendance.

Bus transportation from a point inaccessible over public roads whether because of distance or exceptionally bad road conditions does not constitute adequate transportation facilities. It is, therefore, the opinion of the Commissioner that

the Washington Township Board of Education did not provide adequate transportation facilities as directed in the decision under date of March, 1926, and has not made adequate provision for the present year. The board is, therefore, directed to pay to appellant the sum of $90 being the amount expended by her for board between the date of the decision of the Commissioner in March and the end of the school year 1925-26, and to make immediate provision for adequate school facilities for Tessie Bird for the remainder of the present school year.

December 23, 1926.

XXIII

ILLEGALITY OF EXCLUSION OF PUPILS FROM SCHOOL ON GROUND OF COLOR

NANCY WORTHY, WILLIAM KELL, LESTER CRAFT, CHARLES STEWART, CLARENCE STEWART, MERRIDY M. WORTHY, ERNEST STEWART, LONNIE MAY HAMMOND, JOSEPH SUTTON, LONNIE MAY JAMES, OZIEBELLE WORTHY, RALPH SAUNDERS, DOROTHY SAUNDERS, WINNIE WORTHY, LEAH WORTHY, JOSEPH WORTHY, CLARA HICKS, JAMES HICKS, INFANTS,

Appellants,

vs.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIPS OF BERKELEY AND DOVER,

Respondents.

Decision of the Commissioner of Education, dated June 28, 1927, in favor of appellants. Appeal following the decision of the Commissioner still pending before the State Board of Education.

XXIV

LEGALITY OF REJECTION OF GENERAL CONSTRUCTION BIDS FOR BRANCHES OF WORK REQUIRING SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENT

THEODORE G. CLATTS,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF SEASIDE PARK,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by Theodore G. Clatts, whose bid of $29,500 was the lowest by $1,309 of those received by the Seaside Park Board of Education on January 18, 1927, in response to its advertisement for general construction bids in connection with the erection of a proposed new school building. Appellant alleges the action of the respondent to be illegal in proceeding upon receipt of the bids to reject them all and to re-advertise for new proposals.

The Assistant Commissioner of Education conducted a hearing in this case at the Toms River Court House on March 18, 1927, at which the testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard. Briefs on the legal points involved have also subsequently been filed by counsel for both appellant and respondent.

From all the facts in the case it appears that after the respondent had advertised for and received bids upon general construction together with plumbing work as one item and upon heating, ventilating and electrical work as the second item, it was discovered that preparation of separate plans and specifications and separate advertisements for bids in connection with each of the four branches of the work, namely, general construction, plumbing, heating and ventilating, and electrical work are required by the provisions of Chapter 95, P. L. 1915, which has been construed to apply to school buildings and which reads as follows:

> "Hereafter in the preparation of plans and specifications for the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any public buildings in this State, whether the same is to be erected, altered or repaired by the State or any political subdivision thereof, when the entire cost of such work will exceed one thousand dollars in amount, it shall be the duty of the architect, engineer or other person preparing such plans and specifications, to prepare separate plans and specifications for the plumbing and gas fitting, and all work kindred thereto, and of the steam and hot water heating and ventilating apparatus, steam power plants and work kindred thereto, and electrical work; and it shall be the further duty

of the board or body, person or persons authorized by law to award contracts for the erection, construction, alteration or repair of any such public building, to advertise for, in the manner provided by law, and to receive separate bids for each of the said branches of work, and to award contracts for the same to the lowest responsible bidder for each of such branches respectively."

The respondent thereupon rejected all bids received by it on January 18, 1927, in response to its advertisement, and after separating the plans and specifications according to the several branches of work and making certain other changes in the specifications, proceeded to advertise for new proposals.

The Commissioner cannot agree with appellant's contention that Chapter 95, P. L. 1915, which requires separate plans and specification and separate advertisements for bids for the several branches of public building construction work, is merely permissive in its provisions. It is his opinion that such provisions are absolutely mandatory and that boards of education have no alternative but to comply with them. Had, therefore, the Seaside Park Board of Education awarded to the appellant, as lowest bidder under its first advertisement, the general construction contract with plumbing work included, such action would have been in the Commissioner's opinion contrary to statutory requirements and liable to be set aside either at the suit of a taxpayer or of any bidders who might claim to have been deprived of their right under the law of bidding separately upon the general construction and plumbing work respectively. It was held, moreover, by the New Jersey Supreme Court in the case of J. L. Armitage *vs.* Mayor and Common Council of the City of Newark, etc. (in which instance the statute permitted municipalities in advertising for proposals in connection with public work to reject any and all bids), that "If, after the bids were received, the City decided that it would be better to contract only with the general contractor, it was open to the City to reject all bids and to readvertise for bids by general contractors only." It must, of course, be assumed that new terms advertised after rejection of all bids are such as are authorized by law. While, therefore, under Chapter 95, P. L. 1915, it would be legally impossible for a board of education to reject bids received separately on the various branches of work and readvertise for proposals on such work as a general contract (as was lawful in the above quoted case) the principle involved is entirely applicable, and a school board therefore can legally under a reservation in its advertisement reject all proposals and then proceed to make and readvertise any changes in the specifications which may be authorized by law. It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner that regardless of the illegality of the terms first advertised by the Seaside Park Board of Education requiring their rejection, if the board, after receiving proposals on its first advertisement on January 18, desired to make such changes in the plans and specifications as it actually did make, it was legally justified in rejecting all bids under the power reserved by it in the advertisement and in then proceeding to advertise anew for proposals upon such revised plans and specifications.

The Commissioner therefore finds no illegality in the action of the Seaside Park Board of Education complained of by the appellant, and the appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

April 6, 1927.

XXV

CUSTODIANS IN SINGLE MUNICIPALITY DISTRICTS NOT SUBJECT TO THE FIXING OF BOND AND DESIGNATION OF BANK ACCOUNT BY SCHOOL BOARD

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE,
Appellant,

vs.

JOHN J. RYAN, CUSTODIAN OF SCHOOL MONEYS,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

On October 21, 1926, the Bayonne Board of Education by resolution duly adopted designated the Mechanics National Bank of Bayonne as the depository for school funds and ordered the respondent, the Custodian of School Moneys, to deposit therein all school funds then in his hands. On November 4, 1926, the board of education by another resolution directed the respondent to give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties in the sum of $500,000 with sureties thereon consisting of three separate surety companies. The Custodian of School Moneys refused to comply with either of the directions contained in the above-mentioned resolutions and the board of education then proceeded to bring this appeal.

The appellant in making these demands of the Custodian of School Moneys as to the giving of bonds and as to the place of deposit of school funds relies upon the following statutory requirements which were added by Chapter 302, P. L. 1915, at an amendment to Section 185 of the School Act of 1913 (Sec. 276 School Law):

> " * * * whenever any school district shall contain more than one municipality the board of education may appoint a suitable person as custodian of school moneys of said district, and may fix his salary and term of office. Such custodian shall, when requested to do so at any time by the board, render to said board a true and full account of all moneys in his possession, as such custodian up to such time, and of all payments made by him out of said moneys and for what purpose and shall also, when required by resolution of said board, deposit in any bank or banking institution designated by said board, all moneys then in his hands or thereafter collected or received by him as such custodian; he shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties in such amount and with such sureties as said board shall direct, but such bonds shall be for a sum not less than the amount apportioned to said district by the

County Superintendent of Schools; until the appointment of a custodian of school moneys by the board of education, the collector or other person residing in the municipality situate in such school district having the largest amount of taxable property shall be custodian of the school moneys of such district."

In reaching a determination as to the real intent of the Legislature in the above quoted provisions of Chapter 302, P. L. 1915, it must be noted that no amendment was made as to the place of deposit of school moneys and the giving of bonds by the custodian in that part of section 185, which deals with the Custodian's official duties being covered by his bonds as municipal treasurer or collector and with his official duties generally, but that on the contrary such amendment as to the place of deposit of school moneys and the giving of bonds appears only in the latter part of the section after the new provision "whenever any school district shall contain more than one municipality, etc." This clearly indicates to the Commissioner that it was the intention on the part of the Legislature to allow the board of education to impose such requirements upon the school custodian as appellant contends for, only in the case of school districts containing more than one municipality. Moreover, since the first part of Section 185 definitely provides that the bonds of the municipal treasurer or collector shall be deemed to cover his duties as school custodian, it must necessarily follow that the subsequently added provision in the same section for the giving of individual bonds by the custodian (while the former provision remains unchanged) can apply only to the Custodian of School Moneys in districts consisting of more than one municipality; and since the latter provision is introduced by the pronoun "he" and refers to the custodian immediately above mentioned who is required to place school moneys in the depository designated by the board of education, it must also follow that both provisions thus connected relate solely to the Custodian of School Moneys in a district consisting of more than one municipality.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that since the Board of Education of the City of Bayonne consists of but one municipality, the bonds of the Custodian of School Moneys are controlled by that part of Section 185, which provides that the bonds given by the municipal treasurer or collector, as the case may be, shall be deemed to cover his duties as Custodian of School Moneys; and it is further the opinion of the Commissioner that the Custodian of School Moneys in such a district as the City of Bayonne has full discretion as to the place of deposit of school funds, since he is under no further statutory requirement in that respect than that he "shall receive and hold in trust all school moneys belonging to such school district * * * which shall be paid out by him only on orders legally issued and signed by the president and district clerk or secretary of the board of education, etc."

The Custodian of School Moneys of Bayonne therefore, who according to Section 81 of the School Law holds his office by virtue of being City Treasurer, must be considered to be covered by his official bonds as treasurer and in no way compelled to comply with the direction of the board of education as to the place in which he shall deposit school moneys.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

April 11, 1927.

XXVI

RIGHT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION TO DESIGNATE SCHOOL FOR PUPILS TO ATTEND

THOMAS H. TOPPING,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWN OF MONTCLAIR,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the Town of Montclair held January 11, 1927, the Superintendent presented a plan for re-districting the elementary school lines of the northern half of the Town of Montclair, which plan was unanimously approved by the Board of Education. Subsequent to that date the appellant presented to the Board a petition appealing from such re-districting which shows the home of appellant's granchildren within the Bradford School District instead of the Mount Hebron School District in which it was situate under the former district lines. Appellant contends the Bradford School is remote for children of city parentage, attendance at the Bradford School necessitates crossing a dangerous street, and since he purchased his home and nearby properties largely because of their being within the district boundaries of the Mount Hebron School, the Board of Education cannot now legally designate another school for the attendance of pupils residing on those properties.

Chapter 123, P. L. 1907 provides:

> "Each school district shall provide suitable school facilities and accommodations for all children residing in the district and desiring to attend the public schools therein. Such facilities and accommodations shall include proper school buildings together with furniture and equipment, convenience of access thereto, and courses of study suited to the ages and attainments of all pupils between the ages of five and twenty years."

and the State Board of Education in the case of Albert S. Phillips *vs.* West Amwell Township Board of Education held

> "the statute which distinctly provides that school facilities must be furnished to all children of school age, and this as has often been held, requires that schools shall be located in places convenient of access or that pupils be transported."

The testimony of a surveyor discloses that it is 2,834 feet from the home of appellant's grandchildren to the Mount Hebron School and that the distances from the home of these pupils to the Bradford School are as follows: By way of Alexander Avenue, 3,512 feet; by way of Wellesly Road, 3,727; and by the

Valley Road, 3,982; which show the Bradford School to be, by the shortest route, 658 feet, and by way of the longest route 1,128 feet further than the Mount Hebron School.

From the maps presented at the hearing and the testimony it appears that the Board of Education has carefully planned school building facilities and district boundaries. The method of determining the elementary school districts is by a circle of a half-mile radius around each elementary school. While such a circle in many cases requires children to walk more than a half mile because of street directions, it did not appear from the testimony that any child in the elementary school districts has a distance as great as one mile to walk in order to reach the school building designated for its attendance. In fact, the testimony in this case shows that the children referred to, have less than three-quarters of a mile to walk to the newly assigned school. Although these children live nearer to the Mount Hebron School, because of the directness of the route, their residence falls within the half-mile radius of the Bradford School, but does not fall within the half-mile radius of the Mount Hebron School.

While appellant contends that children of city folk are not able to walk so far as children of country parentage, the School Law does not apprehend physiological differences among children because of the habitat of their ancestors, although decisions under the School Law do take into consideration the health, sex, age, and physical development of the children in each case. There was, however, no testimony presented to the effect that the grandchildren of the appellant are not of average physical development of children enrolled in the elementary grades. It is the opinion of the Commissioner, in view of the many decisions by the Commissioner and State Board of Education, that the children in this case can in nowise be considered remote from the Bradford School building.

The testimony disclosed a street-crossing over which there is considerable traffic and that the Board of Education employs an officer to guard this street when children go to and from school. The decision of the Commissioner of Education in the case of Marshall W. Reed et al. *vs.* Roxbury Township Board of Education holds:

> "It may therefore be conceived that traffic may be so constant and intensive over a limited road space as to delay the progress of a child and hence to contribute to remoteness. Danger does not in itself make a place remote unless it increases the time necessary to cover the distance to such an extent as to constitute remoteness. It seems, therefore, that only in its relation to delay can danger be considered and not because of the possibility of the child being hurt by automobiles."

It is therefore the further opinion of the Commissioner that the street-crossing referred to by appellant does not affect the right of the Board of Education to require the grandchildren of appellant to attend the Bradford School.

The Commissioner cannot agree with appellant in his contention that property purchased with the thought that children living in it may attend a certain school deprives a board of education of the right to designate another school for such children. In the case of Citizens of Harrison, Hudson County *vs.* the Board of Education of the Town of Harrison (reported on page 605 of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law) the Commissioner of Education held that the school

district is required only to provide suitable and proper school facilities and that the method of providing such facilities is left to the discretion of boards of education, who are empowered by statute to make rules and regulations for the government and management of public schools and public school property, and that in their discretion they may designate the schools which pupils shall attend.

A board of education may legally designate a school more distant than another from the homes of children and only in the case of such designated school being remote from the homes, may the board be required to provide transportation facilities.

In view of all the testimony in this case it is the conclusion of the Commissioner of education that the Board of Education of the Town of Montclair acted within the authority conferred upon it by law when on January 11, 1927, it changed the boundaries of certain schools which requires the attendance of the grandchildren of the appellant at the Bradford School.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

April 28, 1927.

XXVII

ESTOPPEL OF SCHOOL BOARD FROM CLAIMING HIGHER TUITION FOR PUPILS ADMITTED WITHOUT CHANGE IN TERMS

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF LODI,
Appellant,
vs.
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF GARFIELD,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This case, a hearing in which was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner on April 21, 1927, in the City of Hackensack, reveals the following facts:

The School District of the Borough of Lodi, which has grammar schools of its own but no high school, has for a number of years been sending its high school pupils to other districts including the City of Garfield at an annual tuition charge, which up to and including the school year 1925-26 was fixed by the board of education of the latter district at $100 per student, payable quarterly at the rate of $25 per pupil. On September 7 at the opening of the school year 1926-27 there were presented for enrolment in the Garfield High School approximately 123 pupils from the Borough of Lodi, who were accordingly accepted and enrolled by the former district. On or about September 9 the Lodi Board of Education received a letter from the secretary of the Garfield board to the effect that the tuition rate for high school students for the year 1926-27 would be $130 per annum representing the actual cost per pupil of maintaining the high school. There then arose a dispute between the two dis-

tricts as to whether the Lodi board was legally bound to pay $100 or $130 as a tuition charge per pupil, but on January 25, 1927, the clerk of the Lodi board was informed by letter by the secretary of the Garfield district that payment for the Lodi pupils would be accepted at the $100 rate until decision in the controversy be rendered by the Commissioner of Education, with the understanding that the excess be paid by the Lodi district should the decision be adverse to its claim.

There appears to have been no dispute between the districts in question as to whether the $130 rate was a just one but only as to whether or not an agreement was already entered into for the school year 1926-27 at the lower rate of $100. Hence the controversy is one to be determined by the Commissioner rather than by the State Board of Education in the first instance.

In the Commissioner's opinion the matter is entirely what Anson in his work on Contracts describes as "a tacit contract" between the two districts for the school year 1926-27, a contract in which

> "conduct may take the place of written or spoken words, in offer, acceptance, or in both * * * the intention of the parties is a matter of inference from their conduct, and the inference is more or less easily drawn according to the circumstances of the case."

The Lodi Board of Education offered approximately 123 pupils on September 7, 1926, for enrolment in the Garfield High School and the pupils in question were accordingly accepted and enrolled by the latter district, thus constituting a tacit contract between the two districts for the year 1926-27. In determining what were the terms of that contract including the rate of tuition, etc., an analogy may be drawn from contracts of employments described in 26 Cyc. 976, in which it was held that

> "When one enters into the service of another for a definite period, and continues in the employment at the expiration of that period, without any new contract, the presumption is that the employment is continued on the terms of the original contract."

Likewise it is a well recognized legal principle that "An existing state is presumed to continue" (Stevens' Digest of the Law of Evidence, page 477). From the continuance on September 7, 1926, after the expiration of the preceding school year, of the arrangement or contract relationship between the two districts as to high school pupils, with no stipulation at that time of any new or different terms, there arises a presumption that the terms of the original contract including the $100 per pupil tuition rate were intended by the contracting parties to continue for the school year 1926-27. The equitable doctrine of estoppel by contract may also be invoked in a case of this kind since, as it was held in the case of Church *vs.* Florence Iron Works, 48 N. J. L. 133,

> "where one, by his words or conduct, wilfully causes another to believe in the existence of a certain state of things, and induces him to set on that belief, so as to alter his own previous position, the former is concluded from averring against the latter a different state of things as existing at the same time."

It is, therefore, the opinion of the Commissioner that the acceptance and enrolment by the Garfield Board of Education on September 7, 1926, of the high school pupils from Lodi, with an entire absence of any specified change of conditions or terms from those of the preceding year, raised a conclusive

presumption of a continuance of the terms of the original agreement including the $100 per pupil tuition rate, upon which continuance of terms the Lodi Board of Education was justified in relying and which the Garfield board is accordingly estopped from denying.

It is also the Commissioner's opinion that while the Garfield board was not legally bound to notify the Lodi board of any change in the tuition rate in time for the making up of the annual budget by the latter district in February but only in time for the enrolment of pupils in September, it should nevertheless be made a practice by receiving districts to notify the sending districts of any change in the terms of admission of tuition pupils, if not in time for the making up of the annual budget, at least as early as it is possible to do so.

The appeal is, accordingly, hereby sustained and the Garfield Board of Education is ordered to accept for the year 1926-27 the $100 per pupil tuition rate offered by the Lodi Board of Education.

April 27, 1927.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF LODI,
Appellant,

vs.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF GARFIELD,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Lodi school district for a number of years has sent some of its high school pupils to Garfield at an annual tuition charge which, up to and including the school year beginning in September, 1925, was $100 per student. On September 7, 1926, 123 of these pupils from Lodi were accepted and enrolled by the Garfield Board of Education. On September 9, the Lodi Board received a letter from the secretary of the Garfield Board, stating that the tuition for the current year would be $130 per pupil. After some argument between the two boards, the Garfield Board agreed to accept payment at the rate of $100 per pupil until the Commissioner of Education could decide the controversy with the understanding that if the decision should be in favor of Garfield, the Lodi district would pay the excess of $30.00.

The dispute is not whether the $130 rate was just but simply whether or not, on September 9, a contract had been consummated at the rate of $100 per pupil, which the Garfield Board did not have the right to cancel or amend. The Commissioner has held that although there was no written agreement, there was a "tacit contract" existing by reason of the course of conduct of the two districts, particularly including the acceptance and enrolment of the Lodi pupils on September 7, 1926, and that by reason of the con-

tinuance of the former arrangement with no stipulation of any new or different terms, there arose a presumption that the terms of the original contract, including the $100 per pupil, were intended to continue for the school year 1926-1927, so that the Lodi Board was justified in relying upon that agreement and the Garfield Board was estopped from denying it.

Counsel for both boards were given the opportunity to be heard and to file briefs but they rested the case on the papers and proceedings before the Commissioner so that this committee has not had the benefit of briefs or argument.

After careful consideration of the appellant's grounds for appeal, we can find no error in the Commissioner's decision, but, on the contrary, agree with his conclusions and therefore recommend that the decision be affirmed.

November 5, 1927.

XXVIII

INVALIDATION OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION FOR BOARD MEMBERS BY ILLEGAL ARRANGEMENT OF NAMES ON BALLOT

IN THE MATTER OF THE ELECTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HILLSBOROUGH, SOMERSET COUNTY, FEBRUARY 8, 1927.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At the annual election for members of the Board of Education in Hillsborough Township on February 8, 1927, the following was the result of the voting as declared by the election officials:

John Veghte,	215
Nathan Weiss,	185
John Greasheimer,	182
Joseph Sidorske,	182
E. I. Van Ronk,	166
A. Y. Taylor,	166

According to the above reported results Mr. Veghte and Mr. Weiss were elected members of the board of education while the tie vote received by John Greasheimer and Joseph Sidorske constituted a failure to elect in the case of the third member, and accordingly resulted in the appointment by the County Superintendent of Schools of Mr. Greasheimer to serve as a member until the next annual school election.

As a result of an action filed with the Commissioner of Education by the Hillsborough Township School Board designed to secure an investigation of the legality of the election and to contest the declared result, an examination

of all the ballots cast was made by the Assistant Commissioner on June 1, 1927, at the office of the County Superintendent in Somerville.

The Commissioner cannot agree with the appellant's contention that inasmuch as the names of Messrs. Weiss, Greasheimer and Sidorske were not printed upon the ballot as the result of nomination by petition but were pasted or written thereon by the individual voters in marking their ballots, all ballots thus containing such names either with or without crosses in the squares before them should have been rejected with the result that Mr. Van Ronk and Mr. Taylor would then have received respectively the second and third highest number of votes. While Chapter 211, P. L. 1922, definitely limits to those duly nominated by petition the candidates entitled to the advantage of having their names printed upon the official ballot and provides that "no candidate who shall have failed to file a certificate of acceptance shall have his name printed upon said ballot," there is no provision in the statute against the exercising of an individual choice by a voter through the writing in or pasting of the name of a candidate upon the ballot. Moreover, Section 9 of Chapter 211, P. L. 1922, expressly provides that:

> "Immediately after the space allotted to the names of candidates there shall be as many ruled blank spaces as there are members to be voted for. Immediately to the left and on the same line with the name of each candidate and blank space there shall be printed a square the same size type in which the name of the candidate is placed, which type shall in no case be larger than twenty-four point."

In contests involving a recount of the ballots cast at the annual school election in both Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen County, and in Blairstown, Warren County, in 1925, the Commissioner decided in favor of counting ballots on which the names of candidates had been written or pasted by the individual voters, and this whether there had or had not been inserted a cross or plus mark in the square opposite the name. Both of the decisions announced by the Commissioner as a result of a recount of ballots in the above mentioned cases were sustained by the State Board of Education on appeal.

In the case under consideration, however, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the annual school election for board members must be set aside as illegal on an entirely different ground, namely, a fatal defect in the arrangement of the names on the official ballot of the duly nominated candidates. Section 7 of Chapter 211, P. L. 1922, definitely provides that "The names of the candidates shall be printed upon the official ballot according to the alphabetical order of their surnames * * *." No such alphabetical order was observed in the arrangement of the candidates' names on the ballot at the Hillsborough election and the ballot must therefore be declared to be illegal, so far as the election of board members is concerned.

It is accordingly the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that as a result of the above-mentioned illegality there was a failure to elect members of the board of education at the annual school election in Hillsborough Township on February 8, 1927, and that there are accordingly three vacancies in the board membership to be filled by the County Superintendent of Schools until the next annual school election, as provided by law.

June 9, 1927.

XXIX

ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE A GOOD CAUSE FOR DISMISSAL OF TEACHER

WANDA GARRISON,
Appellant,
vs.
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST DEPTFORD,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Wanda Garrison was employed under contract by the West Deptford Township Board of Education to teach in the Colonial Manor Public School for the term of one year from the first day of July, 1926, at a salary of $1,400 per year. According to her testimony she asked permission of the District Clerk on or about December 8 to secure a substitute for her position so that she might work in the Post Office at Camden during the Christmas mail rush beginning December 18 in order to keep her name on the eligible list for that work, and the District Clerk granted permission for her to accept such employment in the Post Office, providing she would secure a substitute. On or about December 14 she went to the office of the Supervising Principal in company with the District Clerk where questions were raised about the board's permission being necessary for her to be absent from school. The Clerk informed her that the board would have a meeting on Tuesday evening, the twenty-first. She did not recall whether she had stated at that time that she felt a contract with the government to be more important than a conract with the school board, but she had decided to begin work in the Camden Post Office on Saturday, December 18th. Accordingly, she secured a substitute for the four days prior to the Christmas vacation during which time she worked in the Post Office and received for that service compensation of 65 cents per hour. She called the District Clerk on the telephone on the evening of December 22 to ascertain from him the action taken by the board of education at its meeting the previous evening and was notified that she had been dismissed for breaking her contract. Shortly after that time she instituted proceedings before the Commissioner of Education to recover her salary under the contract.

The testimony of the appellant is in direct opposition to that of the District Clerk, a part of whose testimony is supported by that of the Supervising Principal and President of the board of education. Mr. Armbruster, the District Clerk, testified that when he visited the appellant about December 8 she stated that she was considering work in the Post Office the week prior to the Christmas holidays and that she believed she could secure the services of a Helping Teacher to substitute for her during her absence, if she should be permitted to go. He told her that so far as he was concerned he would be willing for her to be absent at that time provided she could secure as a substitute a Helping

Teacher, but that the matter would have to be referred to the board of education; and asked her to advise him if she concluded that she did want to go and was able to secure the designated substitute. He further testified that in the office of the Supervising Principal on or about December 14 he asked appellant in the presence of the Supervising Principal whether she had given up the idea of working in the Post Office the following week, and she said: "Why, no. I have signed the bond to go." He told her at that time that she had not let him know and that he had therefore not called a meeting of the board to see whether it would grant her request. Whereupon she stated that she would go whether the board granted the permission or not. This latter testimony is corroborated by the Supervising Principal and certain phases of it are corroborated by the President of the board of education.

Even though the case be viewed most favorably to the appellant in the light of her own testimony, it is still apparent that she left the school in the hands of a substitute with the permission of the District Clerk but without the consent of the board of education. The Commissioner, however, must consider the preponderance of the respondent's evidence in the case and the fact that there could be no financial gain to the individuals testifying for the respondent board of education.

Appellant's counsel contends that she was justified in believing that the District Clerk could legally grant her request since the contract for her services was negotiated by him. Not only is this argument weakened by the fact that the signature of the President of the board of education appears on the teacher's contract as well as that of the Clerk, but it has been held in the case of Slattery *vs.* School, &c., 86 N. E., 860, that

> "All persons dealing with school officers are presumed to have full knowledge of the limitations of the powers of such officers to bind their corporations and the limit of the power of a school board must be recognized by those contracting with them."

It was also held in the case of Wheeler *vs.* Alton 56 N. H. 540, that

> "A school trustee in the discharge of his duties is a special agent whose powers are limited, and it is incumbent upon those who undertake to deal with him in that capacity, to ascertain whether he is acting within his authority."

Voorhees in the "Law of Public Schools" states that

> "An oral modification of written contracts of the school board by the president of the board is of no effect. Nor has the president of the board any special right to modify an existing contract on behalf of the board * * * A provision inserted by the president of the board in a written contract without the authority of the board is not binding upon the board or district."

In view of the above legal rulings that persons dealing with such special agents of school districts are supposed to be aware of their limited powers to bind their districts and in view of the corroborated testimony in the present case to the effect that the appellant was duly informed that board action upon her request for leave was necessary, it is the Commissioner's opinion that appellant relied at her peril upon any permission received from the District Clerk alone and not ratified by the board of education and that such a reliance on her part in no way operates to avoid a breach of contract.

Anson in his work on "Contracts," par. 382, says:

> "A contract may be broken in any one of three ways: A party to a contract (1) may renounce his duties under it, (2) may by his own act make it impossible that he should fulfill them, (3) may totally or partially fail to perform what he has promised. * * * The last, of course, can only take place at or during the time for the performance of the contract."

Moreover, in Section 394 of the same work Anson holds that

> "When default is made on one side, the courts must determine whether or no that default amounts to a renunciation of the contract by the party making it, or so frustrates the object of the contract as to discharge the party injured from his duties and liabilities."

In the case under consideration, therefore, it must be considered whether appellant's action in leaving her duties without the consent of the board of education was a vital breach of her contract or, in the language of that part of the School Law dealing with teachers under contract, constituted "good cause" for her dismissal. Section 166, page 119 of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides that a teacher who leaves a school before the expiration of the term of his or her employment shall be deemed guilty of unprofessional conduct, and Section 179, page 114, of the School Law contains the same provision with regard to tenure teachers who resign their positions without the statutory notice to the board. Moreover, it was held in the case of School Directors *vs.* Olive A. Hudson, 88 Ill., 563, that where the appellant left her teaching position for a short time in charge of a substitute with "no ground to assume an acquiescence of the directors in her course," such action furnished "abundant ground for her removal." The appellant in this case not only left her position without the consent of the employing board of education and must, accordingly, be deemed guilty of unprofessional conduct according to the above-quoted statute, but she left the school four days in charge of a substitute teacher without apparent consideration for her pupils or for the inevitable detriment or injury to them in their school work and also without ground for assuming that any leave of absence had been granted her by the board of education itself.

It is, therefore, the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the appellant's act in absenting herself from school without the consent of the board of education in order that she might accept temporary employment elsewhere was a vital breach of contract with the board, and that the dismissal of the teacher and the termination of the contract with her must be deemed to have been for "good cause" within the meaning of that section of the School Law above referred to.

The appeal is, accordingly, hereby dismissed.

June 14, 1927.

XXX

ELECTION FOR BOARD MEMBERS SET ASIDE AS RESULT OF BALLOTS CAST BY UNQUALIFIED VOTERS

CHARLES F. SILLS,
Appellant,

vs.

JOSEPH V. SULLIVAN,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This appeal is brought by Charles F. Sills to contest the validity of the annual school election in the Borough of North Arlington, Bergen County, on the ground that a sufficient number of illegal votes were cast to change the result of the election, at which Mr. Sullivan received 303 votes and appellant received 273 votes.

A review of the election was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner at the office of the County Superintendent of Schools in Hackensack on May 18, and a supplementary hearing was held at the same place on Thursday, June 16.

From the testimony it appears that the registry books of the preceding general election were secured by the board of education for use at the election and a supplementary list was made the evening preceding the annual election date, but in some cases the names of the voters were not checked with the lists. In addition to the voters who were registered on these two lists, there were thirty-six voters who cast their ballots at the annual school election whose names did not appear on either of said lists and who, therefore, cast illegal ballots.

It has been held by the Commissioner of Education in the case of Melvin D. Greer *vs.* Board of Education of the Borough of Caldwell, decided June 23, 1924, and the Contested Annual School Election in the Borough of Keansburg, decided April 14, 1925, that where the number of illegal votes equals or exceeds the plurality received by the candidate declared to be elected, such number of illegal ballots will be sufficient to invalidate the election, and an opinion to this effect was given by the State Board of Education in the case of Richard Coriell et al. *vs.* Board of Education of Passaic Township, decided April 4, 1925.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner that the casting of the thirty-six illegal ballots at the annual school election in the District of North Arlington, where the candidate was declared elected by a plurality of thirty votes, makes such election void and therefore constitutes a failure of the voters to elect a member of the board of education. The County Superintendent of Schools is hereby directed to appoint a person to serve as member of the

Board of Education of the Borough of North Arlington until the next annual school election in conformity with Section 25, paragraph IV, of the 1925 Edition of the School Law.

June 21, 1927.

XXXI

STATUTORY PROTECTION OF SCHOOL JANITOR WAIVED BY DEFINITE TERM EMPLOYMENT

GEORGE L. DEBOLT,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The facts in the above action as indicated by the testimony presented at a hearing before the Assistant Commissioner of Education on January 8, 1926, at Mount Holly, are as follows:

The appellant was first employed by the Mount Laurel Township Board of Education as janitor of the public school at Masonville, on August 23, 1921, by a resolution of the board, which fixed appellant's compensation at $25.00 per month, but designated no definite term of employment for appellant beyond providing for the commencement of his services on September 1, 1921. In fact, the advertisement of the board in 1921 for bids for the position of janitor at the Masonville School, as a result of which the appointment of Mr. DeBolt was made, named no definite period of service as a condition of the advertisement. The minutes of the board of education for the subsequent years of 1922, 1923 and 1924, contain resolutions providing for the employment of George L. DeBolt as janitor at a salary which in the year 1922 was raised to $40.00 per month, and in 1923 to $50.00 per month. The latter was also the rate stipulated for the year 1924. At the close of the school year in 1925, the board of education advertised for bids for the position of public school janitor and driver of the school transportation vehicle. Appellant in response to such advertisement submitted a bid as janitor of $50.00 per month, but submitted no bid as driver of the bus. The board of education thereupon, on August 10, 1925, appointed Clarence V. Horner, another bidder, as janitor and bus driver at a salary of $100 per month.

Appellant claims that he is protected under his original appointment in 1921 by the provisions of the law applicable to public school janitors, that he was illegally removed from his position by the action of the board of education on August 10, 1925, in appointing Clarence V. Horner to the position formerly occupied by appellant, and demands accordingly that he be reinstated in such position.

Section 382, Article XXVII, page 220, of the 1925 Compilation of the School Law provides as follows:

> "No public school janitor in any municipality or school district shall be discharged, dismissed or suspended, nor shall his pay or compensation be decreased, except upon sworn complaint for cause, and upon a hearing had before such board. Upon the filing of such sworn complaint, a copy thereof, certified by the secretary or clerk as a true copy, shall be served upon such person at least five days before the hearing, and at such hearing such janitor shall have the right to be represented by counsel. If, upon such hearing, it shall appear that the person charged is guilty of the neglect, misbehavior or other offense set forth in said complaint, then said board may discharge, dismiss or suspend such janitor or reduce his pay or compensation, but not otherwise."

According to the rulings of the Commissioner of Education the protection conferred by the above quoted law extends during the term of employment of a public school janitor, and accordingly an appointment for an indefinite term would carry with it protection indefinitely.

It has been held by the Court of Errors and Appeals in the case of Hardy *vs.* Orange, 61, N. J. L. 623, regarding the statutory protection in public positions enjoyed by war veterans (which is similar to that afforded public school janitors in the above quoted law) that the personal protection conferred by such military tenure law would be deemed to be waived if a war veteran in accepting a public position voluntarily entered into a contract for a definite term of service.

The military tenure law and the public school janitors' protection act are almost identical in phraseology and both confer protection as a personal privilege, which, according to the above Court of Errors decision, is capable of being voluntarily relinquished or waived by definite term contracts. The sole question to be determined in the case under consideration therefore is whether the appellant can be deemed by any agreement entered into subsequent to his original indefinite term appointment in 1921 to have waived the protection conferred upon him as a public school janitor by the law above quoted.

In the opinion of the Commissioner of Education there is nothing in the testimony of this case to indicate any subsequent agreement on the part of the appellant in the years 1922, 1923 or 1924 by which any time limits were to be imposed upon his original indefinite term appointment of 1921 and the indefinite protection which such appointment carried. It is true that the minutes of the board of education for the years 1922, 1923 and 1924 do disclose resolutions for appellant's appointment at a stated salary for "the ensuing year" or "for the coming year," etc., but in one instance the expression "for the coming year" is used in connection with increase in salary rather than a term of employment. In any event, even if such expression could be deemed a limitation of term on the part of the board, there is nothing in the testimony to show that the appellant himself ever expressly agreed to any such limitations of his term of service or that he was even apprised of them. Moreover, the testimony shows that appellant never applied for any reappointment after his original appointment in 1921 and prior to the close of the school year in 1925.

In order to constitute a waiver of protection conferred by the public school janitors or military tenure laws within the meaning of the Court of Errors and Appeals decision above referred to, there must, in the Commissioner's opinion, be a specific mutual agreement on the part of both the appointing board and the appointee that the term of service be for a definitely limited period of time. There is no proof whatever in the case under consideration of any mutual agreement between the appellant and the Mount Laurel Township Board of Education by which any definite term of service was substituted for the original indefinite term appointment of 1921. Moreover, appellant's submission of a bid, which was never accepted, in response to the board's advertisement for bids for janitor and transportation driver for the school year of 1925, cannot, in the Commissioner's opinion, be considered to have been in any way intended as a relinquishment of his rights under his original appointment or as indicating appellant's conception of his employment as one for the year only, but on the other hand was merely in the nature of an offer of compromise.

In view of all the facts of the case therefore and of the protection enjoyed by appellant under the terms of his original 1921 indefinite term appointment, which protection he was never shown to have waived by any subsequent agreement for a limited term of service, the action of the Mount Laurel Township Board of Education on August 10, 1925, in terminating appellant's services without charge or trial is hereby declared to be contrary to the provisions of the janitors' protection act and therefore illegal.

It is accordingly hereby ordered that appellant be reinstated in his position as janitor of the Masonville School in Mount Laurel Township and that his salary be paid by the board of education from the date of his dismissal at the rate which he was receiving at the time of such dismissal.

February 18, 1926.

Decision of the State Board of Education

The issue involved in this case is whether George L. DeBolt, the appellant, was illegally removed from the position of janitor of the Masonville School by the Mount Laurel Board of Education, Burlington County, in violation of the provisions of Chapter 44 of Laws of 1911. That act provides:

"No public school janitor in any municipality or school district shall be discharged, dismissed or suspended, nor shall his pay or compensation be decreased, except upon sworn complaint for cause, and upon a hearing had before such board, etc."

It has been held that the protection in tenure conferred by acts of the Legislature similar to the statute above quoted is a personal privilege which will be deemed to have been waived if the incumbent of the position accepted it under appointment for a definite term. (Hardy *vs.* Orange, 61 N. J. L., 623.)

Was the petitioner employed or appointed as janitor and did he hold such position for a definite term? If he was, upon the authority of the case above cited, he is not within the protection of the statute.

DeBolt was first appointed janitor of the Masonville School on August 23, 1921. Mr. Godfrey, the clerk of the board of education, testified regarding the appointment then and subsequently, as follows (pages 1 and 2 of case):

Q. Will you refer to your records and tell me when Mr. Debolt was first elected janitor of that school?

A. August 23, 1921.

Q. And what do your records show regarding Mr. DeBolt at that time?

A. Mr. DeBolt as janitor at Masonville at $25.00 per month.

Q. Is that all?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he start work in pursuance of that record?

A. First of September.

Q. What is the next record you have?

A. On June 13, 1922, he was elected janitor of Masonville School.

Q. Is that all?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the next record you have concerning Mr. DeBolt?

A. April 10, 1923, janitors were elected as follows—George DeBolt, $40.00.

Q. Is that all?

A. Yes.

Q. $40.00 what?

A. $400.00 per year.

Q. What is the next record?

A. June 9, 1924, DeBolt was reelected janitor at Masonville for the ensuing year at $50.00 per month. Under cross-examination (pages 5 and 6 of case), Mr. Godfrey says, that in August, 1921, DeBolt bid for the position for one year. That the following year, 1922, he made application for the position for another year and was reelected at the same salary. That in April, 1923, DeBolt came before the board and applied for the job and again in June, 1924, he applied for the job and was elected for ten months. DeBolt himself testifies (page 12 of case) that he submitted a bid in August, 1921, and on page 15, that his bid was "for the full season" * * * "full term—ten months." And in 1922, 1923 and 1924, "I was elected by the board." Further on page 15, he says, in June, 1922, he was informed by Mr. Evans (a member of the board), he "got the job for another year." Mr. Britton, the president of the board, says (on page 26) that DeBolt in 1924, made verbal application to be reelected.

In June, 1925, bids were advertised for, for janitors and transportation for the Masonville School, to be opened on July 13, 1925. No bids were received on that date, and readvertisement was had, bids to be opened on August 10, 1925. DeBolt submitted a bid which was opened at this meeting for the position of janitor at $500.00 for the school year of 1925-1926 and one Horner submitted a bid to act as janitor and driver of transportation bus at $100.00 per month, for the same period. The board accepted the bid of Horner for the combined service. There was evidence of increases of salary by the board to DeBolt upon several occasions by reason of increased services required of him, but in our opinion this does not affect the annual hiring shown.

In view of the evidence adverted to we are constrained to differ with the Commissioner's opinion that DeBolt was not employed for a definite term. We find that he was employed in August, 1921, for the school year ending September 1, 1922, and annually thereafter he was elected for the then ensuing school year. That his last term ended on July 1, 1925, after which date the position of janitor at the Masonville school was vacant and that the board of education

acted within its powers in awarding the position to Horner. The appeal of the board of education of the Township of Mount Laurel is sustained and the decision of the Commissioner of Education reversed.

November 6, 1926.

XXXII

INSUFFICIENCY OF CHARGES AGAINST TEACHER UNDER TENURE TO JUSTIFY DISMISSAL

MARY M. LEISTNER,
Appellant,
vs.
LANDIS TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This appeal is presented to contest the legality of the action of the Board of Education of Landis Township on February 8, 1926, by which after hearings before the Landis Township Board on December 19 and January 8 respectively the appellant, who was under tenure as a principal and teacher in that district, was dismissed by the board of education from its employ. The charges against appellant filed with the school board by the supervising principal, H. L. Reber, on December 8, 1925, and upon which she was subsequently dismissed alleged "incapacity, inefficiency and conduct unbecoming a teacher."

The appellant's chief contention is that the conclusions reached by the Landis Township Board of Education as to her unfitness as a principal and teacher were not justified by the testimony before it.

The Commissioner of Education has before him the entire stenographic record of the testimony produced before the local board of education together with briefs of counsel and oral argument heard by the Assistant Commissioner at Trenton on May 6.

The Commissioner finds no merit in appellant's contention that through change of membership the Landis Township Board of Education, by which she was dismissed on February 8, 1926, was a different body from that by which the hearing of charges against her was conducted. Not only had there been no re-organization of the board of education at the time of appellant's dismissal on February 8, 1926, but the election itself for new board members did not take place until February 9.

Upon a careful consideration, however, of the testimony produced before the local board of education and of the briefs and argument of counsel, the Commissioner is unable to sustain the board in its conclusion as to appellant's "incapacity, inefficiency and conduct unbecoming a teacher," which, if true, would, under the provisions of the Teachers' Tenure Law, justify her dismissal as principal and teacher in the Landis Township schools. The testimony produced before the board in support of the charges did show some dissension between appellant and the teachers under her supervision as principal, but the testimony

failed to fix the responsibility for such dissension upon appellant. There was criticism by some of the witnesses of appellant's policy, apparently inaugurated by her as a disciplinary experiment, in requiring the pupils of the different classes to play in different parts of the school grounds; but disagreement between teachers and principal as to the wisdom of a certain policy adopted by the latter does not, in the Commissioner's opinion, constitute in itself an offense on the part of the principal.

There was also testimony indicating a lack of harmony between the appellant and the Parent-Teacher Association. Not only, however, was the responsibility for this situation not clearly imposed upon Mrs. Leistner, but the latter was in the Commissioner's opinion under no obligation to obey the commands or suggestions of a Parent-Teacher Association, an organization which not only had no control over appellant but which indeed forms no official part of the public school system.

One of the principal grounds relied upon by the respondent to justify its dismissal of appellant was the testimony before it as to corporal punishment having been inflicted by the appellant contrary to law upon Mildred Caesare, one of the pupils in the school under her supervision. In the Commissioner's opinion the preponderance of testimony indicated that there was no act of violence on the part of appellant toward the pupil in question, but that upon the occasion described the child contrary to regulations was running through the corridor of the school eating her lunch as she ran, and that Mrs. Leistner forcibly detained her by seizing her by the shoulder and then proceeded to compel her to gather up the crumbs of her lunch from the floor. In any event the incident was not in the Commissioner's opinion of sufficient gravity to jeopardize a teacher's tenure protection.

The testimony, it is true, did reveal a few other minor incidents during Mrs. Leistner's incumbency of the office of school principal and arising out of her conduct and supervision of the school affairs, which indicated some lack of discretion on her part. The incidents, however, were not in the Commissioner's opinion, either individually or collectively, of sufficient importance to seriously reflect upon appellant's conduct or upon her efficiency as principal and teacher in the Landis Township Schools.

As a result of careful consideration of the entire record in the case it is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the conclusion as to appellant's "incapacity, inefficiency and conduct unbecoming a teacher" reached by the Landis Township Board of Education after hearing the charges preferred against her was not justified by the testimony produced before the board, and that appellant's dismissal was, therefore, in contravention of her rights under the Teachers' Tenure Law. It is, therefore, hereby ordered that the Landis Township Board of Education proceed at once to reinstate Mrs. Leistner in her position as principal and teacher in the schools of the district and that the board proceed at once to pay her salary from the date of dismissal at the rate she was receiving at that time.

May 10, 1926.

DECISION OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

The supervising principal of schools in Landis Township preferred charges against Mrs. Mary M. Leistner, a principal and teacher in that district, alleging "incapacity, inefficiency, and conduct unbecoming a teacher." After hearings by the board of education, in which a considerable amount of testimony was taken, the charges were sustained and Mrs. Leistner was dismissed. The Commissioner, after examination of the testimony, held that the evidence did not justify the action of the board, that the dismissal was in contravention of Mrs. Leistner's rights under the teachers' tenure of office law, and, therefore, ordered the Landis Township Board to at once reinstate Mrs. Leistner in her position as principal and teacher, and pay her salary from the date of dismissal at the rate she was receiving at that time. We have examined all of the evidence before the board and agree with the Commissioner that it does not support the charges, or justify the appellee's dismissal, and, therefore, recommend that the Commissioner's decision be affirmed.

September 11, 1926.

XXXIII

OBLIGATION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

ALBERT S. PHILLIPS,
Appellant,
vs.
WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by appellant to protest against the refusal of the West Amwell Township Board of Education to provide for his two children transportation facilities to and from the Mount Airy School located in West Amwell Township.

Appellant's demand for transportation facilities as aforesaid is based on his contention that the distance involved exceeds two miles and that the age of the children, namely, six and seven years, respectively, together with the condition of the roads renders the provision of transportation necessary.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner in Flemington on January 21, 1925, at which time testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

From the testimony it appears that the distance from appellant's home to the Mount Airy School is approximately 2.1 miles. It also appears that the road in question is, for a distance of about one mile, an unimproved one and for a part of the latter distance is below the average of the usual unimproved

rural road. The unimproved mile of road above referred to was also under consideration in the case of Otto Hausler *vs.* West Amwell Township Board of Education, previously decided by this department, and was revealed by the testimony in that case to be in such condition as to afford the children no opportunity to walk along the side of the road, but compelled them to walk between the heavy ruts.

The fact that the distance from appellant's home to the schoolhouse exceeds two miles, which factor alone is usually held to justify transportation for elementary pupils, together with the admitted youth of the children and the poor condition of the roads over which they must travel all go to make up, in the Commissioner's opinion, such remoteness of residence from the schoolhouse as to justify within the meaning of the statute the provision of transportation facilities.

It is, therefore, hereby ordered that the Board of Education of West Amwell Township proceed at once to make suitable provision whereby the schoolhouse in question is rendered convenient of access for appellant's two children within the meaning of Section 180, Article X, of the 1921 Edition of the School Law.

January 29, 1925.

Decision of the State Board of Education

This appeal is from a decision of the Commissioner requiring the Board of Education of West Amwell Township to provide transportation for two of respondent's children. The route from the respondent's house to the Mt. Airy School is slightly over two miles long. About one mile of it is over a dirt road, which is not well kept up and along which there are but four houses. In the winter and early spring this part of the road is difficult to travel. The children are six and eight years old, the younger being a girl. In a similar case where children aged from six to ten lived two and one-tenth miles from the school, this Board decided that transportation should be furnished. (Piell *vs.* Union Township Board of Education. Opinion printed in the Board minutes of March 10, 1923.)

None of the facts above stated are denied by the appellant, although there is some difference between the parties as to the exact distance the children have to travel. The chief and substantially the only objection by the board is the expense, which is said to be beyond the means of the school district. It appeared at the hearing that the board has provided no transportation for any of the children attending the Mount Airy School, and it appears to have made no investigation for the purpose of determining whether transportation was necessary. It seems to have decided that it would furnish no transportation.

The board invokes our decision in Hausler against the same board of education made on April 5, 1924, in which we held that it was unnecessary for the Board to furnish transportation to the Lambertville High School for a child who lived some distance from a route established by the board for transporting children to that school. In that case we decided that the board has endeavored to comply with the law, had used its best judgment in choosing the transportation route, and that it would be an unjustifiable hardship to compel it to furnish the transportation there asked for. In the present case, the board has

not tried to comply with the law. Its desire for economy is to be commended, but as we have had occasion to say in previous cases, neither a local board nor this Board can disregard the statute, which distanctly provides that school facilities must be furnished to all children of school age, and this as has often been held, requires that schools shall be located in places convenient of access, or that the pupils be transported.

There can be no question that these little children cannot be expected to walk over two miles to school over a poor and lonely road. The case comes directly within our decision in the Piell case, and other similar decisions, and we, therefore, recommend that the Commissioner's decision be affirmed.

July 11, 1925.

XXXIV

CONVENIENCE OF ACCESS INCLUDED AMONG FACILITIES BOARDS OF EDUCATION MUST PROVIDE FOR PUPILS OF DISTRICT

ALBERT S. PHILLIPS,
Respondent,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST AMWELL,
Appellant.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION ON PETITION FOR REHEARING

On January 29, 1925, the Commissioner of Education rendered a decision which was affirmed by the State Board of Education on July 11, 1925, to the effect that the residence, in West Amwell Township, of two small children of Albert S. Phillips was remote from the Mount Airy School, located in that district, not only because of a distance exceeding two miles, but because of road conditions and youth of the children, and ordered that transportation facilities be at once provided for such children by the West Amwell Township Board. To date no attempt whatever has been made by the board of education to comply with the order contained in the decisions above referred to.

A petition is now presented on behalf of the West Amwell Township School Board, asking that the case be reopened and reheard on the ground of alleged erroneous conclusions of law reached by the Commissioner and State Board of Education in their decisions. It is also requested that judicial notice be taken of certain facts not already included in the record, tending to establish the generally central location of the Mount Airy village so far as the remainder of West Amwell Township is concerned, and the numerous good roads approaching it and entering it from all sides.

Counsel for the board of education insists that the obligations of the school board end with the establishment of a schoolhouse generally convenient

for the inhabitants of the district, and that the law is only concerned with preventing the location of a schoolhouse in a place inaccessible to the community as a whole. He relies chiefly in his contention upon the case of Frelinghuysen Township Board of Education *vs.* Franklin T. Atwood, County Superintendent, decided by the Supreme Court in 1906 and later affirmed by the Court of Errors and Appeals in March, 1907, in which it was held that the refusal of a board of education to provide transportation facilities for children living remote from the schoolhouse was not such a failure to provide adequate and proper school facilities as to justify the withholding of State moneys from a school district. In that case, however, the Courts specifically based their decisions upon the fact that Section 126 of the School Act of 1903, as then enacted and requiring the furnishing by every board of education of suitable school facilities and accommodations, was the first of six sections of Article X dealing exclusively with school buildings. It was concluded therefore by the Courts that nothing further was required by the statute in the way of suitable school facilities and accommodations and the school buildings specifically referred to therein, and that consequently transportation could not be considered as a part of the facilities required to be provided by every school district for its pupils. The Supreme Court also commented upon the fact that Section 117 of the School Act of 1903 was merely permissive in its provision that a board of education may make rules and contracts for transportation of children living remote from schoolhouses.

In 1907, however, subsequent to the decisions of the Supreme Court and Court of Errors above referred to, Section 126 of the School Act of 1903 was amended to read as follows:

> "126. Each school district shall provide suitable school facilities and accommodations for all children residing in the district and desiring to attend the public schools therein. Such facilities and accommodations shall include proper school buildings, together with furniture and equipment, convenience of access thereto, and courses of study suited to the ages and attainments of all pupils between the ages of five and twenty years. Such facilities and accommodations may be provided either in schools within the district convenient of access to the pupils, or as provided in sections one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen and one hundred and nineteen of the act to which this act is an amendment."

Not only does the section as amended add the requirement of "convenience of access" to the specifically enumerated school facilities and accommodations to be provided by boards of education for all the pupils of their districts, but connects Section 126 as aforesaid with Sections 117, 118 and 119 by requiring that school facilities be provided either in schools within the district convenient of access to the pupils or that the provisions of Sections 117, 118 and 119 be complied with as alternatives. It is obvious from such alternatives that school facilities must either include the establishment within a school district of a schoolhouse convenient of access by location or transportation for all the pupils therein, or that pupils be transported to schools in other districts, or, if remote from the school in their own district, that their tuition be paid in a nearby school in an adjoining district. Convenience of access, however, by one means or another is specifically provided for in every one of the above

quoted alternatives for providing proper school facilities for "all the children residing in the district."

In the opinion of the Commissioner of Education the West Amwell Township School Board produces in its present petition no facts, even though judicial notice be taken of them, nor arguments of law which in any way necessitate a reopening or rehearing of its case, or which in any way tends to change the conclusions reached by the Commissioner in his decision of January 29, 1925, above referred to. The cases upon which the board's counsel relies were decided by the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals upon the statute defining school facilities before it was amended in May, 1907, to include convenience of access by the several enumerated alternative methods as one of the essential school facilities, and are therefore not relevant as authorities in cases arising since the amendment. On the contrary, since the enactment of the statutory amendment, many cases have been decided by both the Commissioner and State Board of Education in which school boards have been ordered to provide for individual pupils, as a part of the necessary school facilities, convenience of access by means of transportation in lieu of the location convenient of access of the schoolhouse itself. Such cases are the only relevant and binding authorities at the present time under the law as it now stands.

The petition is accordingly hereby denied.

December 15, 1925.

Decision of the State Board of Education

This case was before the Board a few months ago when we affirmed the Commissioner's decision requiring the West Amwell Township Board to provide transportation for the Respondent's children. The Appellant thereafter filed a petition for rehearing alleging some additional facts not in the record, of which was asked that judicial notice be taken—these facts being designed to establish that the school building attended by Respondent's children is in the most convenient location in the district for the majority of the pupils. On these facts, in addition to those already in the record, it was contended that the law does not compel the Appellant to furnish transportation to any children in the district. The Commissioner considered the petition, and, assuming that judicial notice might be taken of the additional facts above mentioned, denied it on grounds which are stated in full in his opinion. From his decision this appeal is taken.

The question involved is one of statutory construction, which can best be understoood perhaps if treated historically. Prior to 1907, Section 126 of the School Law read as follows:

> "Each school district shall provide suitable school facilities and accommodations for all children residing in the district and desiring to attend the public schools therein. Wherever such school facilities or accommodations shall be inadequate and unsuited to the number of pupils attending or desiring to attend such schools, the county superintendent of schools shall transmit to the custodian of the school moneys or the school district an order directing him to withhold from the district all moneys in his hands to the credit of such school district received from the state appropriation

or from the state school tax until suitable facilities or accommodations shall be provided, and shall notify the board of education of such district of his action, with the reasons therefor; such order shall not take effect until approved in writing by the state superintendent of public instruction, and said approval shall state when said order shall take effect."

At that date (1906) section 117 provided in part—

"Whenever in any district there shall be children living remote from the schoolhouse the board of education of such district may make rules and contracts for the transportation of such children to and from school."

In 1906, the Supreme Court in Frelinghuysen Township Board of Education *vs.* Atwood, County Superintendent, 73 N. J. Law 315, held that the failure of that Board to provide transportation was not a failure to furnish suitable school facilities as provided in section 126, and also that section 117 was permissive and not mandatory. In 1907 the Court of Errors affirmed the decision, concurring in the Supreme Court's holding as to Section 126, but declining to express an opinion as to section 117. The Supreme Court gave as its reason for holding that section 126 did not cover transportation, that it was the first of six sections which related solely to school buildings and that the words "suitable school facilities and accommodations" referred only to school buildings and pointed out that Article X, which comprised these sections, was entitled "School Buildings."

Thereupon, in 1907, subsequent to the Court of Errors' decision in the Atwood case, section 126, and the title preceding it were amended by Chapter 123 of the Laws of 1907 so as to read as follows:

"SCHOOLHOUSES, FACILITIES, AND ACCOMMODATIONS"

"Each school district shall provide suitable school facilities and accommodations for all children residing in the district and desiring to attend the public schools therein. *Such facilities and accommodations shall include proper school buildings, together with furniture and equipment, convenience of access thereto, and courses of study suited to the ages and attainments of all pupils between the ages of five and twenty years. Such facilities and accommodations may be provided either in schools within the district convenient of access to the pupils or as provided in sections one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen and one hundred and nineteen of the act to which this act is an amendment.*"

(The italics indicate new matter.)

Ever since this change in statute the Commissioner of Education and this Board in a considerable number of cases have required transportation to be furnished where the school building was not convenient of access and the power to do so under section 126 as amended has not been questioned, at least by any appeal to the courts. Counsel for the Appellant now contend, however, that the Atwood case still applies, that the 1907 amendment of section 126 does not clearly require that transportation be furnished, that the statute being punitive in its nature it must be strictly construed, and therefore that inasmuch as Appellant has provided a school building convenient of access to the majority of the pupils of the District it cannot be compelled to furnish transportation to those to whom the school building is not conveniently accessible.

It would be a most serious matter to reverse the position of this Board and the Commissioner on this question, after the years in which the transportation system has been developed, but nevertheless Appellant is entitled to this Board's consideration and determination of his contentions, regardless of its former decisions. So considering them we are unable to agree with the arguments of Appellant's Counsel. It seems to us that the clear intent of section 126 as amended is, as held by the Commissioner, that school facilities must be furnished either by providing schools convenient of access, or by the means recited in sections 117, 118 and 119, which include the transportation within the district of children whose residences are not convenient of access to the school building or buildings. This reading is not only consistent but it is in line with the compulsory education statute which appellant's interpretation of section 126 would render unenforceable and unavailing as to all children whose homes are not convenient of access to school buildings in their districts and whose parents are unable to provide transportation for them. It is not to be supposed that the Legislature intended to create a condition which would suspend the compulsory education statute in the cases of such children. Rather the presumption is to the contrary and section 126 itself provides that the "school facilities and accommodations" shall be provided for all children residing in the district.

Therefore, assuming the existence of the additional facts alleged in the petition for rehearing, we recommend that the Commissioner's decision be affirmed.

January 9, 1926.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT

PER CURIAM:

The writ of certiorari seeks to review an order of the Commissioner of Education dated January 27, 1926, directed to the County Collector of Hunterdon County to withhold school moneys, which ordinarily would have been apportioned to the Township of West Amwell in Hunterdon County. The order was made because, the prosecutor would not provide transportation facilities for the two children of Albert S. Phillips, aged six and seven years. The Phillips children reside about two miles from the nearest school located at Mount Airy, a distance of over two miles. The basis of the order was an order of the Commissioner of Education dated January 29, 1925; affirmed by the State Board of Education dated July 11, 1925; by which it was ordered that such school transportation facilities be provided for the Phillips children.

The prosecutor relies upon the case of Frelinghuysen Township Board of Education *vs.* Atwood, 73 N. J. L., 315; affirmed, 74 Ib., 638. That case in the Court of Errors and Appeals was decided on March 4, 1907. On May 7, 1907, both the title of Article X and section 126 of the Act were amended, P. L. 1907, p. 291, "convenience of access thereto, &c.," being added.

Our reading of the statute agrees with the construction and application made by the Commissioner of Education; hence, the order of January 27, 1926, now under review is affirmed, and the writ of certiorari is dismissed.

January 19, 1927.

XXXV

OBLIGATION OF CANDIDATE FOR SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERSHIP TO RETURN NOMINATION PETITION TO DISTRICT CLERK WHO HAS ERRONEOUSLY REJECTED IT

ZACHARY T. POTTER,
Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NEW HANOVER,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Petitions nominating Zachary T. Potter and John H. Price for membership on the New Hanover Township (Burlington County) Board of Education were presented to the district clerk of that school district within the statutory time previous to the annual school election in February, 1927. On the day following the filing of the petitions, the district clerk was informed that Mr. Potter and Mr. Price were not qualified for membership on the board of education because they had not been residents of the district for three years as required by law, whereupon the district clerk sought information from the County Clerk of Burlington County as to the voting residence of the candidates and also consulted the County Superintendent of Schools as to the proper procedure relative to having the names placed upon the ballot. From the information he received, it appeared to him that an error existed in the petitions which state that petitioners possessed the qualifications for membership on the board of education, and he accordingly took the petitions to the homes of the respective candidates and left word with Mrs. Zachary Potter that it would be necessary for her husband to file an affidavit as to his residence in the district if he desired to have his name placed upon the ballot. The clerk also made a reasonable attempt to give the same information to Mr. Price, who is not a petitioner in this case. Mr. Potter did not return the petition to the district clerk, hence his name and also the name of Mr. Price were omitted from the annual school election ballot.

Mr. Zachary T. Potter, the appellant, prays that the election be set aside on the grounds that the omission of names on the ballot made it illegal and also because such omission acted to the detriment of the petitioner.

The law applicable to this case is found in the School Law Edition of 1925, Section 118, pages 67-69, Pars. 2, 3 and 8.

> (2) Candidates to be voted for at the regular school election for members of the district board of education shall hereafter be nominated directly by petition, as hereinafter provided.
>
> (3) Said petition nominating a candidate for member of the board of education shall be addressed to the clerk of the board of education

and shall set forth that the signers thereof are qualified voters of the school district in which they reside and for which they desire to nominate the said candidate; that they endorse the candidate named in the said petition for member of the board of education, and that they request that the name of the person so endorsed be printed upon the official ballot to be used at the ensuing election for members of the board of education. Said petition shall further state the residence and post-office address of each person so endorsed, and shall certify that the person so endorsed is legally qualified under the laws of this State to be elected a member of the said board of education. Accompanying the said petition the person endorsed therein shall file a certificate stating that he is qualified to be elected a member of the said board of education; that he consents to stand as a candidate for election, and that, if elected, he agrees to accept and qualify as a member of the said body.

(8) In case any petition requesting that the name of the person so endorsed be printed upon the official ballot shall be found to be defective, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of education to forthwith notify the candidate so endorsed, setting forth the nature of such defect, and the dates when the ballots will be printed and the candidate endorsed on the defective petition referred to shall be permitted to amend such petition either in form or substance, so as to remedy such defect, at any time prior to the date set for the printing of such ballots.

There is a controversy as to the residence qualifications of Mr. Potter and Mr. Price, but the Commissioner does not consider it necessary to rule upon the question of residence, since the placing of the name of a properly certified, but unqualified, person on the ballot would not invalidate an election.

The validity of this election rests upon the effect of the omission from the ballot of names under the conditions above set forth.

It appears from the testimony taken before the Assistant Commissioner in Mount Holly on April 26, 1927, that the district clerk acted in good faith and without prejudice in returning the petitions and omitting the names of Mr. Potter and Mr. Price. He believed the petition to be defective and complied with the requirements of the law for returning defective petitions. The law does not require that a candidate shall take an oath to his statement of qualifications but that he shall certify them to be correct. The district clerk had no authority to demand that an oath be filed with the petition. The Commissioner is, however, of the opinion that appellant should have returned the petition to the district clerk with a statement that the petition in his opinion contained no error, in which case it would have been the duty of the district clerk to have the name placed on the ballot and failure to do so would constitute sufficient cause to declare the election void; but having failed to return the petition, the appellant has lost any right to have the election set aside.

The appeal is hereby dismissed.

May 2, 1927.

SECONDARY OR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

The statistical data contained in this report are compiled from the annual reports of all of the approved secondary public schools of the State, and these reports are on file in this department.

LIST OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS WITH ENROLMENTS

Four-Year Schools

Atlantic County—	
Atlantic City	2,206
Egg Harbor City	105
Hammonton	360
Pleasantville	352
Bergen County—	
Bogota	465
Cliffside Park (Grantwood)	426
Closter	127
Dumont	255
East Rutherford	367
Englewood	797
Fort Lee	194
Garfield	696
Hackensack	1,088
Hasbrouck Heights	219
Leonia	619
Park Ridge	267
Ramsey	303
Ridgefield Park	429
Ridgewood	862
Rutherford	605
Tenafly	405
Westwood	176
Burlington County—	
Bordentown	218
Burlington	534
Moorestown	446
Mount Holly	323
Palmyra	430
Pemberton	179
Camden County—	
Camden	2,274
Collingswood	922
Gloucester City	241
Haddonfield	478
Haddon Heights	729
Cape May County—	
Cape May City	167
Cape May Court House	164
Ocean City	322
Wildwood	293
Woodbine	97
Cumberland County—	
Bridgeton	874
Millville	679
Port Norris	77
Shiloh (Hopewell Township)	111
Vineland	758
Essex County—	
Belleville	539
Bloomfield	952
Caldwell	402
East Orange	2,017
Glen Ridge	273
Irvington	1,177
Millburn	149
Montclair	1,515
Barringer (Newark)	1,665
Central (Newark)	3,408
East Side (Newark)	1,681
South Side (Newark)	2,037
West Side (Newark)	1,094
Nutley	590
Orange	857
South Orange	943
Verona	147
West Orange	599
Gloucester County—	
Clayton	127
Glassboro	416
Paulsboro	251
Pitman	258
Swedesboro	129
Woodbury	884

Hudson County—	
Bayonne	2,113
Harrison	203
Demarest (Hoboken)	1,230
Dickinson (Jersey City)	5,088
Lincoln (Jersey City)	2,901
Kearny	1,161
Union Hill (Union City)	903
Emerson High (Union City)	805
West New York	905
Hunterdon County—	
Clinton	126
Flemington	374
Hampton	78
High Bridge	149
Lambertville	269
Mercer County—	
Hightstown	184
Hopewell	145
Princeton	411
Trenton	3,401
Middlesex County—	
Carteret	256
Jamesburg	84
Metuchen	155
New Brunswick	1,232
Perth Amboy	1,164
South Amboy	108
South River	326
Woodbridge	439
Monmouth County—	
Allentown	124
Asbury Park	999
Atlantic Highlands	89
Freehold	425
Keyport	219
Leonardo	429
Long Branch	769
Manasquan	267
Matawan	191
Ocean Grove	503
Red Bank	877
Morris County—	
Boonton	322
Butler	504
Chatham	185
Dover	453
Madison	279
Morristown	749
Netcong	102
Rockaway	124
Succasunna	189
Wharton	135
Ocean County—	
Barnegat	99
Lakewood	447
Point Pleasant	174
Toms River	250
Tuckerton	116
Passaic County—	
Clifton	1,206
Passaic	1,953
Central (Paterson)	2,133
Eastside (Paterson)	2,475
Salem County—	
Penns Grove	312
Salem	402
Woodstown	315
Somerset County—	
Bernardsville	283
Bound Brook	461
North Plainfield	348
Somerville	469
Sussex County—	
Hamburg	145
Newton	411
Sussex	133
Union County—	
Cranford	325
Elizabeth	2,872
Hillside	282
Linden	443
Plainfield	1,265
Rahway	397
Roselle	350
Roselle Park	411
Summit	553
Union	207
Westfield	570
Warren County—	
Belvidere	172
Blairstown	53

Hackettstown	225	Phillipsburg	649
Oxford	36	Washington	147

Three-Year Schools

Frenchtown	150	Newport	31
Long Valley	37	Weehawken	381
Mendham	40		

Two-Year Schools

Audubon	242	Mays Landing	50
Franklin	61	Merchantville	78
Lyndhurst	300	Rumson	37

One-Year Schools

Mountain Lakes	14	Englishtown	28
Wood Ridge	51		

ENROLMENT IN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS

There are twenty-six districts maintaining approved junior high schools. These districts with their enrolments are:

Bergen County—	
Rutherford	623
Camden County—	
Audubon	433
Camden	2,365
Collingswood	785
*Pensauken Township	697
Cape May County—	
Ocean City	330
Essex County—	
Glen Ridge	286
Montclair	1,508
South Orange	418
Maplewood	597
West Orange	729
Hudson County—	
Bayonne	1,515
Jersey City	2,925
Mercer County—	
Princeton	254
Trenton	4,270
Middlesex County—	
*Highland Park	326
New Brunswick	1,391
South Amboy	185
Monmouth County—	
Long Branch	926
Red Bank	620
Passaic County—	
*Pompton Lakes	163
Sussex County—	
Franklin	165
Union County—	
Elizabeth	3,544
*Garwood	150
*Scotch Plains	236
Westfield	585

The ninth grade pupils of these junior schools are recorded in the four-year schools of the same districts.

*Intermediate Schools P. L. (1923) Chapter 69.

ENROLMENT IN ACCREDITED EVENING SCHOOLS

Barringer (Newark)	1,380	Dickinson (Jersey City)	821
Bayonne	472	Trenton	515

The following tables of statistics are arranged in the same way as in previous reports so that comparison from year to year may easily be made.

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS BY TOTALS

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*	*Inc.*	*Decr.*
Approved four-year high schools, ...	142	144	145	149	150	1	..
Registered three-year high schools, ...	7	5	6	4	5	1	..
Registered two-year high schools, ...	5	7	5	4	6	2	..
Registered one-year schools, ...	2	1	1	4	3	..	1
Total registration in high schools, ...	81,205	86,459	88,194	91,943	101,977	10,034	..
Pupils attending schools in adjoining districts, ...	15,976	17,080	17,991	23,758	19,040	..	4,718
Total school enrolment of the State, ...	668,391	686,005	702,690	720,346	739,010	18,664	..
High school teachers—							
Men, ...	1,020	1,084	1,149	1,246	1,422	176	..
Women, ...	1,840	1,948	2,054	2,129	2,368	237	..
Total, ...	2,860	3,032	3,203	3,375	3,790	415	..

There are now 150 districts maintaining approved four-year public high schools in this State; 5 three-year schools; 6 two-year schools; 3 one-year schools; 5 intermediate schools, and 4 accredited evening high schools.

The district of Newark maintains five senior high schools, Jersey City, two, and Paterson, two.

The increase in total registration over last year is 10,034 or *10.9%. The percentages of increase for the last nine years, that is, since the close of the World War, are 7.5%, 13%, 18%, 10.5%, 6.4%, 2%, 4%, *10.9%. These figures indicate that immediately after the World War there was a period of abnormally large high school attendance. High school facilities are now generally available.

The average salary for men teachers in the high schools of the State in 1927 was $2,754.87; for women teachers in the high schools, $2,254.17. The corresponding salaries for 1926 were $2,694.96 and $2,199.94.

* This increase includes 3,188 evening high school pupils. Without these the per cent of increase is 7.4%. The latter is the ratio to be compared with the increases in previous years.

TABLE II

GRADE IX

TOTAL ENROLMENT OF SCHOOLS BY CLASSES

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
Four-year schools,	33,065	34,838	34,331	35,297	38,787
Three-year schools,	210	194	254	228	312
Two-year schools,	188	251	213	121	464
One-year schools,	63	19	15	150	93
Intermediate schools (P. L., Chapter 69, 1923),	0	0	0	130	324
Accredited evening schools,					1,514
Total,	33,526	35,302	34,813	35,926	41,494

GRADE X

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
Four-year schools,	21,666	22,981	23,807	25,448	26,041
Three-year schools,	155	153	153	126	195
Two-year schools,	123	175	151	87	304
One-year schools,	0	0	0	0	0
Accredited evening high schools,					1,004
Total,	21,944	23,309	24,111	25,661	27,544

GRADE XI

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
Four-year schools,	14,641	15,711	15,903	16,580	17,835
Three-year schools,	112	100	124	95	132
Two-year schools,	0	0	0	0	0
One-year schools,	0	0	0	0	0
Accredited evening high schools,					485
Total,	14,753	15,811	16,027	16,675	18,452

GRADE XII

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
Four-year schools,	10,899	11,956	12,920	13,516	14,184
Three-year schools,	0	0	0	0	0
Two-year schools,	0	0	0	0	0
One-year schools,	0	0	0	0	0
Accredited evening high schools,	0	0	0	0	185
Total,	10,899	11,956	12,920	13,516	14,369
Four-year schools P. G.,	83	81	123	165	118
Grand Total,	81,205	86,459	88,194	91,943	101,977

Of the 164 public approved high schools of New Jersey 150 are four-year schools. Thus the small partial high school is no longer a problem. Two districts, Wood-Ridge and Englishtown, established emergency ninth grades during 1923-1924 because neighboring districts refused to take their pupils on a tuition basis. These schools will probably be absorbed by Rutherford and Freehold, respectively.

TABLE III

PERSISTENCE OF CLASSES OF 1924, 1925, 1926 AND 1927 COMPARED

	Enrolment	*Per Cent. 1927*	*Per Cent. 1926*	*Per Cent. 1925*	*Per Cent. 1924*
1924, Grade IX	35,302	100	100	100	100
1925, Grade X	24,111	68.3	69.1	65.2	71.3
1926, Grade XI	16,675	47.3	47.8	49.2	53.9
1927, Grade XII	14,369	40.7	40.3	40.2	43.7

TABLE IV

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT BY GRADES

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
Grade IX	41.29	40.84	39.69	39.07	40.6
Grade X	27.02	26.95	27.33	27.80	27.0
Grade XI	18.17	18.28	18.17	18.13	18.1
Grade XII	13.52	13.92	14.78	14.70	14.1

This table shows that from year to year on the average the whole high school population is distributed among the four years of the course approximately in the proportion of: First year, 40; second year, 27; third year, 18; fourth year, 14.

TABLE V

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES PROPOSING TO ENTER HIGHER INSTITUTIONS

	1923	*1924*	*1925*	*1926*	*1927*
Colleges	2,040	2,033	2,523	2,380	3,383
Technical schools	279	357	364	440	482
Normal schools	1,508	1,490	1,584	1,682	1,809
Law schools	130	175	177	235	228
Medical schools	81	82	79	93	100
Dental schools	68	78	55	70	63
Other higher institutions..	563	599	636	838	961
Total	4,669	4,814	5,418	5,738	7,026
Total graduates	8,709	9,991	10,888	11,472	13,130
Percentage of graduates proposing to go on for additional study	53.6	48.1	49.8	50.0	53.5

Table V bears out the general impression that approximately 50 per cent of the high school graduates plan to pursue further study in higher institutions.

SPECIAL PERIODIC STUDIES

In accordance with the plan established in 1916 to report the registration of pupils by subjects every four years instead of annually, the following table was prepared, showing the registration of pupils in mathematics classes in 1923 and 1927.

The following tables show the trends in these statistics:

TABLE VI

ENROLMENT IN MATHEMATICS IN 1926-1927

	Grade IX		*Grade X*		*Grade XI*		*Grade XII*		
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
Algebra, ...	14,353	10,845	2,834	1,906	4,003	2,308	518	198	36,965
Plane Geometry,	2	....	8,223	6,077	1,524	1,147	66	58	17,097
Solid Geometry,	....	....	4	2	772	143	1,136	233	2,290
Trigonometry, .	....	....	....	....	58	10	1,720	472	2,260
Commercial Arithmetic, ..	3,070	5,508	104	165	2	9	*12	*38	8,908
General Mathematics,	561	987	118	200	51	90	*319	*679	3,005
Total, ...	35,326		19,633		10,117		5,449		70,525
Per cent of total registration in the grades	85.2		71.2		54.2		37.9		69.2

TABLE VII

ENROLMENT IN MATHEMATICS IN 1922-1923

	Grade IX		*Grade X*		*Grade XI*		*Grade XII*		
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Total*
Algebra, ...	13,495	10,646	1,762	1,442	2,968	1,919	684	330	33,246
Plane Geometry,	158	144	6,531	4,994	1,696	1,092	133	101	14,849
Solid Geometry,	....	....	....	2	741	115	1,129	209	2,196
Plane Trigonometry,	....	....	....	....	50	7	1,343	307	1,707
Commercial Arithmetic, ..	1,301	2,092	150	240	24	58	29	122	4,016
Total, ...	27,836		16,121		8,670		4,387		56,014
Percentage of grade registration, ...	83.0		68.9		58.7		39.9		68.9

* These numbers represent chiefly pupils taking reviews in arithmetic in preparation for entrance to normal schools.

It is evident from a comparison of Tables VI and VII that the proportion of pupils taking mathematics in 1927 was only .3 of 1 per cent more than in 1923. General mathematics with a total enrolment of 2,007 is a new subject in the program. The enrolment in commercial arithmetic has increased nearly two and a half times while the total high school enrolment has increased only 25 per cent. The general situation, however, is quite static since 1923. The following table gives a larger range of comparison:

TABLE VIII

THE COMPARATIVE ENROLMENTS IN MATHEMATICS, 1918-1927

	Per Cent. of Enrolment in all High School Grades		
Subject	*1918*	*1923*	*1927*
Algebra,	35	40.9	36.2
Plane Geometry,	16	18	16.7
Solid Geometry,	2.9	2.7	2.2
Plane Trigonometry,	3.1	2.1	2.2
Commercial Arithmetic,	4.3	4.9	8.8
General Mathematics,	0	0	2.8

Table VIII shows that the loss in enrolment sustained by algebra and geometry since 1923 has been gained by commercial arithmetic and general mathematics.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE AT NEW BRUNSWICK

The State High School Conference was held on May 6 and 7, at Rutgers College, New Brunswick. Nearly fifteen hundred teachers and school administrators attended the sessions. The theme of the Conference about which the programs of the various associations centered was "The Problems of Secondary Education Internationally Considered." Fifteen State associations of teachers combined their spring meetings and made contributions to the general conference.

INTERSCHOLASTIC DEBATING CONTESTS

The Rutgers Interscholastic Debating League, through its General Secretary, Mr. R. C. Raeger, has presented the following report for the year 1926-1927:

One hundred twenty-six New Jersey high schools were members and held debates during the year. There were approximately six hundred debaters in the schools. Approximately one hundred and twenty debates were held last year. The assessment was fifteen dollars for all schools with an enrolment of two hundred fifty and over.

SCHOLARSHIPS

I. The scholarship offered annually by the Colorado School of Mines was awarded this year to James J. Donohue, of Seton Hall High School, South Orange, New Jersey, on the basis of scholarship. The following persons have

previously qualified for this scholarship: Mr. Bryant Rogers, of the Montclair High School, 1917; Mr. Justin Shearn, of the Roselle Park High School, 1918; Mr. Holliday McKay, of the Plainfield High School, 1919; Mr. Lewis Height, of the Ocean Grove High School, 1920; Mr. Charles Oscar Kohl, of the Ridgewood High School, 1921; Mr. William Robinson, of the Salem High School, 1922; Mr. Robert Rolando, of the Paterson High School, 1923; Mr. William Polisson, of the North Plainfield High School, 1924; Mr. Robert S. Baxter, of the Palmyra High School, 1925; Mr. Penfield Lloyd, of the Demarest High School (Hoboken), 1926.

II. The Michigan College of Mining and Technology of Houghton, Michigan, offered a scholarship in 1927 for the first time to New Jersey high school graduates. This scholarship, issued on a competitive basis, was awarded to W. Roscoe Lawrence, of Shiloh, Hopewell Township.

BULLETINS

In addition to the articles on secondary school subjects published in the Education Bulletin, the high school division has issued a monthly secondary letter. The letters besides carrying current announcements have contained studies made by the department or secured from expert schoolmen for the purpose.

The following subjects have been treated during the year: Rutgers Scholarship Examinations, The Use of the English Syllabus, Projects in the Improvement of Teaching, Elimination of Undergraduates in New Jersey High Schools, Present Time Allotments in Science Teaching, Status of the Athletic Program, The Significance of High School Graduation.

SPECIAL STUDIES

It has been the custom of the secondary division to study each year an important problem connected with high school work. In 1926-27 the problem selected was "The Conduct of Athletic Competition among New Jersey High Schools." Apparently no one doubts the educational value of the right kind of athletic games when played under the right conditions. The following are the recommendations made by the high school principals based upon a canvass of the conditions in one hundred representative high schools in New Jersey.

1. The high school principals' suggestions as to means for preventing the exploitation of pupils through athletic sports may be summarized thus:

a. Control the coaches' methods.
b. Avoid newspaper publicity.
c. Have more strict supervision.
d. Have more interclass athletics.
e. Avoid magnifying individual performers, and general sensationalism.
f. Make athletics secondary to scholarship.
g. Secure budget allowance from board of education.
h. Emphasize sports for sport's sake.
i. Give the high school principal full control.
j. Avoid Saturday public games.
k. Abolish professional coaches.
l. Limit attendance in games to students.

m. Drop all championship contests.
n. Don't try to win everything.

2. That athletics should be educational is generally accepted but how to keep them from being spectacular is a problem. On this point, these expressions indicate the views of the high schools.

a. Organize athletics for all.
b. Make sports into school activities instead of public entertainments.
c. Use teachers of physical training in place of special coaches.
d. Emphasize team activities rather than individual performances.

3. The procedure by which the pupils may be made to enjoy sports without overstressing record-breaking and winning games is something of a "poser." The following ways are suggested:

a. Give all pupils a chance at competitive games within the school ranks.
b. Stress the desirability of "50-50" success in the long run in well-organized school competition.
c. Reduce extramural games and abolish State championships.
d. Teach a new type of sportsmanship.
e. Organize more mass athletics.
f. Strengthen the school morale.
g. Eliminate football and basketball.
h. Be careful in the selection of physical directors.

4. There is general agreement that prizes should be limited to inexpensive awards, such as pennants, cups, shields, tablets, letters, and other insignia. "Varsity" teams should not be fêted and glorified to the exclusion of the larger number who take part in other activities that promote school spirit.

5. The school principals admit that they cannot always avoid sensational publicity but that such publicity is closely related to exploitation and excessive competition. Therefore, the suggestions for solving the problems under VII, 1-2-3, apply to this question.

6. Medical certification is available in every school in New Jersey because the school law provides for a medical inspector. It is only necessary, therefore, that the Department of Physical Training be required to see that every competitor is periodically examined before entering contests. The parents' consent should be secured before assigning a pupil to a place on a "Varsity" team.

7. To this technical question as to what is being done to adapt competitive games to pupils on different age levels, some of the schools referred to the use of the Physical Fitness Index recommended by the New York State Department, others to the standards of Clark Hetherington in "Program of Physical Education." Some mentioned age, weight, "physical fitness" and "Playground Association Standards," but in the main the answers leave the impression that little has been done to adapt athletics in a broad sense to the high school population. Surely some standard must be applied if we are not to risk the physical well-being of high school pupils. It has been asserted by the medical examiners of certain colleges that among the high school boys who present themselves for entrance to college sports there are frequently individuals who have been physically "burned out."

8. The problem of financing athletics without gate receipts is easily answered theoretically. Namely, make athletics a part of the school program for all pupils and finance these activities through funds of the board of education. But

until this is done, the schools are obliged to obtain money from gate receipts or such part of it as is not obtained from athletic association dues and supplementary entertainments.

9. The schools, generally, do not recognize "the equality of the sexes" on the athletic field. The following sports are recommended by the majority:

Basketball, dodge ball, minimum field, indoor baseball, and individual events.

One school recommends the standards of the W. A. A. F.

The schools by a large majority reject:

1. Evening games.
2. Public games.
3. Games where admission is paid, also,
4. State championship for girls.

They recommend special physical examinations and supervised schedules.

10. The schools generally accept the eligibility rules of the N. J. I. A. A. as far as they go, but many would add scholastic standards.

11. The following table shows the choice of sports to be included in competitive athletics and the number of schools voting for inclusion:

Basketball	36	Baseball	21
Soccer	17	Field	15
Track	27	Hockey	6
Swimming	18	Tennis	7
Football	21	Volley ball	1

The following table shows the sports reported for exclusion and the number of schools voting for each:

		Approximate Ratio
Football	45	2-1 against
Baseball	45	2-1 against
Gymnastics	34	All against
Swimming	34	2-1 against
Basketball	35	Tie Vote
Soccer	36	2-1 against
Track	34	4-3 against
Field	34	2-1 against

12. All of the schools are in favor of making varsity athletics a part of the educational program.

13. As to the advisability of forming a closer contact between the State Athletic Association and the Department of Public Instruction: 67 favor such an arrangement, 14 report adversely, and eight signify themselves to be neutral.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS

During the school year I have visited 110 high schools. Committee meetings and special programs have required my presence in twenty-five of these schools on other occasions. I have also inspected such private schools as required my attention.

Besides the regular visitations I have served on the programs of eighteen county institutes and made many public addresses. In cooperation with the other divisions of the Department I have collaborated in making investigations and reports on several local systems. These reports are on file in the Department.

CURRICULA AND CREDENTIALS

The concentration of high school pupils makes possible the diversification of the curriculum in an increasing number of schools. This requires new curricula and courses of study and the revision of many current ones. During the year we have published courses of study in English Part I and Part II, and a part of the Syllabus in Physics and Science.

There is an ever-increasing number of pupils transferring from school to school or from state to state. This is shown by the number of certificates or credentials submitted to this Department for validation. This division has passed upon more than 3,500 of these certificates during the year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the modern trends in economic and social needs, I recommend that the State Department of Education, through its advisory and directive power of school organization and instruction, endeavor to bring about the following changes in the high school program of the State:

1. A wider recognition of the essential differences between the academic and non-academic activities.
2. Fewer basic curricula with a common core of instruction for civic purposes.
3. Greater continuity in our courses of instruction with the attendant adjustment of elementary, junior, and senior schools to one another.
4. A practical organization of high school work to conform to the demands of higher institutions and to the needs of industrial, commercial, and civic life.
5. More appropriate school activities and courses of study adapted to the nature and abilities of the pupils to be served.
6. The effective mastery of the English language before all foreign tongues, except as the ancient languages may function in the teaching of English.
7. The selection for emphasis of the more significant things in our materials of instruction. Also the use of types in behalf of economy.
8. Ways and means to measure the more elusive and highly important pupil development.
9. Standards of work defined in accordance with objectives, so that the achievements of pupils may be measured in terms of the rate and degree of progress made in moving toward their respective goals.
10. Better practices in the administration of sports:
    - More critical medical examination and certification of all children with reference to the types of physical exertion that may be undertaken safely.
    - The provision of special and appropriate medical supervision for girls.
    - Physical training and health education experts to take the place of professional coaches.

The financing of athletics, like other playground activities, in the regular way through the local boards of education; the latter to act directly or in cooperation with the local governments which control parks and playgrounds.

11. Finally, a democracy in education that shall offer to all chidren equal opportunity in the sense that every child shall be encouraged to achieve to the limit of his ability and to seek to serve himself and society in the highest appropriate capacity.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In concluding this report I wish to acknowledge the generous cooperation of the other divisions of the Department and also of the schoolmen of the State.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

The activities of the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Elementary Education during the year 1926-27 can be classified under four main divisions:

1. Supervision of the work of the helping teachers.
2. Participation in the county institutes.
3. Revision of the State course of study in history and civics.
4. Preparation and study of the eighth grade efficiency tests.

1. *Supervision of Helping Teachers.* During the month of July, 1926, a three weeks' course was given by the Assistant Commissioner to the helping teachers of the State, in connection with the Ocean City Summer School. This course was organized and conducted in a similar manner to a college course. The work was centered around the problems which the helping teachers meet in their actual work. Class periods of two hours per day were conducted, leaving opportunity for considerable study and individual consultation.

The helping teacher group divided themselves into committees which made a rather intensive study of certain outstanding problems. The result of this study was then reported to the group for criticism and assistance. As a result of this work a pamphlet was published and distributed to all teachers working under helping teachers, giving the conclusions of the group in regard to proper seat work for rural schools and in regard to a detailed schedule adapted to such schools. The report of the committee on demonstration work was later published in the Education Bulletin.

Valuable work was also done by the committee which made an initial study for a pamphlet on the helping teacher work which should be issued by the State Department, in order to inform members of boards of education and other interested persons concerning the proper scope and requirements of this field of work.

The entire conference was a very successful one, not only in the tangible results which came from the work, but also in the opportunity given for exchange of ideas and for the development of group spirit among the helping teachers.

During the year the Assistant Commissioner visited the territory of certain helping teachers to aid them in particular problems and also took part in specific studies which were being made in certain counties.

At the spring meeting of county superintendents and helping teachers a committee appointed by the Commissioner of Education, made a report concerning the status of music instruction in the rural schools. It was the opinion of this committee that music instruction would not be brought to a satisfactory state until satisfactory supervision is provided. At the present time the failure in music is produced by a vicious circle of inefficiency. Pupils attending rural schools receive so little instruction in music that it is not possible for them in high school or in normal school to acquire a sufficient amount of knowledge and skill to become satisfactory teachers when they themselves go back into the rural field.

It was recommended by the committee, therefore, that helping teachers be appointed in certain counties to devote their entire time to music instruction and to supervise approximately seventy-five teachers. By the consent of the

Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education to this plan, two helping teachers were appointed for this purpose—one to work in Ocean County and one in Cape May County, to begin in September, 1927. If this experiment proves to be successful, it is my recommendation that this service be extended to certain other counties of the State where it is evident that proper instruction in music cannot be provided for local supervision, or by the combination of school districts for the employment of a supervisor.

We should recognize that music is no longer a fad, but a necessary part of the equipment of every person for the proper enjoyment of leisure time. I believe that we should look forward to the appointment of a State supervisor of music who would have definite charge of the helping teachers working in this field. Such supervisor would also be able to construct courses of study in cooperation with music supervisors in the State and also unify the music instruction which is being given in the normal schools.

2. *County Institutes.* For the county institutes of the fall of 1926, a plan was worked out to provide for the follow-up of the new State monograph in geography issued in September. In cooperation with the director of institutes the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Elementary Education helped select speakers who were familiar with geography teaching for all grade meetings at the institutes. Every grade section, therefore, took up the new geography monograph with explanations provided by the instructor and with discussions on questions suggested by the group. In some institutes interesting demonstration lessons were given and in other places exhibits connected with the work in geography were shown. The Assistant Commissioner took part in every institute.

I am very sure that this plan was a very valuable addition to the curriculum revision work which had been done and that it provided a very definite type of program for the institute, closely correlated with the major activity of the department during the year. This plan should be followed again in order that future monographs may be presented to the teachers in like manner.

3. *Revision of State Course of Study in History and Civics.* During the year 1925-1926 a complete revision was made in the State geography course of study. This curriculum revision program was continued during the year 1926-27 by a revision of the work in history and civics, and the issuance of a new monograph in these subjects.

The committee appointed for this work provided for a complete cooperation of different agencies in the State educational field. The committee consisted of teachers from the normal schools, classroom teachers, elementary principals, supervisors and helping teachers, in order that the viewpoints from these various workers could be obtained.

The form of the new monograph in history and civics is somewhat similar to that used in the geography monograph. It is designed to provide definite guidance for those areas of the State that cannot make courses of study for themselves and also to provide leadership for those districts in the State where individual curriculum revision can be attempted.

The monograph offers a study of the chief problems which have to be met in the teaching of history and civics and also suggests outlines of subject matter for each grade, and offers type lessons and rather copious references.

It is my intention to continue the work of curriculum revision so that at least one new course of study may be issued during each year.

It is particularly gratifying to have the assistance of the normal school teachers in this work and to have the normal schools using the State courses of study for their students. This insures a proper knowledge of these courses to those who will later use them in the schools.

4. *State Eighth Grade Examinations.* During the year the policy of issuing the State eighth grade examinations in a form that would lend itself to objective correction was continued. The desirability of this form was discussed in my last report. When the January examinations were given, districts were encouraged to give these examinations to both those pupils finishing the eighth grade in January and to those pupils finishing the eighth grade in June.

A new type of report was issued in order to provide a better use of the results of the examinations, especially in connection with those pupils graduating in June. A percentile curve was made for each examination showing the per cent of children achieving each number of rights and enabling districts to make their own curve, and to compare it with the State record.

It was recommended that the upper 10 per cent of pupils taking the examinations be considered "A" pupils, that the next 20 per cent be considered "B" pupils, the middle 40 per cent be considered "C" pupils, the next 20 per cent be considered "D" pupils, and the last 10 per cent be considered "E" pupils. It was thus very easy to establish the limits of these various divisions and to find out the ranking of each individual pupil in relation to the total number of pupils taking the examination. Inasmuch as about 11,000 June pupils took the examinations, the various districts were thus enabled to compare their record with the record made by 11,000 pupils in the State.

It is impossible for any group of examiners to determine the difficulty of an examination before issuing the test. One of the great merits of "standardized tests" is the experiments which are conducted with these tests before their issuance and the norms which are set up for the tests. A State examination in which a percentile curve is issued resembles a standardized test in that the standards are set by the record of the pupils themselves and not by the arbitrary opinion of the examiners, as to what constitutes a passing mark. It was felt that by the issuance of this report within a month after the examinations were given, great aid was provided by diagnosing the records of individual pupils so that they could be given proper remedial work between that time and their expected graduation in June. It was not possible to give the spring examinations early enough to provide for the sending out of percentile curves before the close of the school year. It is planned, however, to send out these reports during the fall of 1927. It will not be possible of course, to make use of these records to guide in the promotion of children, because those who took the examination have already passed on. It will be possible, however, for a superintendent of schools to make a survey of the records of his own school system, in comparison with the records made by the State. This ought to furnish a very useful method of comparison and a means of discovering the strong and weak spots in a particular school system.

The State eighth grade examinations have been made out in cooperation with a committee of actual school workers in the State and efforts have been made to include questions of judgment insofar as this could be done without destroying

the objective marking of the examination. I believe that much better results could be obtained from these tests if the law could be changed so that the Department would not be required to give the tests within 60 days of the closing of each term.. If this limitation were eliminated, we could issue tests at different times and be of greater assistance to a school system than is provided by the issuance of a test which is considered by many teachers and pupils as a final examination.

I append herewith the results of the January, May and June examinations, also a copy of the report which was sent to the school districts after the January examinations. I also append the annual statistical report of the helping teachers of the State.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF HELPING TEACHERS 1926-1927

COUNTY	NAME OF HELPING TEACHER	Number of districts supervised	Number of buildings supervised	Number of one-room schools supervised	Number of two-room schools supervised	Number of three or more room schools supervised	Number of teachers supervised	Number of teachers professionally trained	Number of teachers not professionally trained	Number of first year teachers	Number of teachers new in district	Total number of pupils enrolled
Atlantic	Cora Schaible	14	35	15	6	14	109	78	31	12	21	3,262
Bergen	Agnes E. Brown	8	9	2	0	7	37	36	1	7	10	1,205
	Mrs. Ethel H. Carroll	9	9	0	0	9	54	54	0	1	11	1,384
	Nora C. Leiter	4	7	0	1	6	41	38	3	9	7	1,619
	Melvia Wormuth	5	9	1	3	5	38	32	6	8	2	1,153
Burlington	Hulda K. Hewitt	6	9	0	0	9	42	35	7	1	2	1,575
	Caroline B. LeConey	5	9	1	1	7	48	40	8	7	13	1,822
	Mildred A. Purnell	6	9	1	3	5	38	35	3	6	10	1,090
	Alma E. Prentice	7	14	2	7	5	35	27	8	4	9	1,247
Camden	Mrs. Helen A. Ameisen	6	10	1	3	6	61	53	8	10	7	2,074
	Estelle Glading	2	15	6	3	6	41	15	26	9	2	1,586
	Olivia F. Richman	5	11	1	3	7	45	26	19	9	7	1,584
Cape May	Roxana S. Gandy	6	20	9	8	3	35	19	16	3	3	915
Cumberland	Nella H. Cole	6	22	12	4	6	51	39	12	13	7	1,777
	Jean F. Mackay	6	17	6	3	8	52	43	9	6	7	1,712
Essex	Margaret Milmine	6	9	2	0	7	47	44	3	7	5	1,327
	Lilla E. Payne	2	7	1	0	6	59	59	0	3	11	2,008
Gloucester	Hazel M. Myers	4	11	1	1	9	42	25	17	7	12	1,311
	Katherine L. Smith	5	15	5	3	7	42	33	9	0	12	1,280
Hunterdon	Jennie M. Haver	10	22	13	4	5	38	27	11	7	13	1,429
	Mrs. Manette M. Lawson	4	29	26	2	1	37	22	15	8	7	1,354
	Sarah L. Strong	7	29	23	4	2	39	21	18	8	9	1,319
Mercer	Dorothy B. Smith	3	6	0	1	5	23	16	7	4	4	900
Monmouth	Kathryn M. Parker	4	13	5	3	5	30	19	11	3	5	993
	Ida J. Vocke	5	18	13	1	4	36	31	5	4	2	2,401
	Charlotte E. Wilson	7	13	2	4	7	40	34	6	4	0	1,477
Morris	Etta Donahay	6	9	1	2	6	33	28	5	5	11	936
	Evelyn G. Garabrant	4	9	3	2	4	31	20	11	4	4	927
Ocean	Mrs. Sara B. Hernberg	10	15	6	5	4	39	31	8	3	6	1,086
	Harriet A. Simpson	10	21	9	8	4	40	33	7	8	7	1,155
Passaic	Clare Bartlett	5	15	6	5	4	55	47	8	14	15	1,783
Salem	Mae Stillwell	9	35	22	4	9	74	52	22	15	6	2,647
Somerset	Georgiene Dismant	6	21	12	7	2	34	22	12	6	4	**1,146**
	L. M. Sydenham	5	20	12	6	2	38	17	21	8	5	1,397
Sussex	Barbara D. Deckert	10	22	12	7	3	35	28	7	2	13	938
	Florence L. Farber	7	33	33	0	0	33	33	0	8	8	754
Warren	M. Melissa Cook	10	28	19	6	3	44	21	23	4	7	1,280
	Vera M. Telfer	6	26	13	9	4	50	44	6	9	9	1,704
	Total	240	631	296	129	206	1,666	1,277	389	246	293	55,557

SUMMARY OF STATE EXAMINATION FOR PUPILS IN THE HIGHEST ELEMENTARY GRADE
JANUARY, 1927

State	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Total number of pupils taking examination..	9,653	9,971	10,643	8,578	10,228	9,284	9,225
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	16.1	24.3	41.9	16.6	11.1	23.5	2.4
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89 points	53.8	67.9	46.3	72.4	55.9	59.9	41.5
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 50-69 points	21.9	7.3	9.6	10.5	26.9	14.6	44.4
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 points or less	8.2	.5	2.2	.5	6.1	2.0	11.7
Counties							
(Districts outside of cities.)							
Total number of pupils taking examination..	2,338	2,658	3,412	1,345	3,259	2,929	2,349
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	19.7	25.2	41.0	15.0	13.7	25.6	6.4
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89 points	52.7	70.2	44.8	75.2	53.5	61.1	54.2
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 50-69 points	20.1	4.5	11.1	9.4	27.1	11.8	31.1
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 points or less	7.5	.1	3.1	.4	5.7	1.5	8.3
Cities							
Total number of pupils taking examination..	7,315	7,313	7,231	7,233	6,969	6,355	6,876
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	15.0	24.0	42.4	16.9	9.8	22.6	1.0
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89 points	54.0	67.1	46.9	71.9	57.1	59.3	37.1
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 50-69 points	22.5	8.3	9.0	10.6	26.7	15.9	49.0
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 points or less	8.5	.6	1.7	.6	6.4	2.2	12.9

PER CENT OF PUPILS
RECEIVING MORE OR LESS THAN 70 POINTS.

State	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Per cent of pupls receiving above 70, ..	69.9	92.2	88.2	89.0	67.0	83.4	43.9
Per cent of pupls receiving below 70, ..	30.1	7.8	11.8	11.0	33.0	16.6	56.1
Counties							
Per cent of pupls receiving above 70, ..	72.4	95.4	85.8	90.2	67.2	86.7	60.6
Per cent of pupls receiving below 70, ..	27.6	4.6	14.2	9.8	32.8	13.3	39.4
Cities							
Per cent of pupls receiving above 70, ..	69.0	91.1	89.3	88.8	66.9	81.9	38.1
Per cent of pupls receiving below 70, ..	31.0	8.9	10.7	11.2	33.1	18.1	61.9

SUMMARY OF STATE EXAMINATION FOR PUPILS IN THE HIGHEST ELEMENTARY GRADE
MAY, 1927

State	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Total number of pupils taking examination..	4,925	5,075	4,896	5,034	4,586	4,314	5,406
Total number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	1,511	1,104	1,355	528	724	536	2,946
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	30.7	21.8	27.7	10.5	15.7	12.4	54.5
Number of pupils receiving from 70-89..	2,313	3,545	2,245	3,276	3,005	2,758	2,172
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89	46.9	69.9	45.9	65.2	65.6	63.9	40.2
Pupils receiving 50-69	833	393	915	1,082	791	930	241
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 50-69	16.8	7.7	18.6	21.4	17.2	21.6	4.4
Pupils receiving 49 points or less	268	32	381	148	66	90	47
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 or less	5.6	0.6	7.8	2.9	1.5	2.1	0.9
Counties							
(Districts outside of cities.)							
Total number of pupils taking examination..	4,048	4,316	4,393	4,154	4,085	3,707	4,530
Total number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	1,380	983	1,216	357	666	520	2,688
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	34.1	22.7	27.7	8.6	16.3	14.0	59.4
Number of pupils receiving from 70-89..	1,874	2,971	1,989	2,724	2,640	2,422	1,793
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89	46.3	68.9	45.3	65.6	64.7	65.4	39.6
Pupils receiving 50-69.	592	337	829	943	715	699	44
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 50-69	14.6	7.8	18.8	22.7	17.5	18.8	0.9
Pupils receiving 49 or less	202	25	359	130	64	66	5
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 or less	5.0	0.6	8.2	3.1	1.5	1.8	0.1

Cities	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Total number of pupils taking examination..	877	759	503	880	501	607	876
Total number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	131	121	139	171	58	16	258
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	14.9	16.0	27.6	19.4	11.6	2.6	29.5
Number of pupils receiving from 70-89	439	574	256	552	365	336	379
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89	50.1	75.7	50.9	62.7	72.8	55.4	43.2
Number of pupils receiving from 50-69	241	56	86	139	76	231	197
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 50-69	27.5	7.4	17.1	15.8	15.2	38.0	22.5
Number of pupils receiving 49 or less ..	66	7	22	18	2	24	42
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 or less	7.5	0.9	4.4	2.1	0.4	4.0	4.8

PER CENT OF PUPILS
RECEIVING MORE OR LESS THAN 70 POINTS.

State	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Per cent of pupls receiving above 70, ..	77.6	91.7	73.6	75.7	81.3	76.3	94.7
Per cent of pupls receiving below 70, ..	22.4	8.3	26.4	24.3	18.7	23.7	5.3
Counties							
Per cent of pupls receiving above 70, ..	80.4	91.6	73.0	74.2	81.0	79.4	99.0
Per cent of pupls receiving below 70, ..	19.6	8.4	27.0	25.8	19.0	20.6	1.0
Cities							
Per cent of pupls receiving above 70, ..	65.0	91.7	78.5	82.1	84.4	58.0	72.7
Per cent of pupls receiving below 70, ..	35.0	8.3	21.5	17.9	15.6	42.0	27.3

SUMMARY OF STATE EXAMINATION FOR PUPILS IN THE HIGHEST ELEMENTARY GRADE
JUNE, 1927

State	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Total number of pupils taking examination..	24,476	23,528	22,987	24,468	24,079	23,303	24,678
Total number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	9,296	5,784	4,883	3,042	2,664	1,850	10,579
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	38.0	24.6	21.2	12.4	11.0	7.9	42.7
Number of pupils receiving from 70-89..	11,334	15,983	10,330	17,378	15,974	15,972	13,412
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89	46.3	68.0	45.2	71.0	66.4	68.6	54.2
Pupils receiving 50-69.	3,160	1,637	4,613	3,749	5,009	4,856	668
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 50-69	12.9	7.0	20.2	15.3	20.8	20.8	2.5
Pupils receiving 49 points or less	686	124	3,161	299	432	625	19
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 or less	2.8	0.4	13.4	1.3	1.8	2.7	0.6
Counties							
(Districts outside of cities.)							
Total number of pupils taking examination..	12,312	11,314	10,553	12,208	12,089	11,435	12,560
Total number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	5,037	2,990	2,165	1,425	1,369	1,045	5,475
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	40.9	26.4	20.5	11.7	11.3	9.1	43.6
Number of pupils receiving from 70-89,	5,610	7,554	4,888	8,704	8,139	7,930	6,743
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89	45.6	66.8	46.3	71.3	67.3	69.4	53.7
Number of pupils receiving 50-69	1,377	688	2,048	1,919	2,378	2,182	328
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 50-69	11.2	6.1	19.4	15.7	19.7	19.0	2.6
Pupils receiving 49 points or less	288	82	1,452	160	203	278	14
Per Cent of number of pupils receiving 49 or less	2.3	0.7	13.8	1.3	1.7	2.5	0.1

Cities	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Total number of pupils taking examination..	12,164	12,214	12,434	12,260	11,990	11,868	12,118
Total number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	4,259	2,794	2,718	1,617	1,295	805	5,104
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more	35.1	22.9	21.8	13.2	10.8	6.8	42.1
Number of pupils receiving from 70-89,	5,724	8,429	5,442	8,674	7,835	8,042	6,669
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 70-89	46.9	69.0	43.8	70.8	65.3	67.3	54.8
Number of pupils receiving 50-69	1,783	949	2,565	1,830	2,631	2,674	340
Per cent of number of pupils receiving from 50-69	14.7	7.8	20.6	14.9	22.0	23.4	2.7
Number of pupils receiving 49 or less ..	398	42	1,709	139	229	347	5
Per cent of number of pupils receiving 49 or less	3.3	0.3	13.8	1.1	1.9	2.1	0.4

PER CENT OF PUPILS
RECEIVING MORE OR LESS THAN 70 POINTS.

State	*Arithmetic*	*Writing*	*Spelling*	*English*	*U. S. History*	*Geography*	*Hygiene*
Per cent of pupils receiving above 70, ..	84.3	92.6	66.4	83.4	77.4	76.5	96.9
Per cent of pupils receiving below 70, ..	15.7	7.4	33.6	16.6	22.6	23.5	3.1
Counties							
Per cent of pupils receiving above 70, ..	86.5	93.2	66.8	83.0	78.6	78.5	97.3
Per cent of pupils receiving below 70, ..	13.5	6.8	33.2	17.0	21.4	21.5	2.7
Cities							
Per cent of pupils receiving above 70, ..	82.0	91.9	65.6	84.0	76.1	74.5	96.9
Per cent of pupils receiving below 70, ..	18.0	8.1	34.4	16.0	23.5	25.5	3.1

Report of State Eighth Grade Tests Given January 17 and 18, 1927

The following report of the results of the State Eighth Grade tests given January 17 and 18, 1927, is made primarily for the purpose of giving to local districts an opportunity to compare their results with the State results. This type of report should serve (1) to determine how well the pupils of a given district have performed and (2) to lead to constant study of measures for improvement.

The tests were given to two groups of pupils:

1. Pupils graduating from Grade 8 in January—(hereafter designated as 8A).
2. Pupils graduating from Grade 8 in June—(hereafter designated as 8B).

In the reports and graphs given herewith these two groups of pupils are treated separately so that comparisons may be made with pupils of like status.

The reports consist of graphs in the form of "percentile" curves. There are 12 of these curves, one for each of the six subjects given in Grade 8A and one for each of the six subjects given in Grade 8B. The curves were constructed on the basis of the returns made to the State office up to February 15. It will be noticed that from 5,664 to 8,205 children are involved in Grade 8A and from 10,721 to 11,657 in Grade 8B. It would be desirable to have reports from all children who took the tests. It was felt, however, that the reports were sufficiently representative of different sections of the State to warrant the assumption that the curve would not be materially changed by additional reports. To be of real use to teachers and supervisors the report should follow the tests as soon as possible. Consequently, we were not able to wait for further records.

The percentile curve gives an opportunity to ascertain the various levels of accomplishment above and below which are a certain per cent of the pupils. In the 8A Arithmetic, for example, the following facts (among others) can be gained from the graph.

The 90 percentile line cuts the curve at about 28 Rights—therefore 10 per cent of the children scored 28 or better.

The 50 percentile or median is at approximately 24½—therefore one-half of the children scored above 24.

The 10 percentile is at 18—therefore 10 per cent of the children scored below 18. This type of recording must not be confused with the meaning of 80 or 90 on the old marking scale. The percentile 80 means that 80 per cent of the children scored below a certain number of Rights. Percentile 90 means that 90 per cent are below a certain Score. It has no relation to a mark of 90 on the old basis of 100 as a perfect mark.

Each graph provides an opportunity for the local district to draw its own curve and thus compare with the State curve. It may even draw several curves if it wishes to compare several of its own schools, one with another.

Some explanation may be given of the method of computing the data and locating the points for a percentile curve—in the first column are the scores on the test up to the total number of items in the test. In the second column are the number of pupils making the various scores. In the third column are

the sub-totals which show the total number securing below each succeeding Score. In the fourth column these sub-totals are expressed in per cents using as a base the total number taking the test. After these per cents have been computed points are made on the graph paper to locate each position and the points then connected. Where the vertical and horizontal lines meet shows the location of each percentile Score.

The percentile curve makes it possible to establish marks on this relative basis of accomplishment. We have assumed the following standards:

Upper 10%—that is, above 90 percentile	A
Next 20%—that is, from 70 to 90 percentile	B
Next 40%—that is, from 30 to 70 percentile	C
Next 20%—that is, from 10 to 30 percentile	D
Lower 10%—that is, below 10 percentile	E

On this scale, A, B, C, D, are passing marks and E is failure. Applying this standard we get the following table, showing the marks to be given to the pupil on the basis of the number of questions correctly answered.

SUGGESTED MARKS

ON BASIS OF 10-20-40-20-10 PERCENTILE DIVISIONS

8A	A	B	C	D	E
Arithmetic	28-30	26-27	22-25	18-21	17 and below
English	46-50	43-45	39-42	35-38	34 and below
Geography	49-52	47-48	41-46	35-40	34 and below
History	35-39	31-34	26-30	21-25	20 and below
Hygiene	32-40	29-31	24-28	19-23	18 and below
Spelling	49-50	47-48	41-46	34-40	33 and below
8B					
Arithmetic	27-30	24-26	19-23	14-18	13 and below
English	45-50	41-44	35-40	29-34	28 and below
Geography	49-52	46-48	39-45	32-38	31 and below
History	33-39	29-32	23-28	18-22	17 and below
Hygiene	30-40	26-29	20-25	16-19	15 and below
Spelling	49-50	45-48	37-44	28-36	27 and below

Teachers should assign to each pupil a mark (A, B, C, D, or E) according to his Score on the test, which is the number of correct answers. This should not be considered as a final mark but as one evidence of the quality of work being done. If an entire class ranks low a study should be made and steps taken to remedy and improve the situation.

In case the State test is used as one of the means in determining the question of promotion of children, it is probable that the "E" pupils are not capable of being promoted. Of course this statement would have to be qualified if a pupil for some reason attained an "E" on the test but has done passable work in daily subjects. At any rate promotion of "E" pupils should be scrutinized carefully. The "D" pupils have obviously done a poor quality of work on the test. If their daily work and the results of local tests also show such poor work

the promotion of some of these pupis will have to be questioned. Many of them should probably be promoted on trial. Everything possible should be done with such pupils between now and June in order that their work may be improved and their promotion may be certain. This discussion is given as an example of the use that may be made of these State tests for diagnostic purposes in finding out how pupils stand in connection with the accomplishment of a large group of pupils.

The following table shows the Median scores for each subject for the 8A and 8B graduates:

MEDIAN SCORES

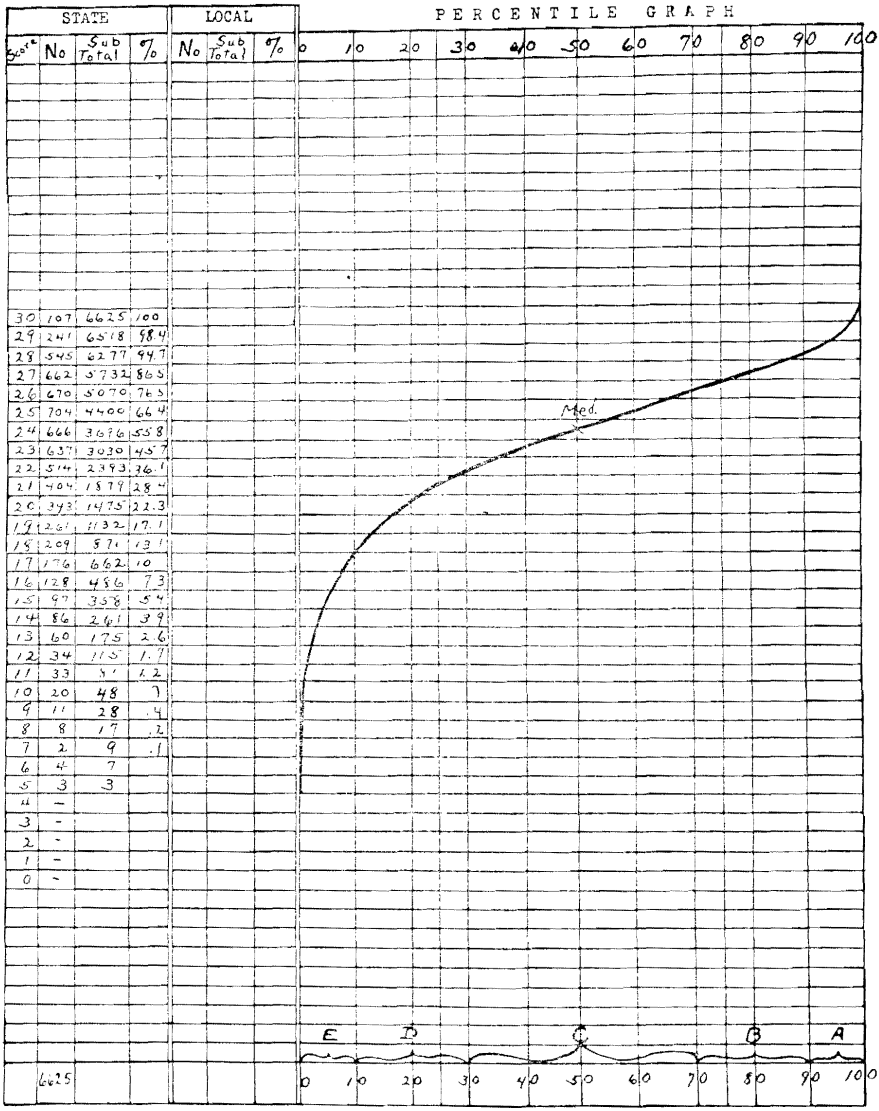
	8A	8B
Arithmetic	24.4	21.8
English	41.1	38.3
Geography	44.7	42.3
History	29.0	25.7
Hygiene	26.8	22.7
Spelling	44.5	41.8

It is interesting to note that the 8A group excels the 8B group in every subject, as would be expected.

It should be obvious that the benefit of this report will be in proportion to the use made of it by the local districts. This applies in special measure to the 8B pupils, because information in regard to these pupils ought to be of particular value in the direction of their work from now until June. A district may discover its standing in relation to the State standard simply by figuring a Median Score and comparing this with the Median given above, or, of course, the district may compute an entire percentile graph, placing it upon the State graph and thus obtaining a very detailed comparison. It will be difficult to construct a worthwhile graph for those districts that have a small number of cases. For these districts probably the most effective kind of comparison will be to assign marks to the pupils as indicated in this report and then study these marks to see what per cent of them are in the A, B, C, D, or E division, respectively.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY — PLATE I
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — ARITHMETIC — SECTION A
Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (January Graduates)



Score	STATE No	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
30	107	6625	100			
29	241	6518	98.4			
28	545	6277	94.7			
27	662	5732	86.5			
26	670	5070	76.5			
25	704	4400	66.4			
24	666	3696	55.8			
23	637	3030	45.7			
22	514	2393	36.1			
21	404	1879	28.4			
20	343	1475	22.3			
19	261	1132	17.1			
18	209	871	13.1			
17	176	662	10			
16	128	486	7.3			
15	97	358	5.4			
14	86	261	3.9			
13	60	175	2.6			
12	34	115	1.7			
11	33	81	1.2			
10	20	48	.7			
9	11	28	.4			
8	8	17	.2			
7	2	9	.1			
6	4	7				
5	3	3				
4	-					
3	-					
2	-					
1	-					
0	-					
	6625					

PLATE II

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — ENGLISH — SECTION A

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (January Graduates)

STATE				LOCAL			PERCENTILE GRAPH
Score	No	Sub Total	%	No.	Sub Total	%	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
50	10	5664	100				
49	49	5654	99.8				
48	67	5605	99.				
47	140	5538	97.8				
46	272	5398	95.3				
45	316	5126	90.5				
44	439	4810	84.9				
43	528	4371	77.2				
42	519	3843	67.8				
41	538	3324	58.7				
40	519	2786	49.2				
39	420	2267	40				
38	378	1847	32.6				
37	329	1469	25.9				
36	264	1140	20.1				
35	260	876	15.5				
34	155	616	10.9				
33	129	461	8.1				
32	68	332	5.9				
31	77	264	4.7				
30	48	187	3.3				
29	44	139	2.5				
28	25	95	1.7				
27	24	70	1.2				
26	12	46	.8				
25	9	34	.6				
24	5	25	.4				
23	8	20	.3				
22	6	12	.2				
21	4	6	.1				
20	0	2	-				
19	1	2	-				
18	1	1	-				
17							
16							
15							
14							
13							
12							
11							
10							
9							
8							
7							
6							
5							
4							
3							
2							
1							E D C B A
0							0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100
	5664						

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

PLATE III

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — GEOGRAPHY — SECTION A

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (January Graduates)

PERCENTILE GRAPH

Score	STATE No.	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No.	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
52	124	6689	100			
51	160	6565	98.1			
50	308	6405	95.8			
49	451	6097	91.1			
48	543	5646	84.4			
47	574	5103	76.3			
46	538	4529	67.7			
45	513	3991	59.7			
44	470	3478	52.0			
43	414	3008	45.0			
42	372	2594	38.8			
41	343	2222	33.2			
40	280	1879	28.1			
39	254	1599	23.9			
38	224	1345	20.1			
37	170	1121	16.8			
36	159	951	14.2			
35	126	792	11.8			
34	127	666	9.9			
33	95	539	8.1			
32	73	444	6.6			
31	78	371	5.5			
30	56	293	4.4			
29	40	237	3.5			
28	38	197	2.9			
27	26	159	2.4			
26	36	133	2.0			
25	21	97	1.4			
24	18	76	1.1			
23	16	58	.9			
22	12	42	.6			
21	4	30	.4			
20	9	26	.3			
19	4	17	.2			
18	4	13	.1			
17	4	9	.1			
16	1	5	–			
15	1	4	–			
14	1	3	–			
13	1	2	–			
12	0	1	–			
11	1	1	–			
10						
9						
8						
7						
6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
0						
	6689					

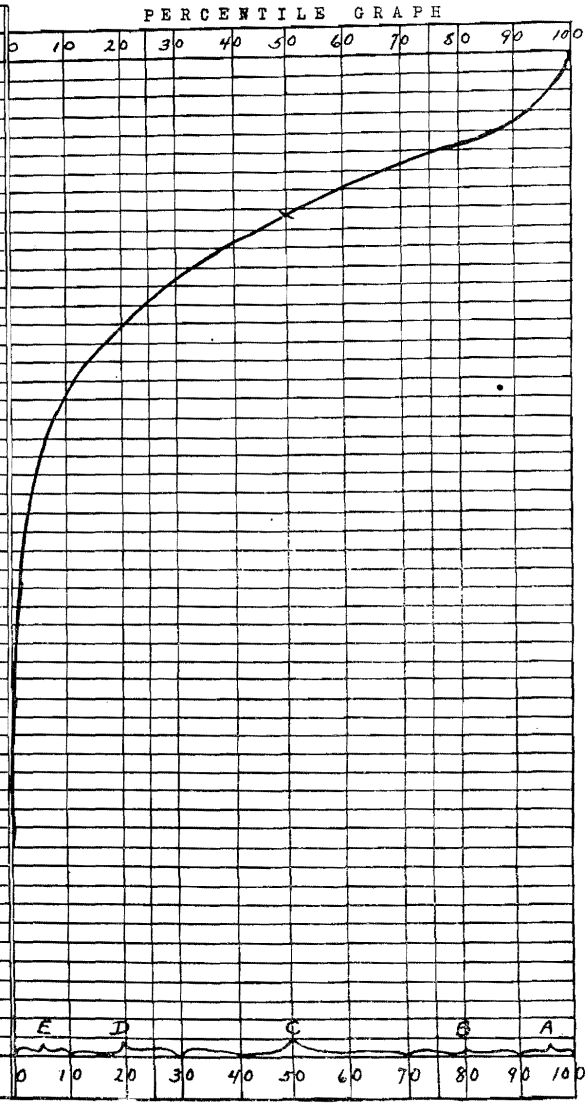


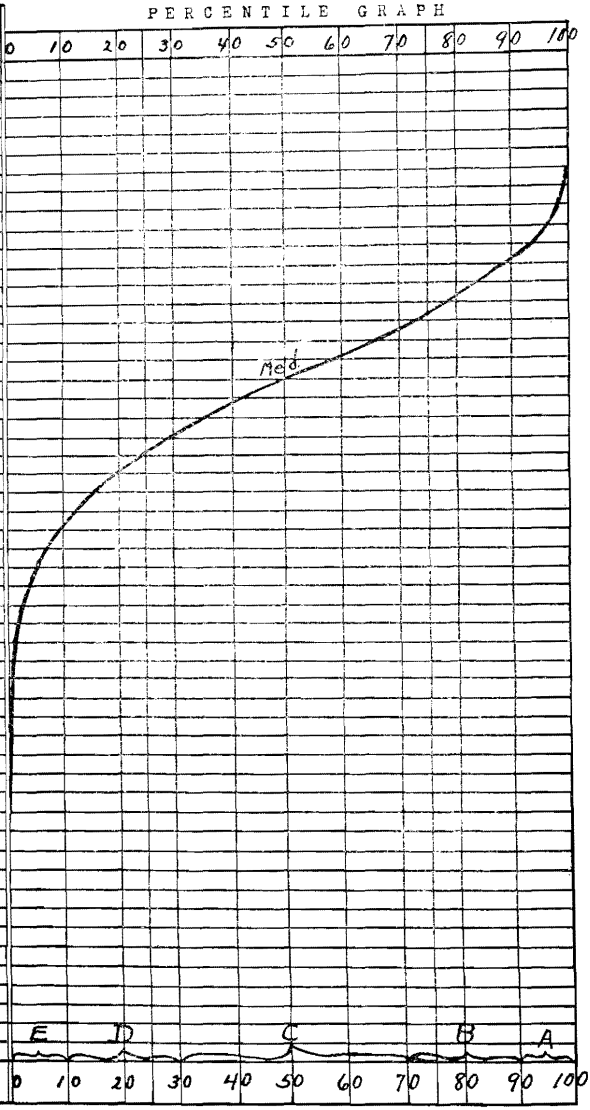
PLATE IV

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — HISTORY — SECTION A

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (January Graduates)

	STATE			LOCAL		
Score	No	Sub Total	%	No.	Sub Total	%
39	30	7446	100			
38	73	7416	99.6			
37	171	7343	98.6			
36	249	7172	96.3			
35	345	6923	93			
34	374	6578	88.3			
33	393	6204	83.3			
32	443	5811	78			
31	496	5368	72.1			
30	565	4872	65.4			
29	587	4307	57.8			
28	571	3720	49.9			
27	520	3149	42.3			
26	466	2629	35.3			
25	403	2189	29.4			
24	337	1786	24			
23	284	1449	19.5			
22	239	1165	15.6			
21	193	926	12.4			
20	163	733	9.8			
19	130	565	7.6			
18	107	435	5.8			
17	84	328	4.4			
16	69	244	3.3			
15	53	175	2.4			
14	37	122	1.6			
13	22	85	1.1			
12	28	63	8			
11	15	35	.4			
10	5	20	.2			
9	4	15	.1			
8	3	11	.1			
7	5	8	.1			
6	2	3	.1			
5	1	1	—			
4	-					
3	-					
2	-					
1	-					
0	-					
	7446					



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

PLATE V

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — HYGIENE — SECTION A

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (January Graduates)

PERCENTILE GRAPH

Score	STATE No.	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No.	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
40	0					
39	5	6638	100			
38	11	6633	99.9			
37	21	6622	99.7			
36	49	6601	99.4			
35	98	6552	98.7			
34	145	6454	97.2			
33	199	6309	95			
32	303	6110	92			
31	345	5807	87.5			
30	483	5462	82.3			
29	482	4979	75			
28	652	4497	67.7			
27	419	3845	57.9			
26	483	3426	51.6			
25	468	2943	44.3			
24	410	2475	37.3			
23	387	2065	31.1			
22	332	1678	25.3			
21	294	1346	20.3			
20	270	1052	15.8			
19	215	782	11.8			
18	179	567	6.4			
17	129	388	5.8			
16	92	259	3.9			
15	66	167	2.5			
14	29	101	1.5			
13	28	72	1.1			
12	19	44	.7			
11	9	25	.4			
10	5	16	.2			
9	4	11	.1			
8	0	7	-			
7	3	7	-			
6	3	4	-			
5	1	1	-			
4						
3						
2						
1						
0						
	6638					

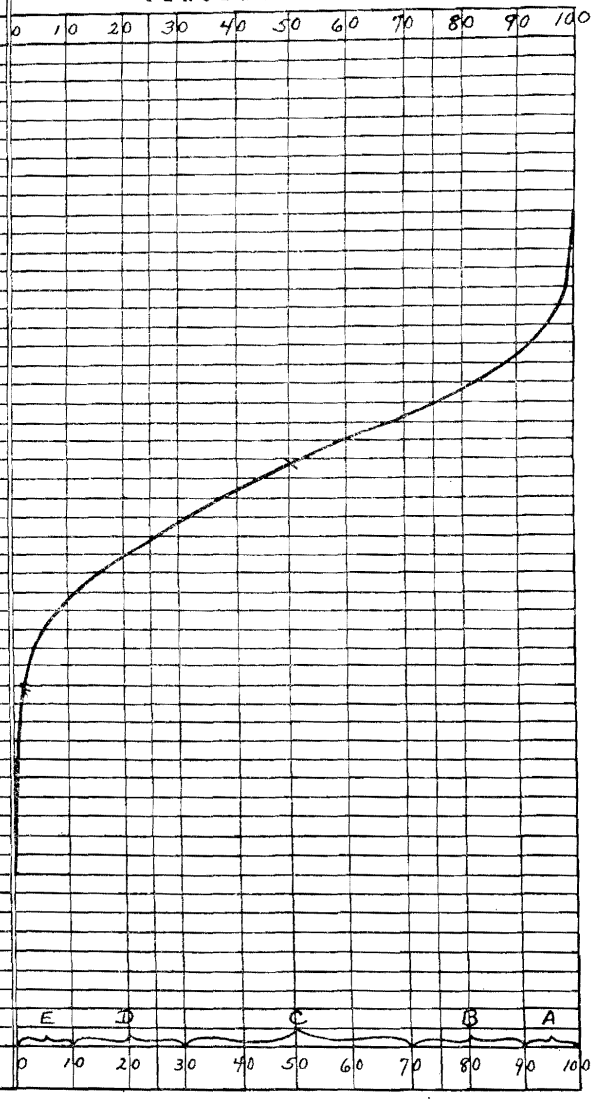
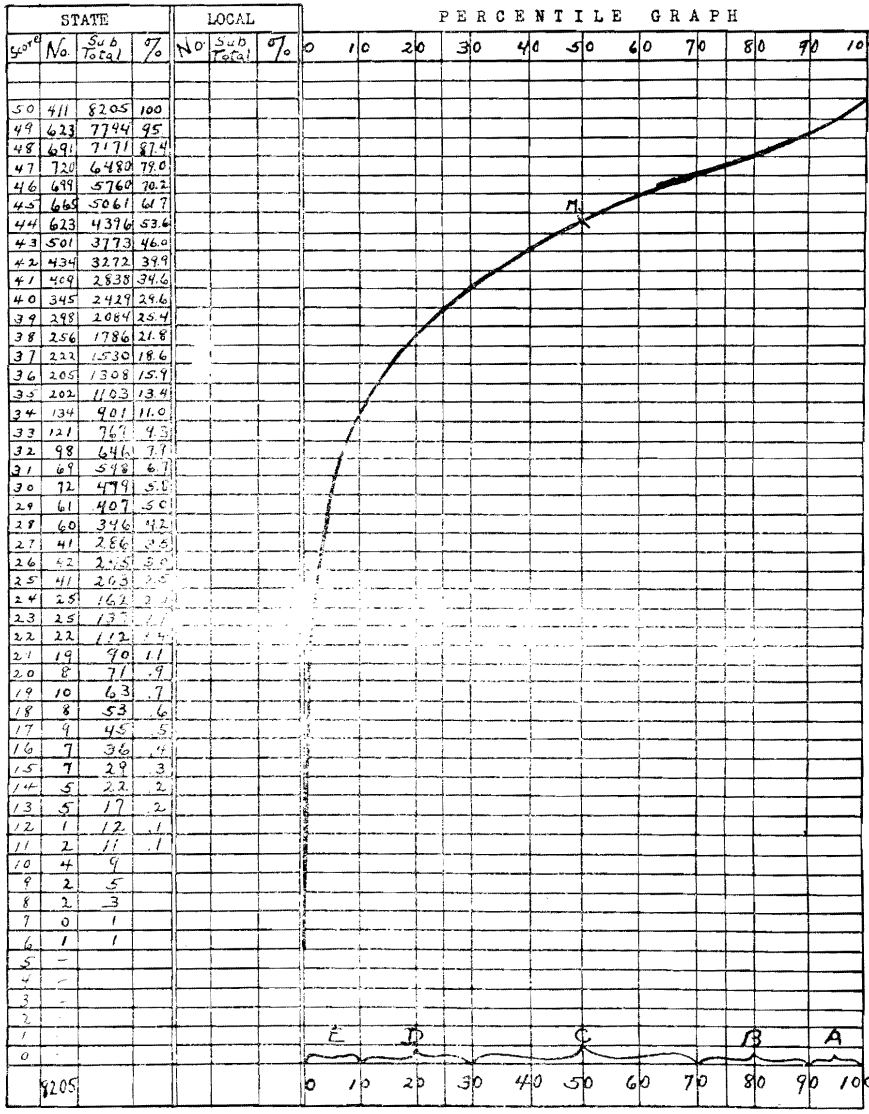


PLATE VI

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — SPELLING — SECTION A

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (January Graduates)



STATE OF NEW JERSEY PLATE VII
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS ARITHMETIC SECTION B
Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 (June Graduates)

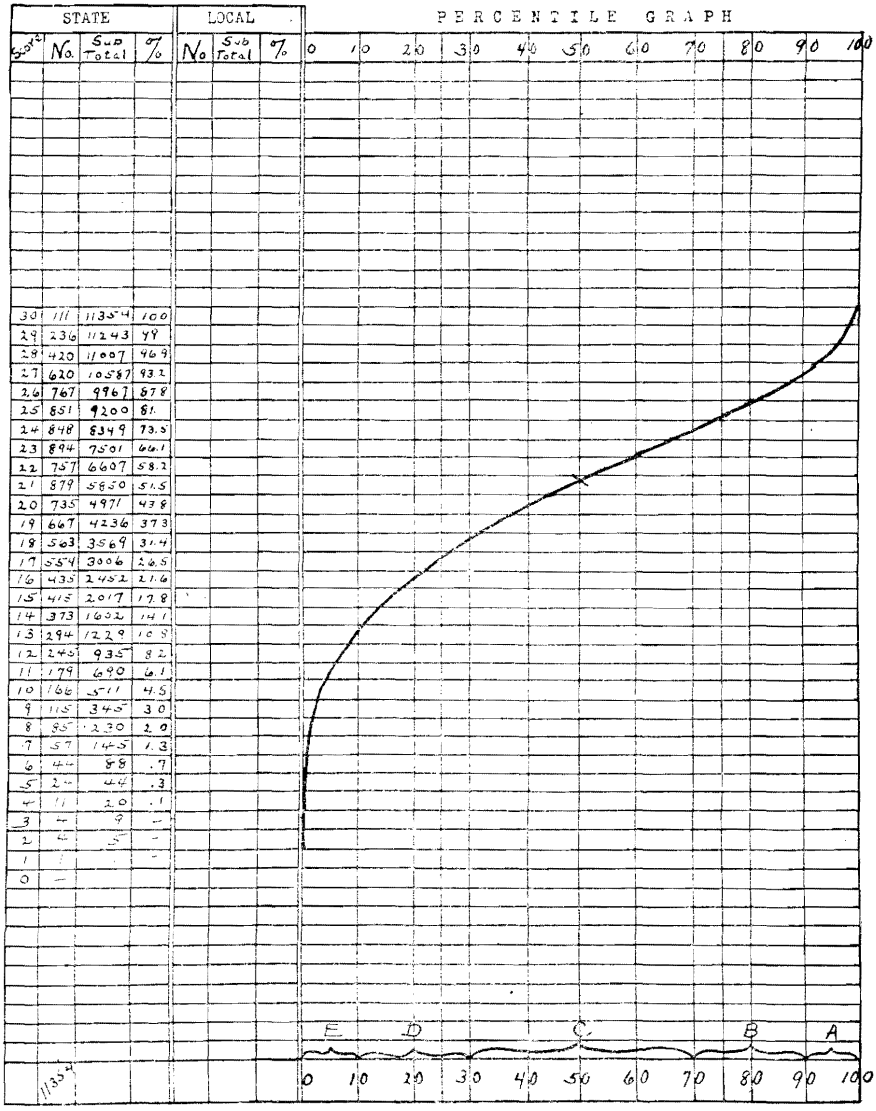
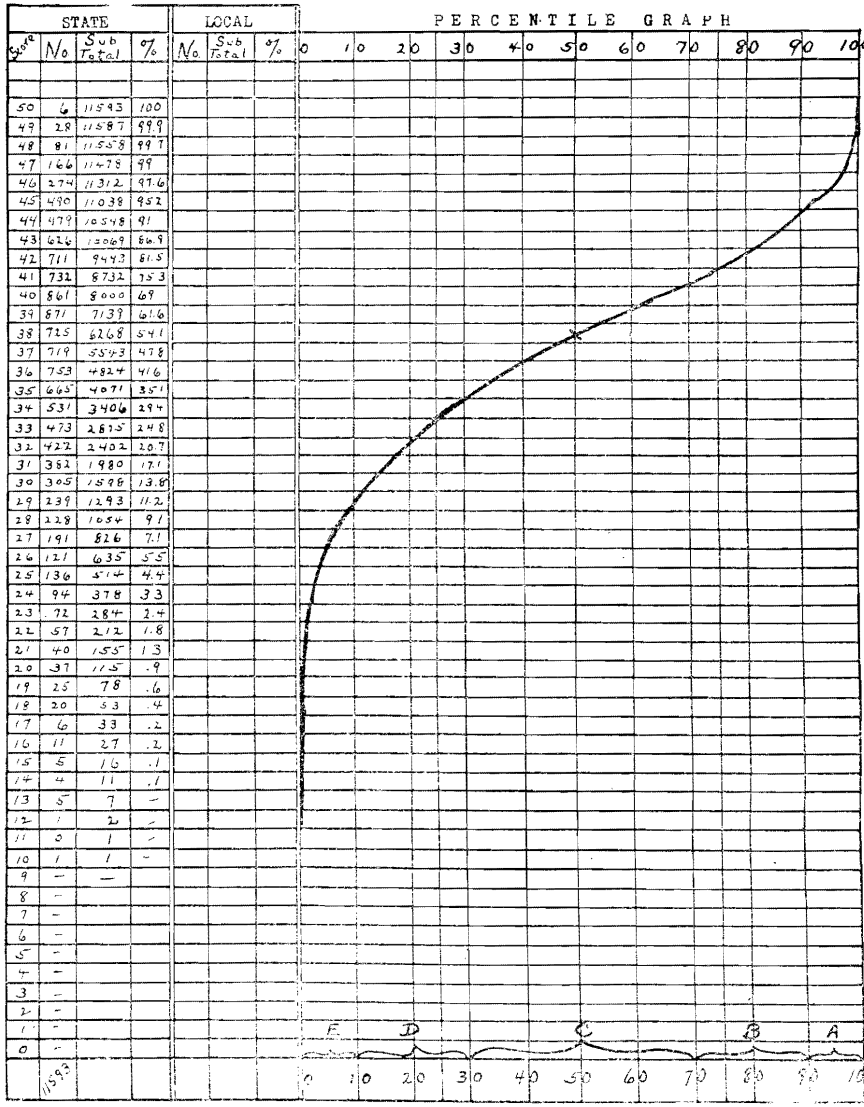


PLATE VIII

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — ENGLISH — SECTION B

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (June Graduates)



	STATE			LOCAL		
yrs	No	Sub Total	%	No	Sub Total	%
50	6	11593	100			
49	28	11587	99.9			
48	81	11558	99.7			
47	166	11478	99			
46	274	11312	97.6			
45	490	11038	95.2			
44	479	10548	91			
43	626	10069	86.9			
42	711	9443	81.5			
41	732	8732	75.3			
40	861	8000	69			
39	871	7139	61.6			
38	725	6268	54.1			
37	719	5543	47.8			
36	753	4824	41.6			
35	665	4071	35.1			
34	531	3406	29.4			
33	473	2875	24.8			
32	422	2402	20.7			
31	382	1980	17.1			
30	305	1598	13.8			
29	239	1293	11.2			
28	228	1054	9.1			
27	191	826	7.1			
26	121	635	5.5			
25	136	514	4.4			
24	94	378	3.3			
23	72	284	2.4			
22	57	212	1.8			
21	40	155	1.3			
20	37	115	.9			
19	25	78	.6			
18	20	53	.4			
17	6	33	.2			
16	11	27	.2			
15	5	16	.1			
14	4	11	.1			
13	5	7	—			
12	1	2	—			
11	0	1	—			
10	1	1	—			
9	—	—				
8	—					
7	—					
6	—					
5	—					
4	—					
3	—					
2	—					
1	—					
0	—					
	11593					

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

PLATE IX

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — GEOGRAPHY — SECTION B

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (June Graduates)

PERCENTILE GRAPH

Score	STATE No	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
52	74	11335	100			
51	195	11261	99.3			
50	319	11066	97.6			
49	515	10747	94.8			
48	582	10232	90.3			
47	622	9650	85.1			
46	723	9028	79.6			
45	732	8305	73.3			
44	752	7573	66.8			
43	629	6821	60.2			
42	728	6192	54.6			
41	669	5464	48.2			
40	632	4795	42.3			
39	508	4163	36.7			
38	506	3655	32.2			
37	456	3149	27.8			
36	381	2693	23.6			
35	341	2312	20.4			
34	294	1971	17.4			
33	262	1677	14.8			
32	211	1415	12.5			
31	208	1204	10.6			
30	168	1001	8.8			
29	136	833	7.3			
28	123	697	6.1			
27	96	574	5.1			
26	87	478	4.2			
25	74	391	3.4			
24	69	317	2.8			
23	56	248	2.1			
22	40	192	1.7			
21	40	152	1.3			
20	22	112	.9			
19	22	90	.7			
18	29	68	.5			
17	11	39	.3			
16	11	28	.2			
15	9	17	.1			
14	3	8	.1			
13	2	5	-			
12	2	3	-			
11	0	1	-			
10	1	1	-			
9	-	-				
8	-					
7	-					
6	-					
5	-					
4	-					
3	-					
2	-					
1	-					
0	-					
	11335					

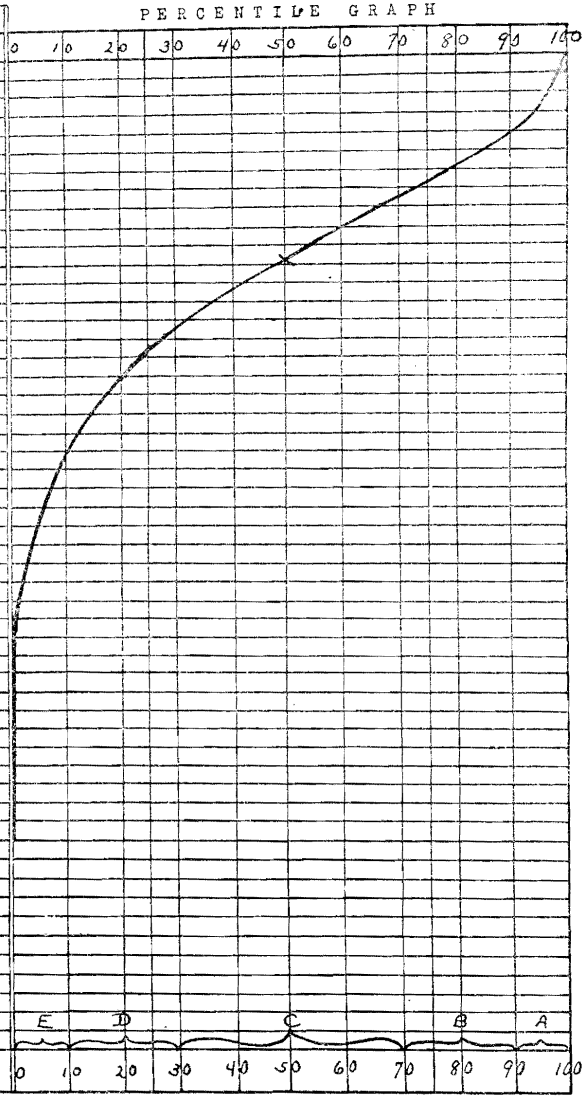


PLATE X

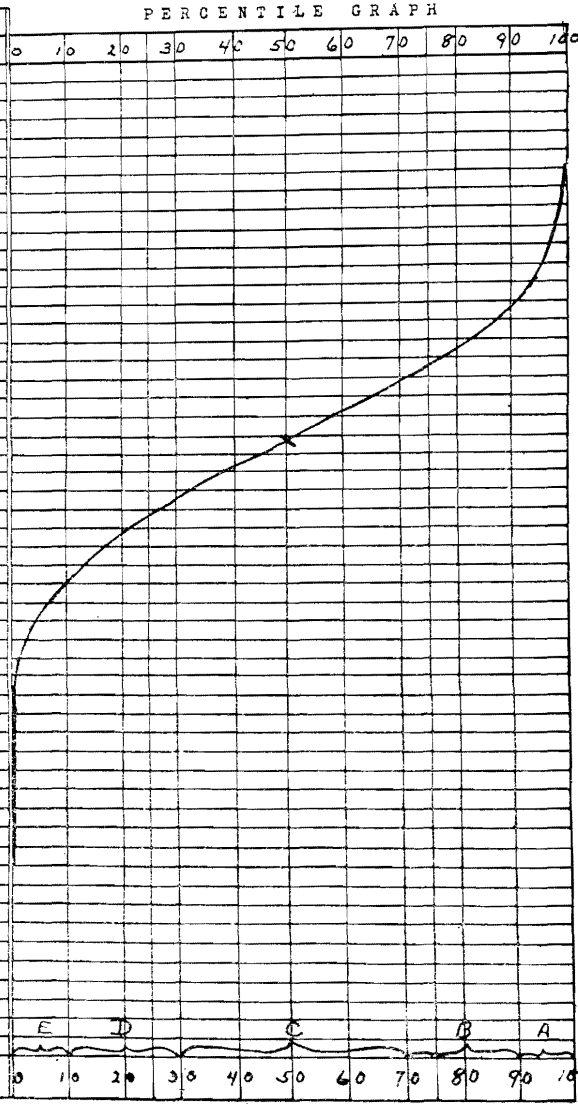
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — HISTORY — SECTION B

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (June Graduates)

PERCENTILE GRAPH

Score	STATE No	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
39	25	11657	100			
38	50	11632	99.8			
37	77	11582	99.4			
36	92	11505	98.7			
35	168	11413	97.9			
34	226	11245	96.5			
33	350	11019	94.5			
32	422	10669	91.5			
31	528	10247	87.9			
30	592	9719	83.4			
29	757	9127	78.3			
28	793	8370	71.8			
27	770	7577	65			
26	768	6807	58.4			
25	761	6039	51.8			
24	802	5278	45.3			
23	747	4476	38.4			
22	665	3729	32.			
21	563	3064	26.3			
20	526	2501	21.5			
19	443	1975	16.9			
18	362	1532	13.1			
17	306	1170	10.			
16	239	864	7.4			
15	165	625	5.4			
14	139	460	3.9			
13	112	321	2.8			
12	73	209	1.8			
11	51	136	1.2			
10	34	85	.7			
9	28	51	.4			
8	11	23	.2			
7	7	12	.1			
6	2	5	.1			
5	2	3	—			
4	0	1	—			
3	0	1	—			
2	1	1	—			
1	—	—				
0	—	—				
	11657					

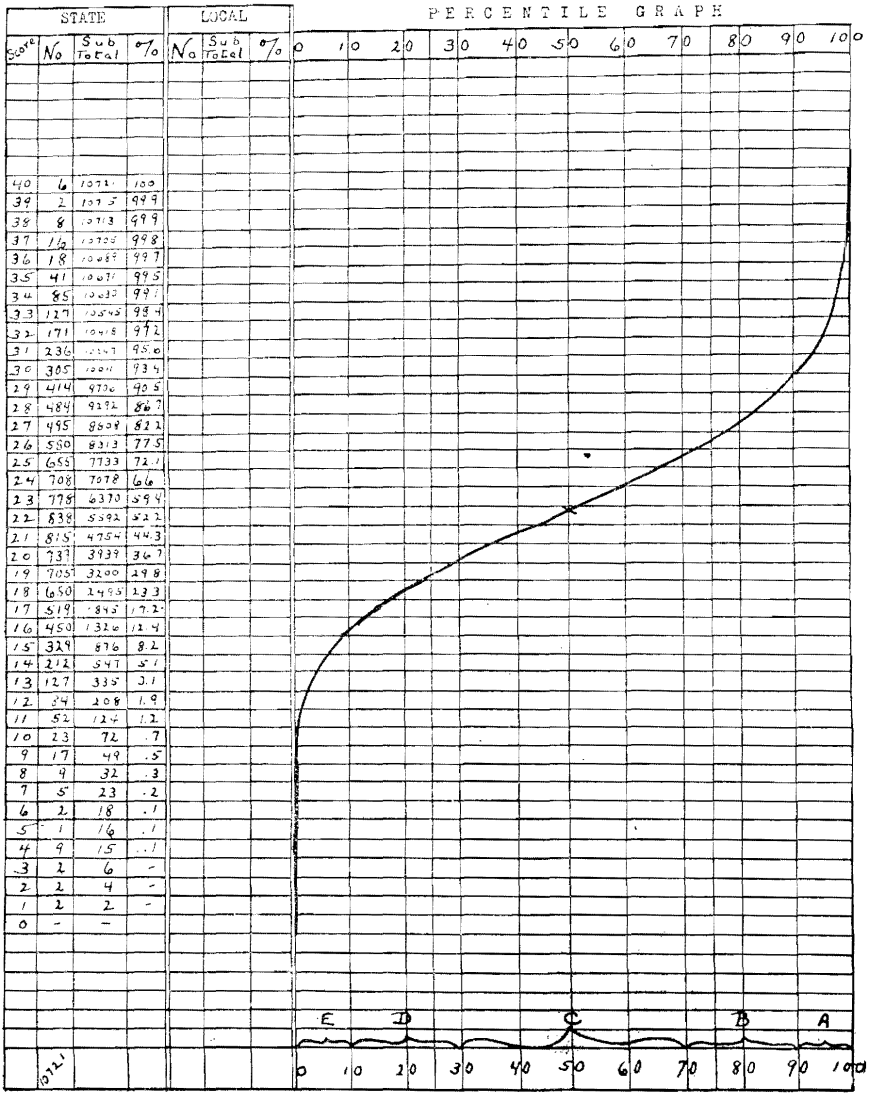


STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

PLATE XI

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — HYGIENE — SECTION B

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (June Graduates)



Score	STATE No	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
40	6	10721	100			
39	2	10715	99.9			
38	8	10713	99.9			
37	11	10705	99.8			
36	18	10694	99.7			
35	41	10676	99.5			
34	85	10635	99.1			
33	127	10545	98.4			
32	171	10418	97.2			
31	236	10247	95.6			
30	305	10011	93.4			
29	414	9706	90.5			
28	484	9292	86.7			
27	495	8808	82.2			
26	550	8313	77.5			
25	655	7733	72.1			
24	708	7078	66			
23	778	6370	59.4			
22	838	5592	52.2			
21	815	4754	44.3			
20	737	3939	36.7			
19	705	3200	29.8			
18	650	2495	23.3			
17	519	1845	17.2			
16	450	1326	12.4			
15	329	876	8.2			
14	212	547	5.1			
13	127	335	3.1			
12	84	208	1.9			
11	52	124	1.2			
10	23	72	.7			
9	17	49	.5			
8	9	32	.3			
7	5	23	.2			
6	2	18	.1			
5	1	16	.1			
4	9	15	.1			
3	2	6	-			
2	2	4	-			
1	2	2	-			
0	-	-				
	10721					

PLATE XII

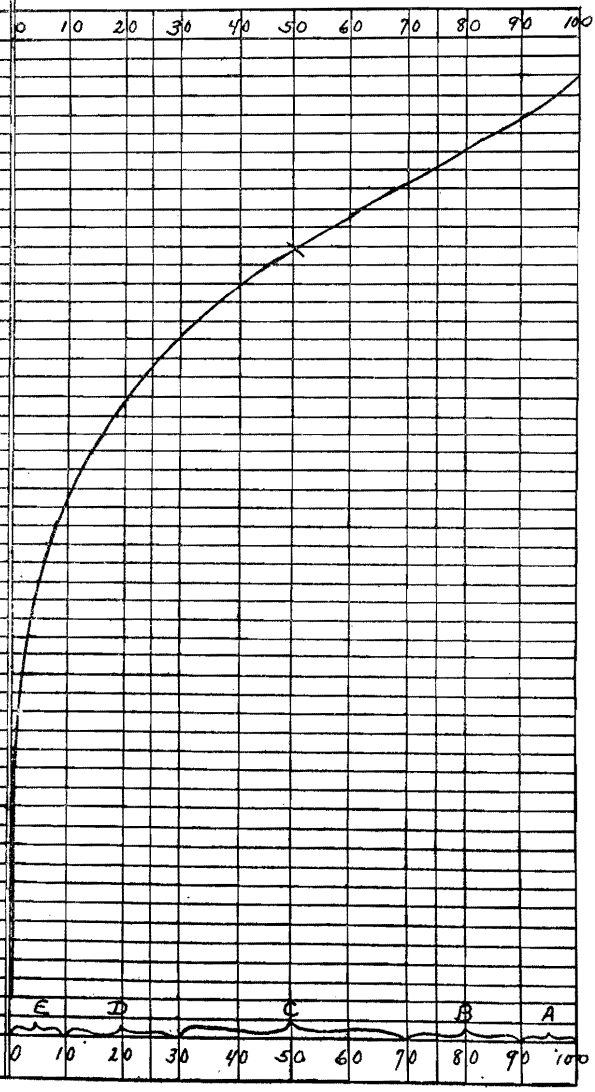
STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

REPORT EIGHTH GRADE TESTS — SPELLING — SECTION B

Given Jan. 17-18, 1927 — (June Graduates)

PERCENTILE GRAPH

Score	STATE No.	STATE Sub Total	STATE %	LOCAL No.	LOCAL Sub Total	LOCAL %
50	375	11520	100			
49	613	11145	96.7			
48	658	10532	91.4			
47	695	9874	85.7			
46	695	9179	79.7			
45	672	8494	73.6			
44	692	7812	67.8			
43	660	7120	61.8			
42	614	6460	56.1			
41	598	5846	50.7			
40	562	5248	46.6			
39	448	4686	40.7			
38	456	4238	36.8			
37	425	3782	32.8			
36	373	3357	29.1			
35	343	2984	25.9			
34	258	2641	22.9			
33	294	2383	20.7			
32	248	2089	18.1			
31	212	1841	16			
30	211	1629	14.1			
29	172	1418	12.3			
28	160	1246	10.8			
27	125	1086	9.4			
26	141	961	8.3			
25	104	820	7.1			
24	87	716	6.2			
23	77	629	5.5			
22	71	552	4.8			
21	68	481	4.2			
20	68	413	3.6			
19	48	345	3.0			
18	42	297	2.6			
17	33	256	2.2			
16	37	222	1.9			
15	38	185	1.6			
14	27	147	1.3			
13	30	120	1.0			
12	21	90	.8			
11	8	69	.5			
10	13	61	.5			
9	8	48	.4			
8	8	40	.3			
7	11	32	.2			
6	3	21	.1			
5	5	18	.1			
4	5	13	-			
3	4	8	-			
2	1	4	-			
1	3	3	-			
0	—	—				
	11520					



VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, MANUAL TRAINING AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

The activities assigned to the vocational division include vocational schools, continuation schools, industrial arts, home economics, the training of teachers for these fields and rehabilitation. The following report covers these activities for the year ending June 30, 1927.

AGRICULTURE

During the last year, new high school departments of agriculture were established at Lambertville and Madison, and an additional teacher was employed at Glassboro. The total number of teachers is now twenty-nine. In 1917 when the provisions of the Federal Vocational Law were accepted by the State, the number was seven. The growth of the work since that time has been uniformly consistent, with additions in the teaching force of two or three teachers each year.

Funds were budgeted by boards of education during the year for two additional teachers of agriculture for the school year 1927-28. These are to be at Sussex and Paterson. Provisions were also made for agriculture instruction at the Vineland High School and the Camden County Vocational School for the school year 1928-29.

Three groups of pupils are reached by the instruction in agriculture. The largest group consists of pupils regularly enrolled in high school who devote two class periods daily to the study of agriculture, and the remaining portion of their time to academic branches. These are known as all-day agriculture pupils. The second group consists of school pupils who devote less than two periods daily to the study of agriculture. The time in the agriculture classes is spent with certain short units in agriculture and these pupils are known as unit-course pupils. The third group consists of adult farmers and out-of-school boys who meet at stated intervals, usually in the evening during the winter months, for class instruction in agriculture. These are known as evening-class pupils.

In addition to the classroom instruction, all of the pupils studying agriculture in the State must do practical farm work under the supervison of the teacher of agriculture. This is a very important part of the work, as it correlates the classroom teaching with practical farming.

Due to the importance of the supervised practical work as a phase of vocational agricultural instruction, the remainder of this section of the report is devoted to a description of certain types of this work conducted for the past year. Comparisons are given that show progress.

There are several types of supervised practice in agricultural instruction. One of the chief types is the home project. This is a farm enterprise, such as the production and marketing of crops or animals. The work is conducted on the home farms of the pupils; records and accounts are kept for each enterprise and at the close of the year the profits or losses are known. The pupil in reality becomes a farmer whose activities are guided and directed by the teacher of agriculture.

Not all of the projects deal with specific farm enterprises. This is particularly true in cases where the boy is studying farm management in the classroom. He then is likely to carry what is known as a farm management project, which usually includes problems dealing with all the enterprises of the home farm. In these cases the boy with the help of the teacher will cooperate with the father on such problems as keeping farm records and accounts, choosing the rotations to be followed, distributing labor on the farm, balancing the factors of production, marketing the produce, rearranging the farm buildings and fields, drainage of fields, etc.

At times conditions of the pupil are such that he cannot carry an enterprise on the home farm. In such cases, he is likely to carry what is known as an experience project. By this is meant that the boy is employed as a farm workman. The object is to get him acquainted with outstanding farm skills and management problems of farming. The teacher and farmer cooperate in giving the boy the type of instruction he needs to supplement his class work in school and in fixing the wage he should receive.

During the past year, 1,336 pupils in the State carried on supervised practice such as has been described. This was a 50.4 per cent increase over the previous year. A portion of this increase was due to the fact that three new teachers were employed; nevertheless, the increase shows marked progress.

The total net income to the pupils from their projects for the past year was $67,787.12. The average net income per pupil was $129.86. This was 91 cents per hour per pupil. In this last item there was an increase over the previous year of 28.1 per cent.

One phase of project work that has been stressed during the past few years is to have the pupil continue as a project from year to year the major farm enterprise of his home farm. For example, if poultry production is the major enterprise of the farm on which a boy lives, he would be likely to have a poultry project his first year in school and to continue in poultry work throughout his high school course. In many cases such continuation projects have led the boys directly into farming. The increase in the number of continuation projects the past year was 17.1 per cent.

Frequently the boys carry two projects each year, one a major and the other minor enterprise. This increases the opportunity for the boy to secure experience in the various enterprises of the home farm. The past year the number of boys carrying more than one project has increased 18.1 per cent.

Another method employed by the teachers to help the boys acquire practical farm knowledge is to list the various operative skills required to carry on specific farm work and then see that the boy has practice in learning those skills he does not know. In this work the father frequently gives the necessary instruction at the suggestion of the teacher. This type of supervised practice has been stressed to a greater degree during the past year than heretofore.

Another kind of supervised practice work is the group project. By this is meant practical work done by groups of pupils under the supervision of the teacher. As specific examples of group projects for last year the following are cited: Ten boys in one of the classes of the Madison High School grew eleven varieties of vegetables on a ¾-acre school plot. At the Leonardo High School twenty-two pupils propagated and marketed thirty-five varieties of flowers and vegetables, making a profit of $750 as compared with $300

the previous year. At Hackettstown, the agriculture class made a complete plan for the beautification of the school grounds. This was submitted to the floriculturist of the State Experiment Station for criticism and after being rearranged by the boys was given to the board of education with the request that $270 worth of shrubbery be purchased and planted on the school grounds. The board approved the purchase and the shrubbery was planted by all the pupils of the school with the members of the agriculture class, under the direction of the agriculture teacher, supervising the work. The care of these plantings during the coming years is to be looked after by the agriculture class. At the Glassboro High School, pupils from the agriculture classes had the management of a 200-tree orchard on the State Normal School grounds. Salem agriculture pupils worked out a complete set of plans for the draining of a field on a farm near the school which enabled the farmer to install a complete drainage system for the area to be drained. The Shiloh High School class in agriculture surveyed and mapped a property for a patron of the school. The Bridgeton pupils pruned and worked out a system of farm management for a 150-tree peach orchard.

Cooperative purchasing of farm supplies and marketing of produce by groups of pupils under the direction of the agriculture teacher has been an important phase of group instruction the past year. For example, the Shiloh evening class gave a group order for 150 tons of fertilizer, thereby saving approximately $750. A group of boys from the Bordentown Industrial class in agriculture marketed cooperatively eggs from their poultry projects throughout the school year. A group of forty adults attending classes of the Atlantic County Vocational School marketed cooperatively vegetables, fruit, poultry and eggs through the Atlantic City Retail Market. The estimated value of business done by this group was $120,000 with a saving to the farmers of approximately $12,000.

Considering all types of group project work, the number of pupils receiving instruction increased 34.3 per cent during the past year. This is a distinct mark of progress, for the keynote of all group activities is cooperation, and cooperation among farmers is one of the important needs of the times.

TRADES AND INDUSTRIES

The activity in the field of industrial education which made the greatest progress during the past year was the apprentice training program. The attendance and enrolment improved considerably over the previous year and the development of instructional material for use in apprentice classes made a progressive step forward. The apprentice training classes have been showing a steady increase in enrolment each year since this phase of industrial education was placed upon an organized basis several years ago. The following statistics represent the growth in enrolment in apprentice classes during the past four years.

1923-1924,	total apprentices enrolled,	1,463
1924-1925,	total apprentices enrolled,	2,176
1925-1926,	total apprentices enrolled,	2,568
1926-1927,	total apprentices enrolled,	3,120

With the organization and operation of these classes, the necessity for the development of modern instructional material for use in apprentice classes has been evident to all concerned. Much attention has been given to this matter by the State Department and other agencies during the past several years, but the most tangible evidences of progress in this field were the lesson sheets for plumbing apprentices developed by the National Trade Extension Bureau of the Plumbing and Heating Industries and the carpentry lesson sheets published by the International Textbook Company in cooperation with members of the staff of the State Department and the teachers of carpentry in the day and evening schools in New Jersey.

The first of these sheets were available for use at the opening of the evening school season in October, 1926, and their fitness for this type of teaching has been followed very closely during the evening school season. Teachers were asked to study their usefulness and in the spring of 1927, all teachers of carpentry classes were called together to offer criticisms or suggestions for their improvement. The teachers unanimously approved the sheets and asked that sufficient additional material be prepared for the entire apprentice period in the carpentry trade. An advisory committee was appointed to cooperate with the International Textbook Company in preparing the additional sheets which will be available for the classes at the reopening of school in 1927.

Early in the preparation of these lesson sheets it became evident that if the maximum efficiency was to be obtained, it would be necessary to train teachers in the use of these new teaching tools. To accomplish this result, two centers were established to which teachers of apprentice classes were assigned to obtain training from a teacher who had successfully used this material. One of these centers was established in Paterson in charge of Mr. John Wuerker, head of the carpentry department of the Paterson Vocational School, the other center, in Newark, was in charge of Mr. T. S. Marshall, of the Essex County Vocational School organization. The teachers so trained in the use of these lesson sheets should do much to increase the efficiency of the teaching in this trade. The need for similar instructional material in other trades is evident and some preliminary steps for this purpose have been taken by the State Department.

Evening classes for apprentices, particularly for apprentices for the building trades, have certain limitations. The changing location of the daily employment as buildings are completed, making it necessary for the apprentice to travel long distances from the job to his home and evening school, is one of the chief obstacles. For youths still in the adolescent stage, the laborious character of employment in some trades results in physical fatigue that is not conducive to good teaching. Employers and organized labor are beginning to recognize this fact and are making studies to determine the possibilities of establishing these classes on a part-time day school basis.

A class for plumbing apprentices was organized on this basis at Montclair in connection with the Essex County Vocational Schools in March, 1927. Approximately 125 apprentices now attend these special classes for one-half day per week, permitting four continuous hours of instruction. The results so far indicate a considerable increase in teaching efficiency over similar evening school classes, operating two nights per week and two hours per night. The carpentry advisory committee of the Paterson Vocational School, consisting of representatives of the employers and organized labor are making a

study to determine the possibility of adopting a similar part-time plan for carpentry apprentices in that district. It is possible that such a plan will become effective during the coming year.

Day Schools. The enrolment in the all-day vocational schools and classes has shown a healthy increase and during the past year several of these schools were operating to their maximum capacity with a lengthy waiting list of prospective pupils. The destruction of the West Orange unit of the Essex County Vocational Schools by fire made it necessary to open a new day school unit in Montclair. An abandoned grammar school building was utilized and new equipment had to be obtained but the school was operating again on a very efficient basis within a month. A new building for the Perth Amboy unit of the Middlesex County Vocational Schools will be ready for occupancy in September, 1927.

The Camden County Vocational School Board is the most recently organized board of education for vocational school purposes within the State. Preliminary steps for the creation of such a body were taken when requests for a vocational school came from civic organizations and groups of employers and organized labor. Approval for the organization of a county vocational school in Camden County was given by the State Board of Education in 1926, and the appointment of members to the Camden County Vocational School Board by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas followed immediately. This board began a study of the operation of the County vocational school bodies in other parts of the State, and in March, 1927, selected Mr. Joseph M. Hall as director of the vocational school activities in Camden County. Mr. Hall was the regional agent for the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the South Atlantic and Gulf States. He also has had considerable experience as a teacher and director of vocational schools in Texas.

The board of freeholders have provided for a bond issue to construct a building for all-day and evening classes. This building will be located at Merchantville, a suburb of Camden, and will be easily accessible to all parts of the county. The director is engaged at present in working with the architects in the layout of the building which will include a main wing, containing auditorium, cafeteria, administrative offices and seventeen classrooms. The shop wings built in the rear of the main building will be of factory construction. The estimated capacity of the building is six hundred pupils.

The director is also devoting considerable time to the appointment and organization of trade advisory committees for the most important trades in the county. It is doubtful if the new building will be ready for occupancy before the fall of 1928. Some trade extension classes will probably be operated in several centers during the coming evening school season if suitable meeting places can be obtained.

HOME ECONOMICS

General Home Economics. The development in general home economics instruction mentioned in the 1926 report has continued during the last year with a considerable number of new districts making provision for such work. Glen Rock, Closter, High Bridge, Lambertville, Margate City and Audubon are districts which have recently installed equipment for instruction in food and clothing. Other districts, as in the case of Springfield and Highland Park,

have added to their existing facilities. Home economics instruction in those two schools has heretofore been limited to the teaching of clothing, but during the last year equipment for instruction in foods has also been installed. The school district of Florence has also expanded its facilities and now has two centers instead of one. Hereafter, instruction in food and clothing will be given in both the Florence and the Roebling schools.

In many of the larger towns and cities where home economics has been a part of the program for some time, the extent of the work has been increased by providing equipment in most of the new buildings. Probably there is now no State in the country in which a greater proportion of the school districts have made provision for home economics instruction or in which such instruction is given under more favorable conditions.

Last year's report stated that the department was working to secure a revised course of study from every school district maintaining home economics instruction. This work is still going on and such courses are now on file from a majority of districts. The remainder will be secured during the coming year.

It is believed that the policy which the State has adopted of requiring each district to prepare its own course of study is a factor in the present efficiency of much of the instruction in home economics subjects. Working with the individual teacher and helping her to analyze her own problems has been in many cases most effective teacher training and of far more permanent value than supplying her with a ready-made course of study which she might more or less copy in making her own. A course of study which has been made by merely copying or modifying some other course, no matter whether it is a State course or that used in another district, has very obvious limitations.

The examination of courses constructed in this way shows that as a rule they have no underlying principle for the selection of subject matter or for its organization. In such courses the ultimate aims are too often defined in vague terms of ideals and abstract qualities while the immediate aims are stated in terms of cooking and sewing products and are poorly arranged with little or no reference to the practical problems of the housekeeper. Teachers make out courses of study of this kind as a matter of form and there is often no vital relationship between them and the actual instruction that is given. Such courses are not based on a study of housekeeping problems nor do they take into consideration local conditions and local needs.

To remedy this situation the State Department has asked each district to rewrite its course of study using for this purpose blanks prepared by the department. These blanks, as stated in last year's report, call for an analysis of the problem of housekeeping. The content of the housekeeping job as shown by the analysis gives the material from which the teacher can select her subject matter according to local conditions, interest, ability of her pupils and teaching facilities. The teacher is required to state in the blank her selection of subject matter in terms of the objectives or major problems around which she plans to center her instruction in the different years. She is also required to determine the minor problems which are to be used as a means of achieving the major objectives.

As soon as the course of study has been worked out the home economics teacher is given blanks for three copies—one copy for her own use, one to be given to the superintendent or supervising principal, and one to be filed with

the State Department of Public Instruction. This does away with a situation which in the past has often been a source of considerable annoyance. Many teachers in leaving a position take with them the course of study which they have prepared. When a new teacher comes in, she finds no record of what has been done. It may be a year before she is in a position to organize her work effectively and then she, too, leaves and the situation may be repeated.

Vocational Home Economics. Vocational home economics instruction was organized in New Jersey some fifteen years ago on the basis of separate or independent vocational schools. This organization was similar to that in Massachusetts and the history of the work has been much the same in the two States. At the start a number of separate schools were established. Then came the development of the junior high school with a very liberal time allotment for home economics subjects. As a result there has been no further growth in the number of separate vocational schools of home economics, and some of the schools already in operation have given way to the junior high school.

In the annual report of 1925 the statement was made that the girls from whom the vocational schools draw their pupils have two outstanding vocational problems—one in homemaking and the other in wage earning. The vocational school does not discharge its entire responsibility to the girl unless it gives her some training which will help her through a future that will probably include both vocations. The schools which have recognized that the vocational training of a girl is a double problem and have organized, in so far as they are able, instruction which will serve both purposes are the schools which have held their pupils and made the greatest gains in registration.

The present situation indicates that in New Jersey there will probably continue to be some independent vocational schools for girls in which industrial training and home economics instruction are given. The greater part of the vocational home economics, however, will probably be developed in the junior and the senior high schools under a plan which was worked out last year and is now ready for adoption in such districts as can meet the requirements.

This plan is given in detail in a bulletin recently prepared by this department. It provides for the organization of vocational home economics in the ninth year of the junior high school and its continuation for one or more years through the senior high school. The ninth year is a favorable time, from the standpoint of junior high school organization, to set up such instruction, for this is the year in which differentiation in instruction begins and home economics becomes an elective rather than a required subject. Earlier than the ninth year it is seldom possible to secure a sufficient number of 14-year-old girls, which is the minimum age of admission to vocational classes as set up by the State and the Federal Acts for Vocational Education.

The organization of this home economics instruction must to a certain degree be that of a separate and distinct department. Pupils must receive their instruction in what are designated as "home economics subjects" in separate classes and cannot be combined with pupils who are taking general home economics instruction as part of another curriculum. In such general subjects as English and history there is no requirement for separate organization and vocational home economics pupils may be members of the regular junior and senior high school classes.

Furthermore the instruction in vocational subjects must be organized on the basis of the "vocational half day." This means that the school term is divided on a 50-50 basis between general subjects and vocational subjects which are regarded as a preparation for homemaking. These are the outstanding requirements for the organization of vocational home economics instruction under the new plan set up in the bulletin, "Home Economics in the Junior and Senior High School."

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

Manual training, or industrial arts as it is now generally called, is steadily gaining in importance as a school subject. Seven districts have added industrial arts to the course of study during the year. They have equipped the necessary shops and are prepared to teach this subject with the reopening of the schools. Because of a ruling recently made by the State Board of Education that districts must confer with the State Department of Public Instruction when purchasing new equipment which is to be paid for in part from State funds, it is now possible for the State Department to work more effectively than heretofore with the districts in planning and equipping the various shops.

Many of the shops which are provided with power machines have constructed a great many articles for the school buildings during the year. The industrial arts department in Atlantic City, for example, made a number of bookcases for classroom use in the elementary schools. These cases were finished in every detail; were attractive and were used in connection with the library work in each classroom.

One of the special features of the industrial arts department in Egg Harbor was the designing, making and erecting of a school bulletin board which was placed on the main thoroughfare of the town. The purpose of this bulletin board is to advertise school activities. The letters were made of sheet metal and painted in contrasting colors of orange and black. The making of this board involved a number of different operations in sheet metal, roofing, pipe cutting, glazing, woodwork, painting and cement work.

The Kiwanis Club of Summit suggested that the industrial arts department build a traffic booth to be placed over the "mushroom" at the corner of Springfield Avenue and Beechwood Road. The industrial arts supervisor designed a booth and secured the approval of the city authorities. The booth was made by the boys in the school shop. It is approximately three feet square, of good height, and surmounted by a square peaked roof which bears the semaphore signal and can be operated by the traffic officer. The roof as well as the lower half of the sides are shingled with "rubberoid shingles." The upper half of three sides holds the windows and the fourth side contains a door. White paint covers the woodwork and the booth can be heated from electric wires below.

Work on a production basis was carried on in the new high school in Irvington and as a result 85 drawing desks were completed at an approximate saving of $2,000. Previous to putting this work through, the dangers in uses of machines were illustrated and proper methods of safeguarding the student were pointed out. The difference between jointer and planer was demonstrated and such things as the manner of feeding, danger of slippery floors, loose clothing, neckties, etc., were properly stressed. An examination was

given each boy on the use of the various machines and a passing mark of 100 per cent was required from every pupil before permission to use a power machine was granted.

While a great deal of production work was done in Irvington the instruction was not confined entirely to that type of work. Other projects were radio cabinets, book cases, inlaid tip-top tables, chests, tea wagons, large tables, benches, china closets, dresser and sewing stands.

In Englewood practically every student made one or more articles for his own use or disposal. A drawing of at least one probem was required from each student. Aside from individual projects the high school students cooperated in building scenery for the play "Lightning" and for the comic opera "The Mikado." A model colonial two-story house was built complete in detail and proportion for the Art Decoration Class. Five closet cabinets for the music room and cabinets and tool rack for the industrial arts shop were also constucted. The walls and ceilings of the shop and finishing room were also painted by the students.

Practical repair work was carried on successfully in the industrial arts department of the Perth Amboy schools. A new lathe head was designed, and with the assistance of the Middlesex County Vocational School, four new lathe heads were made for the wornout machine lathes. These repaired machines will be in use this year. One small speed lathe was overhauled and equipped with counter-shaft motor as a semi-portable unit, so that it can be used as required in various shops.

In this department attention has also been given to pottery work. New shades and colors have been produced and the instruction given to a larger group of pupils. Great interest has been shown by the pupils in this work and it probably will be developed in the near future to a greater extent both in the grades and in the high school. Eventually it may be expanded into a ceramic department as a preparatory course for the ceramic department at Rutgers University. Instruction of this sort discovers latent ability in pupils and opens for them a large field of employment in Perth Amboy.

Design in woodworking is receiving greater emphasis than heretofore. It is a long step from the mission furniture of a few years ago to the period furniture now being taught. Whereas, a few years ago, the mission table was considered a good standard of workmanship, tables are now varied interesting and beautiful. The product of the school shops includes graceful and useful gateleg tables and the more solid Dutch table with cabriole legs and stubby feet. Another popular design is the butterfly table. Many of the graceful tip-top tables have also been made. Consoles, pier tables and serving tables of Sheraton design are among the output of many schools. Sheraton and Martha Washington sewing tables have replaced the sewing stands of former years and some instructors have successfully taught the making of an Empire work table.

Clocks have also proved an interesting project and year by year improve in design. All sizes of mahogany mantel clocks and the tall "grandfather" clocks are accurately copied from Colonial designs. Another popular project is the spinet desk.

In many instances this work has been supplemented by reference reading, thus increasing the student's knowledge of period furniture and his interest in colonial history.

In some of the districts mechanical drawing is taught in seventh and eighth grades as a separate subject apart from shop time. In the city of Orange the superintendent has recognized the value of this practical subject and has arranged for extra periods. The eighth grade has about seventeen periods during the year. The work covers three lessons in purely exercise problems; two view drawings are made of machine shop models, of planed castings and pulley wheels; about six bell wiring diagrams are drawn to scale and opportunity given to study in diagram form some hook-ups from boys' suggestions. The problem affording the greatest interest is a plumbing layout, from water meter to soil pipe, with diagram of necessary fixtures.

Many of the students taking mechanical drawing in the Orange High School elected architectural drawing. Each boy of this group designed a house, drawing up all the plans, elevations and details, supplying the specifications and estimated cost of his house. This problem affords a good opportunity for original designing and also a study of house construction and building materials.

For several years past the State Department in cooperation with Rutgers University has conducted extension classes for teachers of industrial arts. Last year these classes were held in Essex County, Union County and Morris County. Teachers from Cumberland County, Camden County, Gloucester County, Salem County, and Atlantic County attended a course which was conducted by the State Department at the Glassboro Normal School. Over one hundred teachers availed themselves of these opportunities to receive further training. That the teachers are interested in these classes is demonstrated by numerous requests that have come to the State Department for similar classes next year.

One of the most practical outcomes of these classes was the development of lesson sheets to be used as a teaching device for better shop work instruction. The teachers entered into this project with great interest and made some very helpful contributions. Lesson sheets covering a great diversity of shop projects were written. Information and drill sheets supplemented these lesson sheets so that pupils could be given in usable form the information and direction necessary for doing shop work. These lesson sheets require the pupils to analyze and definitely plan a job before starting to perform it. They enable the pupil to complete work within the range of his ability and at the same time give him information about the work being done through printed statements or questions which appear on the sheet. Such a method helps to reveal to the pupil his own capacity and aids him in developing the habit of carefully planning his work.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

There are now 42 districts and three counties maintaining continuation schools. During the year West Hoboken and Union City were merged to form Union City, and one school now replaces the two formerly conducted by these two districts.

The enrolment for the year was as follows: boys, 9,375; girls, 11,470; or a grand total of 20,845. This is an increase of 584 over last year (1925-1926), and is the largest number ever enrolled. Over one-half of this increase occurred in Hudson County, indicating that districts are cooperating effectively with New York City in checking the attendance of non-resident employed minors. Jersey City showed an increase of 222 over last year, Newark reported an increase of 148, Trenton, 79; Camden, 74; Paterson, 84; and North Bergen, 86.

As yet no district has erected a school building designed to house continuation school pupils. The larger cities have not yet provided full time facilities for all full-time pupils and until this is done, the continuation schools will undoubtedly have to use such facilities as old buildings, basement rooms and portable buildings. This has an important bearing upon the morale of the pupils. Nevertheless, principals and teachers have enlisted the cooperation of the pupils in improving undesirable classrooms, thereby teaching lessons pertinent to the improvement of their own homes. Through efforts of teachers and pupils, money has been raised to purchase pictures, library books and material for curtains which was made into attractive window draperies by the sewing classes.

Realizing the short contact which the school will have with the pupils, teachers have almost universally chosen such objectives as will have an immediate effect on conduct. Employed minors are taught to act better, to work better, and to be better—morally, economically and socially. The State Department has on file letters that bear out this assertion. The narrative reports received from the several districts show that lessons in thrift are producing practical results.

A large percentage of the boys and girls have started to practice regular saving of small amounts and are also spending their earnings more wisely. They are learning that any job, even though it be distasteful and does not pay "big," is far better than being idle with no income. They are learning that health is a prime requisite of success and that minor defects such as bad teeth and poor sight may impair their future success and happiness. They are grasping the importance of using their leisure not only for pleasure but for self-improvement.

Perhaps a few brief statements from these reports will give a clearer conception of the value of the continuation schools.

"Eight hundred thirty-nine garments with a market value of over $1,800 were made in our sewing department, a saving of $1,200 to the girls."

"From a questionnaire sent out to all the commercial class girls who have been discharged from the school in the last two years, 61 returns showed that 60 per cent were in good office jobs, 50 per cent were continuing their commercial studies, labor turnover was remarkably low."

"In our work in salesmanship we have had the splendid support of the local stores in furnishing teaching points and placement of our girls."

"The school places about 1,000 girls yearly. Statements from many employers are as follows: 'The change in general appearance is unbelievable. Their clothes are neater and cleaner, which was not the case sometime ago. Their behavior is also changed'."

"The record of books taken from our library during the year totals 1,150."

"The attendance in the Union City Continuation School was 99.5 per cent."

"In the work of the boys in the continuation school that which stands out most is the development of the school library to which the boys contributed $10 this year to replace or purchase books. The teachers of the boys have been collecting more information regarding occupations in this district. We hope to have a complete file of such information for the use of our teachers."

"Mr. ———, head of the knitting department of William F. Taubel's Hosiery Mill, said that he and his forelady, who has been there ten years,

have never seen a group of girls with the attitude ours have, and they have worked extensively with continuation school pupils."

"Nineteen girls (of an enrolment of 38) attended evening school this year to take up dressmaking and business courses. In the same small school 24 girls and 11 boys were placed."

"Four thousand three hundred fifty-six yards of material were used in our sewing classes; nearly 3,000 garments or articles were made, valued at over $3,000. Seven hundred forty-seven have banked money with us. The school gave a minstrel show earning $400.00 for the school library. We have over 1,200 books and some excellent pictures valued at $1,000.00, all raised by the pupils."

"The Silk Mill School of Bayonne reports a total savings record of $4,806.65. There are only 112 girls enrolled in this school."

Gradually teachers in the continuation schools are working out methods of instruction to meet the needs of the girls and boys. These are based on a knowledge of the intelligence of the pupils, a familiarity with their home life and their employment. Individual lesson sheets are being used in some of the work with considerable success. Classes are being organized on the basis of intelligence and length of time the minor expects to attend school, so that groups shall be more homogeneous.

TEACHER TRAINING

Home Economics Teachers. The following report on the training of teachers of home economics carried on by the State Board of Education under the Federal Act for Vocational Education in cooperation with the New Jersey College for Women is taken from the annual report of Mrs. French, the head of this department.

The work of the Department of Home Economics in the New Jersey College for Women has been carried out according to the plans made last spring. The members of the staff all feel a real satisfaction in what has been accomplished, though not to the extent of limiting further effort for the coming year.

As was stated in the report for 1925-1926 the outstanding departure in the organization of the department is the plan for practice teaching put into effect this year. Each student in the senior class, seventeen in all, has taught eight weeks, five days a week, a full length day, in a regulation school. Four of the students spent this period in the junior high school in New Brunswick. The remaining 13 received their experience in the Essex County Vocational School for Girls. Each student spent four weeks in the teaching of foods and four in the teaching of clothing. This has been excellent experience because it has given the students a conception of a teacher's daily program, of the routine purchase of supplies, of classroom management, and of reports.

It has been difficult to find boarding places which are satisfactory for the students in Newark, even though we had the combined suggestions of the teachers in the Vocational School and the Y. W. C. A. housing bureau. This has been obviated in the main by selecting such students as were within commuting distance of their homes for teaching in Newark. Those who taught in New Brunswick have either been able to commute or have lived on the campus under the regulation supervision. The opportunity to work with teachers con-

tinuously for eight weeks without additional duties in the way of classes at college, has been of inestimable value in the minds of the students.

This plan for practice teaching has changed the routine at the practice house to some extent, as it necessitated blocking the senior year into four periods. The first one of these is spent in practice teaching as has been stated. The second is spent in the practice house.

The students in the practice house have been unusually congenial and happy this year, due in part, I believe, to the intensive work which has been done there. This has also aided much in the management of the budget and reducing the costs. Some new equipment has been added to the practice house, giving it additional charm. The students have expended their budget with great care and each week have vied with each other to see who could serve the best meals and still show the greatest balance at the end of the week. These savings have gone into a special fund, and from it have been purchased some luxuries as might be done in one's own home. The guest room has been furnished with new walnut furniture and is exceedingly attractive. The linen has been replenished and is in excellent condition. The members of the Scissor Bowl Society presented a very beautiful coffee urn which adds much to the joy of the occupants of the house.

The dressmaking department has been much stronger this year, and a group of satisfied patrons has necessitated the turning away of orders, which is an entirely new situation. A very nice balance shows as a tangible result of the work done in this department.

The art classes also have a commercial standing in the department at present and have a small balance to their credit. Some very excellent work has been done in this department in the application of color to clothing accessories and even to the garments themselves. This is an entirely new feature this year and has given great popularity to the courses offered.

One course which has seemed to be of special advantage in the minds of the students is home cookery and table service. There has been no effort this year to make this course self-supporting because it was the opinion of the staff that opportunity should be given to the students to use this as a laboratory for the study of social usages as connected with the serving and partaking of food. Questions have been quite freely asked and advice given and while we have not yet reached a stage to boast of, we all feel there has been improvement in the methods used by the students. The annual departmental dinner was served in the cafeteria just before the Christmas recess. Mrs. Douglass was present and the students had an opportunity to see plans for carrying through Christmas festivities.

From the standpoint of commercial production, the cafeteria is, of course, the outstanding feature in the department. Luncheon has been served 134 days with an average of 106 people per day, making a total of 14,263 meals served, not counting those served to the students doing the work. In addition to this daily service there have been two banquets served by the students—one to the New Jersey Pressmen's Association, the other to the State Home Economics Association. It was planned also to serve the Bankers' Association, but the date of their meeting fell during the spring vacation so that this was rendered impossible after the plans were made. The cafeteria was so well equipped in the beginning that there has been very little addition to the original outlay. We

have, however, this year put in an ice plant which cares for the refrigerator. This has been very helpful to those in charge.

In addition to the undergraduate work mentioned above, the State Department offers training for teachers of home economics in service by means of: (a) extension courses which qualify for university credit, (b) short unit courses, (c) group conferences, and (d) individual conferences. During the year covered by this report the following extension course was offered in Newark and Atlantic City: (a) preparation and use of illustrative material, (b) psychology of the adolescent girl, (c) teaching methods and the psychology of the learning processes, and (d) employment problems of the girl in industry. This course covered fifteen two-hour sessions. The registration for this course will be found in the tables given in the appendix to this report.

Trades and Industries. Teacher training conferences were conducted for instuctors for the following types of vocational schools for trades and industries: (a) evening schools, (b) day schools, and (c) preparatory courses for day and evening schools.

Evening Schools: Professional improvement conferences were conducted for the teachers in service in the Essex County Vocational Schools and the Girls' Vocational School Annex on alternate Wednesday evenings, from October 13, 1926, to February 15, 1927; nine sessions were held and eight men were enrolled. The course given covered an analysis of fifteen lesson topics; the development of ten brief lesson plans and three complete lesson plans; and the answering of fifteen questions on methods and problems in teaching.

Similar conferences were conducted for carpentry teachers in Essex County, Elizabeth, Union Hill, Bayonne, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, Rahway and Westfield at the Essex County Girls' Vocational School Annex on Wednesday evenings from April 27, 1927, to June 1, 1927. Six sessions were held and ten men were enrolled. The course given covered methods of selling the lesson sheet idea to apprentices, the necessity for supplementing the lesson sheet with material and ideas developed by the instructor; and the use of the lesson sheet.

Conferences covering the same topics were also conducted for carpentry teachers in Paterson and Passaic at the Paterson Vocational School on Wednesday evenings from April 27, 1927, to June 1, 1927. Six sessions were held and nine men were enrolled.

Day Schools: Professional improvement conferences were conducted in Essex County and Atlantic City. Both courses were given in the Vocational Schools on Friday afternoons. The Essex County conferences started October 15, 1926, and ended April 8, 1927, and the Atlantic City conferences started October 1, 1926, and ended June 3, 1927. The course given covered curriculum construction in English, related subjects and social science. In Essex County 19 sessions were held and 57 teachers were enrolled from Elizabeth, Orange, Paterson, Essex County, Middlesex County and Jersey City. In Atlantic City 27 sessions were held and 19 teachers from the Atlantic City Vocational School for Boys were enrolled.

Pre-service or Preparatory Courses for Day and Evening Schools: Evening conferences were conducted at the Essex County Girls' Vocational School Annex for the following groups: one third-year group, one second-year group, and one first-year group, and at the Newark technical school for two first-year groups of trade technical teachers.

The work of the third-year group started January 12, 1927, and ended April 11, 1927. Fifteen sessions were held and eight persons were enrolled. The course covered work in school shop organization and management.

The work of the second-year group started October 20, 1926. Thirty-two sessions were held and eight men were enrolled. The course covered teaching methods and problems, and was conducted by round table discussion and individual conferences.

The work of the first-year group started November 1, 1926, and ended June 13, 1927. Sixty sessions were held and ten men were enrolled. The course covered observation of classes in operation, reports, discussions, trade analysis, teaching methods, and practice teaching.

The work of the first-year trade technical group started October 15, 1926, and ended April 29, 1927. Forty-six sessions were held and 19 men were enrolled. The course covered: vocational school laws; teaching methods; unit instruction sheets and lesson plans. The work was conducted by lecture and discussion. Most of the men in this group were seniors in the College of Engineering in the cooperative course who have had, in addition to the regular theory of the engineering school, at least the equivalent of two or more years trade experience in industry. With this background to build on it would seem that those men would make excellent teachers of related subjects in our vocational schools.

We are handicapped in securing qualified tradesmen from the building trades to enroll in our teacher training classes on account of the present high wage scale in industry. It is, therefore, very difficult to adequately meet the demand of the local districts for these teachers.

Several positions have been offered men from our training classes which would pay as high as $2,600.00 per year at the start, but did not interest the men as they were already receiving from $3,000.00 to $3,600.00 per year.

There is one problem that needs special attention, namely, the training of evening school teachers in service. While we have endeavored to cooperate with the local districts in every way to encourage the evening school teachers to take training, we have been successful to only a small degree in establishing classes. However, the work done in the past year has resulted in the addition of three new groups for the coming year, one in each of the following cities: Trenton, Paterson and Camden.

The Camden County Vocational Schools will make teacher training work compulsory for all teachers and will select all teachers through the State Department, if that is possible.

Agriculture. Teacher training in agriculture has continued as heretofore along two lines—training undergraduates at Rutgers University and training employed teachers in the State. The resident instruction at the University is given in both the junior and the senior years. For the first term of the junior year, the students have a course in educational psychology that centers around such topics as the laws of learning and the art of study, the nature of individual differences and their determination, the place of habit in education, factors that influence efficiency, and the application of psychology in various fields of knowledge. During the second term, they apply psychology to problems of teaching, stressing such units as the purpose and function of general education, problems of education and vocation, the purpose and function of vocational

education, the management of teaching situations, and the application of teaching principles in the field of agriculture.

The resident course given during the senior year deals specifically with methods of teaching agriculture and includes such topics as surveying the agricultural practices of a community to determine the subject matter for courses of study, organizing curricula and courses of study, utilizing the school periods devoted to class instruction to the best advantage, directing supervised study, planning and conducting supervised practical work of agricultural pupils, and coordinating agricultural agencies of the community. The students in the course also spend a portion of their time in observation and practice teaching in the agriculture department of the New Brunswick High School. In addition to giving the regular classroom instruction, they help the agriculture pupils of the practice teaching school to plan their home projects and train them for livestock and crop judging teams.

The teacher-training instruction for employed teachers consists of both individual and group conferences and a special study of some one problem each year by each teacher.

The number of individual conferences with each teacher varies with the length of service of the teacher, men longest in the work receiving fewest visits. Usually these conferences deal with specific problems in which the teacher needs special help. The length of visit naturally varies with the need for help.

The group conferences are held on Saturdays in various parts of the State from October to April and at some central place for one full week in August. Last year the time spent in these group conferences totaled 136 hours. The topics discussed dealt with problems met by the teachers in conducting their vocational agriculture classes.

The special studies made by the teachers were either along subject-matter lines in agriculture or dealt with teaching methods applicable to vocational agriculture. Approximately 48 per cent of the teachers selected subject-matter studies and 41 per cent the work in agricultural teaching methods, while one per cent were excused from these special studies due to the fact that they enrolled for graduate courses at Rutgers University, Columbia University or the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

Those in charge of the teacher-training work of the employed agriculture teachers stress some one phase of activity each year. During the past year they laid special stress on the matter of having the agriculture teacher make himself a community worker along agricultural lines, as well as a teacher of agriculture. Our efforts along this line gave positive results. The records show that each teacher gave indivdual help to farmers, such as culling flocks, pruning orchards, etc., an average of 249.37 times during the year. This was an increase of approximately 20 per cent over the previous year. The teachers were also encouraged to organize or help organize agricultural and educational meetings in their communities. Last year they averaged 48.62 such meetings. The teachers are also encouraged to attend and take part in community meetings organized by others. The records show that each teacher averaged 33.4 such meetings during the year.

Continuation Schools. Recognizing that the teacher is always the most important factor in education, it has been our policy to urge teachers to improve themselves through extension courses offered in most of the large cities in the

State or at the universities. Many teachers have availed themselves of such opportunities.

A complete report of the extension courses given during the past year is on file in the office of the State Department together with outlines and instructional material developed in these classes.

A total of 72 men and women enrolled in three centers, Passaic, Jersey City and Camden last year. Attendance was entirely voluntary. Although it required giving two hours time weekly and considerable effort, the interest was keen and attendance regular.

Of the 72 teachers enrolled, five were principals or supervisors; 29 were women and 43 were men.

The topics considered were of such a nature as to help the teachers with their immediate problems. A few typical topics follow: How to determine the educational needs of continuation school pupils; type of subject matter adapted to meet the above needs; occupational analysis of the jobs held by minors between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years; lines of promotion open to minors after reaching the age of sixteen years; opportunities for self improvement open to minors who leave school before reaching the age of sixteen; developing lesson sheets to meet the needs of part-time pupils; types of shop work suitable for part-time pupils; suggestive outlines in mathematics and citizenship for part-time pupils.

A special course of five lessons was given to those who were interested in the care and making of clothing. Much of the work was conducted on a round table or conference basis so that each individual would make some contribution gained from class-room experience. This was followed by a summary and assigned work.

During the last two years there has been a total enrolment of 223 in these courses. Their success has been due to the assistance we have received from Miss Mary Jones and Mrs. Mildred Seibert of Newark, Mr. Joseph Constantine of Passaic, and Mr. Arthur F. Hopper of Plainfield. The school authorities of the places mentioned very generously permitted the use of classrooms without charge. The University of the State of New Jersey issued certificates to those who successfully completed the courses. It is our plan to continue these training courses during the coming year.

Summer School. The usual courses for industrial arts teachers were conducted during July and August in cooperation with the summer school at Rutgers University. The facilities of the Middlesex County Vocational School at New Brunswick were utilized for this purpose. These facilities include two lecture rooms, a drafting room and the following shops: electrical, woodworking, auto mechanics, printing and drafting. A total of 89 students were in attendance.

Eighteen courses were offered with the following distribution of enrolment: industrial arts for the elementary classes, 32; industrial arts for secondary schools, 19; theory and practice of teaching industrial arts, including administration and supervision, 17; elementary mechanical drawing, 23; advanced mechanical drawing, 21; mechanical drawing and design, 3; freehand drawing and design, 10; principles of psychology and education as applied to industrial arts, 30; English for teachers of industrial arts, 17; printing I, 12; printing II, 16; printing III, 10; handwork for subnormal children, 16; elementary wood-

working course I, 6; advanced industrial arts II, 9; advanced industrial arts course III, 13; elements of vocational education, 4; theory and practice of vocational teaching, 7.

Practically all of the pupils in attendance at these courses were teachers who already held a limited or a permanent certificate and who took this work for the purpose of keeping abreast of developments in the special fields in which they were teaching. The interest among industrial arts teachers in the opportunities offered by this school is gradually increasing and the morale of the school is unusually high. The quality of the instruction is excellent and the school has fully demonstrated its value as a factor in improving the teaching in the field of industrial arts.

REHABILITATION

The responsibility of the State Board of Education for the rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry covers only those training and placement activities for which Federal funds can be used. This responsibility is discharged in accordance with a plan of cooperation with the State Rehabilitation Commission. Under this plan the State Commission carries out the actual work of placement and training and the State Board through the Commissioner of Education as executive officer serves in an advisory and inspectional capacity.

When the State and Federal Rehabilitation Acts first went into effect the activities of the State Commission were largely confined to physical restoration and placement. To carry out this work the commission established clinics in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Trenton, Camden, and Atlantic City. During the last year they also organized a curative workshop in connection with the Newark Clinic. The work of the commission in the field of physical restoration is now well established and during the last year or two they have been giving more attention than formerly to vocational training.

The report of the commission for the year ending June 30, 1927, shows that 711 cases were rehabilitated during the year. Of this number 20 were rehabilitated through school training and 121 through employment training. The remainder were cases for placement after physical rehabilitation had been completed. Of the 635 cases reported on the live rolls at the end of the year, 453 were considered as eligible for rehabilitation. Of this number 24 were receiving training in school and 18 in employment. The remainder were being rehabilitated through placement or had not yet been assigned to training.

One difficulty in training disabled persons, especially for occupations of the higher grades, is the limited schooling of many trainees. Of the 711 cases closed by the Commission last year, 87 were reported as having had no schooling; 281 had a sixth grade education or less; 210 had completed grades 7, 8, or 9; 98 had completed grades 10, 11 or 12; and 35 had more than a twelfth grade education.

TABLE I

Moneys Available from Smith Hughes Law for New Jersey*

YEAR	For Salaries of Teachers, Supervisors or Directors of Agricultural Education	For Salaries of Teachers of Trade, Home Economics and Industrial Subjects	For Training of Teachers of Vocational Subjects	Total for Year
1926 and Annually Thereafter.....	$39,742.28	$137,829.39	$29,978.23	$207,549.90

*These figures are based on the 1920 Census. They will be changed by the 1930 Census. 1926-1927.

TABLE II

Payments to Districts from Federal Funds for Vocational Education

DISTRICT AND SCHOOL	Total	Agriculture	Trade and Industry	Home Economics	Continuation
Atlantic City	$18,492.08				
Boys' Vocational School (Day)			$4,353.46		
Boys' Vocational School (Evening)			3,575.00		
Girls' Vocational School (Day)				$6,053.80	
Girls' Vocational School (Eve.)				522.00	
Indiana Ave. Voca. School (Day)				1,528.63	
Indiana Ave. Voca. School (Eve.)				616.90	
Continuation School					$1,842.29
Bayonne	8,101.26				
Boys' Vocational School (Day)			3,089.46		
Boys' Vocational School (Eve.)			1,670.00		
Continuation School					3,341.80
Bordentown Industrial School for for Colored Youth	4,718.51	$1,250.00	793.41	2,675.10	
Bridgeton	2,978.34				
High School		2,250.00			
Continuation School					728.34
Buena Vista Township (Minotola)	514.12				
Continuation School					514.12
Burlington	792.60				
Continuation School					792.60
Carteret	85.68				
Continuation School					85.68
Clifton	899.73				
Continuation School					899.73

TABLE II—Continued

Payments to Districts from Federal Funds for Vocational Education

DISTRICT AND SCHOOL	Total	Agriculture	Trade and Industry	Home Economics	Continuation
Clinton	$1,300.00				
High School		$1,300.00			
East Newark	942.56				
Continuation School					$942.56
Elizabeth	6,779.82				
Boys' Vocational School (Day)			$2,085.21		
Boys' Vocational School (Eve.)			1,514.12		
Girls' Vocational School (Day)				$892.91	
Girls' Vocational School (Eve.)				190.40	
Continuation School					2,097.18
Flemington	1,450.00				
High School		1,450.00			
Franklin	1,099.65				
Vocational School			342.07	757.58	
Freehold	1,350.00				
High School		1,350.00			
Garfield	1,071.10				
Continuation School					1,071.10
Glassboro	1,950.00				
High School		1,950.00			
Gloucester	599.80				
Continuation School					599.80
Hackensack	1,224.40				
Evening Vocational School			175.00	64.00	
Continuation School					985.40
Hackettstown	1,650.00				
High School		1,650.00			
Hamilton Township	781.90				
Continuation School					781.90
Hoboken	1,739.46				
Continuation School					1,739.46
Hopewell	1,386.50				
High School		1,386.50			
Jersey City	8,037.30				
Evening Vocational School			2,524.50	231.60	
Girls' Vocational School (Day)				3,399.40	
Continuation School					1,881.80
Kearny	1,012.56				
Evening Vocational School			70.00		
Continuation School					942.56
Lambertville	1,200.00				
High School		1,200.00			
Landis Township (Vineland)	856.80				
Continuation School					856.80
Linden	899.72				
Continuation School					899.72
Lodi	856.80				
Continuation School					856.80
Madison	1,400.00				
High School		1,400.00			

TABLE II—Continued

Payments to Districts from Federal Funds for Vocational Education

DISTRICT AND SCHOOL	Total	Agriculture	Trade and Industry	Home Economics	Continuation
Middleton Township (Leonardo) ..	$1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
High School	.....	$1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Millville	487.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	$487.35
Moorestown	1,550.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
High School	.....	1,550.00	.....	.....	.....
Mount Holly	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
High School	.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	.....
Morristown	46.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evening Vocational School	.....	.....	$46.00	.....	.....
Newark	6,313.25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergen Street Evening High	.....	.....	628.50	$118.80	.....
Central High (Evening)	.....	.....	699.00	169.20	.....
East Side High (Evening)	.....	.....	.....	78.00	.....
Robert Treat Evening High ...	.....	.....	.....	151.20	.....
Fawcett School of Industrial Arts (Evening)	.....	.....	1,126.75	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,341.80
Newark Technical School (Evening),	1,968.00	.....	1,968.00	.....	.....
New Brunswick	2,249.61	.....	.....	.....	.....
High School	.....	1,050.00	.....	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,199.61
Newton	1,450.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
High School	.....	1,450.00	.....	.....	.....
North Bergen	1,068.41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evening Vocational School	.....	.....	86.00	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	982.41
Orange	5,109.26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boys' Vocational School (Day) ..	.....	.....	1,464.74	.....	.....
Boys' Vocational School (Eve.)..	.....	.....	709.50	.....	.....
Girls' Vocational School (Day) .	.....	.....	.....	2,765.02	.....
Girls' Vocational School (Eve.).	.....	.....	.....	170.00	.....
Passaic	5,130.93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boys' Vocational School (Day) ..	.....	.....	854.43	.....	.....
Evening Vocational School	.....	.....	1,787.50	207.60	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,281.40
Paterson	12,927.42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central High School	.....	3,225.00	.....	.....	.....
Central High School (Evening) ..	.....	.....	.....	96.80	.....
School No. 10 (Evening)	.....	.....	.....	96.00	.....
School No. 12 (Evening)	.....	.....	.....	25.90	.....
School No. 15 (Evening)	.....	.....	.....	44.80	.....
School No. 21 (Evening)	.....	.....	.....	44.80	.....
East Side H. S. (Part-time) ..	.....	.....	1,371.00	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456.70
Day Vocational School	.....	.....	2,793.82	.....	.....
Evening Vocational School	.....	.....	3,772.00	.....	.....
Perth Amboy	771.18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	771.18
Phillipsburg	621.22	.....	.....	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	621.22
Plainfield	975.91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Continuation School	.....	.....	.....	.....	706.91
Evening School (Vocational)	.....	.....	269.00	.....	.....

TABLE II—Continued

Payments to Districts from Federal Funds for Vocational Education

DISTRICT AND SCHOOL	Total	Agriculture	Trade and Industry	Home Economics	Continuation
Rahway	$350.00				
Evening Vocational School			$350.00		
Riverside	642.65				
Continuation School					$642.65
Salem	1,350.00				
High School		$1,350.00			
South Orange	1.00				
Evening Vocational				$1.00	
Swedesboro	1,100.00				
High School		1,100.00			
Trenton	1,412.51				
Evening Vocational School			320.00		
Continuation School					1,092.51
Union City	2,879.58				
Evening Vocational School			437.50		
Continuation School					2,442.08
Wallington	1,071.06				
Continuation School					1,071.06
Westfield	80.00				
Evening Vocational School			80.00		
West New York	1,191.46				
Evening Vocational School			227.50		
Continuation School					963.96
Woodstown	1,370.00				
High School		1,370.00			
ATLANTIC COUNTY	6,201.70				
Vocational Schools of Atlantic County		5,576.87		175.00	449.83
CAPE MAY COUNTY	2,700.00				
Cape May County Vocational Schools		2,700.00			
ESSEX COUNTY	30,454.00				
Essex County Vocational Schools—					
Boys' Vocational School (Day) —Newark			7,025.27		
Boys' Vocational School (Eve.) —Newark			6,704.50		
Boys' Vocational School (Day),			2,183.53		
Boys' Vocational School (Eve.) —Irvington			1,688.00		
Girls' Vocational School (Day) —Newark			2,088.60	5,395.14	
Boys' Vocational School (Day),			1,301.99		
Boys' Vocational School (Eve.) —Montclair			558.50		
Girls' Continuation School— Bloomfield				428.40	1,328.14
Boys' Continuation School— Orange			147.00		1,328.13
East Orange H. S. (Evening)				21.00	
East Orange (Elmwood School) Evening				40.00	
Irvington (Clinton Ave.)—Eve.,				140.00	
Newark (Ridge St.)—Eve.				23.00	
Nutley (Evening)				52.80	

TABLE II—Continued

Payments to Districts from Federal Funds for Vocational Education

DISTRICT AND SCHOOL	Total	Agriculture	Trade and Industry	Home Economics	Continuation
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	$6,744.57				
Middlesex County Voc. School—					
Vocational School No. 1:					
Day			$1,833.87		
Evening			983.25		
Vocational School No. 2:					
Day			1,112.15		
Evening			884.25	$207.60	
Part-time			67.45		
Evening Vocational (South River)				110.70	
Evening Vocational (South Amboy)				70.20	
Continuation School (South River)					$1,478.10
Subtotals	$175,287.76	$37,558.37	$65,758.83	$27,565.88	$44,504.68
Supervisor of Agriculture	833.36	833.36			
Total	$176,221.12	$38,391.73	$65,758.83	$27,565.88	$44,504.68

TABLE III

Enrolment in Continuation Schools

COUNTY	DISTRICT	Enrolment		1926-27 Total	1925-26 Total	Per Cent Attendance
		Boys	Girls			
Atlantic	Atlantic City	107	50	157	161	87.96
	Atlantic County (Hammonton)	38	56	94	110	.....
	Egg Harbor City	35	35	70	86	.....
	Minotola (Buena Vista Township),	22	45	67	84	.....
Bergen	East Rutherford	63	24	87	83	94.97
	Garfield	159	465	624	666	99.64
	Hackensack	51	101	152	162	92
	Lodi	102	110	212	274	.....
	Wallington	78	62	140	137	.....
Burlington	Burlington	61	48	109	108	90
	Riverside	26	52	78	86	98.68
Camden	Camden	532	639	1,171	1,097	98.38
	Gloucester City	51	29	80	83	94.15
Cumberland	Bridgeton	32	28	60	70	.....
	Millville	77	92	169	149	96.5
	Vineland	79	85	164	158	99.62
Essex	Essex County (Orange and Bloomfield)	271	350	621	605	.....
	Irvington	75	56	131	102	86.85
	Newark	2,242	2,036	4,278	4,130	.....
	Orange City	44	79	123	110	96.31
Hudson	Bayonne	236	374	610	556	.....
	East Newark	...	115	115	129	.....
	Harrison	32	...	32	47	.....
	Hoboken	209	293	502	485	81
	Jersey City	1,010	761	1,771	1,549	83.95
	Kearny	70	52	122	96	.....
	North Bergen	122	129	251	165	.....
	Union City	273	348	621	650	99.5
	Weehawken	26	42	68	70	89
	West New York	92	109	201	216	80
Mercer	Trenton	573	779	1,352	1,273	.....
	Hamilton Township	64	53	117	128	.....
Middlesex	Carteret	44	74	118	105	98
	New Brunswick	182	247	429	413	.....
	Perth Amboy	233	414	647	652	.....
	Middlesex County (South River and South Amboy)	124	268	392	376	96.3
Morris	Boonton	4	59	63	83	.....
	Dover	17	43	60	61	.....
Monmouth	Long Branch (Discontinued)	.....	.....	.....	34	.....
Passaic	Clifton	319	314	633	734	99.2
	Passaic	412	786	1,198	1,282	97.45
	Paterson	688	863	1,551	1,467	97.5
Union	Elizabeth	287	640	927	869	.....
	Linden	75	104	179	87	97.11
	Plainfield	75	75	150	150	.....
Warren	Phillipsburg	63	86	149	123	98.05
Totals		9,375	11,470	20,845	20,261	.....

TABLE IV

All-Day Schools or Departments for Boys' Trades and Industries

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	Length of Course in Years	Length of Year in Weeks	Length of School Week in Hours	Number Boys Enrolled	Number Teachers Employed	Cash Received for Work Done	ESTIMATED PRODUCTIVITY			TOTAL
							Estimated Market Value of Work Done for Pupils	Estimated Market Value of Work Done for School Department	Estimated Market Value of Work Done for Other Departments	
Atlantic City—Boys' Vocational School,	3	40	30	287	20	.....	.....	$5,685.50	$15,311.16	$20,996.66
Bayonne—Vocational School	2 & 3	.....	.....	516	22	$409.35	$2,140.00	11,617.00	3,330.00	17,496.35
Bordentown—Manual Training and Industrial School	.....	.....	.....	192	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth—Boys' Vocational School ..	2	40	30	249	8	118.00	75.00	660.00	1,819.00	2,672.00
Franklin Vocational School	2	40	26¼	33	4	118.63	93.55	466.44	192.42	871.04
Jersey City—Public School No. 24 ...	2	40	30	134	6	78.80	114.50	1,306.05	1,875.34	3,374.69
Public School No. 25 ...	2	40	30	88	2	94.47	485.45	864.30	372.50	1,816.72
Public School No. 32 ...	2	40	30	95	4	90.98	542.95	560.10	809.50	2,003.53
Orange Vocational School	2	40	30	100	5	.....	.....	7,815.00	.....	7,815.00
Passaic Vocational School	2	40	30	113	8	69.85	.....	41.55	5,173.17	5,284.57
Paterson Vocational School	2	45	35	265	11	.....	.....	.....	4,800.00	4,800.00
Essex County—										
Irvington Vocational School	3	45	30	350	11	.....	.....	6,737.17	147.50	6,884.67
Montclair Vocational School	3	44	30	134	7	.....	.....	4,989.83	255.11	5,244.94
Newark Vocational School	2 & 3	45	30	1,031	25	.....	.....	14,233.00	1,244.00	15,477.00
Middlesex County—										
Vocational School No. 1	2	41	30	192	7	389.15	355.50	2,235.00	7,618.00	10,597.65
Vocational School No. 2	3	41	30	112	4	5.00	11.60	648.81	127.96	793.37
Totals	.....	.....	.....	3,891	147	$1,374.23	$3,818.55	$57,859.75	$43,075.66	$106,128.19

TABLE IV (Continued)

Enrolment

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	Printing	Electrical Work	Machine Shop	Pattern Making	Woodworking	Drafting	Industrial Chemistry	Sheet Metal Work	Textile Trades	Auto Mechanics	Metal Trades	Plumbing	Foundry	Bricklaying	Carpentry	Cabinet Making
Atlantic City—Boys' Vocational School	40	65	..	..	44	39	..	32	..	59	..	8	..	..	..	..
Bayonne Vocational School	47	109	114	..	63	28	..	..	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bordentown—Manual Training and Industrial School	31	..	..	..	92	..	..	..	..	29	40	..	..	..	..	..
Elizabeth—Boys' Vocational School	..	95	48	..	51	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin Vocational School	..	..	12	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jersey City—Public School No. 24	44	..	46	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public School No. 25	..	..	44	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public School No. 32	..	..	43	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orange Vocational School	27	..	38	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Passaic Vocational School	22	..	28	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paterson Vocational School	..	33	49	21	..	48	..	..	36	..	..	39	..	..	39	..
Essex County—	..															
Irvington Vocational School	47	69	35	..	68	46	..	..	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montclair Vocational School	..	36	..	..	40	14	..	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newark Vocational School	131	173	132	53	..	92	26	20	..	159	..	..	46	41	21	93
Middlesex County—																
Vocational School No. 1	46	37	..	..	58	5	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vocational School No. 2	..	..	23	..	..	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	435	617	612	74	638	291	35	52	36	544	40	47	64	41	60	93

TABLE V

Part-Time Vocational Classes

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	NUMBER HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.		Number Teachers Employed	Number Women in Attendance	Number Men in Attendance	WOMEN												MEN
	Total for Course	Total for This Year				Cooking	Sewing	Millinery	Dressmaking	Mathematics	Mechanical Drawing	English	American History	Science	Physical Training	Ind. Chem.	Perspective Drawing	Plumbing
Atlantic County Vocational School,	.....	96	1	49	.....	27	9	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Essex County—																		
Cont. Bloomfield	380	380	5	.....	.....	54	....	71	170	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boys' Vocational, Montclair ...	.....	322	1	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	96
Paterson— ..																		
East Side High School	1,196	440	2	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	25	23	22	22	23	23	....	23	....
Middlesex County—																		
Vocational School No. 2	.....	142	14	.....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....
Totals	.....	.....	23	49	14	81	9	84	170	25	23	22	22	23	23	14	23	96

TABLE VI

All-Day Schools or Departments for Girls

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	Length of Year in Weeks	Length of School Week in Hours	Length of School Day in Hours	Number Teachers Employed	Number Girls Enrolled	DISTRIBUTION BY TRADE					
						Cooking	Sewing	Dressmaking	Academic	Laundry	Commercial
Atlantic City—											
Girls' Vocational School	.....	30	6	12	104	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana Avenue School	36	30	6	4	38	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordentown—											
Manual Tr. & Ind. School	37	38½	5½	4	.....	145	140	10	.....	148	.....
Elizabeth Girls' Vocational School	40	30	6	5	65	51	.....	40	65	.....	39
Franklin Vocational School	40	26¼	5¼	3	20	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City School No. 24	40	30	6	2	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
School No. 25	40	30	6	1	35	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....
School No. 32	40	30	6	4	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange Vocational School	37	30	3.6	6	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex County Voca. School, Newark	40	30	6	9	143	143	143	.....	143	.....	.....
Totals	.....	.....	.....	50	649	501	303	50	243	148	39

TABLE VI (Continued)

All-Day Schools or Departments for Girls

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	ESTIMATED PRODUCTIVITY			
	Cash Received for Work Done	Estimated Market Value of Work Done for Pupils	Estimated Market Value of Work Done for Others	TOTALS
Atlantic City—				
Girls' Vocational School	$1,426.86	$2,133.59	$1,572.18	$5,132.63
Indiana Avenue School	680.01	361.00	740.75	1,781.76
Bordentown—				
Manual Training and Industrial School	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth Girls' Vocational School	1,077.53	.....	.....	1,077.53
Franklin Vocational School	1,132.92	397.31	15.25	1,545.48
Jersey City Public School No. 24	291.27	120.00	109.50	520.77
Public School No. 25	521.09	303.00	110.00	934.09
Public School No. 32	594.56	699.29	915.73	2,209.58
Orange Girls' Vocational School	3,755.33	100.00	200.00	4,055.33
Essex County Vocational School, Newark	7,232.27	.....	.....	7,232.27
Totals	$16,711.84	$4,114.19	$3,663.41	$21,189.44

TABLE VII

Evening Vocational Classes for Men

	No. of Evenings in Session	No. of hours per Session	No. of Pupils in Attendance	No. of Teachers Employed	Sheet Metal	Carpentry	Electricity	Drafting	Woodwork	Masonry and Plastering	Painting and Paperhanging	Engineering	Power Plant Operation	Machine Shop	Plumbing	Auto Ignition	Auto Repairs	Auto Mechanics
Atlantic City Boys' Vocational	82	2	1,123 (20f)	28	119	42	319	.....	.....	.....	23	48	.....	14	86	66	74 (20f)	88
Bayonne Evening Technical	64	2	337	13	.....	37	28	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	35
Elizabeth Boys' Vocational	74	2	.....	17	.....	61	110	.....	16	33	36	18	.....	31	109	.....	.....	62
Irvington Boys' Vocational	92	2	468	12	.....	65	81	47	.....	67	61	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	117
Jersey City—Evening Tech. & Ind.	90	2	948	22	40	119	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	136(1f)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evening No. 32	71	2	77	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kearny Evening School	27	2	26	1	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montclair Boys' Vocational	92	2	236	5	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	28	29
Morristown High	23	2	34	1	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark Boys' Vocational	92	2	1,633	42	73	190	466	39	.....	80	.....	.....	22	147	117	102	.....	95
Fawcett School of Industrial Art	138	2	526 (348f)	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical	120	2	1,103	78	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	17	.....	27
Robert Treat Evening High	64	2	36	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Side Evening High	64	2	190	6	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	31	.....	.....	.....
Central High	63	2	72	3	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergen St. Evening High	64	2	45	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Bergen Lincoln Evening Ind.	43	2	21	1	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange—Evening	86	2	80	3	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boys' Continuation	47	2	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic Evening Vocational	100	2	320	9	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	51	.....	.....	38
Paterson Vocational	80	2	1,065	31	21	280	167	.....	.....	40	30	.....	.....	45	129	.....	.....	.....
Plainfield Evening High	33	2	76	3	.....	31	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rahway Evening Vocational	64	2	65	3	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton Evening Vocational	44	2	50	3	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union City, Union Hill High	64	2	84	3	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....
Westfield High	40	2	22	1	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West New York	130	2	(50f)	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex County—No. 1, N. B.	78	2	201	6	.....	.....	43	30	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	30	.....
No. 2, P. A.	78	2	221	7	.....	53	26	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	....	9,091 (418f)	349	327	1,173	1,700	261	103	277	150	66	59	840(1f)	657	185	132 (20f)	491

TABLE VII—(Continued)

	Mathematics	Printing	Estimating Cost	Stairs Construction	Roof Drafting and Framing	Lumber Listing	Framing Layouts	Foundry	Saw Filing	Lead Work	Slide Rule Operation	Tools and Materials	Stencil Cutting	Design and Color	Heating and Ventilating	Welding	Batteries	Typewriting	Bookkeeping	Business English	Linotype	Arch. and Mold. Layouts	Triangulation
Atlantic City Boys' Vocational	95	85	40	73	89	12	9	....	29	84	30	5	39	125	30	118	20	68	25	25	36	21	9
Bayonne Evening Technical	76	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elizabeth Boys' Vocational	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Irvington Boys' Vocational	43	41	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jersey City Evening Technical	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jersey City Evening No. 32	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kearny Evening School	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montclair Boys' Vocational	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Morristown High	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newark—Boys' Vocational	.....	83	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fawcett	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33(249f)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Technical	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Robert Treat	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Side	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Central High	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bergen Street	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Bergen Lincoln	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orange—Evening	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boys' Continuation	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Passaic	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Paterson Vocational	14	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Plainfield	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rahway	.....	22(2f)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trenton Evening Vocational	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union City	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfield	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West New York	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middlesex County—No. 1	.....	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
No. 2	21	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	249	280(2f)	40	73	89	12	9	15	29	84	30	5	39	158(249f)	30	118	40	68	25	25	36	21	9

TABLE VII—(Continued)

	Monotype Machine	Brick	Presswork	Tile Setting	Electroplating	Blue Print Reading	Oil Painting	General and Commercial Art	Die Cutting and Engraving	Arts and Crafts	Surveying	Chemistry	Manual Training	Embroidery Mending	Patternmaking	Heat Treatment of Steel	Modelling	Jewelry	Applied Science
Atlantic City Boys' Vocational	8	26				124													
Bayonne Evening Technical																			
Elizabeth Boys' Vocational																			
Irvington Boys' Vocational																			
Jersey City Evening Technical								16 (9f)							8				
Jersey City Evening No. 32																			
Kearny Evening School																			
Montclair Boys' Vocational																			
Morristown High																			
Newark—Boys' Vocational			51	68	33	16													
Fawcett							18(11f)	153 (57f)	88	37(108f)					20	20			
Technical											76	46					31 (5f)	47(3f)	22
Robert Treat													20						
East Side																			
Central High																			
Bergen Street																			
North Bergen Lincoln																			
Orange—Evening																			
Boys' Continuation																			
Passaic		39																	
Paterson Vocational												37							
Plainfield														(31f)					
Rahway																			
Trenton Evening Vocational																			
Union City																			
Westfield														(51f)					
West New York												18							
Middlesex County—No. 1																			
No. 2																			
Totals	8	65	51	68	33	140	18 (11f)	169(66f)	88	37(108f)	76	101	20	(82f)	28	20	31 (5f)	47(3f)	22

TABLE VII—(Continued)

	Interior Decoration	Textiles	Millinery	Ceramics	Mechanical Drawing	Shop Sketching	Architectural Drawing
Atlantic City Boys' Vocational					19	52	115
Bayonne Evening Technical							
Elizabeth Boys' Vocational					47		
Irvington Boys' Vocational							
Jersey City Evening Technical					147	87	
Jersey City Evening No. 32							
Kearny Evening							
Montclair Boys' Vocational							
Morristown High							
Newark—Boys' Vocational							43
Fawcett	22 (94f)		(47f)	(30f)			410 (1f)
Technical					392		170
Robert Treat					17		
East Side Evening					93		
Central					18		
Bergen Street					29		
North Bergen Lincoln							
Orange—Evening					35		
Boys' Continuation							
Passaic Evening					30		40
Paterson		302					
Plainfield		20					
Rahway							
Trenton							
Union City							
Westfield							
West New York							
Middlesex County—No. 1							
No. 2							
	22 (94f)	322	(47f)	(30f)	827	139	778 (1f)

TABLE VIII

Evening Vocational Classes for Women

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	Number of Evenings in Session	Number Hours in Session	Number Women in Attendance	Number Teachers Employed	Sewing	Dressmaking	Cooking	Interior Decoration	Millinery	Home Nursing	Candy Making	Coat Making	Baking	Dietetics	Commercial	Costume Design	English	Household Sewing	Domestic Science
Atlantic City—Girls' Vocational	76	2	716	17	32	298	51	226	200	21	10	12	17	11	133	35	39	.....	.....
Indiana Avenue	76	2	582	8	71	317	.....	.....	89	24	.....	.....	10	.....	71	.....	.....	31	.....
East Orange—Soc. Settlement	24	2	22	1	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elmwood	24	2	19	1	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High	20	2	24	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elizabeth Girls' Vocational	61	2	168	7	16	150	52	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hackensack Vocational	64	2	16	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irvington—Clinton Avenue	67	6	103	3	.....	112	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City—Evening Tech. & Ind School	90	2	289	8	.....	201	54	.....	20	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Evening No. 32	71	2	83	2	43	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark—Bergen Evening High	64	2	170	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central High	63	2	317	7	192	.....	.....	.....	58	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
East Side High	.....	.....	107	4	27	.....	28	.....	18	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridge Street	44	2	45	3	.....	34	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert Treat	64	2	146	5	.....	95	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Bergen—Lincoln	49	2	31	2	.....	25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nutley—Washington	24	2	70	4	.....	69	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange—Evening	86	2	92	3	63	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Soc. Settlement	12	2	17	1	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic Evening Vocational	100	2	155	3	.....	99	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson—Central High	64	2	143	8	96	.....	38	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 10	64	2	79	4	44	.....	27	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 12	64	2	59	4	34	.....	15	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 15	64	2	106	3	57	.....	31	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 21	64	2	56	3	26	.....	22	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rahway—Evening Vocational	64	2	67	1	33	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver Lake Com. House	24	2	27	1	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Orange—Redmond House	12	2	16	1	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Orange Com. House	44	2	41	2	.....	35	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	.....	3,766	113	750	1,569	483	226	630	149	10	12	27	26	204	35	39	31	38

TABLE VIII (Continued)

Evening Vocational Classes for Women

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	Number Evenings in Session	Number Hours in Session	Number Women in Attendance	Number Teachers Employed	Sewing	Dressmaking	Cooking	Interior Decoration	Millinery	Home Nursing	Candy Making	Coat Making	Baking	Dietetics	Commercial	Costume Design	English	Household Sewing	Domestic Science
Atlantic County Vocational—																			
Middle Road, Hammonton	9	2	9	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Egg Harbor	12	2	18	1	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hammonton	5	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weekstown	6	2	9	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosedale	8	2	9	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex County Vocational—																			
Bloomfield	72	2	339	11	.....	212	114	.....	57	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex County Vocational—																			
Perth Amboy	78	2	112	4	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Amboy	39	2	37	2	23	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South River	40	2	85	3	38	.....	19	.....	18	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	.....	4,388	140	932	1,781	657	226	718	240	10	12	27	26	204	35	39	31	38

TABLE IX

Agricultural Classes

SCHOOL OR DEPARTMENT	Number of Teachers Employed	Full Time			Unit Work			Evening		
		Number of Weeks School Was in Session	Enrolment		Number of Weeks School Was in Session	Enrolment		Number of Weeks School Was in Session	Enrolment	
			Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female
Bordentown Manual Training	1	37	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeton High	2	40	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton High	1	40	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flemington High	1	40	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freehold High	1	40	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	14	.....
Glassboro High	2	37	41	1	.....	.....	.....	7	69	.....
Hackettstown High	1	40	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lambertville High	1	40	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leonardo High	1	40	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison Junior, Senior High	1	40	25	.....	20	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorestown High	1	40	34	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mt. Holly High	1	40	25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick High	1	40	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton High	1	37	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson Central High (9-3)	2	37	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paterson Central High (6-6)	2	25	45	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem High	1	40	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shiloh High	1	36	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....
Swedesboro High	1	40	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodstown High	1	40	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic County	6	.....	.....	.....	17	36	.....	1-16	198	.....
Cape May County	2	.....	.....	.....	10-19	220	101	.....	58	.....
Totals	33	.....	608	11	.....	268	101	.....	369	.....

TABLE X

Comparative Enrolment for the Last Seven Years

Years	Boys	Girls	Total
1920-1921	8,587	11,029	19,616
1921-1922	7,845	10,261	18,106
1922-1923	8,784	11,295	20,079
1923-1924	8,826	11,745	20,571
1924-1925	8,333	10,913	19,246
1925-1926	9,120	11,141	20,261
1926-1927	9,375	11,470	20,845

Distribution of Enrolment According to Age

Age	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys' Average of Total	Girls' Average of Total	Total Average
14-15	3,965	4,812	8,777	19.02	23.08	42.1
15-16	4,904	5,877	10,781	23.53	28.19	51.72
Over 16	506	781	1,287	2.43	3.75	6.18
	9,375	11,470	20,845	44.98	55.02	100.00

Distribution of Those Leaving Continuation School and Reasons for Leaving

	Number Leaving
Becoming Sixteen	7,367
Returned to Regular School	418
Change of Residence	922
Other Reasons	1,455
Total	10,162

Full-time and Part-time Teachers Employed in Continuation Schools

	Male	Female	Total
Full-time	41	96	137
Part-time	68	62	130
Totals	109	158	267

TABLE XI

Enrolment in Manual Training

Subject	Totals for Boys	Totals for Girls
Electricity	4,356	.....
Weaving	1,667	744
Metal Work	6,932	236
Mechanical Drawing	21,765	885
Woodwork	80,018	1,125
Sewing	64	81,385
Primary Manual Training	56,499	51,563
Cooking	20	51,916
Agriculture	992	665
Paper Cutting	120	84
Everyday Mechanics	129	.....
Book Binding	417	119
Printing	12,804	26
Drawing and Handwork	2,552	3,028
Arts and Crafts	34	58
Art	2	193
Costume Design	.....	9
Drawing	789	979
Upholstering	9	.....
Clay Work	174	157
Cement Work	1,220	.....
Pottery	.....	14
Batik	.....	16
Linoleum Block Printing	51	38
D. H. S. Industrial	715	197
Leather Work	134	60
Card Board Construction	254	223
Textile Work	484	.....
Industrial and Fine Arts	199	186
Freehand Drawing	2,263	2,070
Home Nursing	.....	363
Hygiene and First Aid	.....	617
Home-making	.....	112
Household Arts	.....	72
Dietetics	.....	18
Advanced Foods	.....	7
Millinery	.....	801
Mental Defectives	.....	13
Automobile	118	.....
Special Class	17	.....
Cobbling	480	.....
Wood Turning	24	.....
Other Activities	1,261	412
Grand Totals	196,594	198,391

TABLE XII

Enrolment in Classes for the Training of Vocational Teachers

	Enrolment		Number of Teachers	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agricultural Teacher Training—				
Pre-employment	16	.....	1½	.....
In-service Training	29	.....	½	.....
	45	.....	2	.....
Trade and Industrial Teacher Training—				
Pre-employment	37	.....	2	.....
In-service Training	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trades and Industries—				
Day	72	4	5	.....
Evening	27	.....	2	.....
Continuation	42	29	5	.....
Summer School	73	16	3	.....
	251	49	17	.....
Home Economics Teacher Training—				
Pre-employment	.....	102	.....	5⅜
In-service Training	.....	65	2	2
	.....	167	2	7⅜
Totals	296	216	21	7⅜

TABLE XIII

Total Enrolment in Vocational and Continuation Schools and Manual Training Departments

	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Totals
Industrial—					
Day	3,891	.....	.....	.....	3,891
Evening	.....	.....	9,091	418	9,509
Part Time	.....	.....	14	.....	14
Home Economics—					
Day	.....	649	.....	.....	649
Evening	.....	.....	.....	4,388	4,388
Part Time	.....	.....	.....	49	49
Agriculture—					
Day	608	11	.....	.....	619
Evening	.....	.....	369	.....	369
Unit	268	101	.....	.....	369
Totals—					
Vocational Schools	4,767	761	9,474	4,855	19,857
Continuation Schools	9,375	10,470	.....	.....	19,845
Manual Training Depts.	163,191	166,185	.....	.....	329,376
Grand Totals	177,333	177,416	9,474	4,855	369,078

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The supervision and direction of business matters under the Commissioner of Education includes the following:

A. Finance and bookkeeping.
B. School buildings.
C. Teacher, pupil and cost accounting.
D. Attendance and school registers.
E. Blanks and forms for use in carrying out the school law.

A. Finance and Bookkeeping

During the past school year the service given to boards of education in assisting their clerks and secretaries in performing their official duties was extended and enlarged. In township school districts this work was performed through the supervision of the county superintendent. In city school districts the service was rendered directly by members of the staff of the State Department of Public Instruction.

The financial work of boards of education in every school district in the State, except Mercer, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, and Union counties has been inspected. The inspection covered the work of clerks, secretaries, and custodians of accounts, in their relation to sinking funds, local appropriations, insurance, board minutes, reports, filing facilities, and related matters.

When it seemed advisable, a report with very definite suggestions was sent to each board, through the office of the county superintendent, shortly after the inspection was completed.

The improvements in percentages of items satisfactory in the fourteen counties reinspected were as follows:

County	*Per Cent Perfect First Inspection*	*Per Cent Perfect Second Inspection*	*Per Cent Improvement*
Atlantic	75.5	81.2	7.5
Burlington	67.0	75.6	12.8
Camden	75.5	81.7	8.2
Cape May	73.0	82.4	12.9
Cumberland	67.7	78.0	15.2
Gloucester	74.5	76.8	3.1
Hudson	87.3	90.6	3.8
Hunterdon	69.0	74.0	7.2
Monmouth	74.7	81.9	9.6
Ocean	65.5	70.7	7.9
Passaic	80.7	85.6	6.1
Salem	69.7	74.6	7.0
Sussex	73.2	79.1	8.1
Warren	73.0	76.0	4.1

The new accounting system, now in its third year, is most satisfactory. Boards of Education appreciate the information afforded which the old system could not supply.

Round table conferences have been conducted with the district clerks and county superintendents in nearly all the counties. At these conferences the new accounting system was discussed and explained. In addition to this, personal aid was given to many of the clerks present, especially to those new in the service.

The audit of the county superintendents' annual financial and statistical reports is one of the important duties of this Department. These reports contain the detailed financial data of each and every school district of the State. Reports were received from 534 school districts for the year ending June 30, 1927. Special efforts were made to check and cross check these reports, even to the extent of having the county superintendents secure additional figures and explanations when necessary, so that the final results show reasonably accurate and reliable data. This work also provides direct information concerning the legal expenditures of school funds.

The inspection and audit of the local and State expenditures of $2,054,132.58 for manual training was given close attention. The same is true of the local and State expenditures of $95,394.69 for the maintenance of foreign-born classes and the expenditure of $1,212,236.20 for vocational training. An improved bookkeeping record for the distribution of expenditures for vocational education was prepared to be used after July 1, 1927.

All bills, all requisitions for blanks and forms for the use of school officers throughout the State, and all supplies and payrolls of the State Department of Education are handled in this division. Orders for State aid in manual training, evening schools for foreign-born residents, vocational schools, and all other orders for State school moneys are also made out in this division.

B. School Buildings

In a special study made of the housing and seating situation in the State as of November, 1926, there was an actual shortage of 63,699 seats, or 9.3 per cent. During the year 1925-26, 44,201 new seatings were provided. During the year 1926-27, 36,809 new seatings were to be provided. Due to the increase in day school enrolment, there should have been provided 490 classrooms, or 17,640 seatings, without considering relief for the large numbers of pupils on part-time and those housed in portables and rented rooms.

During the year 1926-27 two articles were published in the Education Bulletin giving descriptions and costs of 86 new school buildings. In these articles, and in articles previously published, descriptions and costs of 170 new buildings constructed since 1921 were given.

Forty-three of these buildings were high schools, junior high schools, and combination high schools; and 127 were elementary school buildings. The median costs for these new high school buildings were $508.00 per pupil, and $11.56 per square foot. The median costs for the new elementary school buildings were $305.25 per pupil, and $10.24 per square foot.

The median costs per pupil and per square foot for the various sizes of elementary and high school buildings are as follows:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS

	Median Cost per pupil	*Median Cost per sq. ft.*
One, two and three-room buildings	$139.16	$7.02
Four-room buildings	277.96	10.24
Five, six and seven-room buildings	303.01	9.42
Eight-room buildings	305.25	11.99
Nine and ten-room buildings	328.62	10.51
Eleven to fifteen-room buildings	348.85	10.11
Sixteen-room buildings and over	407.22	12.31

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS

	Median Cost per pupil	*Median Cost per sq. ft.*
Up to and including sixteen-room buildings	$542.70	$10.75
Seventeen-room buildings and over	500.72	11.56

The high school buildings include senior high schools, junior high schools, and combination high schools.

Preparations were made during the year 1926-27 for making a school building survey in 1927. Such a survey was made in 1922. The score sheet and directions were changed slightly to meet present day requirements. These changes were made in cooperation with the city and county superintendents, to whom the new score sheets and directions were sent.

During the school year 1926-27 seven surveys dealing with school building programs were made, of which six are now completed. The districts in which these surveys were made are Boonton Town, Gloucester City, Linden, Penns Grove, Raritan Township, (Middlesex County), Roselle and Washington Township (Morris County). There is a large demand by the local school districts for this type of service.

Fifty-four new buildings were erected and 49 old buildings were enlarged or remodeled during the school year 1926-27. Five hundred forty-one classrooms were added as a result of the erection of new buildings and the enlargement of old buildings. The number of school buildings owned by the schools has increased from 2,108 in 1922-23 to 2,225 in 1926-27, an increase of 5.6 per cent. The number of classrooms has increased from 17,034 in 1922-23 to 20,190 in 1926-27, an increase of 18.5 per cent. The number of seatings during the same period increased from 640,451 in 1922-23 to 753,982 in 1926-27. This is an increase of 113,531 seatings, or 17.7 per cent in a five-year period. Larger buildings are being erected with fewer seatings per room than formerly.

In 1926-27 there were $18,606,829.01 expended for new buildings and $1,442,932.93 for enlarging and remodeling old buildings. Below are given the expenditures for capital outlay in new and old buildings for 1924-25, 1925-26, and 1926-27.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

	New Buildings	*Old Buildings*
1924-25	$19,784,312.72	$1,743,584.13
1925-26	18,308,440.41	2,148,745.03
1926-27	18,606 829.01	1,442,932.93

C. Teacher, Pupil and Cost Accounting

In studying and analyzing the educational and financial statistics of the school year 1925-26 a number of articles were published in the 1926-27 Education Bulletin.

Statistical or research work of the past year necessarily dealt with the work of the preceding school year (1925-26) and with previous years. The teacher, pupil, and cost accounting reports deal, therefore, with facts in 1925-26 or previous years.

There were twenty-one districts which maintained no schools, and two districts reported no resident pupils. The number of pupils enrolled in day schools had increased 2.5 per cent, and the total number of days present had increased nine-tenths of one per cent. The total number of days present should have increased at about the same rate as the number of pupils enrolled. The number of teachers in day schools had increased 3.7 per cent, which was somewhat greater than the per cent of increase in number of pupils enrolled.

The median school district in New Jersey for the school year 1925-26 had 12 teachers, an enrolment of 394 pupils, a residential enrolment of 436 pupils, and three school buildings owned. This district had assessed wealth per pupil of $4,793.48, assessed wealth per resident pupil of $4,023.26, and a net school indebtedness of $17.92 for each $1,000 of assessed wealth. The cost of education in this median district was $85.44 per pupil in average enrolment, and $94.00 per pupil in average daily attendance. In this district the school tax levy was $1.53 per $100 of assessed wealth, $1.19 for other local purposes, and $3.99 for all purposes.

The assessed wealth of the State had increased 14.5 per cent over that of 1925.

In 1925-26 the total receipts for education were $117,794,211.26. Out of every dollar in receipts, 9.7 cents were from balances at the beginning of the year; 6.9 cents from Railroad Tax; 10.5 cents from the State School Tax; .4 cent from Income of State School Fund; .1 cent from Federal approporiations; 51.1 cents from local appropriations; 17.7 cents from the sale of bonds; and 3.6 cents from other sources.

During the year 1925-26, 55.5 cents out of every dollar for current expenditures for schools was spent for salaries and expenses of teachers; 15.2 cents for debt service; 12.1 cents for operation and maintenance of plant, 3.6 cents for textbooks and supplies; 3.4 cents for State schools; 2.7 cents for administration; 2.5 cents for teachers' pension and annuity; 1.9 cents for transportation; and 3.1 cents for miscellaneous items.

Out of every dollar spent for day schools, 2.9 cents went to administration; 72.4 cents to instruction; 10.5 cents to operation; 4.9 cents for maintenance; 2.1 cents for coordinate activities; 3.0 cents for auxiliary agencies; and 4.2 cents for fixed charges.

The median costs per pupil in average daily attendance for supervision, teacher's salaries, textbooks, supplies, other instructional expenses, and total instruction for all districts for the school year 1925-26 were $6.37, $50.86, $2,00, $2.53, $0.19 and $58.62 respectively.

The median per cents of total debt for all districts which were educational and other than educational were 47.7 and 41.1 per cent respectively.

A special study was made of the Cost of Transportation for the school year ending June 30, 1926. In 1901 only 122 pupils were transported, while in 1926 a total of 45,900 pupils were transported. During this same period the cost had increased from $4,420.62 in 1901 to $1,549,891.28 in 1926. The average cost per year per pupil transported was less in 1925-26 than in 1900-01. The State apportionment of school moneys for transportation had increased $437,634.55, or 60.5 per cent, from 1921-22 to 1926-27.

Fifty-three per cent of the total cost of transportation was spent within the districts in 1926-27 and 47 per cent outside the districts.

The average cost per pupil-mile per year within the districts was $9.21, and outside of the districts $7.86 per pupil-mile per year. The average cost per pupil-mile per year was $8.52.

Three and six-tenths per cent of the pupils enrolled in kindergarten and elementary grades and 18.0 per cent of the pupils enrolled in high schools received transportation from their districts.

The attention of the county superintendents should be called to the importance of improving their systems of accounting for the following phases of their work: 1. teachers; 2. pupils, including all pupils under their supervision from the kindergarten through the high school; 3. transportation; 4. buildings.

In teacher personnel records the following items should be included: 1. Name; 2. Age; 3. Place; 4. Certificate held, when issued, and number of years for which the certificate is valid; 5. Educational preparation, which should include secondary and all training beyond high school, together with the credit hours earned at each institution attended after high school graduation; 6. Educational experience outside of county, together with yearly salaries received; 7. Educational experience within the county, together with salaries received; 8. If a teacher should leave a teaching position, the cause of withdrawal should be recorded.

In pupil accounting a permanent record of every pupil from the kindergarten through the high school should be kept. Such a record should be accumulative, and the following items should be included: 1. Name of pupil; 2. Place of birth; 3. Date of Birth; 4. Parent's or guardian's name; 5. Residence of Pupil (provision should be made on the record to provide for changes of residence); 6. School district in which he lives; 7. School district in which he attends; 8. Date of admission; 9. Age as of September 1, in years and months; 10. Grade; 11. Scholarship mark received for year; 12. Whether tuition pupil or not; 13. Whether transported or not, with miles transported to school, and whether from within the district or from without; 14. Whether pupil is from a charitable institution; 15. When a child leaves school in the county, give cause of withdrawal; 16. Record of medical inspection. If the above information has been placed on the card, various colored tabs may be placed on the cards to enable one to find quickly various types of information.

A continuous record of transportation should be kept for each district. Apportionment of certain school moneys is based upon these data, and there are many local controversies about this subject. In many cases the estimated cost of transportation for the year upon which the State apportionment is made is not the same as the actual cost of the transportation for the year. When such a condition exists it is necessary to make an adjustment in the next year's apportionment. In the transportation record the following items should be kept: 1. Name of contractor; 2. Type of conveyance; 3. Length of haul to school; 4. Pupil-miles to school; 5. Insurance carried by each contractor and name of insurance company; 6. Amount of contract; 7. School operated transportational facilities; 8. Cost of transportation within the district; 9. Cost of transportation outside of the district; 10. Total estimated cost of transportation for the year; 11. Total cost of transportation for the year ending June 30; 12. Amount apportioned by State for transportation; 13. Difference between estimated and actual cost of transportation for the year ending June 30; 14. Adjustment of State apportionment as based on difference between estimated and actual cost of transportation, which should be taken into consideration in making estimate for the following year.

In school building accounting a detailed record of each building in the county should be kept. Such an accounting should include the data listed on the State Score Sheet, which is being used every five years in the survey of school buildings.

D. Attendance and School Registers

The Enrolment and Total Number of Days Present in Day Schools

Year	*Enrolment*	*Per Cent Increase*	*Total Number of Days Present*	*Per Cent Increase*
1914-15	519,880	....	77,392,960½	....
1919-20	591,798	13.8	85,771,431	10.8
1924-25	702,690	18.7	108,457,461½	26.4
1925-26	720,346	2.5	109,384,932	.9
1926-27	739,010	2.6	115,502,255½	5.6

It is reasonable to expect that the per cent increase in days' attendance should correspond closely with the increase in enrolment. In the period between 1919-20 and 1924-25, the per cent increase in total days' attendance (26.4 per cent) exceeded the per cent increase in enrolment (18.7 per cent). During this period a greater degree of effort must have been exercised in increasing attendance than during the period between 1914-15 and 1919-20. During the past year the increase in days' attendance was more than the increase in enrolment, which may indicate a growing degree of efficiency in the administration of school attendance.

An increasing degree of uniformity in the percentage of attendance and in the enforcement of the compulsory education law in the various districts of the State is shown by a study of the middle fifty per cents of the distributions for the districts over a period of years. The middle fifty per cent of the districts

varied in 1914-15 by 12.3 points; in 1919-20 by 6.1 points, or a decrease of 50.4 per cent from 1914-15; in 1924-25 by 4.2 points, or a decrease of 3.1 per cent from 1919-20; and in 1925-26 by 3.8 points, or a decrease of 9.5 per cent from 1924-25. During the entire period from 1914-15 to 1925-26, decrease in the number of points required to include the middle fifty per cent of the districts was 69.1 per cent.

After the apportionments of State School moneys have been made by county superintendents to districts from State funds, on the basis of teachers, tuition, and cost of transportation, the balance available is divided among the districts on the basis of total attendance.

The highest value of a days' attendance in 1915-16, 1919-20, 1924-25, 1925-26, and 1926-27 was $.149, $.152, $.156, $.176, and $.168 respectively. In Atlantic County for the years mentioned the value of a day's attendance was highest. The lowest value of a day's attendance for 1915-16, 1919-20, 1924-25, 1925-26, and 1926-27 was $.023, $.008, $.028, $.025, and $.029, respectively. With each increase in days' attendance in the various districts, a greater amount of money is paid to that district.

During July and August 27,000 school registers were received from the school districts and audited. This audit is very important, and apportionment of school moneys is made up in part from the corrected attendance figures obtained from these registers.

E. Blanks and Forms

Many monographs, school laws, annual reports, and other items of printed matter have been distributed by this division. Forty-five hundred Education Bulletins were distributed each month, except July and August, to the school officials and interested citizens in the State.

The work of improving the blanks and forms and of avoiding duplication of data has progressed substantially during the year. Some blanks have been changed to meet the present requirements of our bookkeeping system and the new school laws. Several new blanks and forms were devised because of these new laws and the ever-increasing demand for information by the public.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Education is maintained at public expense in order that the social problems to be met by the next generation may be met effectively and solved in such a manner that society itself will be made stronger and more wholesome by the experience. One of the most rapidly growing problems in present-day social life is concerned with the wise expenditure of leisure time, and one of the chief agencies by which the public schools are attempting to prepare young citizens to meet their responsibilities in this field is found in modern programs of health and physical education activities. Through such a program the youth should build health, energy, self-reliance, and a personality that will carry him wholesomely through his leisure hours as well as successfully through his daily tasks.

The administrative officers of our public schools are becoming increasingly aware of the values inherent in health and physical education activities and of the importance of employing teachers who have been specially trained to attain the splendid results possible in such programs. It was reported last year (Annual Report, 1926, page 137) that the average increase in the number of State-certificated physical training teachers employed in New Jersey had increased from 1919-20 to 1925-26 at the rate of thirty-seven each year. The increase for 1926-27 over 1925-26 was sixty-eight, and the increase for the present year, 1927-28, over the previous year was sixty-seven.

Year	*Number Physical Training Teachers*
1925-26	539
1926-27	607
1927-28	674

Eight schools which had no physical training instructor in 1925-26 had employed such a teacher in 1926-27. Two senior high schools are included in this group of schools.

Manasquan	Blackwood
Point Pleasant Beach	Berlin
Edgewater	Oaklyn
Palisade Park	West Berlin

Ten schools, including eight senior high schools and one junior high school, employed two physical training teachers in 1926-27 where only one had been employed in 1925-26:

Harrison	Woodbridge
Princeton	Madison
Carteret	Pensauken
Highland Park	Salem
Cranford	North Plainfield

Five schools that employed two teachers in 1925-26 employed three teachers in 1926-27, assigning two of them to full time work in the high school and the third to the supervision of physical training in the grades:

Lyndhurst Linden Summit Westfield Gloucester

Parallel with the addition of special teachers, new facilities and additional equipment for more extensive programs are being provided for in the school budgets. The following communities, Bordentown, Millville, Caldwell, Frenchtown, Hightstown, Gloucester City, Woodbridge, Asbury Park, Freehold, Tuckerton and Oxford, have either built new high schools or have added extensions to their old buildings, including adequate space (gymnasiums) for physical training activities.

HIGH SCHOOLS

The physical education programs are broadening in scope. Increasing attention is being given to intramural programs and to the direction of leisure time activities. Particularly noticeable is the provision in some high schools for those corrective and remedial exercises which open a new vision and a more abundant life to the handicapped boy or girl.

The future of physical education in the high schools must concern itself more and more with the problem of the needs of the individual student. Our public schools have tended to become mass-schools, and this has been carried over into physical training, where the attempt has been made to obtain as good results from large groups as from smaller ones. Our physical training departments are frequently confronted with a lack of consideration from those who plan the physical training classes. The large class dilutes the personality of the teacher and blurs the individuality of the child. One may drill sixty children (some classes contain one hundred and more) but one cannot teach them.

An increasing emphasis is needed on homogeneous grouping to meet individual capacities and needs. To this end a better examination of the high school boy and girl is recommended, for besides the medical examination these children should receive a thorough physical examination. They should receive more than the customary examination of the nonworking and nonactive part of the body. The physical examination should consist of two parts: (a) the resting, standing body with regard to posture, structure, and development; and (b) the movable body measured by definite tests and performances. In this way there might be established an individual curve of growth in bodily structure and ability. It would then be possible to arrange classes according to development and immediate needs, and to eliminate the present method of organizing gymnasium classes according to chronological age, which is unreliable as an index of bodily development and physical needs.

A better medical examination, an adequate physical examination, a classification of pupils according to development and individual needs and classes numbering from thirty to forty-five would render the physical education program more effective and would bring to physical education the respect and confidence which school administrators now give to more academic subjects.

RURAL SCHOOLS

The progress of physical training in the rural schools is contained in the following conclusions of a survey made by one of the assistants in the division of Physical Training and Hygiene, with the help of the county superintendents and helping teachers.

"In conclusion I wish to enumerate several things that I feel are very largely responsible for the progress of physical training in the rural districts of New Jersey.

1. The conscientious follow-up work of the helping teachers and careful planning of institutes and group meetings by county superintendents.

2. The calling together of large sectional meetings of grade teachers gradually supplanting personal visitations to individual classrooms.

3. Advocating the use of the long recess for organized plays and games, and giving recognition to the organized time as part of the required time in the day's program of physical training.

4. The use of the syllabus termed "Minimum Essentials" arranged for a combination of grades and a monthly basis to meet the very essential handicaps of the rural teachers.

5. The advent of May Days, field days, track meets, May Day fetes, and pageants have been a great aid in showing the public the type of work carried on throughout the school year.

6. The increasing interest in physical training by boards of education and their cooperation in the answers to the questionnaires.

7. The growing interest among children to work for certain ideals of sportsmanship (that are very essential toward building up characer and training for better citizenship); the growing eagerness to hold a position as some part of a team. This latter result has been an outstanding growth of an effort on the part of all educators to see that every child has an equal chance to at least learn the skills of games and later to apply them and, if possible, to show himself capable of representing his class or school or some team.

8. The program of health education by proving that being healthy and strong will enable a child to do what he desires to in physical activities. He has shown an additional interest in his hygiene. He has found that he has more energy and hence manifests a much keener interest in taking part in the various phases of physical training.

9. Last but by no means least, do we give the greatest amount of praise and thanks to the rural grade teacher, who, considering all she has to do, with the preparation of material for every subject, has realized what a decided aid the teaching of fair play is in her entire program. There has been an increasing effort on her part to cooperate with the Department and to use ingenious plans and schemes to make physical training a success."

It seems to me a reasonable conclusion that a much greater advancement will be made as we further our present plan; as we advocate better facilities; as we improve and increase the playground spaces; as we provide better indoor space; perhaps eventually having modern movable school room furniture or some provision for indoor courts; as we persuade boards of education to appoint special teachers who shall supervise one or more districts; as we provide more thorough

teacher training preparation and continued cooperation of the entire educational personnel of the State of New Jersey.

The Department prepared a new physical training manual for Grades I-VIII in two volumes, the one for grades I-III, and the other for grades IV-VIII. This seemed to be advisable, (a) to obviate the printing of a single 450 to 500-page book, and (b) to keep abreast of the times and modern thought in physical education by making the activities of the first three grades entirely informal.

The Department also prepared a list of games for leisure time for all grades. A mimeographed copy was placed in the hands of every county superintendent, helping teacher, and physical training teacher in the State, with the suggestion that these games be made the main part of the physical training program for the month of June, so that they might carry over into the summer vacation.

The Department also prepared in the spring of the year a skeleton outline for a new health manual. It is our intention to have this manual ready for the press by the first of June.

PART III.

REPORTS OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1927

(The following reports have been submitted by the principals of the State Normal Schools.)

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON

The scholastic year opened September 7, 1927, most auspiciously with an enrolment in excess of all expectations. The entering class totaled 380, making the total number of students in the school 750, an increase of 134 above the enrolment for September, 1926. It is estimated that the entering class in February will increase this number to approximately 800.

This increase is due in no small degree to the adoption of the four-year course carrying with it the degree of B. S. in Education. Sixteen students are candidates for the degree next June. Twenty-two in the third year group have expressed their intention of completing the fourth year. Including prospective candidates in the first two-year groups, over a hundred students now registered will ultimately receive degrees. Some of these are former graduates who have given up their positions to return for additional training. Others are electing to remain for an additional two years instead of graduating at the end of two years. Twelve students have registered transferring from various colleges with credits varying from one to three years.

Last year short unit courses of five periods were offered in any center where fifteen teachers desired such service. The demand for these courses taxed the school to the limit as instructors gave these courses in addition to their regular instructional load. Courses in nine centers with an enrolment of 450 teachers indicates the interest in courses dealing with actual school problems. There is an insistent demand for such work on the basis of scholastic credit for thirty hours. This cannot be given until some provision is made to release the instructor from a part of her instructional load. To give such courses at the expense of efficient training for prospective teachers is to do more harm than good.

One gratifying feature of the situation at Trenton is the number of the faculty engaged in study. Not including those seeking culture through travel, twenty-two out of fifty-one members of the staff have been enrolled in college classes either during the summer vacation or the scholastic year. Such a spirit as this gives every assurance that the high standards of previous years will be fully maintained.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR

In making the following report for the school year 1926-1927 it is the purpose to furnish in as brief form as possible the minimum amount of data necessary for the purpose of quick reference.

STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

Counties	*Enrolment*	*Admitted to Dormitory*	*Graduates*
Atlantic	5	5	3
Bergen	106	19	28
Burlington	3	3	2
Camden	7	7	4
Cape May	1	1	1
Cumberland	1	1	0
Essex	224	26	87
Gloucester	2	1	1
Hudson	74	27	22
Hunterdon	8	4	3
Mercer	1	1	0
Middlesex	10	11	4
Monmouth	46	20	12
Morris	52	9	29
Ocean	10	4	3
Passaic	137	15	47
Salem	1	0	0
Somerset	7	4	1
Sussex	5	5	5
Union	43	11	22
Warren	13	7	3
Total	756	181	276
		This figure cannot be related to enrolment as we admit to the dormitory four times a year.	
1924-25	631	127	192
1925-26	660	125	244

TEACHERS BY DEPARTMENTS

Principal	1	Penmanship	1
Kindergarten	3	Physical Education	2
Practice Department	4	English	3
Pedagogy	2	History	1 2/3
Reading	1	Geography	1 1/3
Manual Arts	2	Music	1 2/5
Nature Study	2	Demonstration	5
Psychology	1 2/5	Introduction to Teaching	2
Mathematics	1 3/5		
			35 2/5

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Date of Examination	Number Examined	Per Cent Passed	English Passed	English Per Cent Passed	Arithmetic Passed	Arithmetic Per Cent Passed	Spelling Passed	Spelling Per Cent Passed
Nov. 29, 1926....	87	90%	79	91%	86	99%	85	98%
May 31, 1927....	269	76%	214	80%	251	93%	268	99%

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1927

Administration Expenses	$15,327.76
Instruction Expenses	119,352.41
Operation of Plant	21,279.10
Maintenance of Plant	7,371.85
Auxiliary Agencies	7,291.55
Miscellaneous Expense	184.29
Capital Outlay	584.88
Total	$171,391.84
Decrease 1926-1927	871.40

FACULTY CHANGES

The following faculty members resigned or left during the year: Mrs. Laura Hunt, Miss Margaret L. Batten, Mr. Alfred H. Meese, Miss Louise Stone, Miss Eleanor Troxell.

The following teachers were engaged during the spring: Dr. Charles W. Finley, Mr. Roy W. Hatch, Miss Ethel F. Littlefield, Mr. Edward H. Webster.

ALUMNI STATISTICS

Total number of graduates	3,402
Number of answers to questionnaire	1,695
Number reported teaching	1,098

Per cent of total graduates from whom answers were received	49.82
Per cent of 1,695 teaching—not married	58.05
Per cent of 1,695 teaching—married	6.72
Per cent of 1,695 not teaching—not married	5.01
Per cent of 1,695 not teaching—married	30.21

Per cent of those reported now teaching:

1910	1915	1920	1925	Total
33.33	47.24	61.47	92.75	64.77

Per cent of those reported teaching (1,098) teaching in Northern New Jersey	85.06
Per cent of those reported teaching (1,098) teaching in Central New Jersey	6.37

Per cent of those reported teaching (1,098) teaching in Southern New Jersey	3.80
Per cent of those reported teaching (1,098) teaching out of State	4.73
Per cent of 1,695 having college degrees	2.59

Per cent of those reported, now teaching in

Kindergarten	9.29	Sixth Grade	6.46
First Grade	16.85	Seventh Grade	3.37
Second Grade	13.75	Eighth Grade	3.55
Third Grade	14.12	High School	2.55
Fourth Grade	11.84	Special Subjects	6.74
Fifth Grade	9.11	Supervisor or Principal	2.36

THEORY AND PRACTICE

The State Normal School at Montclair has undertaken the problem of coordinating theory and practice by means of job-analysis and case-problems. The study has been planned to cover a period of four years and we are now completing our second year. It should be reported at the present time that over 3,000 student-teachers' case problems have been accumulated, organized by departments and subjects, placed in the hands of our teachers and students in theory, reassembled for conference periods and also for reclassification. Frequency distributions have been studied in relation to courses of study and curricula. The office will continue the study until June, 1929, when it will have accumulated over 5,000 student-teachers' case problems. It is the general concensus of opinion on the part of the teaching staff that the study has been a most effective means of defining objectives and professionalizing not only the subject matter but also the general organization.

CURRICULA REVISION

The first general revision of curricula took place in the spring of 1927. Certain subjects have been dropped, others added, still others revised by changes in time allotments, revision of syllabi, and general integration of departments. The number of periods per week has been changed from approximately 26 40-minute periods to 20 hour-periods and the teacher-load has been changed correspondingly.

FOUR-YEAR CURRICULA, STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

On May 7, 1927, the State Board of Education passed a resolution to the effect that four-year curricula be instituted in the Montclair State Normal School for the training of teachers for the public high schools, and that such part of the four-year curricula as may be determined be put into effect September, 1927. On May 19, 1927, the requirements for entrance to the freshman class were sent to the high school principals throughout the State. On May 30 over 200 candidates reported for examinations. By July 1, which marked the close of the school year, over 300 candidates had made application for entrance and reported for personal interviews. From this number an excellent freshman group of 130 students was selected to begin work in September, 1927.

PURPOSE

The single objective of the Montclair State Teachers College is to prepare teachers for effective service in the junior and senior high schools of the State of New Jersey.

The State Department of Public Instruction has made a comprehensive study of teacher training for secondary schools of New Jersey and has brought out many important facts among which the following are of general interest.

1. The annual turnover in our high school faculties is over 25 per cent. In 1926, 876 new teachers were employed in the high schools of New Jersey.

2. Between 80 and 90 per cent of our high school teachers are trained outside the State of New Jersey and 62 per cent of our present new teacher supply for high schools comes from homes outside of the State of New Jersey.

3. Many teachers are graduates of liberal arts colleges with little or no training for the profession of teaching including practice in classroom teaching.

The College feels a deep responsibility to the secondary schools of New Jersey and will institute thoroughly professional curricula aiming to provide:

1. Opportunities to specialize for work in the secondary school departments of English, languages, mathematics, social science, biology and physical sciences.

2. Professional training including observation and practice teaching in the elective fields of work.

3. A substantial core of academic work in the liberal arts subjects.

It should be recognized that the principal factors to be considered in the establishment of the State Teachers College at Upper Montclair are student personnel, teaching staff, instructional procedure and organization of curricula. In relation to these factors general principals and objectives are being set up.

BUILDINGS

The 1927 legislature appropriated $225,000 for the erection of the new student dormitory to accommodate approximately 100 students. Plans and specifications have been completed and contracts will be awarded as soon as the appropriation has become available. The new dormitory is to be called Chapin Hall. It will be firepoof in construction and designed in the Spanish mission style with white stucco exterior walls and red Spanish tile roof, in conformity with the general character of the other buildings on the campus.

In connection with the development of the four-year teacher-training courses, it will be necessary to reorganize the institution's building program and make immediate provision for a model junior-senior high school demonstration department. This new building should also add classroom, laboratory and gymnasium facilities to our present recitation hall.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NEWARK

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

During the year ending June 30, 1927, the aggregate enrolment has been 1,093 students representing twelve counties in the State. The enrolment is divided as follows:

Number in the General Course	1,013
Number in Kindergarten Course	52
Number in Manual Training Course	28
Total	1,093

The average attendance for the year has been 97 per cent, which in our judgment is due to the keen interest manifested in the work, the fine health habits of the student body, and the spirit of cooperation which permeates all departments of the school. Many of our students leave home early in the morning and travel considerable distances, yet they have made an exceptional record of punctuality and attendance. A helpful course of a scientific nature in "health hygiene and physical education" for the students has been an important factor in maintaining such a high standard of attendance.

In connection with the enrolment, it may be of interest to report upon the entrance examinations held during the past year.

Number of applicants taking June examination for entrance on September 8, 1926	466
Number who failed	51
Number who passed	415
Number of applicants taking November examination for entrance on February 1, 1927	233
Number who failed	21
Number who passed	212
Number of applicants taking June examination for entrance on September 7, 1927	554
Number who failed	125
Number who passed	429

It is obvious that either the examinations are much easier than formerly or that the applicants are better prepared. High school principals are taking an active interest in selecting and preparing students for normal school work, and when the time comes that only the best material in our high schools is selected to take up the profession of teaching, then will the normal schools be able to graduate better prepared candidates for the teaching positions.

TEACHING REQUISITES

There can be no argument concerning the need of intensive preparation in the fundamentals in order to prepare beginning teachers for the elementary schools. Any one who has a knowledge of the needs of these young teachers will justify the necessity for their reviewing elementary subject matter. This need we recognize and meet.

When it is considered that these graduates, who average twenty years of age, are held responsible for six or more subjects in the daily program, it is obvious that their ultimate success requires time, patience, and continued preparation. We cannot expect to find old heads on young shoulders but it is encouraging to note that reports from the work of our graduates afford us a degree of satisfaction that they are doing so well and so often under difficult situations. The beginning teacher needs much cooperation and helpful and constructive supervision. In my judgment, more of this type of supervision is needed.

Criticism falls upon a small per cent of graduates who fail to make reasonable success during their first few months of teaching. A few go down to defeat but I am more than encouraged about the generally good results of our graduates which is a matter of record in our office.

It must be remembered that in preparing these young students for their teaching career that inherited instincts, native capacities, and social background are important factors. We are prone to emphasize scholarship and forget personality. Teaching personality must evince physical and spiritual qualities as well as intellectual ones and it must be the aim of the normal school to create a desire to cultivate and to use these qualities. A certain per cent of applicants cannot acquire these important factors. Face to face with the many requirements of teaching success they fail to reach the desired standards or simply succeed in making a passing mark. These are not the material out of which progressive teachers are made.

PRACTICE TEACHING

Practice teaching is one of the important factors in training our young students to become teachers and the marked cooperation given us by superintendents, supervising principals and others connected with educational systems is a cause for commendation and congratulation. Moreover, leading superintendents with whom we deal have expressed their approval and interest in having our students practice in their various school systems and feel that it is mutually helpful to all concerned. I know of nothing in my normal school work that has pleased me more than the cooperation of so many educators in helping us bring this practice work to such a successful issue.

The average number that go out each year for practice work is large. This means that the normal school is brought into contact with a great many public school systems in the State. Students are placed with carefully selected training teachers in practice teaching centers where they spend a period of time in actual school conditions in observation, demonstration and practice teaching. Through the practice department the training teachers are kept in touch with the requirements and standards of attainment that the normal school would like to see maintained. Our pamphlet on teacher training has

very carefully directed and outlined the technique of teacher training and a copy of it is placed in the hands of all training teachers connected with our practice work. The normal school supervisors of practice visit the training centers frequently to discuss and direct the progress of the students in practice. This means frequent conferences with the training teachers and principals in the elementary schools. Frequent group meetings of training teachers are held for the purpose of a closer cooperative effort in teacher training. All this tends to unify the efforts of the normal school and the elementary school concerned in their ambition to perfect practice teaching.

During the last two years our practice teaching has been approached through a very effective introductory course in teaching, inaugurated and established after thoughtful and experimental work along this line. The course requires that the classes in the academic subjects shall be scheduled, at frequent intervals, for observation and discussion of a series of demonstration lessons given by carefully selected teachers in the shcools of Newark, Nutley, East Orange, Kearny, and other nearby centers. This introductory course begins in the Junior B term and extends through the Senior B term. The classes from the normal school, accompanied by their regular classroom teacher, observe demonstration lessons after the following schedule:

Junior B—English, Arithmetic, Manual Training;
Junior A—English, Reading Methods, Music;
Senior B—History, Reading and Spelling, Geography, Music, Arithmetic, Manual Training, etc.

Very definite aims for this course have been set up and are considered by all the academic teachers in the discussion of the series of demonstration lessons. This course in observation through demonstration and discussion is completed in the Senior B term by an intensive thirty-hour course in the teaching process. This course centers around controlled demonstration lessons given by our own demonstration teacher and the aims and procedures of the course are an enrichment and an enlargement of those in Course I. This work preparatory to practice has been so effective that gratifying results in practice have been noted with interest. Another very interesting and profitable result of this is the fact that our normal school teachers of academic subjects are brought in contact with the actual classroom demonstration and the technique of teaching is the subject for consideration in all subjects in the ensuing discussions. Furthermore, teacher training from the standpoint of vocational direction and guidance has been given very careful consideration for more than a year and suggestive procedures have been formulated along these lines. While we have not deemed it advisable to promulgate these procedures without very careful analysis, we feel that we are are now ready to say that if these procedures are incorporated in our teacher training institutions they would become much more effective and economic in the work for which they have been established.

TEACHER PLACEMENT

During the past year, two commencements have been held; one the last of January, at which time 156 graduates received their credentials, and one held June 24, at which time 234 graduated. Most of our June graduates are

readily placed, more difficulty is encountered in finding positions for large classes graduated in February. We have a steadily increasing demand for our graduates but we are unable to fill many of the positions offered in the rural sections on account of so many parents objecting to their daughters living away from home. The average city girl is anxious to secure a regular teaching position within easy commuting distance of her home. This situation has brought about a large number of graduates who are substituting in the cities in which they live and is becoming a rather serious problem. It is a question in my mind whether or not the State should educate a large number of people who are unwilling to render service where the need is uppermost.

MANUAL TRAINING PREPARATION

We are completing our fourth year for preparing young men to teach manual training in the elementary and junior high schools of the State and we are happy to state that this department has secured the unqualified approval of educational leaders.

All young men who are selected for this work present themselves for an interview besides taking the entrance examinations and, as a result, our graduates from this course have been particularly well fitted from the standpoint of personality and scholarship to take their places in the schools of the State. The need has been so great that not a single graduate has been unassigned to a regular position. Twenty-six young men are now taking the course and the entering class in September promises to be of the same type and calibre of those now on roll. This course has been a very effective educational departure and with increased facilities this department could be made one of the outstanding ones in the country.

FACULTY CHANGES

Our faculty this last year has been made up of forty-four members. A few changes in the personnel have taken place. Mr. Albin J. Frey, who was a teacher in geography, resigned in order to become principal of the Waverly Avenue School in Newark. Miss Maude E. Barber, graduate of Teachers' College, Columbia University and who has had a successful teaching experience, has taken his place. Additional members of the faculty for next year will be Mr. Harold Sloan, graduate of Teachers' College, Columbia University, who will instruct in history and civics, and Miss Lee Livingston, also a graduate of Teachers' College, who will assist in English.

After careful inspection and rearrangement in matters pertaining to the course of study, both the teaching load and the student load have been considerably balanced and reduced. This, in my judgment, is a step in the right direction.

LIBRARY

I should like to state that the policy of the library is to make itself, as far as possible, an extension of the other departments in the school rather than an entity in itself. A library should be judged and criticised from this viewpoint.

The library consists of a collection of 20,000 odd volumes, 10,000 pamphlets, 100 magazines and a collection of pictures filling four large cabinets. This

collection of books and pamphlets is a wide one and includes, besides titles absolutely necessary for good work, a number of the best books for general cultural reading. One of the most encouraging things in my experience has been the appreciation shown by students for the opportunities afforded by the library. Many of these students come from towns where the libraries are meager or nonexistent and these especially benefit by contact with our collection. We subscribe for 100 professional magazines and the back numbers of these are bound for use by the students. A special list of pictures has been compiled for the use of the students and is a typical bibliography of those issued by the library at various times. Observation and noting of the reference needs of the departments forms the basis of the selection of pictures and pamphlets. A special feature of the library is the collection of about 300 beautifully illustrated children's books. Classes in library methods have, at present, ten lessons in the care and use of books and reference tools with problems and exercises which require considerable practice in the library. These exercises are changed every term in an endeavor to extend the ability of the pupils to use the library resources. The general classes in English have had a number of periods in the library devoted to the inspection and discussion of current magazines under the direction of their English teachers. Study periods are assigned to students and supervised in the library throughout the day.

TWO IMPORTANT SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Socialization in our school is greatly promoted through the student-faculty organization. This organization is made up of the class officers, principal, vice-principal and faculty advisers. The council has developed an effective group of student interest in cooperation with the faculty. The ambitions of the organization are to promote individual responsibility, cooperation among the students and between the faculty, and to further all the educational interests of the school with the least possible waste.

This year one of the most important pieces of work done by the organization was to publish the school paper, "The Normal Reflector." This called for a nice expression in cooperation, literary merit and educational ideals. One of the direct results of such an organization is the development of initiative, enthusiasm and the ability to do things which have been heretofore undiscovered. It also affords a great opportunity to inculcate and develop social graces and good manners.

It may be of interest to know that there are over four thousand graduates of the State Normal School at Newark and a large percentage of them occupy responsible positions. The Alumni has shown a marked interest in the school and has rendered service whenever called upon. It has a very active executive committee made up of the following officers:

President ..... Cora Higgins
Vice-President ..... Ann Shirley
Secretary ..... Mrs. Marjorie F. Horter
Treasurer ..... Lenore W. Hoffman
Historian ..... Edward Patten

Through their efforts, a student loan fund has been established which is controlled by the Alumni.

The annual alumni meeting is largely attended by enthusiastic groups of graduates who still retain a great interest in all of the affairs of the school. Many evince their interest and good will by returning frequently for observation, conference and advice.

An active, well organized Alumni Association is a big factor in the success of any institution and can be counted upon to represent the school in a most enthusiastic and helpful way.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In closing this report, I am impelled to mention that in order to become constantly more effective, there are a number of recommendations to be made. A school for observation and demonstration under our own roof and controlled by us would greatly increase laboratory opportunities for the study of techniques; an enlarged building is necessary in order to house and equip our various courses, especially in art, manual training and other special subjects; the addition of a dormitory would greatly increase our ability to prepare and fit students for taking their places in social and professional life.

In conclusion, permit me to thank the Commissioner of Education for his unfailing support and cooperation.

June 30, 1927.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT GLASSBORO

ENROLMENT

The number of new students entering the Glassboro State Normal School during the year 1926-1927 totaled 286. Of this number 27 had more than two years experience in teaching and entered on advanced standing, 15 transferred from other schools and colleges, and 244 entered on the recommendation of high school principals and examination credits. The number entering in September, 1926, was 249, distributed by counties as follows:

Atlantic	32	Monmouth	3
Burlington	15	Ocean	3
Camden	49	Salem	29
Cape May	5	Other States	2
Cumberland	52		
Gloucester	58	Total	249
Middlesex	1		

This number was increased by the students who entered in February, 1927, to 286. The enrolment of new students entering the school during the opening month of each year follows:

September, 1923	173
September, 1924	183
September, 1925	208
September, 1926	249

The entire enrolment of both junior and senior students numbered 502. The total enrolment for each year numbered:

1923-1924	265
1924-1925	405
1925-1926	426
1926-1927	502

GRADUATES

There were graduated from the school during the year 207 students; in November, 1926, 16; in January, 1927, 23; and in June, 1927, 168. The number of graduates since the school was opened totals 609. Of these 50 are not teaching; nine are teaching in other States; two have died and 548 are teaching in New Jersey. These are distributed by counties as follows:

Atlantic	70	Mercer	2
Bergen	10	Monmouth	4
Burlington	25	Salem	33
Camden	184	Somerset	11
Cape May	16	Union	14
Cumberland	84	Warren	1
Essex	3		
Gloucester	90		548
Hunterdon	1		

STUDENT PLACEMENT AND FOLLOW-UP

The students graduating from the three classes during the year, with a very few exceptions, readily found positions mostly in the southern part of the State, though an increasing number annually accept places in other sections of New Jersey. A study of the distribution of the graduates shows that a number of them accept positions elsewhere after a year or two of teaching in districts near their homes. The requests for teachers in former years greatly exceeded the supply and the present year was no exception. The students were offered positions after a personal interview with school officials at the normal school, or after inspection of their work while practice teaching, and on the personal recommendation of the supervisor of practice and the principal.

In addition to exercising the greatest care in placing our students a careful follow-up is made of the work of the students by the Practice Department in connection with their supervisory work. Classes are visited, supervisors and superintendents are interviewed, graduates return to the Normal School for help and advice. At the beginning of the present year each graduate had been rated by from one to three teachers.

Students also frequently write to instructors for guidance in the choice of books, supplies, and illustrative material. The following letter is an illustration of the type of requests frequently made:

My dear ————:

You, no doubt, will be surprised to have me write you in this manner, but as I was in great need of the information I am about to ask for, I thought it best to let Anna be my messenger.

We are starting a new school at ..... next year. ..... has seventh and eighth grade, and I have fifth and sixth. We are to order all our necessary equipment and I wonder if it would be possible for you to help us along the line of the latest seatwork or busy work for the first four grades. As we understand, we are to have two of your girls for our other grades; we want them to have every possible chance and our school to be the most modern in equipment as well as management.

We would appreciate any information you might send us along the line just mentioned, textbooks and general equipment.

Thanking you for any suggestions in advance, I am

Sincerely yours,

.....

As the number of graduates increases it will be necessary to appoint a member of the faculty to take charge of this work. It would seem poor economy to compel students to make their own adjustments to their first teaching positions by withholding help which would enable them not only to do more efficient work, but also to enter upon their work with such real satisfaction and joy as to affect most favorably their career as teachers. Such service could be provided for our graduates at a cost of $15-$20 per capita. The State expends approximately $550 to train a student. An expenditure of $20 additional would produce results out of all proportion to the expenditure. It would raise average efficiency to the level of high efficiency—to proficiency. Indeed, since a limited

normal school diploma is now issued and the permanent diploma is to be issued on the recommendation of the principal, a system of follow up must be adopted to make such recommendation worthwhile.

FACULTY CHANGES

Miss Harriet Hawley, who had been secretary to the Principal since the opening of the school, resigned her position and left the State to live with relatives in California. Miss Hawley was secretary to Dean Russell of Teachers College, to Dr. Calvin N. Kendall, Commissioner of Education throughout his term of office, and to the principal of the Trenton Normal School before coming to Glassboro at the opening of this school. In all these positions she served so effectively through her ability, industry, and loyalty to the highest ideals, as to win the esteem and approval of all. Miss Helen G. Wright, executive secretary of the Superintendent of Schools, Bethlehem, Pa., and formerly secretary of the Auditor of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was elected to fill her place. Miss Wright is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College.

Miss Amy Isabel Peet, instructor in household economics and dietician since the opening of the school, found it necessary to devote so much time to the supervision of the cafeteria that she reluctantly gave up her duties as instructor and Miss Estelle L. Carlson was elected to fill her place. Miss Carlson is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and holds the A. M. degree in household Economics from Teachers College. She taught in the public schools of Philadelphia for two years.

Miss Blanche E. Weeks, instructor in psychology from the opening of the school, resigned her position and Miss Mary Louise Finney was elected to take her place. Miss Finney is a graduate of Syracuse University, completed her work at Columbia University, except the thesis, for the doctor's degree, and for five years was an instructor in psychology in Syracuse University.

Miss Elizabeth L. Towne, the efficient instructor in English since the opening of the school, resigned to marry. Dr. Margaret M. Stroh, formerly an instructor in English and dean of women in the normal school at Shippensburg, Pa., was elected to fill her place. Miss Stroh has the doctor's degree from Teachers College.

Miss Julia Shipman resigned the position as instructor of geography to pursue graduate studies at Clark University. Miss Ethel G. Merriman, supervisor of elementary instruction in the West Hartford schools, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Miss Merriman is a graduate of the State Normal School at Gorham, Maine, and is a graduate student at New York University.

Miss Alice A. Knox was appointed to succeed Miss Viola Wagner who resigned to accept the supervisorship of grade work in the Lansdowne, Pa., public schools, as assistant in history and geography. Miss Knox was principal of the Greenwich Academy, Greenwich, Conn., for five years prior to her coming here. She has traveled extensively in Europe and was granted the A.M. degree by Teachers College, New York City.

Miss Esther H. Eby, a graduate of Wilson College and Drexel Institute Library School, and formerly assistant in the Wilson College library, was appointed to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Louise

Horine who resigned to accept the responsible position of library instructor in the Philadelphia Public Library.

Miss Sarah L. Hinkle, an honor graduate of Ursinus College, who held the Presser Scholarship in Music, was appointed assistant instructor in music and physical training to take the place of Miss Alma Vonden Deale who resigned to become supervisor of physical training in the Pottstown, Pa., public schools.

Miss Lydia W. Staulcup, R.N., was assigned to the Glassboro State Normal School as school nurse by Dr. Julius Levy of the State Department of Health.

EXTENSION SERVICE

A limited amount of instruction was offered in regularly scheduled courses to the teachers of South Jersey during the year. The increase in enrolment and the meagre appropriations for teachers' salaries compelled a curtailment of the service much to our regret. Fully 600 teachers have requested instruction for the coming year and it is worthy of note that appropriations have been made for a full time extension instructor to supervise and carry on the work. The usual services have been rendered teachers and supervisors who requested assistance in the solution of problems.

CAMPING ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

On the initiative of the Outdoor Club, a Special Interest Club which fosters the usual outdoor sports—camping, hiking, swimming, canoeing, horseback riding and archery—an association of students and alumni was formed to purchase the Greenwood Mill property near Elmer for a camp site. The property comprises about sixty acres of land on which there is a large mill pond, a farm house and a large factory suitable for a camp. The camp is at the disposal of students and alumni throughout the year, over week-ends during the session of the school for students and during the summer months for groups of alumni who enjoy reunion with their classmates.

The camp is located in a beautifully secluded spot easily accessible from the school by an eleven-mile hike, and from the Elmer station by a one-mile hike. Students and alumni who use the camp organize for the purpose of carrying on the activities by assigning duties to individuals and groups ranging from the care of the property to religious services. A member of the faculty or other responsible individual chosen by the group and approved by the principal chaperons each group.

This camp is a great asset in supplementing the health program of the school, providing opportunity to teach swimming, skating, canoeing, in developing traits and characteristics desirable in a teacher through adjustments which must necessarily be made in organizing and conducting a camping party in a satisfactory manner.

The project is financed by issuing shares to students and alumni, at one dollar each, which entitle the holder to all the privileges of the camp. There are now more than one thousand shareholders. The initial payment of $2,500 on the property was raised through a cooperative effort by all the organizations in the school. The purchase price was $9,250.

EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The faculty have consistently striven to provide a stimulating environment for students in their school life outside of the classrooms. Opportunity is afforded to participate in extra curricular activities and numerous interesting entertainments and lectures are given before the students to interpret phases of life and to develop an appreciation of the worthwhile things of life. Being challenged to participate in worthwhile activities, they develop traits and characteristics through planning, cooperating in carrying on projects, persevering until the desired results are attained, which are necessary not only for success in teaching but also for successful living. A partial list of the events recorded in the log of the school at two different seasons indicates the scope of the activities:

October 29—Big Brother and Big Sister party for Training School pupils
October 29—Y. W. C. A. Mother and Daughter Banquet
October 30—Camera and History Clubs visit Sesqui
November 3—History of Education Classes visit Training School in Vineland
November 4—History Club presents program after visiting Valley Forge
November 4—Senior Reception to the Juniors
November 1-8—Training School conducted by Council of Religious Education
November 5-12—Exhibition, Fairyland Favorites and Mother Goose Characters
November 11—Demonstration of Pottery Making by Fifth and Sixth Grades
February 14-19—National Dramatic Week
February 15—Lecture, "Ancient America and Its People," Dr. Arthur P. Abbott
February 16—Dramatic Club Play
February 17—National Alumni Players, Shoemakers School of Oratory, Philadelphia
February 18—Lecture, "The League of Nations," Dr. Henry W. Elson
February 19—Alumni Reunion at Camp.

THE ALUMNI

The alumni manifested unusual interest in the affairs of the school during the year. They responded liberally to the invitation to subscribe for camp shares and they attended the stated meetings of the association in goodly numbers. The first of these meetings was the annual banquet at the Walt Whitman Hotel, Camden, which approximately two hundred enthusiastic young people attended; the second, on Lincoln's birthday (known as Alumni Day), brought a number of graduates to the school; and the third, held at the camp on June 5, was largely attended. At the last meeting the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President ..... Katherine Dorwart
First Vice-President ..... Elizabeth McClure
Second Vice-President ..... Marie Haley
Recording Secretary ..... Estella Edwards
Corresponding Secretary .....Esther Lotier
Treasurer .....Russell Knight

The organization of the school is so fully discussed, the regulations governing students so definitely stated, the courses of study so carefully outlined in the catalogue, and the statistics furnished in the regular reports give such a definite idea of the work of the school that a more extended report seems unnecessary.

Definite progress was made during the year in realizing the aims and purposes of the school set forth in previous reports. The students are responding to the efforts of the faculty who are putting forth every effort to provide educational opportunities commensurate with the need of prospective teachers.

The assistance and cooperation of the Commissioner of Education, his assistants and the State Board of Education is greatly appreciated by the students, faculty and principal.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT PATERSON

The State Normal School at Paterson differs from the other State normal schools. This school is maintained jointly by the board of education of the city of Paterson and by the State Board of Education. The Paterson State Normal School had been maintained for years as a city training school for teachers. By legislative enactment it was made a State normal school. This was consummated by a contract entered into by the board of education of the city of Paterson and by the State Board of Education. In accordance with this contract the board of education of the city of Paterson agreed to furnish ten rooms equipped with schoolroom furniture, the use of the assembly hall and the gymnasium; to furnish in addition the heat, light, power and janitor service. The State furnishes all of the instructional expenses, such as teachers, textbooks and supplies.

The school has grown in size very rapidly. The State normal school during the year used twelve rooms. In addition, at the end of each hall partitions have been erected which make rooms with some degree of privacy for the assistant principal and the director of health.

As more room is needed, the grades are withdrawn and sent to the neighboring schools. In this manner space is afforded for a larger normal school. While this affords classrooms the normal school is suffering from a lack of sufficient toilet room. There is also a shortage of rest rooms for both teachers and pupils, and no proper place for the medical examination of students. This shortage is made more emphatic by the increased growth of male students. In 1925 there were two male students. This year the number of male students has increased to twenty-one. We are making an honest endeavor to keep up the standards of good teacher preparation regardless of the handicap that this shortage of room causes.

COST

During the past two years the system of recording administrative facts has been completed. There is now at the school an up-to-date system of recording facts for present and future use, and an able office force. I believe the office of the school to be equipped in such a manner that accurate reports can be made promptly of any educational procedure at the school.

There have been enrolled during the year 356 students. Of this number, 100 students have been graduated. The per capita cost to the State has been $156.34. The board of education of the city of Paterson has not made available the amount of money spent in order to keep its part of the existing contract.

The enrolment of the school for the year follows.

ENROLMENT

There is only one course of instruction at the Paterson State Normal School. This course is the general course, the sole aim of which is to prepare teachers for the elementary schools of the State.

Enrolment September 1, 1926

By classes:

Sr. A	Sr. B	Jr. A	Jr. B	Total
52	52	50	118	272

By counties:

Bergen	Morris	Passaic	Union	Total
34	10	227	1	272

Enrolment February 1, 1927

By classes:

Sr. A	Sr. B	Jr. A	Jr. B	Total
55	53	115	81	304

By counties:

Bergen	Morris	Passaic	Union	Total
43	8	252	1	304

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION RESULTS

November 29, 1926

Number taking examination 93
Number who passed examination 84
Number who failed examination 9
Number entered February 1, 1927 81

May 31, 1927

Number taking examination 175
Number who passed examination 151
Number who failed examination 24
Number entered September 1, 1927 ..... 168*

FACULTY MEMBERS

Principal	Teachers	Office	Medical Inspectors	Total
1	12	2	1	16

PRACTICE TEACHING

It has been found through practical experience that a knowledge of right practices does not give skill in the performance of such practices. Still more significant is the fact that a theoretical understanding of our best educational practice does not insure that a person so trained will even attempt to put such knowledge into practice. The work of training teachers must be carried on to a point where the person trained will be caused to practice, skillfully, the theory that has been learned. This is accomplished by practice teaching. There are employed thirty-five practice teachers. The practice teacher is a regular teacher in the city of Paterson schools. The State normal school selects its practice teachers with great care. Each practice teacher has under her guidance two students. All the practice teaching is done at schools No.

*The number entering was larger than the number who passed examination because 18 students were transferred from Montclair.

15 and No. 24. The work of student teachers in practice is supervised by members of the State normal school faculty.

THE COURSE OF STUDY

Much attention has been given to the various subjects of the curriculum. There have been many teachers' meetings whose aim was the improvement of the course of study. The principal visits the classrooms frequently, and devotes whatever time is at his command in improving the teaching.

The emphasis of our teaching has been placed upon good citizenship. In the past citizenship has been taught academically by instruction in history and civics. It is our contention that the best way to learn is by doing. Upon this principle the work of the school consists of an activity program. The students have organized a school government. The school government charters a number of clubs; as a Library Council, the Glee Club, the Poetry Club, the Masque and Masquers (a dramatic club), the Art Club, the Camera Club, the French Club, the Spanish Club, and the Athletic Association. The aim of these activities has been to equip students to understand the needs of life and to perform its work. This aim can only be reached if the student has had past experiences which deal with the problems of life. Such experiences are supplied by club activities. These experiences stimulate initiative, encourage originality, and solidify school spirit. I am firmly convinced that an activity program which is thoughtfully organized and carefully administered, will result in the development of better citizens. It is our aim to develop good citizens and at the same time better teachers.

During the year I have made an honest effort to represent you and the State of New Jersey in the best possible manner. The State Normal School at Paterson ranks high among the schools of the community. Our graduates are filling positions with credit to themselves, and with honor to the State.

PART IV.

REPORTS OF OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1927

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NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

The great event of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, was moving from the old school to the new one. A little of this work was started the previous year but most of it could not be done until after the close of school. I do not believe in the history of this State, and I doubt if in the history of any State, an institution was moved on a minimum maintenance with only $3,000 additional for moving heavy machinery from the industrial shops. The boys took all of the machines apart and reassembled them at the new school. The bulk of this work fell upon the industrial department and on the household. The household supplies were moved out and stored in some of the parlors and sitting rooms until things were gradually straightened out. It took most of the year to get settled. In fact, when we first moved in there were no beds and the girls had to sleep on mattresses on the floor for some time.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

Our primary department was established and had been in operation for three years. This branch suffered little or no inconvenience from the moving. The work proceeded smoothly throughout the year. Classes in rhythm and acoustics were continued and all pupils with more than thirty per cent hearing were given acoustic training daily. The manual training for the smaller boys and the classes in sewing had to be discontinued as we were short a teacher for this work. This year a foundation was laid for conducting more thorough work in acoustics and in emphasizing silent reading for the coming year which means to teach the children to comprehend reading far beyond their ability to speak and write.

INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED DEPARTMENT

This department suffered some from the moving but still it was not so greatly disturbed. The number of classes taught by manual spelling was reduced to four and will be reduced to two later so that practically all of the pupils capable of learning oral instruction are taught to speak and to read the lips. The advanced work which is equal to about first grade in high school was successfully completed and three pupils took a college preparatory course for entrance to Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., the only institution for the higher education of the deaf in this country.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

All of the pupils of our intermediate and advanced grades receive instruction from the industrial department and about fifteen additional pupils take industrial training exclusively. In addition to doing most of the work in moving, the industrial classes succeeded in getting out the regular issues of the "Silent Worker" and the "Jersey School News." The whole printing department had to be moved so as not to interfere with the publication of the papers. The

woodworking department designed and constructed 125 wardrobes for the girls' dormitories besides finishing a great deal of the interior of some of the buildings and putting in most of the shelving. It was necessary to dispense with the classes in mechanical drawing in this department as the classroom for this subject was filled with valuable hardwood lumber and could not be moved until a lumber shed was built. It was also necessary to dispose of some of our large machinery as the size of our woodworking department is smaller than the one at the old school owing to the fact that the size of the building had to be cut down to keep within the amount appropriated.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

As previously stated, the household department, particularly of the intermediate and advanced grades, was in great confusion during the year as everyone was busy trying to get settled. This took practically the entire year but everything was in good shape by the time of dedication.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Each new pupil received a physical examination, a Wassermann test, vaccination and the toxin anti-toxin treatment. Sixty-three pupils were given the Wassermann test and only four were positive in the entire school of 280 pupils. These pupils were given weekly treatments the entire year by Dr. Belting. At the end of the school term they were retested, and two out of the four showed negative Wassermanns. Twenty pupils were vaccinated and 57 new pupils received the toxin anti-toxin treatment. The throats of all the pupils were examined and five had their tonsils removed. The parents of three other pupils refused to give their consent. The oculist examined the eyes of all the pupils; those with poor vision received glasses and a large number had their glasses changed. The teeth of all the pupils were examined and the dental work finished. All children under weight received special feedings of egg and milk. The children were treated at the infirmary for all minor lacerations. One pupil had measles while at home at Christmas time, developed pneumonia and died. The following major cases were treated in the school infirmary.

Fracture of finger	1
Dislocated shoulder	1
Impetiginious Eczema	21
Chicken Pox	6
Measles	3
Whooping cough	4
Mumps	24
Tonsillectomys	5
Lobar Pneumonia	2
Wassermann Tests	63
Vaccinations	20
Toxin anti-toxin	57
Streptococcic Infection of toe	2
Death	1

The number of hospital days for the school year was 1,980.

DEDICATION

The entire new plant was dedicated on June 7, 1927. Honorable Robert Lynn Cox, President of the State Board of Education, presented the buildings to His Excellency A. Harry Moore who received them for the State. A great many distinguished visitors were present at the exercises including the members of the State Board of Education. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Trenton Normal School orchestra. The exercises were very successful.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

	Appropriated	*Transfers*	*Expended*
Salaries and Wages	$134,944.00	$787.96—	$134,156.04
Operating Materials and Supplies	76,700.00	3,250.00+	79,082.67
Current Repairs	2,000.00	3,510.00+	5,492.84
Miscellaneous Expenses	8,375.00	1,050.00+	9,206.01
Total Current Maintenance	$222,019.00	$7,022.04+	$227,937.56
Additions and Improvements	12,000.00	4,402.96+	16,246.47
New Buildings	25,000.00		25,000.00
Total	$259,019.00	$11,425.00+	$269,184.03

Total for Current Maintenance	$227,937.56
Less Receipts	4,437.66
	$223,449.90

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH, BORDENTOWN

HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

The event of the year most important to the Bordentown School was the resolution of the State Board of Education at its regular meeting of May 7, 1927, authorizing the extension of the two-year high school course to a regular four-year high school course effective September, 1927.

This action became necessary because there arose an insistent demand on the part of parents that the school should offer a full four-year course to such students as were capable of benefiting from it. They felt that a two-year course was a unit which the student could not use to advantage, that his graduating encouraged him to give up any further training. From the point of view of the school, new students were entering the school almost wholly in the advanced grades so that the student remained in the school on an average of one and one-half years, entirely too short a time for the effective social salvage service which this type of school is peculiarly fitted to render. Moreover, the turnover became so rapid as to undermine the school traditions and spirit which are such effective agencies of control and training. In addition to this, whereas five years ago the majority of the new students entered at 17 and 18 years of age, in 1927 the large majority were entering at 14 and 15 years of age. They were becoming too young for their labor to be useful in the maintenance and upkeep jobs of the school. They were even becoming too young to profit by the practical vocational and trade training which the school was requiring of all students. In short students were entering younger and with higher I. Q.'s or intelligence.

The principal in consultation with Dr. Jackson, Assistant Commissioner of Education, worked out the following four-year high school courses of study which were approved for high school credits at the meeting of the State Board in June, 1927:

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Seventh Grade

Now given as Group II.

Eighth Grade

Now given as Group I.

Ninth Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
General Science	4	4
Algebra	4	4
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	20	28

Courses below the junior high school at present include the sixth grade and the opportunity class.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Course A

Tenth Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
History (Ancient and Medieval)	4	4
Biology	4	4
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	20	28

Eleventh Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
Modern History	4	4
Physics or Chemistry	4	4
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	20	28

Twelfth Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
American History and Government	5	5
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	17	25

Course B

Tenth Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
History (Ancient and Medieval)	4	4
Latin I	4	4
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	20	28

Eleventh Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
Modern History	4	4
Latin II	4	4
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	20	28

Twelfth Grade	*Credits*	*Periods*
English	5	5
American History and Government	5	5
Music	1	2
Vocational Training	5	10
Physical Education	1	3
	17	25

The Bordentown School will be able to offer to each student (1) a regular four-year high school course, (2) a vocational or trade training, (3) the advantages of a boarding school. All students will be required to take a trade. The completion of the trade will be a requirement for a high school diploma. A student, however, who is not capable of advancing through the academic curriculum with profit, will not be required to do so.

NEW GIRLS' DORMITORY NEEDED

The present dormitory is about 30 years old, planned to accommodate about 30 girls in each of its three large open rooms. The living conditions of the girls are as unsanitary as the home conditions from which they come. One of the chief and necessary functions of the school is to improve the standards of living of students. The following statement of facts will give some idea of present living conditions among our girls:

LIVING CONDITIONS IN PRESENT DORMITORY

Number of girls now housed in dormitory	135 girls and 11 teachers
Normal capacity of present girls' dormitory	88 girls and 5 teachers
Overcrowding of present girls' dormitory	47 girls and 6 teachers
Number of girls to one toilet	20
Number of girls to one bath tub	20
Number of girls to every three wash basins	21
Number of girls living in improvised cubicles with double-deck beds	63

a. Cubicles without individual lights but all lighted together by ceiling lamps as one large room.
b. Not sufficiently lighted to allow studying in rooms.
c. No closets or lockers in cubicle rooms. Lockers kept in lavatories.
d. The situation makes discipline difficult and does not improve standards of living.

Corridors require electric lights lighted all day.

Limited to enrolment 135 girls.

A new building is required to accommodate 100 girls and 10 teachers. This will reduce the crowding in the old building and allow a slight increase in the number of girls that can be admitted. The new building will also improve the living conditions of a majority of the girls. Teachers' rooms will be needed because as it now stands the school is unable to increase its staff of women teachers and employees for the reason that it is impossible to house them without reducing the number of student girls. The old girls' dormitory should be remodelled into a girls' industrial building.

AN ECONOMICAL UNIT

There are 330 boys and girls enrolled in the School. That is too few for the size of the plant and grounds and the service needed to be rendered the colored youth of the State. A student body of 500 to 600 is an economical unit and dormitories and buildings should be planned for that number.

THE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS, TRENTON

June 9, 1927.

To the State Board of Education,
State House, Trenton, N. J.

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith statement of the enrolment in the School of Industrial Arts of the City of Trenton for the school year 1926-27:

	1925-1926		*1926-1927*	
Males	931		944	
Females	509		460	
		1,440		1,404
Enrolled in the following courses:				
Architectural	163		188	
Ceramic	21		23	
Chemistry	27		31	
Dressmaking	341		287	
Electrical	105		90	
Fine and Applied Art	416		454	
Mechanics	142		121	
Technical	49		44	
Trade:				
Automobile Mechanics	73		67	
Cabinet Making	45		45	
Carpentry	62		52	
Electric Wiring	11		16	
Machine Shop Practice	38		29	
		1,493		1,447
Enrolled in more than one course		53		43
Totals		1,440		1,404

Of the 416 enrolled in Fine and Applied Art in 1925-1926, 165 were children who attended Saturday mornings. Of the 454 enrolled in the same department in 1926-1927, 198 were children who attended Saturday mornings.

FRANK F. FREDERICK,
Director.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION OF TRENTON FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1927

Receipts

City appropriation	$42,100.00	
State appropriation	30,000.00	
Tuition fees	9,962.07	
Materials sold to pupils	5,825.38	
Rents	595.00	
Prizes	307.95	
Miscellaneous	112.59	
Interest on deposits	501.84	
Income H. C. Kelsey legacy	400.00	
	$89,804.83	
Balance on hand July 1, 1926	2,800.00	
		$92,604.83

Disbursements

Teachers' salaries	$49,547.02	
General salaries	4,951.92	
Janitors' salaries	5,394.92	
Fuel	3,680.42	
Light and power	1,637.61	
Furniture and equipment	3,911.71	
Operating equipment	2,713.94	
Materials	4,753.79	
Printing	576.25	
Repairs	3,399.64	
Advertising	456.29	
Insurance	105.13	
Models	578.75	
Library	293.75	
Miscellaneous Expenses	632.06	
Prizes	340.00	
	$82,973.20	
Balance on hand June 30, 1927	9,631.63	
		$92,604.83

ROBERT C. BELLVILLE,
Secretary, Board of Trustees.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION, HOBOKEN

DAY ACTIVITIES

Building used for continuation school purposes. Date of opening, September 13, 1926. Date of closing, June 30, 1927. Number of pupils between the ages of 14-16 years: Boys, 209; girls, 293; total, 502. Parochial school classes—three sewing and three cooking a week. Actual number of hours school was kept open.

Teachers: Mr. Richard A. Beyer, director; Miss Helen Gunkel, sewing; Miss Haddenhorst, academic; Miss C. Jordan, part-time typist; Leo J. McAlevy, assistant to director; Miss Selck, substitute teacher and office assistant.

Manual training activities for the public school system are supervised by Mr. Richard A. Beyer; the supplies, inventories, reports, etc., are taken care of at this office, and are then sent to the superintendent of schools and the board of education.

The Board of Education has assigned to this school for continuation school work, two academic school teachers, one sewing teacher, and one cooking teacher, also the part-time typewriting teacher.

RICHARD A. BEYER,
Director.

EVENING SCHOOL

Total number of students registered, term 1926-1927, 415.

Distributed:	Cooking Department	37
	Sewing Department	68
	Dressmaking Department	62
	*Embroidery Department	6
	*Millinery Department	2
	Typewriting	16
	Hairdressing and manicuring	41
	Home Nursing	12
	First Aid	31
	Pre-Academic Course—Nurses	15
	Figure Drawing	24
	Lampshade Making	36
	Textile Decoration	31
	Mechanical drawing	34
		415

*Departments discontinued.

Total amount of registration fees received	$154.88
Fees returned	54.00
	$100.88
Fees retained	34.00
Cash accounted for	$134.88
Returned by warrant of Board (Treasurer's disbursements)	34.00
Net income from fees	$100.88

SUMMARY REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

OCTOBER 4, 1926, TO MARCH 11, 1927, INCLUSIVE

CLASSES MEETING MONDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY

Subject Taught	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Total*
Cooking	45	156	59	145	100	49	554
Dressmaking	291	265	163	270	190	105	1,284
Sewing	400	372	292	280	266	140	1,750
Embroidery	7	17	10	...	...	...	34
Hairdressing and Manicuring	223	135	68	110	90	50	676
Typewriting	46	44	24	37	28	24	203
Totals	1,012	989	616	842	674	368	4,501
Number sessions per month,	11	11	7	13	10	5	57
Average attendance per session	92	89	88	65	67	74	79

CLASSES MEETING WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Subject Taught	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Total*
Millinery-Lampshade	158	155	123	119	137	48	740
Nursing and First Aid	86	112	78	95	74	39	484
Figure Drawing	71	98	84	99	94	36	482
Textile Dec.	87	63	58	94	101	48	451
Mechanical Drawing	...	...	...	302	228	78	608
Hygiene and English	61	74	55	49	37	15	291
Totals	463	502	398	758	671	264	3,056
Number sessions per month,	8	8	6	8	8	3	41
Average attendance per session	58	63	66	95	84	88	75

Total number of pupil sessions for both groups	7,557
Total number of pupil hours (2 hours per session)	15,114

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1927

Income

Balance of fund on hand July 1, 1926		$1,852.67
Appropriations:		
City of Hoboken	$9,000.00	
State of New Jersey	9,000.00	
Loan:		
In anticipation of State appropriation	1,000.00	
Fees:		
Tuitions, etc.	134.88	
Interest:		
Bank balances	35.37	
Total income for year 1926-27		19,170.25
Total income and balance on hand		$21,022.92

Expense

DAY SCHOOL

Administration and Instruction—		
Teachers' salaries	$9,349.41	
Director's salary	1,000.00	
Secretary's salary	600.00	
Repayment of loan and interest	1,005.33	
Tuition fees returned	34.00	
Office supplies	79.22	
Telephone service	52.29	
Advertising evening school	349.00	
Sub-total		$12,469.55
Operation and Maintenance—		
Repairs	$301.15	
Janitor supplies	116.61	
Light and water	225.09	
Sub-total		642.85

EVENING SCHOOL

Teachers' salaries	$5,893.00	
Janitor service	412.00	
Supplies—all departments	671.78	
Sub-total		6,976.78
Total cost of all departments for year 1926-27		$20,089.18
Balance of fund on hand June 30, 1927		$933.74

RECONCILIATION

Balance of fund in Jefferson Trust Co.		$1,545.07
Less: warrants not presented for payment		
1917	$3.50	
1927—June 24—8299	42.99	
8303	191.47	
8304	183.20	
8307	4.10	
8308	8.05	
8309	166.66	
8310	8.84	
8311	2.52	
Total of outstanding warrants		611.33
Balance as shown on Treasurer's report		$933.74

Respectfully submitted,

BERNARD VEZZETTI,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION, NEWARK

There is submitted herewith our usual report concerning the courses and the number of students in the institutions under the direction of the Board of Trustees of Schools for Industrial Education. This Board at the present time operates the Newark College of Engineering and the Newark Technical School.

The Technical School has, during the past year, expanded somewhat due to the erection of the new building on the property at High Street. This building cost, completely equipped, $150,000.00. It was a very much needed addition to our plant and relieved much of the congestion in the laboratory building, allowing us to expand our laboratories to a very considerable extent.

As usual, during this year, we found the demands for technical education very much greater than we could supply, and we were forced to refuse admittance to approximately 300 students.

The character of the work during the year has been a little stiffened all along the line, and the mortality in view of this fact has been, we think, exceptionally low; being in the neighborhood of 18 per cent. I cannot help but quote in this connection a paragraph in a narrative submitted to the State Commissioner under date of October 26, 1925:

> "The management of the school does not in any sense maintain that free education in the evening school is a failure, but we do feel strongly that in a field of endeavor as narrow as is techincal work, and where the benefit to the individual is very direct and to the community quite indirect, that in this case the individual should bear a considerable portion of the cost of such an education."

The work of the College of Engineering has been particularly successful during the past year. The College entered a class of 120 freshmen, all of whom qualified fully on the basis of graduation and 15 counts from recognized high schools. This was the largest class which has entered the college. All the students were drawn from the State of New Jersey—about 40 per cent. coming from Newark and 60 per cent from outlying communities. In all, the enrolment of the College was in the neighborhood of 250, the mortality, particularly in the freshmen and sophomore years, being considerable. The college has felt and still does feel that in building a reputation it is necessary to stand for the very highest standards of achievement along technical lines, and the work of the college has been placed on the plane which we believe is as high as it can be. This we propose to maintain at all costs.

The cooperative work of the college which we institute in the last two years has been particularly happy and there has been a very considerable amount of good done not only to the concerns but to the boys in training. The concerns which cooperated with us during the past year were as follows: Bakelite Corporation, Crocker-Wheeler Electric Manufacturing Company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Dexter Folder Company, E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company, General Electric Company, Gould & Eberhardt, Imperial Laundry Company, Newark Gear Cutting Machine Company, Nilson-Miller Company, Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company, Public Service

Electric & Gas Company, Runyon & Carey, Engineers; Singer Manufacturing Company, Splitdorf Electrical Company, Westinghouse Lamp Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Weston Electrical Instrument Corporation, Zieley Processes.

The number of cooperative students numbered approximately 110, and their pay while working averaged about $18.00 a week.

In the way of material additions to the laboratories, the chemical laboratory has been extended to accommodate 60 more students; the laboratory of physical measurements has been doubled; the electrical laboratory has doubled its floor space; and a new laboratory has been fitted up for the testing of materials and the testing of gas engines.

The faculty has been increased by the appointment of three new men: Mr. Douglas Baker, Mr. Frank E. McKone and Dr. Paul M. Geisey.

It may be of interest to know at the present time that on our faculty are represented Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, John Hopkins University, Syracuse University, University of Missouri, Stevens Institute of Technology and several others, the idea being to secure a faculty of representative men from the best universities in the country. This, we believe, has been done.

In June we graduated from the college our fifth class, the Baccalaureate Degree of Bachelor of Science being conferred upon the following:

In Chemical Engineering—Louis Balenson, Lewis H. Bates, Arthur Booth, Joseph Brendlen, John J. Drukker, George Kane, Andrew Mueller, Frank Schetty and Alfred J. Werner.

In Electrical Engineering—Paul R. Cunliffe, Lester W. Dunn, Lawrence V. Edwards, Solomon Fishman, Robert W. Jenkins, Lawrence E. Koch, Howard G. Patton, Nuncio Pico, Emerick Toth, Sidney Weinfield, Edward S. Weinstein, and Frederick S. Wolpert.

In Mechanical Engineering—Barney A. Diebold, Harry W. Dierman, Howard C. Goellmer, Wilson R. Hull, John E. Kane, H. Rupert LeGrand, William J. Opdyke, Edmund S. Redmerski, Victor H. Ripley and Malcolm E. Runyon.

The Professional Degree of Engineer was conferred upon the following:

In Chemical Engineering—Ira E. Bergman and Lawrence J. Patterson.

In Electrical Engineering—Frank Borman.

In Mechanical Engineering—Herman Hesse.

If there is any further information you desire, we shall be very glad to furnish you with it.

	Boys	*Girls*
Pupils enrolled this year in the entire school	1,298	2
Enrolment in grades corresponding to high school grades	261	
Enrolment in grades above high school grade	1,037	2

Courses Evening	*Length of courses in weeks*	*Minutes per week*	*Instructors*	*Students*	*Total*
General Technology	28	600	5	56	
Architecture	28	600	7	75	
Automotive	28	600	6	42	
Chemical	28	600	11	87	
Civil	28	600	12	168	
Electrical	28	600	13	211	
Mechanical	28	600	14	169	
Sanitary	28	600	2	40	848
Preparatory	28	600	12	261	261
Courses College					
Electrical	40	1,800		95	
Chemical	40	1,800	19	34	
Mechanical	40	1,800		60	189

Number of bound volumes in the school library	3,600
Value of buildings and grounds occupied by this school	$350,000.00
Value of scientific apparatus, furniture and equipment	94,000.00

No permanent endowment.

Income for 1926-27

From Smith-Hughes Fund	$2,479.50
From State and City	90,000.00
From Fees and all other sources	102,718.87
Total Receipts for the Year	$195,198.37

Expenses of Instruction 1926-27

Salaries (Administration)	$23,401.88
Salaries—Teachers	82,030.44
Salaries—Janitors	11,147.52
Supplies	12,568.95
Equipment	7,783.04
Heat, etc.	4,347.95
All other expenses	41,279.78
Total Expenses of Instruction	$182,559.56

PART V

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1926-1927

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RECAPITULATION OF COSTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	Receipts	Increase or Decrease	Expenditures	Increase or Decrease
A—State Administration	$181,875.66	$10,614.65 I	$181,875.66	$10,614.65 I
B—County Administration	277,152.25	25,052.73 I	281,229.90	29,130.38 I
C—State Institutions	2,602,353.87	133,755.16 D	2,602,353.87	133,755.16 D
D—Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund	2,630,910.00	616,748.55 I	2,630,910.00	616,748.55 I
E—State School Fund Expenses	4,000.00	1,468.60 I	4,000.00	1,468.60 I
F—Current Expenses of Schools within the districts (not including tuition transfers)	61,786,863.90	4,622,279.04 I	61,462,588.83	4,347,586.59 I
G—Repairs and Replacements of Public School Buildings within the districts	3,159,350.92	94,155.18 I	3,227,177.34	150,418.90 I
I—School Libraries	119,543.94	45,064.78 I	106,501.31	27,931.96 I
J—Manual Training Instruction within the districts (item of capital outlay included)	1,933,885.09	61,895.18 I	2,054,132.58	243,479.47 I
K—Vocational Education within the districts (item of capital outlay included)	1,191,098.79	146,541.80 I	1,212,236.20	134,102.20 I
L—Continuation School Expenses within the districts	463,002.62	20,821.49 I	445,799.75	27,101.60 I
M—Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents expenses within the districts	110,208.89	8,463.09 I	95,394.69	1,589.16 I
N—Teachers' Libraries expenses	600.00	200.00 I	600.00	200.00 I
O—County Vocational School expenses included with regular vocational				
P—1—Redemption of and interest on bonds and payments to sinking fund within the districts	11,858,829.98	1,604,385.41 I	11,788,204.96	1,481,816.87 I
Total for expenses of schools for 1926-27	$86,319,675.91	$7,123,935.34 I	$86,093,005.09	$6,938,433.77 I

BALANCE STATEMENT

Total for expenses of schools for 1926-27	$86,319,675.91	$7,123,935.34 I	$86,093,005.09	$6,938,433.77 I
P—2—For payment of notes incurred for previous year's expenses	1,204,853.82	855,261.65 D	1,204,853.82	855,261.65 D
H—Lands, buildings and equipment of public schools within the districts (Capital Outlay)	23,672,228.34	724,042.35 I	22,150,841.79	236,621.21 D
F—1—Tuition fees paid from district to district	2,363,259.29	180,702.69 I	2,259,326.58	71,917.32 I
Balance on hand beginning of year and close of year	12,804,724.55	1,397,111.92 I	13,839,837.03	1,835,184.82 I
Expenditures and balance for previous year			816,877.60	816,877.60 I
Total	$126,364,741.91	$8,570,530.65 I	$126,364,741.91	$8,570,530.65 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

RECEIPTS	1926-1927		Increase or Decrease
A—State Administration—			
(1) State Board of Education, expenses	$1,850.24		$512.43 D
(2) State Board of Examiners, expenses	7,412.18		2,836.92 D
(3) Office of Commissioner of Education, salaries	104,725.88		6,651.05 I
(4) Office of Commissioner of Education, other expenses	67,887.36		7,312.95 I
Total		$181,875.66	10,614.65 I
B—County Administration—			
(1) County Superintendents, salaries	$104,999.96		11,892.40 I
(2) County Superintendents, expenses	48,881.53		1,000.86 D
(3) Helping Teachers and other County Officers, salaries and expenses	123,270.70		12,159.47 I
Total		277,152.25	25,052.73 I
C—State Institutions—			
(1) State Normal School at Glassboro:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	$131,659.68		3,758.58 D
Miscellaneous Receipts	980.02		980.02 I
Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay			20,453.15 D
(2) State Normal School at Newark:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	194,322.92		4,092.25 I
(3) State Normal School at Trenton:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	236,181.57		10,584.74 D
Received for tuition and board	72,395.13		3,916.61 D
(4) State Normal School at Montclair:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	178,265.00		5,087.85 I
Received for tuition and board	31,100.00		500.00 D
(5) State Normal School at Paterson:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	55,496.77		3,346.77 I
(6) New Jersey School for the Deaf:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	225,792.56		12,837.67 D
Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay	45,846.47		246,597.53 D
Received for tuition and board	2,145.00		640.00 D
(7) Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth at Bordentown:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	113,423.09		6,331.08 I
Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay	14,399.65		48,870.81 D
Received for tuition and board	52,756.15		7,356.01 I
Other sources			10,886.82 D
(8) Summer Schools for Training of Teachers			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	27,644.01		3,670.27 I
Received for tuition	260.00		165.00 D
(9) Training of Vocational Teachers:			
Appropriated by State and Federal Government	56,096.83		2,751.17 I
(10) State Agricultural College:			
Appropriated by State for current expenses	1,163,589.00		191,840.33 I
Total		2,602,353.87	133,755.16 D
Figures from the Institutions given to us by Principals.			
D—Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund—			
(1) For operating expenses (Treasurer's office)	$5,950.00		97.55 I
(2) For office expenses, current pensions (Matching payments of teachers during year and increase in reserve.)	2,624,960.00		616,651.00 I
Total		2,630,910.00	616,748.55 I
E—State School Fund Expenses		4,000.00	1,468.60 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

RECEIPTS—(Continued)	1926-1927		Increase or Decrease
F—Current Expenses of Public Schools in Districts—			
(1) Apportioned by State from R. R. Tax	$1,906,475.71		$306,629.49 D
(2) Apportioned for State School Tax	*13,144,029.94		863,981.60 I
(3) Apportioned from State School Fund	*499,924.45		16.83 D
(4) From District Taxes	45,446,432.31		4,038,541.13 I
Notes authorized by vote of the district	314,781.34		68,969.57 I
(5) From Surplus Revenue Fund	23,091.30		709.39 D
(6) From One Percent Emergency Fund	†38,500.00		46,042.32 D
(7) Interest on deposits within district	165,236.05		16,144.37 D
(8) Returned premiums fire insurance	11,195.69		490.82 D
(9) Sale of school books and other sources	237,197.11		20,819.96 I
(10) Tuition Receipts	2,363,259.29		180,702.69 I
Total		$64,150,123.19	4,802,981.79 I
G—Repairs and Replacements of Public School Buildings in Districts—			
(1) From District Taxes	$2,920,932.63		258,385.36 I
Notes authorized by vote of the District and additional funds by Board of Estimate	110,183.44		6,903.68 D
(2) From Other Sources	128,234.85		157,326.50 D
Total		3,159,350.92	94,155.18 I
H—For Land, Buildings and Equipment of Public Schools in Districts—			
(1) From District Tax	$810,881.89		167,531.22 D
(2) From sale of bonds or notes	22,321,561.18		1,461,189.24 I
(3) From Other Sources	539,785.27		569,615.67 D
Total		23,672,228.34	724,042.35 I
I—For School Libraries—			
(1) From State	$4,920.00		320.00 D
(2) From District Tax	105,321.11		43,096.84 I
(3) From other Sources	9,302.83		2,487.94 I
Total		119,543.94	45,064.78 I
J—For Manual Training in Public Schools:			
(1) From State	$529,878.60		29,093.92 I
(2) From District Tax and borrowed on notes	1,358,898.29		27,946.76 I
(3) From other Sources	41,108.20		4,504.50 I
(4) From Federal Government	4,000.00		350.00 I
Total		1,933,885.09	61,895.18 I
K—Vocational Education—			
(1) From State	$194,039.09		53,172.14 D
(2) From Federal Government	122,008.52		32,422.18 I
(3) From District Taxes, also county taxes for county vocational schools	813,374.23		131,132.69 I
(4) Other Sources	61,676.95		36,159.07 I
Total		1,191,098.79	146,541.80 I
L—Continuation Schools—			
(1) From District Taxes	$359,918.02		19,576.08 D
(2) From Federal Government	36,431.15		1,563.08 I
(3) From State	23,270.08		6,630.59 I
(4) Other Sources	10,487.80		6,256.36 I
(5) From County for Continuation Classes in County Vocational Schools	32,895.57		25,947.54 I
Total		463,002.62	20,821.49 I

* Money apportioned to Continuation Schools from these amounts.
† Balance in repair account.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

RECEIPTS—(Continued)	1926-1927		Increase or Decrease
M—Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents—			
(1) From State	$45,794.34		$1,223.66 D
(2) From District Taxes	62,199.08		9,597.60 I
(3) Other sources	2,215.47		89.15 I
Total		$110,208.89	8,463.09 I
N—Teachers' Libraries—			
(1) From State	$300.00		100.00 I
(2) From subscriptions	300.00		100.00 I
Total		600.00	200.00 I
O—County Vocational Schools— Included with vocational and continuation schools			
P—For Redemption of and Interest on Bonds and Notes within the District and Payments to Sinking Fund—			
(1) From District Tax	$12,845,277.65		617,072.56 I
(2) Other Sources	218,406.15		132,051.20 I
Total		13,063,683.80	749,123.76 I
Balance on hand beginning of year		12,804,724.55	1,397,111.92 I
Total receipts during year and balance		$126,364,741.91	$8,570,530.65 I

EXPENDITURES		1926-1927		Increase or Decrease
A—State Administration—				
(1) State Board of Education, expenses		$1,850.24		$512.43 D
(2) Office of Commissioner of Education:				
Salary of Commissioner	$10,000.00			2,277.78 I
Salary, Asst. Commissioners	26,499.80			2,937.27 I
Salary, Fifth Commissioner	6,250.01			550.01 I
Salary, Other Special Assts.	34,440.00			4,080.00 I
Clerical Services	27,536.07			1,070.99 I
Exchange of automobile				509.40 D
Blanks, stationery, printing	29,572.16			3,501.13 D
Incidental expenses	20,787.29			2,169.92 D
Teachers' Institutes	4,020.80			608.25 I
Continuation Schools	4,995.21			98.25 I
Efficiency Test Work	8,511.90			8,511.90 I
		172,613.24		13,964.00 I
(3) State Board of Examiners		7,412.18		2,836.92 D
Total			$181,875.66	10,614.65 I
B—County Administration—				
(1) County Superintendents, salaries,	$104,999.96			11,892.40 I
(2) County Superintendents, expenses	48,881.59			1,000.86 I
(3) Helping Teachers, salaries and expenses	120,275.25			15,767.42 I
(4) County Truant Officer, salary and expenses	4,073.10			469.70 I
(5) County Supervisor of Child Study, salary and expenses	3,000.00			
Total			281,229.90	29,130.38 I
C—State Institutions—				
(1) State Normal School at Glassboro		$132,639.70		23,231.71 D
(2) State Normal School at Newark		194,322.92		4,092.25 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

EXPENDITURES—(Continued)	1926-1927		Increase or Decrease
C—State Institutions—(Continued):			
(3) State Normal School at Trenton	$308,576.70		$14,501.35 D
(4) State Normal School at Montclair	209,365.00		4,587.85 I
(5) State Normal School at Paterson	55,496.77		3,346.77 I
(6) New Jersey School for the Deaf	273,784.03		260,075.20 D
(7) Industrial School for Colored Youth	180,578.89		46,070.54 D
(8) Summer Schools for Training of Teachers,	27,904.01		3,505.27 I
(9) Training of Vocational Teachers	56,096.85		2,751.17 I
(10) State Agricultural College	1,163,589.00		191,840.33 I
Total		$2,602,353.87	133,755.16 D
D—Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund—			
(1) Operating expenses (Treas. office)	$5,950.00		97.55 I
(2) For office expenses, current pensions, (matching payments of teachers and for reserve)	2,624,960.00		616,651.00 I
Total		2,630,910.00	616,748.55 I
E—State School Fund, expenses of administration		4,000.00	1,468.60 I
F—Current Expenses of Schools within the Districts			
*(1) Expended for administration, instruction, operation and auxiliary agencies in public day schools exclusive of costs of manual training and vocational training.	$63,138,694.77		4,397,548.79 I
(2) Expenditures for evening schools in districts	341,135.06		7,725.02 I
(3) Expenditures for summer schools in districts	208,829.97		10,020.06 I
(4) Teacher training classes (Jersey City)	33,255.61		4,210.04 I
Total		63,721,915.41	4,419,503.91 I
*(The term "current expenses" as provided for in the School Law does not cover all expenses of operating day schools. To obtain the total operating expenses of day schools, there must be added to the cost given above the expenses of repairs and replacement of buildings and equipment and the manual training and vocational costs in day schools for instruction, repair and replacement and other expenses; also costs of school libraries.)			
G—Repairs and Replacements of Public Schools within the Districts—			
(1) Repairs and replacements	$3,227,177.34		150,418.90 I
H—For Lands, Buildings and Equipment of Public Schools within the Districts—			
(1) Purchase of land, erecting and enlarging schools, extraordinary repairs, new equipment	22,150,841.79		236,621.21 D
I—School Libraries within the Districts	106,501.31		27,931.96 I
J—Manual Training Instruction within the Districts	2,054,132.58		243,479.47 I
K—Vocational Instruction within the Districts	1,212,236.20		134,102.20 I
L—Continuation Schools, instruction expenses	445,799.75		27,101.60 I
M—Evening Schools for Foreign-Born Residents	95,394.69		1,589.16 I
N—Teachers' Libraries	600.00		200.00 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

EXPENDITURES—(Continued)	1926-1927		Increase or Decrease
O—County Vocational Schools—Included with regular vocational schools	.....	.....	.....
P—Redemption of and Interest on Bonds and Notes and Payments to Sinking Fund within the Districts	$12,993,058.78	.....	$626,555.22 I
Balance on hand at close of year	13,839,837.03	.....	1,835,184.82 I
Expenditures and balance for previous year	816,877.60	.....	816,877.60 I
Total payments and balance	.....	$126,364,741.91	$8,370,330.65 I
COST OF EDUCATION (Based on expenses of maintaining the public day schools)			
Administrative expenses—districts	$1,928,206.50	.....	$81,871.81 I
Instruction expense	49,581,589.00	.....	3,378,779.19 I
Operation of school plant	7,329,758.35	.....	603,043.09 I
Maintenance of school plant	3,272,354.21	.....	166,169.75 I
Transportation expense	1,775,166.52	.....	225,275.24 I
Medical inspection	1,087,587.19	.....	110,814.08 I
Leasing schoolrooms	46,382.26	.....	7,687.65 I
Other expenses	1,385,692.02	.....	171,285.84 I
Total	.....	$66,407,736.05	4,744,926.65 I
Average yearly cost per pupil based on average enrolment in day schools	.....	101.05	4.13 I
Average yearly cost per pupil based on average daily attendance in day schools	.....	108.44	3.36 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE	1926-1927	Increase or Decrease	
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY			
Boys enrolled in day schools	376,278	8,986	I
Girls enrolled in day schools	362,732	9,678	I
Total enrolment in day schools	739,010	18,664	I
Total number days present	115,502,255½	6,117,323½	I
Average daily attendance	612,381	25,558	I
Average attendance of each pupil	156 days	4 days	I
Possible number of days attendance	123,938,057	5,395,584½	I
Total number of days absent	8,435,801½	721,739	D
Average absence of each pupil	11 days	2 days	D
Per cent of attendance	.93194		
Total attendance in day and evening schools, including all allowances as per law (not actual attendance)	117,675,836	5,502,531	I
Total number of times tardy	721,101½	15,038½	D
Pupils neither absent nor tardy	48,809	12,147	I
Sessions truant	55,970	16,374	D
Total number of days transported	7,081,091½	729,929½	I
Pupils transported from without the district for whom cost of transportation is paid	17,451	1,154	I
Pupils transported from within the district for whom cost of transportation is paid	31,969	2,366	I
Cases of suspension or expulsion during year	1,952	164	I
Number pupils enrolled in:			
Rural schools—one room	11,595	714	D
Rural schools—two room	13,107	292	D
Kindergarten	46,577	2,259	I
Grade I	103,590	3,852	I
Grade II	74,949	90	I
Grade III	74,014	688	D
Grade IV	75,206	3,144	I
Grade V	72,015	150	D
Grade VI	66,382	2,587	I
Grade VII	56,535	3,096	I
Grade VIII	44,192	1,425	I
Grade IX	37,089	1,910	I
Grade X	25,164	358	I
Grade XI	17,717	1,071	I
Grade XII	14,111	436	I
Subnormal classes	3,480	147	I
Training classes	317	51	I
Anæmic classes	341	181	I
Backward and incorrigible classes	1,161	26	I
Classes for the blind	77	15	D
Classes for the deaf	135	8	D
Other special classes	1,256	102	D
Day vocational classes	1,979	204	I
Continuation classes	19,662	6,637	I
Number of children public schools will seat	753,982	26,569	I
EVENING SCHOOLS			
Number of evenings schools were maintained, including legal holidays and institute days	68	2	D
Number of weeks schools were maintained	20	2	I
Male pupils enrolled	8,604	4,614	D
Female pupils enrolled	7,080	3,622	D
Total pupils enrolled in evening schools	15,684	8,236	D
Total attendance (1 night = ½ day)	505,366	67,986	D
Average evenings attendance	8,071	not reported	
Amount expended for salaries of janitors	$21,975.72	*	
ACCREDITED EVENING HIGH SCHOOL			
Number of evening schools were maintained	189	not reported	
Number of weeks schools were maintained	37	not reported	
Male pupils enrolled	899	899	I
Female pupils enrolled	494	494	I
	1,393	1,393	I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

NUMBER TEACHERS—DAY AND EVENING	1926-1927			Increase or Decrease.		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total number of teachers, day and evening	3,817	21,537	25,354	135 I	814 I	949 I
Superintendents	38	.....	38	.....	.....	.....
Assistant Superintendents	18	5	23	1 D	.....	1 D
Approved Supervising Principals	68	5	73	6 I	1 I	7 I
Unapproved Supervising Principals	95	11	106	7 I	6 I	13 I
Non-teaching Principals	362	262	624	22 I	8 I	30 I
Supervisors	13	99	112	1 I	.....	1 I
Special Supervisors	105	381	486	7 I	51 I	58 I
Teachers Rural Schools—one room	41	329	370	9 D	8 D	17 D
Teachers Rural Schools—two room	46	345	391	2 I	9 I	11 I
Kindergarten	.....	811	811	.....	32 I	32 I
Teachers, Grades I-IV	7	8,194	8,201	4 D	232 I	228 I
Teachers, Grades V-VIII	359	6,060	6,419	10 I	184 I	194 I
Teachers, Junior High, VII-IX	178	736	914	43 I	123 I	166 I
Teachers, Junior High, Grades X-XII	183	320	503	183 I	320 I	503 I
Teachers, Grades IX-XII	1,022	1,865	2,887	120 D	210 D	330 D
Short Term Teachers	18	99	117	4 I	26 I	30 I
Substitute Teachers	6	47	53	1 D	10 I	9 I
Special Teachers—Ungraded, backward and incorrigible classes	13	104	117	.....	3 D	3 D
Special Teachers—Subnormal Classes	8	242	250	3 I	12 I	15 I
Special Teachers—Deaf Classes	.....	18	18	.....	2 I	2 I
Special Teachers—Blind Classes	.....	7	7	.....	1 I	1 I
Special Teachers—Unclassified	91	459	550	2 I	46 I	48 I
Manual Training Teachers	386	370	756	8 I	16 I	24 I
Manual Training Teachers—Evening	7	1	8	1 I	.....	1 I
Vocational School Teachers	85	52	137	7 I	3 I	10 I
Vocational School Teachers—Evening	207	123	330	15 I	12 I	27 I
Evening School Teachers	284	269	553	60 D	55 D	115 D
Accredited Evening High School Teachers	36	4	40	36 I	4 I	40 I
Teachers in Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents	54	153	207	19 D	4 D	23 D
Teachers—Continuation Schools (full time)	39	88	127	1 D	1 I	.....
Teachers—Continuation Schools (part time)	48	40	88	7 D	7 D	14 D
Helping Teachers	.....	38	38	.....	2 I	2 I
Untrained teachers, men and women	.....	.....	3,523	.....	.....	159 D
Trained teachers, men and women	.....	.....	20,619	.....	.....	1,195 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

SALARIES OF TEACHERS	1926-1927		Increase or Decrease	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Average salary per year paid to all day school teachers (24,155) not including superintendents, assistant superintendents or evening school teachers of any kind	$1,907.95		$55.83 I	
Average salary per month paid to all day school teachers	202.87		1.55 I	
Average salary per year paid to—				
Superintendents	$6,547.63	.....	$282.24 I	.....
Assistant superintendents	5,644.44	5,100.00	161.11 I	$340.00 I
Approved supervising principals	4,091.15	3,046.0	217.77 I	25.00 D
Unapproved supervising principals	3,926.52	2,727.27	115.33 I	352.73 D
Non-teaching principals	3,937.57	3,002.89	100.80 I	139.02 I
Supervisors	3,186.54	2,912.99	428.21 I	177.40 I
Special Supervisors	2,809.12	2,113.75	79.25 D	253.84 D
Rural school teachers—one room	1,098.17	1,090.58	8.93 D	30.04 I
Rural school teachers—two rooms	1,345.62	1,178.04	75.32 I	31.23 I
Kindergarten teachers	.....	1,811.59	.....	44.28 I
Elementary Teachers—Grades I-IV	1,514.28	1,642.96	50.19 I	49.56 I
Elementary Teachers—Grades V-VIII	1,827.12	1,791.12	23.14 I	46.42 I
Junior High School Teachers—Grades VII-IX	2,188.28	2,166.84	41.53 I	27.23 I
Junior High School Teachers—Grades X-XII	2,765.24	2,371.09	not reported	
High School Teachers—Grades IX-XII	2,754.87	2,254.17	59.91 I	54.23 I
Short Term Teachers	1,212.77	1,020.82	1.06 I	65.65 D
Substitute Teachers	773.33	1,146.84	224.95 D	6.21 D
Special Teachers—Ungraded, backward and incorrigible classes	1,892.30	1,821.01	57.70 D	94.90 I
Special Teachers—Subnormal classes	2,137.50	2,213.63	72.50 D	88.00 I
Special Teachers—Deaf classes	.....	2,403.55	.....	11.70 D
Special Teachers—Blind classes	.....	2,675.42	.....	51.43 I
Special Teachers—Unclassified	2,384.86	2,062.04	25.95 I	45.97 I
Manual Training Teachers	2,340.63	1,986.11	122.11 I	58.41 I
Vocational School Teachers	2,697.97	2,148.28	104.15 I	40.43 I
Continuation School Teachers—Full time	2,364.10	2,170.25	124.43 I	74.23 I
Continuation School Teachers—Part time—Per hour basis	2.30	2.03	.22 D	.07 I
Helping Teachers	.....	2,698.68	.....	138.26 I
Average salary per night paid to				
Manual Training Teachers	4.25	4.00	.25 I	.....
Vocational Teachers	4.57	4.42	.40 D	.51 D
Regular Evening School Teachers	4.37	3.72	.14 D	.26 D
Accredited Evening High Teachers	5.48	4.66	not reported	
Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents, Teachers	4.60	4.15	.21 I	.18 I

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*
For the School Year Beginning July 1, 1926, and Ending June 30, 1927

SCHOOL TERM	1926-1927	Increase or Decrease
Average time schools were maintained (A school month is 20 days)	9 mos. 9 days	3 days I
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC.		
School districts	534	11 I
Buildings owned	2,225	43 I
Buildings rented	62	4 I
Total school buildings	2,287	47 I
Classrooms	19,716	676 I
Buildings completed during year	54	9 I
Buildings enlarged or remodeled during year	49	6 D
One room buildings	511	5 D
Two room buildings	321	1 D
Three room buildings	54	2 D
Four room buildings	240	3 I
Five or more room buildings	1,161	51 I
Number of new classrooms added during the year	541	not reported
Number of rooms used in portable buildings	137	not reported
Number of rooms used in rented buildings	96	not reported
Number of classrooms not used	474	not reported
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY		
Total value of school property	$241,512,241.97	$28,768,536.87 I
Average value of New Jersey school buildings	105,602.20	10,627.34 I
GRADUATES OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS		
Trenton	231	69 I
Montclair	276	32 I
Newark	382	35 D
Glassboro	206	34 I
Paterson	100	41 D

SOURCES OF INCOME

Moneys for the support of the public schools were derived from various sources as follows:

1.	Income from State School Fund ..... Apportioned to counties on basis of days' attendance.	$499,924.45
2.	Appropriation by Legislature from State Funds ..... For general purposes.	9,950.00
3.	Appropriation by Legislature from Railroad Tax ..... For general purposes.	5,637,460.19
4.	Appropriation by Federal Government ..... For payment to districts.	162,439.67
5.	Appropriation from State Railroad Tax for schools, apportioned to counties on basis of ratables	1,906,475.71
6.	State School Tax ..... 90 per cent apportioned to counties on basis of ratables. 10 per cent apportioned to counties arbitrarily by State Board.	13,144,029.94
7.	Emergency Fund ..... Apportioned to needy districts and paid to counties for pupils who are inmates of charitable institutions.	38,500.00
8.	Interest on Surplus Revenue ..... Apportioned to districts by County Superintendents on general plan.	23,091.30
9.	Local Appropriations ..... Used for current expenses, buildings and repairing, etc.	64,755,899.08
10.	Other sources ..... Appropriated for special purposes.	4,213,370.44
11.	County Superintendents' expenses and secretaries' salaries, County Funds.	48,881.59
12.	State Appropriations for libraries, manual training, vocational training, evening schools for foreign-born residents	798,202.11
13.	Sale of school bonds	22,321,561.18
14.	Cash balances beginning of the year	12,804,956.25
	Grand total receipts for the year	$126,364,741.91

SCHOOL PROPERTY

The reported valuation of school property increased during the year from $212,743,705 to $241,512,241. Reported valuations for the past ten years are in round numbers as follows:

1918	$79,000,000	1923	$151,000,000
1919	83,000,000	1924	170,000,000
1920	102,000,000	1925	185,000,000
1921	116,000,000	1926	212,000,000
1922	133,000,000	1927	241,000,000

It will be seen from these figures how great has been the increase in the valuation of school property during the last ten years.

CHIEF DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Increase or decrease	
Salaries of teachers	$34,805,655.08	$37,550,407.53	$39,847,567.48	$42,848,860.44	$46,086,582.94	$3,237,722.50	I
Operation of school plant, including janitors' services	5,101,279.53	5,794,556.00	6,119,483.57	6,726,715.26	7,329,758.35	603,043.09	I
Maintenance of school plant	2,645,636.42	2,996,936.45	3,113,683.96	3,106,184.46	3,272,354.21	166,169.75	I
Purchase of land and erection of buildings	19,106,953.19	19,258,236.64	23,020,997.99	22,387,463.00	22,150,841.79	236,621.21	D
Transportation of pupils to other districts and within the district	1,187,607.21	1,301,818.56	1,448,018.89	1,549,891.28	1,775,166.52	225,275.24	I
Medical inspection	661,832.62	763,102.52	837,523.34	976,773.11	1,087,587.19	110,814.08	I
Manual training	*1,431,645.60	1,174,576.82	1,711,701.48	1,810,653.11	2,054,132.58	243,479.47	I
Vocational training	*459,510.11	358,511.28	620,430.89	1,078,134.00	1,212,236.20	134,102.20	I

* Salaries of teachers included in this figure also in the first item.

STATISTICS ABOUT ENROLMENT, ABSENCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES COVERING A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Increase or decrease	
Total enrolment of pupils in all schools, day and evening	693,342	715,877	729,446	744,266	756,087	11,821	I
This enrolment divided—							
Day schools	668,391	686,005	702,690	720,346	739,010	18,664	I
Evening schools	24,951	29,872	26,756	23,920	17,077	6,843	D
Boys in day schools	340,410	348,754	357,851	367,292	376,278	8,986	I
Girls in day schools	327,981	337,251	344,839	353,054	362,732	9,678	I
Boys in evening schools	14,577	18,183	15,896	13,218	9,503	3,715	D
Girls in evening schools	10,374	11,689	10,860	10,702	7,574	3,128	D
Average daily attendance in day schools	534,294	555,119	573,986	586,823	612,381	25,558	I
Average absence of each pupil in days	15	14	13	13	11	2 days	D
Enrolment in—							
Kindergarten	42,036	42,660	42,065	44,318	46,577	2,259	I
Primary schools*	301,479	313,434	316,550	321,361	327,759	6,398	I
Grammar schools*	207,109	212,585	222,604	232,166	239,124	6,958	I
High schools*	78,216	82,611	86,885	**90,306**	94,081	3,775	I
One-room rural schools	15,394	14,353	13,668	12,309	11,595	714	D
Two-room rural schools	16,044	14,299	14,641	13,399	13,107	292	D
Teachers, total number	21,644	22,693	23,636	24,405	25,354	949	I
Men	3,144	3,319	3,510	3,682	3,817	135	I
Women	18,500	19,374	20,126	20,723	21,537	814	I
Teachers—							
One-room rural schools, total	450	433	415	387	370	17	D
Men	78	68	66	50	41	9	D
Women	372	365	349	337	329	8	D
Two-room rural schools, total	442	409	412	380	391	11	I
Men	60	58	56	44	46	2	I
Women	382	351	356	336	345	9	I
Kindergarten, total	721	757	755	779	811	32	I
Primary schools, total	7,152	7,486	7,773	7,973	8,201	228	I
Men	8	5	10	11	7	4	D
Women	7,144	7,481	7,763	7,962	8,194	232	I
Grammar schools, total	5,439	5,750	5,928	6,225	6,419	194	I
Men	255	282	311	349	359	10	I
Women	5,184	5,468	5,617	5,876	6,060	184	I
High schools, total	2,784	2,958	3,108	3,217	2,887	330	D
Men	960	1,008	1,074	1,142	1,022	120	D
Women	1,824	1,950	2,034	2,075	1,865	210	D
Manual training, total	618	670	694	732	756	24	I
Men	312	332	354	378	386	8	I
Women	306	338	340	354	370	16	I

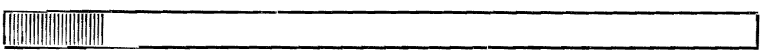
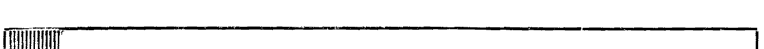
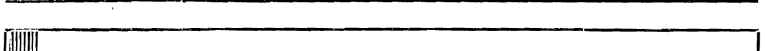
* Primary schools include Grades I-IV, grammar schools include Grades V-VIII, high schools include Grades IX-XII.

STATISTICS ABOUT ENROLMENT, ABSENCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES COVERING A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS—*Continued*

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	Increase or decrease	
Salaries of teachers, total	$34,805,655.08	$37,550,407.53	$39,847,567.48	$42,848,860.44	$46,086,582.94	$3,237,722.50	I
Average salary per year paid to all day school teachers	1,699.50	1,757.40	1,785.77	1,852.12	1,907.95	55.83	I
One-room rural schools—							
Men	1,020.50	1,048.13	1,089.41	1,107.10	1,098.17	8.93	D
Women	991.15	1,023.86	1,037.98	1,060.54	1,090.58	30.04	I
Kindergarten, women	1,573.26	1,652.74	1,715.32	1,767.31	1,811.59	44.28	I
Primary schools—							
Men	976.25	1,048.80	1,075.00	1,464.09	1,514.28	50.19	I
Women	1,477.56	1,511.39	1,546.10	1,593.40	1,642.96	49.56	I
Grammar schools—							
Men	1,664.62	1,691.42	1,732.25	1,803.98	1,827.12	23.14	I
Women	1,616.33	1,669.26	1,709.67	1,744.70	1,791.12	46.42	I
High schools—							
Men	2,509.99	2,578.50	2,647.45	2,694.96	2,754.87	59.91	I
Women	1,955.49	2,035.81	2,116.98	2,199.94	2,254.17	54.23	I
Schools in session, days	189	188	189	186	189	3 days	I
School districts, number	507	511	517	523	534	11	I
School buildings	2,191	2,210	2,225	2,240	2,287	47	I
Valuation of school property	$151,796,312.20	$170,547,848.24	$185,677,876.99	$212,743,705.10	$241,512,241.97	$28,768,536.87	I
Buildings completed during year	46	45	66	45	54	9	I
One-room buildings	591	579	540	514	511	3	D
Graduates of State Normal Schools—							
Trenton	284	320	254	162	231	69	I
Montclair	218	272	192	244	276	32	I
Newark	461	517	427	415	382	33	D
Glassboro	...	55	174	172	206	34	I
Paterson	...	62	95	141	100	41	D
Totals	963	1,226	1,142	1,134	1,195	61	I

GRAPH OF CURRENT EXPENSES FOR EDUCATION

July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927

Salaries, City Superintendents, Supervising Principals and Teachers	$44,386,258.25 71.0%	
Operation of School Plant	7,329,758.35 11.7%	
Maintenance of School Plant (includes apparatus)	3,272,354.21 5.2%	
Administrative expenses in school districts	1,928,206.50 3.0%	
Supplies, summer school expenses	1,576,639.25 2.4%	
Transportation expenses	1,775,166.52 2.8%	
Textbooks	1,152,533.96 1.8%	
Medical inspection, supplies and expenses	1,087,587.19 1.7%	
	$62,508,504.23	

STATEMENT REGARDING SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS

TEACHERS RECEIVING	1925			1926			1927		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Less than $700	1	10	11	1	5	6	3	8	11
$700 to $799	1	41	42	1	27	28	1	13	14
800 to 899	5	128	133	5	86	91	9	76	85
900 to 999	16	250	266	9	225	234	11	179	190
1000 to 1099	39	685	724	25	662	687	15	560	575
1100 to 1199	22	969	991	25	905	930	20	941	961
1200 to 1299	63	1744	1807	60	1786	1846	41	1669	1710
1300 to 1399	48	1378	1426	50	1402	1452	49	1529	1578
1400 to 1499	47	1516	1563	53	1450	1503	70	1553	1623
1500 to 1599	73	1788	1861	61	1617	1678	71	1577	1648
1600 to 1699	90	1522	1612	88	1529	1617	120	1540	1660
1700 to 1799	74	1343	1417	93	1476	1569	104	1388	1492
1800 to 1899	137	1437	1574	125	1371	1496	154	1513	1667
1900 to 1999	72	1048	1120	113	1143	1256	138	1256	1394
2000 to 2499	471	3366	3837	434	3580	4014	610	4142	4752
2500 to 2999	389	1195	1584	401	1718	2119	520	1996	2516
3000 and over	836	411	1247	949	501	1450	.....	.....	.....
3000 to 3499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383	445	828
3500 to 3999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255	161	416
4000 to 4499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244	91	335
4500 to 4999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	17	84
5000 to 5499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	5	68
5500 to 5999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	28
6000 to 6999	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	29
7000 and over	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	1	30

* Teachers receiving less than $700 not reported in this table.

COMPARISON OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES WITH THE CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE

July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927

State Administration of the Schools		$177,854.86
		¼ of 1% plus
Current expenses of the schools		$62,508,504.23
		99¾%

Analysis of State Administration Expenses

State Board of Education Expenses	$1,850.24
Salaries	122,248.01
Operation	30,278.80
Miscellaneous	23,477.81
Total	$177,854.86

Analysis of Current Expenses

Salaries, superintendents, principals and teachers	$44,386,258.25
Operation	7,329,758.35
Maintenance of school plant (includes apparatus)	3,272,354.21
Administrative expenses of school districts	1,928,206.50
Supplies, summer school expenses	1,576,639.25
Transportation expenses	1,775,166.52
Textbooks	1,152,533.96
Medical inspection, supplies and expenses	1,087,587.19
Total	$62,508,504.23

PART VI.

SECTION A

FINANCIAL AND OTHER STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

For year ending June 30, 1927

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SECTION B

Attendance by Counties and Districts 397

TABLE 1.

DISTRICT TAXES ORDERED FOR SCHOOL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1927.

COUNTIES.	Current Expenses.	Repairs and Replacements.	Land Building Equipment.	Library.	Manual Training.	Vocational.	Continuation.
Atlantic	$1,523,414.93	$120,292.00	$53,401.92	$1,960.00	$73,550.00	$101,000.00	$6,500.00
Bergen	5,114,389.19	370,454.00	62,900.00	11,110.00	140,880.00	13,550.00	3,090.00
Burlington	997,015.84	52,775.00	10,900.00	100.00	17,325.00	1,550.00	2,100.00
Camden	2,839,620.47	157,330.66	20,815.65	1,870.00	42,450.00	.....	31,375.00
Cape May	391,314.59	40,142.20	2,200.00	.....	8,600.00	.....	.....
Cumberland	607,646.10	37,336.76	5,313.80	1,027.72	18,920.00	2,700.00	3,137.62
Essex	11,954,181.98	665,815.00	202,500.00	29,945.00	280,600.00	87,350.00	90,000.00
Gloucester	803,918.16	60,262.50	24,229.34	1,300.00	24,675.00	.....	.....
Hudson	9,062,771.68	389,309.25	21,166.60	8,200.00	303,826.00	183,097.00	78,890.00
Hunterdon	303,114.72	23,230.00	.....	40.00	5,940.00	5,425.00	.....
Mercer	2,163,914.99	123,157.59	30,804.97	22,725.00	139,782.52	2,777.48	33,387.00
Middlesex	2,580,631.46	211,758.86	51,395.00	10,820.00	71,160.00	.....	16,795.00
Monmouth	1,797,032.18	130,250.00	29,504.69	2,180.00	38,485.00	2,000.00	.....
Morris	1,329,583.00	99,605.00	71,905.00	2,550.00	32,700.00	1,625.00	.....
Ocean	393,444.70	40,206.30	1,000.00	.....	5,250.00	.....	.....
Passaic	3,846,735.35	165,975.00	23,500.00	500.00	147,860.00	62,911.00	72,000.00
Salem	312,695.00	22,975.00	2,200.00	400.00	7,350.00	2,325.00	.....
Somerset	682,647.00	56,735.00	3,365.00	500.00	17,550.00	.....	.....
Sussex	292,340.00	26,641.13	2,850.00	2,150.00	7,950.00	5,000.00	.....
Union	3,739,982.10	222,468.40	76,987.51	8,060.00	148,427.50	31,812.00	27,928.00
Warren	457,052.41	39,450.00	110.00	300.00	11,400.00	.....	2,005.00
Total	$51,193,445.85	$3,056,169.65	$697,049.48	$105,737.72	$1,544,681.02	$503,122.48	$367,207.62

TABLE 1—*Continued.*

DISTRICT TAXES ORDERED FOR SCHOOL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1927.

COUNTIES.	Evening School for Foreign-Born Residents.	Redemption of Bonds, Authorized Notes and Interest.	Sinking Fund Requirements.	Total Amount of Taxes Ordered Raised.	Net Valuation Taxable.	Rate per $100 Local District School Tax.	Amounts Fixed by Board of School Estimate and Notes Authorized by Vote of the District Between March 1 and June 30, 1927.
Atlantic	$2,500.00	$434,472.50	$7,681.21	$2,324,772.56	$414,982,498.00	.54	$37,200.00
Bergen	8,180.00	1,476,672.54	67,803.42	7,269,029.15	374,355,100.00	1.94	95,000.00
Burlington	.....	186,762.66	3,226.80	1,271,755.30	65,599,696.00	1.94	2,500.00
Camden	3,000.00	531,095.97	18,010.86	3,645,568.61	314,521,597.00	1.16	35,509.50
Cape May	.....	15,197.00	.....	457,453.79	92,858,103.00	2.03	.....
Cumberland	1,250.00	142,893.27	5,195.12	825,420.39	59,678,967.00	1.628	5,200.00
Essex	5,965.00	2,589,874.24	224,693.05	16,130,924.27	1,404,870,466.00	1.148	565,930.00
Gloucester	.....	213,971.87	814.75	1,129,171.62	66,335,473.00	1.70	1,456.91
Hudson	18,406.50	2,064,913.80	176,896.18	12,307,477.01	1,186,906,657.00	1.04	553,605.00
Hunterdon	.....	51,888.75	568.71	390,207.18	26,344,110.00	1.48	.....
Mercer	4,682.60	580,217.87	41,414.65	3,142,864.67	282,709,859.00	1.112	.....
Middlesex	8,450.00	441,177.38	12,511.51	3,404,699.21	180,831,858.00	1.88	2,950.00
Monmouth	500.00	342,932.98	4,469.05	2,347,353.90	203,244,301.00	1.155	.....
Morris	450.00	359,551.11	4,199.07	1,902,168.18	95,937,418.00	1.98	.....
Ocean	.....	111,117.18	.....	551,018.18	41,915,806.00	1.315	.....
Passaic	1,500.00	134,705.00	313.97	4,456,000.32	397,172,354.00	1.12	.....
Salem	500.00	54,937.45	.....	403,382.45	33,464,108.00	1.21	.....
Somerset	.....	167,910.88	5,704.44	934,412.32	60,982,381.00	1.532	15,300.00
Sussex	.....	58,647.00	263.40	395,841.53	32,106,536.00	1.232	.....
Union	3,500.00	402,265.69	19,559.51	4,680,990.71	400,562,120.00	1.168	.....
Warren	350.00	50,100.00	.....	560,767.41	43,899,923.00	1.28	.....
Total	$59,234.10	$10,411,305.14	$593,325.70	$68,531,278.76	$5,770,279,331.00	1.37	$1,314,651.41

TABLE 2.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS.

COUNTIES.	$300,000 State School Fund Appropriation.	90% State School Tax.	10% State School Tax Reserve Fund. (Includes $45 Per Pupil Residing in Charitable Institutions.)	1% Emergency Fund.	Interest on Surplus Revenue.	Reapportioned Balances.	Railroad Tax.
Atlantic	$14,470.84	*$679,994.95	$2,312.22	$2,500.00	$406.29	.....	$116,403.33
Bergen	44,416.66	746,176.35	82,542.27	8,000.00	.....	.....	127,463.63
†††† Burlington	12,329.05	146,708.55	202,944.66	8,250.00	4,363.96	$1,477.17	25,266.09
e Camden	28,254.60	647,105.32	8,159.67	.....	952.44	.....	111,360.02
Cape May	3,958.69	161,718.87	812.54	2,500.00	.....	.....	27,625.20
c Cumberland	9,880.60	120,956.51	90,949.15	c3,750.00	1,454.76	.....	20,662.08
Essex	104,391.95	2,779,217.93	**53,400.29	.....	.....	.....	476,866.92
Gloucester	9,316.92	143,116.28	112,452.63	.....	1,811.50	.....	21,447.47
Hudson	83,251.73	2,534,864.65	58,887.40	.....	111.63	.....	433,011.63
Hunterdon	4,612.16	a66,150.54	a94,836.79	1,000.00	.....	.....	11,014.95
Mercer	21,537.29	595,951.89	7,581.34	.....	280.62	.....	101,801.93
*** Middlesex	27,891.31	***398,153.67	***99,853.82	.....	.....	.....	68,013.55
Monmouth	18,614.17	461,376.99	16,384.27	2,000.00	2,952.16	.....	78,813.52
d Morris	12,746.98	188,014.75	131,665.64	.....	2,563.95	.....	32,165.00
Ocean	3,964.51	84,586.01	b50,392.03	7,500.00	904.10	.....	14,449.19
Passaic	40,945.69	894,048.02	9,962.52	.....	.....	.....	152,875.13
Salem	5,216.10	82,742.65	57,685.46	2,000.00	2,099.46	.....	14,134.30
Somerset	7,920.94	130,018.36	60,429.67	.....	2,869.09	.....	22,210.05
Sussex	4,025.75	73,732.93	66,694.21	.....	2,321.34	.....	12,595.24
Union	35,119.11	829,280.17	6,286.52	1,000.00	.....	.....	141,659.62
Warren	7,059.40	98,977.43	66,904.02	.....	.....	.....	16,907.56
Total	$499,924.45	$11,862,892.82	$1,281,137.12	$38,500.00	$23,091.30	$1,477.17	$2,029,746.41

* $1,240.00 in continuation, page 13.
a These items include $1,668.64 and $2,124.70 withheld from West Amwell, 1925-26.
b $542.52 held by County Treasurer.
c $500.00 used in repair account from 1% Emergency Fund, and $1,280.00 in continuation from 10%.
d Difference accounted for on page 13 continuation.
** $12,377.03 in continuation, page 13.
*** $1,197.16 in continuation, page 13.
†††† $1,200.00 in continuation, page 13.
e $4,800.00 in continuation, page 13.

TABLE 2—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE FROM DISTRICT TAXES AND OTHER SOURCES.

COUNTIES.	District Taxes—Also From County for County Superintendent's Expenses and Secretary's Salary.	Notes Authorized by Vote of the District and Additional Appropriation by Board of School Estimate.	FROM OTHER SOURCES.					Total Receipts for the year.
			Interest on Deposits.	Sale of Books.	Tuition Fees.	Return Premiums Fire Insurance.	Other Sources.	
Atlantic	$1,487,099.09	$800.00	$12,820.47	$831.95	$93,604.25	$609.38	$5,339.22	$2,417,191.99
Bergen	4,442,338.35	42,555.56	13,081.29	3,604.06	376,474.88	1,738.18	32,129.51	5,920,520.74
Burlington	917,931.13	16,200.00	5,041.19	931.75	140,696.12	378.09	17,616.19	1,500,133.95
Camden	2,563,888.32	96,872.08	8,744.13	1,148.11	154,201.20	345.36	3,577.94	3,624,609.19
Cape May	339,740.56	.....	8,301.96	75.39	41,897.93	.....	7,088.54	593,719.68
Cumberland	561,786.45	10,500.00	1,050.78	359.63	58,722.75	1,491.35	1,255.12	882,819.18
Essex	10,551,152.87	.....	20,331.88	5,071.17	95,695.72	473.16	61,313.54	14,147,895.43
Gloucester	734,334.37	5,600.00	3,894.18	1,621.82	109,614.50	36.32	2,348.55	1,148,594.54
Hudson	7,632,596.23	68,000.00	12,825.68	964.67	123,214.49	2,769.10	16,003.01	10,966,500.22
Hunterdon	285,897.02	.....	635.00	305.43	84,471.85	15.45	1,855.21	550,794.40
Mercer	1,965,492.87	.....	11,782.85	357.33	153,196.75	462.24	7,637.23	2,866,082.34
Middlesex	2,334,020.48	22,953.70	5,893.93	526.63	108,956.56	993.58	7,929.01	3,075,186.24
Monmouth	1,670,096.41	17,200.00	8,697.02	375.91	176,260.98	152.40	4,607.74	2,457,531.57
Morris	1,180,251.92	8,300.00	12,226.04	674.98	175,820.32	645.68	3,135.79	1,748,211.05
Ocean	382,702.35	9,400.00	1,269.21	150.18	64,968.13	41.06	560.36	620,887.13
Passaic	3,543,503.00	2,000.00	7,877.80	2,449.35	107,111.67	896.29	13,237.41	4,774,906.88
Salem	310,862.00	.....	961.51	81.41	37,737.42	49.73	392.94	513,962.98
Somerset	644,582.81	13,400.00	6,759.58	412.73	79,782.14	32.18	1,208.40	969,625.95
Sussex	302,401.05	.....	3,368.11	144.74	48,497.38	15.97	4,442.50	518,239.22
Union	3,211,450.02	1,000.00	19,152.19	2,252.32	84,783.18	46.21	20,358.34	4,352,387.68
Warren	433,206.60	.....	521.25	164.41	47,551.07	3.96	1,179.42	672,475.12
Total	$45,495,313.90	$314,781.34	$165,236.05	$22,503.97	$2,363,259.29	$11,195.69	$213,215.97	$64,322,275.48

TABLE 2—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.		EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE.			
	Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.	Grand Total of Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.	Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$268,186.07	$2,685,378.06	$2,319,028.41	$366,349.65	$2,319,028.41	$366,349.65
Bergen	411,521.15	6,332,041.89	5,911,622.04	420,419.85	5,917,206.99	414,834.90
Burlington	127,590.34	1,627,724.29	1,451,230.22	176,494.07	1,451,230.22	176,494.07
Camden	161,410.73	3,786,019.92	3,562,853.00	223,166.92	3,562,853.00	223,166.92
Cape May	85,698.39	679,418.07	588,115.95	91,302.12	588,115.95	91,302.12
Cumberland	169,086.32	1,051,905.50	890,923.30	160,982.20	890,923.30	160,982.20
Essex	270,374.74	14,418,270.17	14,002,346.51	415,923.666	14,020,486.97	397,783.20
Gloucester	124,231.45	1,272,825.99	1,152,779.10	120,046.89	1,152,779.10	120,046.89
Hudson	253,122.83	11,219,623.05	10,886,597.35	333,025.70	10,910,222.17	309,400.88
Hunterdon	68,400.28	619,194.68	555,467.98	63,726.70	555,467.98	63,726.70
Mercer	260,385.25	3,126,467.59	2,850,963.29	275,504.30	2,847,413.04	279,054.55
Middlesex	112,255.50	3,187,441.74	3,023,892.95	163,548.79	3,027,099.00	160,342.74
Monmouth	223,357.87	2,680,889.44	2,420,174.89	260,714.55	2,420,194.72	260,694.72
Morris	170,433.67	1,918,644.72	1,738,503.37	180,141.35	1,738,503.37	180,141.35
Ocean	44,656.40	665,543.53	597,127.84	68,415.69	597,127.84	68,415.69
Passaic	229,721.58	5,004,628.46	4,833,188.45	171,440.01	4,833,213.29	171,415.17
Salem	37,244.59	551,207.57	500,903.55	50,304.02	500,903.55	50,304.02
Somerset	103,377.00	1,073,002.95	948,602.31	124,400.64	948,602.31	124,400.64
Sussex	114,587.42	632,826.64	509,274.72	123,551.92	509,274.72	123,551.92
Union	315,058.14	4,667,445.82	4,405,267.12	262,178.70	4,429,847.49	237,598.33
Warren	78,516.00	750,991.12	677,651.93	73,339.19	677,651.93	73,339.19
Total	$3,629,215.72	$67,951,491.20	$63,826,514.28	$4,124,976.92	$63,898,145.35	$4,053,345.85

TABLE 3.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS.						
	District Taxes.	Notes Authorized by Vote of the District and Additional Funds by Board of Estimate.	Sale of Buildings.	Sale of Furniture and Equipment.	Sale of Land.	From Other Sources.	Total Receipts.
Atlantic	$111,520.14	$942.17	$40.00	$26.50	.....	$654.55	$113,183.36
Bergen	320,085.68	9,604.07	300.00	164.75	.....	17,519.97	347,674.47
Burlington	53,161.52	503.58	586.18	10.00	.....	372.93	54,634.21
Camden	160,953.11	2,742.85	900.00	246.26	.....	13,203.11	178,045.33
Cape May	48,004.03	.....	.....	.....	$15.90	360.94	48,380.87
Cumberland	40,146.77	1,425.00	574.60	33.00	68.00	*699.20	42,946.57
Essex	546,685.37	7,000.00	1,002.00	1,270.83	.....	17,067.28	573,025.48
Gloucester	54,565.00	3,400.00	646.00	288.45	.....	2,460.52	61,359.97
Hudson	422,748.99	28,000.00	400.00	1,127.65	.....	3,676.33	455,952.97
Hunterdon	22,953.14	1,218.97	150.00	.....	.....	1,487.93	25,810.04
Mercer	159,609.83	.....	.....	144.50	.....	1,094.32	160,848.65
Middlesex	204,450.00	15,691.80	.....	37.00	.....	2,883.73	223,062.53
Monmouth	123,247.68	12,000.00	197.50	284.25	.....	13,814.34	149,543.77
Morris	99,510.00	15,155.00	25.00	157.50	.....	6,137.28	120,984.78
Ocean	32,220.00	.....	8.00	22.25	.....	4,170.45	36,420.70
Passaic	179,145.29	.....	376.50	669.67	.....	9,736.92	189,928.38
Salem	23,600.00	.....	712.00	89.40	.....	607.38	25,008.78
Somerset	52,120.00	.....	.....	204.00	.....	8,439.05	60,763.05
Sussex	22,410.00	.....	.....	22.00	15.10	743.75	23,190.85
Union	205,801.08	10,500.00	.....	299.48	.....	5,543.03	222,143.59
Warren	37,995.00	2,000.00	.....	50.00	.....	6,397.57	46,442.57
Total	$2,920,932.63	$110,183.44	$5,917.78	$5,147.49	$99.00	$117,070.58	$3,159,350.92

* $500.00 taken from 1% Emergency Fund.

TABLE 3—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS		EXPENDITURES FOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS.			
	Balances on Hand Beginning of Year.	Total Receipts and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year.	Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$30,666.46	$143,849.82	$130,363.49	$13,486.33	$130,363.49	$13,486.33
Bergen	51,163.97	398,838.44	325,871.02	72,967.42	326,059.62	72,778.82
Burlington	10,490.82	65,125.03	53,614.91	11,510.12	53,614.91	11,510.12
Camden	22,095.99	200,141.32	169,312.90	30,828.42	169,312.90	30,828.42
Cape May	5,932.98	54,313.85	42,023.80	12,290.05	42,023.80	12,290.05
Cumberland	3,247.48	46,194.05	45,762.06	431.99	45,768.96	425.09
Essex	44,278.51	617,303.99	552,862.74	64,441.25	558,740.86	58,563.13
Gloucester	5,938.44	67,298.41	54,074.35	13,224.06	54,074.35	13,224.06
Hudson	112,698.80	568,651.77	527,770.79	40,880.98	529,444.63	39,207.14
Hunterdon	4,975.94	30,785.98	26,257.75	4,528.23	26,257.75	4,528.23
Mercer	44,263.23	205,111.88	171,252.68	33,859.20	169,286.73	35,825.15
Middlesex	6,712.09	229,774.62	202,167.32	27,607.30	202,946.27	26,828.35
Monmouth	25,170.64	174,714.41	157,813.38	16,901.03	157,930.38	16,784.03
Morris	16,652.55	137,637.33	131,113.16	6,524.17	131,113.16	6,524.17
Ocean	18,347.02	54,767.72	52,329.02	2,438.70	52,329.02	2,438.70
Passaic	12,039.33	201,967.71	186,161.61	15,806.10	186,202.76	15,764.95
Salem	4,440.95	29,449.73	20,907.14	8,542.59	20,907.14	8,542.59
Somerset	20,946.12	81,709.17	71,462.45	10,246.72	71,462.45	10,246.72
Sussex	5,432.44	28,623.29	20,456.12	8,167.17	20,456.12	8,167.17
Union	27,713.37	249,856.96	218,010.57	31,846.39	226,089.22	23,767.74
Warren	8,308.61	54,751.18	52,792.82	1,958.36	52,792.82	1,958.36
Total	$481,515.74	$3,640,866.66	$3,212,380.08	$428,486.58	$3,227,177.34	$413,689.32

TABLE 4.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT.						
	Sale of Bonds or Notes for Purchase of Land.	District Tax for Purchase of Land.	Sale of Bonds or Notes to Erect, Enlarge and Furnish School Buildings.	District Tax to Erect, Enlarge and Furnish School Buildings.	From Other Sources.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.
Atlantic	$16,500.00	$6,922.27	$525,009.75	$40,006.32	$6,424.36	$594,862.70	$440,237.42
Bergen	635,131.68	59,214.09	2,260,230.21	33,093.00	323,877.99	3,311,546.97	491,857.27
Burlington	20,100.00	2,250.00	376,971.42	4,357.87	1,352.78	405,032.07	94,531.96
Camden	92,000.00	853.60	1,367,244.80	25,506.87	18,530.66	1,504,135.93	1,259,106.81
Cape May	.....	2,750.00	75,500.00	7,000.00	.....	85,250.00	307,550.36
Cumberland	90,000.00	1,100.00	5,000.00	9,574.08	7.12	105,681.20	8,579.42
Essex	252,039.14	3,008.37	7,291,339.52	220,337.70	106,511.26	7,873,235.99	979,274.18
Gloucester	38,650.00	475.00	313,650.00	19,056.91	525.68	372,357.59	129,602.66
Hudson	250,000.00	2,000.00	1,170,228.47	125,805.00	3,013.38	1,551,046.85	382,988.06
Hunterdon	.....	.....	66,803.94	6,132.61	172.32	73,108.87	87,011.60
Mercer	163,500.00	500.00	320,832.78	19,666.73	1,491.24	505,990.75	232,684.96
Middlesex	585,875.00	.....	484,579.44	26,200.00	7,385.89	1,104,040.33	116,998.90
Monmouth	1,600.00	1,500.00	457,716.15	12,450.00	29,126.00	502,392.15	559,304.88
Morris	65,732.69	2,000.00	308,435.00	44,595.00	12,706.31	433,469.00	128,963.02
Ocean	4,300.00	637.60	236,900.00	2,000.00	.....	243,837.60	6,269.92
Passaic	1,027,999.84	2,217.30	1,536,967.70	16,994.65	422.13	2,584,601.62	146,220.29
Salem	.....	.....	77,000.00	950.00	1,000.00	78,950.00	29,238.11
Somerset	11,000.00	7,698.00	373,500.00	.....	.....	392,198.00	42,185.26
Sussex	.....	1,500.00	14,842.16	4,850.00	15,066.60	36,258.76	156,868.55
Union	64,000.00	44,800.00	1,578,435.00	52,763.92	12,132.76	1,752,131.68	1,226,711.23
Warren	150,953.75	115.00	10,992.74	.....	38.79	162,100.28	1,896.67
Total	$3,469,382.10	$139,541.23	$18,852,179.08	$671,340.66	$539,785.27	$23,672,228.34	$6,828,081.53

TABLE 4—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	Total Receipts and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year.	EXPENDITURES FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT.			
		Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$1,035,100.12	$998,568.03	$36,532.09	$998,568.03	$36,532.09
Bergen	3,803,404.24	2,512,758.13	1,290,646.11	2,539,174.82	1,264,229.42
Burlington	499,564.03	466,861.15	32,702.88	466,861.15	32,702.88
Camden	2,763,242.74	2,160,261.43	602,981.31	2,160,261.43	602,981.31
Cape May	392,800.36	295,320.81	97,479.55	295,320.81	97,479.55
Cumberland	114,260.62	94,089.72	20,170.90	94,143.37	20,117.25
Essex	8,852,510.17	5,562,750.12	3,289,760.05	5,759,735.40	3,092,774.77
Gloucester	501,960.25	465,394.65	36,565.60	465,394.65	36,565.60
Hudson	1,934,034.91	1,698,640.15	235,394.76	1,705,395.22	228,639.69
Hunterdon	160,120.47	158,453.59	1,666.88	158,453.59	1,666.88
Mercer	738,675.71	635,518.81	103,156.90	508,903.36	229,772.35
Middlesex	1,221,039.23	1,003,873.19	217,166.04	1,003,873.19	217,166.04
Monmouth	1,061,697.03	998,288.94	63,408.09	998,932.51	62,764.52
Morris	562,432.02	355,188.03	207,243.99	355,188.03	207,243.99
Ocean	250,107.52	207,353.69	42,753.83	207,353.69	42,753.83
Passaic	2,730,821.91	1,831,415.59	899,406.32	1,831,415.59	899,406.32
Salem	108,188.11	110,680.16	*2,492.05	110,680.16	*2,492.05
Somerset	434,383.26	268,168.95	166,214.31	268,168.95	166,214.31
Sussex	193,127.31	136,172.54	56,954.77	136,172.54	56,954.77
Union	2,978,842.91	1,886,484.64	1,092,358.27	1,922,115.84	1,056,727.07
Warren	163,996.95	164,729.46	*732.51	164,729.46	*732.51
Total	$30,500,309.87	$22,010,971.78	$8,489,338.09	$22,150,841.79	$8,349,468.08

*Deficit.

TABLE 5.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR LIBRARY.						EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARY.			
	State Library Commission.	District Tax.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand Beginning Year.	Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning Year.	Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$20.00	$1,623.17	$850.57	$2,493.74	$755.92	$3,249.66	$1,684.45	$1,565.21	$1,684.45	$1,565.21
Bergen	760.00	11,853.60	1,120.35	13,733.95	4,323.54	18,057.49	13,172.45	4,885.04	13,189.02	4,868.47
Burlington	240.00	1,460.64	97.44	1,798.08	192.93	1,991.01	1,801.05	189.96	1,801.05	189.96
Camden	120.00	1,535.00	120.40	1,775.40	183.61	1,959.01	1,614.62	344.39	1,614.62	344.39
Cape May	.....	610.00	112.85	722.85	1,134.07	1,856.92	160.55	1,696.37	160.55	1,696.37
Cumberland	310.00	1,110.00	298.54	1,718.54	555.02	2,273.56	1,619.97	653.59	1,619.97	653.59
Essex	570.00	27,814.89	218.00	28,602.89	4,345.70	32,948.59	27,534.79	5,413.80	28,532.05	4,416.54
Gloucester	420.00	1,075.00	244.76	1,739.76	777.88	2,517.64	1,643.71	873.93	1,643.71	873.93
Hudson	140.00	9,950.00	91.18	10,181.18	4,793.30	14,974.48	9,731.74	5,242.74	9,731.74	5,242.74
Hunterdon	170.00	45.00	100.97	315.97	492.88	808.85	333.03	475.82	333.03	475.82
Mercer	230.00	21,810.00	279.50	22,319.50	1,689.62	24,009.12	13,541.81	10,467.31	13,540.12	10,469.00
Middlesex	280.00	8,220.00	972.76	9,472.76	914.41	10,387.17	8,784.56	1,602.61	8,867.40	1,519.77
Monmouth	280.00	6,776.73	694.05	7,750.78	1,414.27	9,165.05	7,986.48	1,178.57	7,986.48	1,178.57
Morris	20.00	3,557.08	5.25	3,582.33	1,070.01	4,652.34	2,868.22	1,784.12	2,868.22	1,784.12
Ocean	60.00	1,620.00	116.20	1,796.20	726.39	2,522.59	1,837.37	685.22	1,837.37	685.22
Passaic	180.00	550.00	1,620.83	2,350.83	1,663.04	4,013.87	2,343.17	1,670.70	2,343.17	1,670.70
Salem	150.00	450.00	82.61	682.61	552.60	1,235.21	682.25	552.96	682.25	552.96
Somerset	340.00	1,020.00	366.49	1,726.49	414.90	2,141.39	1,544.41	596.98	1,544.41	596.98
Sussex	30.00	1,650.00	153.00	1,833.00	259.51	2,092.51	1,812.66	279.85	1,812.66	279.85
Union	520.00	2,290.00	1,595.33	4,405.33	996.07	5,401.40	4,226.04	1,175.36	4,246.04	1,155.36
Warren	80.00	300.00	161.75	541.75	336.20	877.95	463.00	414.95	463.00	414.95
Total	$4,920.00	$105,321.11	$9,302.83	$119,543.94	$27,591.87	$147,135.81	$105,386.33	$41,749.48	$106,501.31	$40,634.50

TABLE 6.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR MANUAL TRAINING.						
	State Appropriation.	Federal Funds.	District Taxes.	Subscriptions, Entertainments, Etc.	Sale of Materials and Products.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts.
Atlantic	$18,000.00	.....	$64,562.13	.....	$342.07	$42.37	$82,946.57
Bergen	88,105.00	.....	131,437.50	$71.79	4,357.36	518.03	224,489.68
Burlington	22,050.00	.....	14,981.90	.....	597.80	6,619.96	44,249.66
Camden	26,000.00	.....	31,800.00	.....	502.97	6.00	58,308.97
Cape May	8,175.00	.....	8,175.00	.....	26.76	219.52	16,596.28
Cumberland	14,500.00	.....	19,424.15	.....	553.47	524.71	35,002.33
Essex	61,820.00	.....	226,539.19	.....	7,248.32	64.03	295,671.54
Gloucester	18,750.00	$2,600.00	25,371.00	.....	942.32	175.71	47,839.03
Hudson	35,750.00	.....	269,960.20	.....	491.69	1,838.41	308,040.30
Hunterdon	9,265.00	1,400.00	9,365.00	.....	2,321.74	.....	22,351.74
Mercer	15,500.00	.....	128,497.22	.....	940.96	800.00	145,738.18
Middlesex	28,400.00	.....	59,025.00	.....	794.60	1,160.79	89,380.39
Monmouth	35,309.47	.....	38,485.00	.....	212.44	100.00	74,106.91
Morris	28,179.13	.....	33,450.00	.....	359.26	.....	61,988.39
Ocean	5,100.00	.....	5,100.00	.....	68.19	.....	10,268.19
Passaic	24,950.00	.....	113,960.00	.....	4,951.83	509.62	144,371.45
Salem	8,300.00	.....	8,300.00	.....	409.78	.....	17,009.78
Somerset	13,600.00	.....	15,000.00	.....	53.07	54.16	28,707.23
Sussex	5,950.00	.....	5,950.00	.....	418.98	407.90	12,726.88
Union	54,375.00	.....	139,940.00	.....	1,911.66	273.78	196,500.44
Warren	7,800.00	.....	9,575.00	.....	216.15	.....	17,591.15
Total	$529,878.60	$4,000.00	$1,358,898.29	$71.79	$27,721.42	$13,314.99	$1,933,885.09

TABLE 6—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR MANUAL TRAINING.		EXPENDITURES FOR MANUAL TRAINING.			
	Balance on Hand Beginning Year.	Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning Year.	Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$26,526.42	$109,472.99	$78,275.07	$31,197.92	$78,275.07	$31,197.92
Bergen	57,798.11	282,287.79	228,483.32	53,804.47	228,491.82	53,795.97
Burlington	7,192.15	51,441.81	36,755.87	14,685.94	36,755.87	14,685.94
Camden	50,027.12	108,336.09	75,902.53	32,433.56	75,902.53	32,433.56
Cape May	2,438.77	19,035.05	16,387.79	2,647.26	16,387.79	2,647.26
Cumberland	1,823.81	36,826.14	32,997.58	3,828.56	32,997.58	3,828.56
Essex	13,926.72	309,598.26	291,432.55	18,165.71	292,548.71	17,049.55
Gloucester	12,537.28	60,376.31	51,562.65	8,813.66	51,562.65	8,813.66
Hudson	113,471.20	421,511.50	396,202.64	25,308.86	397,455.35	24,056.15
Hunterdon	10,139.12	32,490.86	21,147.92	11,342.94	21,147.92	11,342.94
Mercer	24,857.00	170,595.18	153,534.87	17,060.31	153,332.85	17,262.33
Middlesex	18,904.65	108,285.04	92,448.35	15,836.69	92,724.81	15,560.23
Monmouth	29,294.92	103,401.83	77,607.38	25,794.45	77,607.38	25,794.45
Morris	13,932.30	75,920.69	59,225.89	16,694.80	59,225.89	16,694.80
Ocean	6,145.36	16,413.55	8,893.75	7,519.80	8,893.75	7,519.80
Passaic	45,991.17	190,162.62	146,119.04	44,043.58	146,119.04	44,043.58
Salem	4,155.44	21,165.22	14,964.58	6,200.64	14,964.58	6,200.64
Somerset	10,772.62	39,479.85	30,695.85	8,784.00	30,695.85	8,784.00
Sussex	14,171.95	26,898.83	18,309.23	8,589.60	18,309.23	8,589.60
Union	29,365.98	225,866.42	203,251.52	22,614.90	204,324.52	21,541.90
Warren	1,309.04	18,900.19	16,409.39	2,490.80	16,409.39	2,490.80
Total	$494,581.13	$2,428,466.22	$2,050,607.77	$377,858.45	$2,054,132.58	$374,333.64

TABLE 7.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR VOCATIONAL.							EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL.			
	State Appropriation.	Federal Appropriation.	District Taxes, Also County Taxes for County Schools.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.	Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.	Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$24,752.83	$20,064.62	$104,000.00	$599.21	$149,416.66	$29,647.41	$179,064.07	$159,270.99	$19,793.08	$159,270.99	$19,793.08
Bergen	.....	.....	325.00	365.00	690.00	46.69	736.69	1,037.80	*301.11	1,037.80	*301.11
Burlington	.....	3,000.00	1,631.14	.....	4,631.14	95.60	4,726.14	6,183.99	*1,457.85	6,183.99	*1,457.85
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	3,000.00	2,700.00	3,000.00	21.61	8,721.61	1,639.53	10,361.14	9,076.01	1,285.13	9,076.01	1,285.13
Cumberland	2,650.18	3,886.50	4,150.00	.....	10,686.68	3,028.43	13,715.11	7,619.99	6,095.12	7,619.99	6,095.12
Essex	49,505.68	43,300.59	412,541.41	46,452.46	551,800.14	39,516.49	591,316.63	559,556.21	31,760.42	562,894.56	28,422.07
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	47,529.55	14,319.29	108,297.00	1,359.89	171,505.73	37,391.54	208,897.27	176,629.80	32,267.47	177,045.93	31,851.34
Hunterdon	4,269.01	1,191.66	3,150.00	61.00	8,671.67	*750.52	7,921.15	7,953.79	*32.64	7,953.79	*32.64
Mercer	.....	.....	3,140.00	.....	3,140.00	597.52	3,737.52	1,391.21	2,346.31	1,391.21	2,346.31
Middlesex	16,501.90	6,477.79	66,088.48	660.98	89,729.15	15,002.72	104,731.87	86,040.80	18,691.07	86,040.80	18,691.07
Monmouth	1,815.21	2,650.00	1,700.00	500.00	6,665.21	4,506.93	11,172.14	7,401.44	3,770.70	7,401.44	3,770.70
Morris	.....	28.00	.....	.....	28.00	846.54	874.54	115.96	758.58	115.96	758.58
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	21,468.96	13,970.63	64,671.20	8,515.03	108,625.82	61,471.82	170,097.64	101,476.36	68,621.28	101,476.36	68,621.28
Salem	1,505.88	2,670.04	2,325.00	.....	6,500.92	*59.84	6,461.08	6,629.73	*168.65	6,629.73	*168.65
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	3,300.36	2,448.98	4,000.00	1,852.52	11,601.86	10,843.91	22,445.77	12,467.39	9,978.38	12,467.39	9,978.38
Union	17,244.48	4,200.42	34,355.00	1,219.25	57,019.15	28,432.50	85,451.65	62,036.42	23,415.23	63,355.85	22,095.80
Warren	495.05	1,100.00	.....	70.00	1,665.05	9.62	1,674.67	2,274.40	*599.73	2,274.40	*599.73
Total	$194,039.09	$122,008.52	$813,374.23	$61,676.95	$1,191,098.79	$232,286.29	$1,423,385.08	$1,207,162.29	$216,222.79	$1,212,236.20	$211,148.88

* Deficit.

TABLE 8.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR CONTINUATION.								EXPENDITURES FOR CONTINUATION.			
	State Appropriation.	Federal Appropriation.	District Taxes.	From County for Continuation Classes in County Vocational Schools.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand Beginning Year.	Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning Year.	Cash Expenditures.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$1,240.00	$2,583.98	$4,174.95	.....	.....	$7,998.93	$1,393.58	$9,392.51	$6,549.87	$2,842.64	$6,549.87	$2,842.64
Bergen	.....	4,817.74	14,764.00	.....	$239.67	19,812.41	7,061.76	26,874.17	19,837.91	7,036.26	19,837.91	7,036.26
Burlington	1,200.00	1,496.76	1,800.00	.....	2,109.11	6,605.87	1,687.49	8,293.36	4,834.55	3,458.81	4,834.55	3,458.81
Camden	4,800.00	682.56	30,406.27	.....	.....	35,888.83	3,598.39	39,487.22	29,706.72	9,780.50	29,706.72	9,780.50
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	1,280.00	2,705.89	4,200.00	.....	.....	8,185.89	3,074.11	11,260.00	7,762.63	3,497.37	7,762.63	3,497.37
Essex	12,377.03	.....	83,419.53	$15,005.07	5,241.52	116,043.15	12,967.83	129,010.98	104,668.18	24,342.80	112,402.23	16,608.75
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	.....	11,519.22	81,747.65	.....	580.00	93,846.87	8,677.61	102,524.48	91,159.14	11,365.34	91,505.16	11,019.32
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	.....	2,023.32	28,787.35	.....	20.00	30,830.67	1,944.14	32,774.81	32,441.14	333.67	32,441.14	333.67
Middlesex	*1,197.16	3,242.18	14,800.00	17,831.52	1,971.61	39,042.47	1,585.14	40,627.61	36,633.11	3,994.50	36,658.33	3,969.28
Monmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris	493.33	.....	2,048.00	.....	.....	2,541.33	555.31	3,096.64	1,265.19	1,831.45	1,265.19	1,831.45
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	3,875.98	65,315.88	.....	307.89	69,499.75	3,731.93	73,231.68	70,345.56	2,886.12	70,345.56	2,886.12
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	.....	3,483.52	27,704.39	58.98	27.00	31,273.89	4,039.44	35,313.33	30,018.08	5,295.25	30,024.08	5,289.25
Warren	682.56	.....	750.00	.....	.....	1,432.56	1,248.68	2,681.24	2,466.38	214.86	2,466.38	214.86
Total	$23,270.08	$36,431.15	$359,918.02	$32,895.57	$10,487.80	$463,002.62	$51,565.41	$514,568.03	$437,688.46	$76,879.57	$445,799.75	$68,768.28

* $56.55 in column 1, page 4.
807.40 in column 2, page 4.
195.28 in column 3, page 4.

$1,059.23

TABLE 9.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR EVENING SCHOOL FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.						EXPENDITURES FOR EVENING SCHOOL FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.			
	State Appropriation.	District Taxes.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.	Total Receipts and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year.	Cash Expenditures During Year.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.
Atlantic	$2,784.00	$2,500.00	.....	$5,284.00	$23.65	$5,307.65	$4,963.94	$343.71	$4,963.94	$343.71
Bergen	7,342.78	9,090.00	$1,363.25	17,796.03	3,157.51	20,953.54	16,417.53	4,536.01	16,417.53	4,536.01
Burlington	.....	926.00	34.00	960.00	.....	960.00	960.00	.....	960.00	.....
Camden	490.06	1,000.00	.....	1,490.06	.....	1,490.06	916.62	573.44	916.62	573.44
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	183.55	1,000.00	.....	1,183.55	16.14	1,199.69	991.40	208.29	991.40	208.29
Essex	3,767.91	4,350.00	.80	8,118.71	2,653.94	10,772.65	7,099.78	3,672.87	7,099.78	3,672.87
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	14,353.97	16,788.00	.....	31,141.97	9,956.84	41,098.81	30,826.30	10,272.51	30,826.30	10,272.51
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	3,354.69	9,850.00	.....	13,204.69	165.67	13,370.36	6,332.04	7,038.32	6,332.04	7,038.32
Middlesex	4,847.50	5,950.00	147.80	10,945.30	3,894.83	14,840.13	9,541.97	5,298.16	9,573.97	5,266.16
Monmouth	1,037.58	798.92	654.62	2,491.12	*231.70	2,259.42	2,197.50	61.92	2,197.50	61.92
Morris	137.50	48.00	.....	185.50	227.16	412.66	275.00	137.66	275.00	137.66
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	2,471.00	2,350.00	15.00	4,836.00	2,250.45	7,086.45	5,007.73	2,078.72	5,007.73	2,078.72
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	4,757.22	7,015.00	.....	11,772.22	2,007.32	13,779.54	9,267.84	4,511.70	9,299.72	4,479.82
Warren	266.58	533.16	.....	799.74	.....	799.74	533.16	266.58	533.16	266.58
Total	$45,794.34	$62,199.08	$2,215.47	$110,208.89	$24,121.81	$134,330.70	$95,330.81	$38,999.89	$95,394.69	$38,936.01

* Deficit.

TABLE 10.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS FOR REDEMPTION OF BONDS, AUTHORIZED NOTES AND INTEREST ON SAME.					RECEIPTS FOR BONDS, AUTHORIZED NOTES AND INTEREST ON SAME.			
	District Taxes to Redeem Serial Bonds.	District Taxes to Pay Interest on Bonds.	District Taxes to Redeem Authorized Notes.	District Taxes to Pay Interest on Authorized Notes.	District Taxes for Sinking Fund Requirements.	Other Sources.	Total Receipts.	Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.	Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning of Year.
Atlantic	$148,641.00	$253,401.20	$2,300.00	.....	$8,173.25	$7,634.01	$420,149.46	$16,718.45	$436,867.91
Bergen	480,130.68	661,938.75	41,646.92	$29,662.28	74,674.64	37,395.71	1,325,448.98	29,697.79	1,355,146.77
Burlington	88,100.00	92,763.27	30,045.00	9,823.07	3,132.65	7,833.29	231,697.28	*1,681.57	230,015.71
Camden	264,025.57	424,279.23	66,727.77	766.63	56,538.96	36,750.51	849,088.67	17,195.63	866,284.30
Cape May	42,900.00	67,554.26	2,000.00	2,225.66	4,242.88	1,325.95	120,248.75	1,030.90	121,279.65
Cumberland	31,700.00	46,766.50	22,500.00	2,675.00	5,294.50	.....	108,936.00	*5,302.31	103,633.69
Essex	580,146.58	1,546,821.99	600.00	1,212.50	222,913.58	53,219.93	2,404,914.58	32,399.57	2,437,314.15
Gloucester	87,909.16	122,920.68	8,800.00	968.38	1,314.75	16,354.40	238,267.37	7,205.09	245,472.46
Hudson	705,000.00	1,330,712.17	707,200.00	26,999.61	160,532.34	.....	2,930,444.12	.....	2,930,444.12
Hunterdon	17,950.00	19,221.92	12,000.00	833.33	563.46	.....	50,568.71	230.00	50,798.71
Mercer	202,730.00	353,758.05	.....	1,000.00	42,682.64	1,438.84	601,609.53	10,961.80	612,571.33
Middlesex	262,037.70	338,435.48	24,800.00	614.00	28,550.97	16,766.44	671,204.59	10,340.49	681,545.08
Monmouth	128,550.40	191,220.67	77,761.90	5,750.18	15,178.10	2,734.59	421,195.84	32,341.00	453,536.84
Morris	135,759.05	162,031.97	17,554.08	2,178.14	5,505.71	7,895.75	330,924.70	14,307.94	345,232.64
Ocean	38,050.00	75,773.00	11,150.00	1,330.87	570.28	1,790.52	128,664.67	1,753.92	130,418.59
Passaic	262,200.00	552,510.90	1,000.00	9.08	62,741.21	13,969.14	892,430.33	7,690.28	900,120.61
Salem	29,850.00	20,089.00	6,200.00	577.50	.....	208.39	56,915.89	6,725.26	63,641.15
Somerset	53,304.18	62,717.75	31,347.17	8,392.70	5,986.35	2,565.63	164,313.78	5,840.43	170,154.21
Sussex	26,700.00	15,322.57	1,000.00	390.00	921.34	7,336.47	51,670.38	3,359.47	55,029.85
Union	313,000.00	586,288.29	9,956.30	28,186.51	43,989.82	2,860.22	984,281.14	27,727.61	1,012,008.75
Warren	33,200.00	38,404.50	6,380.00	289.24	2,108.93	326.36	80,709.03	345.70	81,054.73
Total	$3,931,884.32	$6,962,923.15	$1,080,969.14	$123,884.68	$745,616.36	$218,406.15	$13,063,683.80	$218,887.45	$13,282,571.25

* Deficit.

TABLE 10—*Continued.*
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	EXPENDITURES FOR BONDS, AUTHORIZED NOTES AND INTEREST ON SAME.				RESERVE TO PAY OUTSTANDING ORDERS.		
	Cash Expenditures.	Cash Balance on Hand at Close of Year.	Contractual Orders.	Free Balance.	Receipts—Balance on Hand July 1, 1926.	Expenditures—Payment During the Year of Previous Year's Orders.	Cash Balance in Reserve at Close of Year.
Atlantic	$428,499.61	$8,368.30	$428,499.61	$8,368.30	.....	.....	.....
Bergen	1,290,387.94	64,758.83	1,290,387.94	64,758.83	$46,140.02	$43,402.55	$2,737.47
Burlington	237,878.22	*7,862.51	237,878.22	*7,862.51	.....	.....	.....
Camden	852,985.37	13,298.93	852,985.37	13,298.93	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	121,005.06	274.59	121,005.06	274.59	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	100,511.25	3,122.44	100,511.25	3,122.44	.....	.....	.....
Essex	2,387,990.93	49,323.22	2,387,990.93	49,323.22	653,099.68	653,099.68	.....
Gloucester	227,006.45	18,466.01	227,006.45	18,466.01	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	2,930,444.12	.....	2,930,444.12	.....	79,436.53	78,757.53	679.00
Hunterdon	47,943.70	2,855.01	47,943.70	2,855.01	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	608,925.20	3,646.13	608,925.20	3,646.13	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex	671,107.81	10,437.27	671,107.81	10,437.27	4,263.90	.....	4,263.90
Monmouth	426,970.91	26,565.93	426,970.91	26,565.93	.....	.....	.....
Morris	327,210.70	18,021.94	327,210.70	18,021.94	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	100,732.10	29,686.49	100,732.10	29,686.49	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	889,965.16	10,155.45	889,965.16	10,155.45	.....	.....	.....
Salem	58,959.44	4,681.71	58,959.44	4,681.71	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	163,622.55	6,531.66	163,622.55	6,531.66	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	51,608.16	3,421.69	51,608.16	3,421.69	.....	.....	.....
Union	988,710.07	23,298.68	988,710.07	23,298.68	33,194.68	33,194.68	.....
Warren	80,594.03	460.70	80,594.03	460.70	742.79	705.54	37.25
Total	$12,993,058.78	$289,512.47	$12,993,058.78	$289,512.47	$816,877.60	$809,159.98	$7,717.62

* Deficit.

TABLE 11.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, CASH BALANCES.			CONTRACTURAL ORDERS—FREE BALANCES.	
	Totals of All Cash Receipts During Year and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year.	Totals of All Cash Expenditures During Year.	Totals of All Cash Balances at Close of Year.	Totals of All Contractual Orders During the Year.	Totals of All Free Balances at Close of Year.
Atlantic	$4,607,682.79	$4,127,203.86	$480,478.93	$4,127,203.86	$480,478.93
Bergen	12,284,481.04	10,362,990.69	1,921,490.35	10,351,803.45	1,886,537.57
Burlington	2,489,841.38	2,260,119.96	229,721.42	2,260,119.96	229,721.42
Camden	7,766,960.66	6,853,553.19	913,407.47	6,853,553.19	913,407.47
Cape May	1,279,065.04	1,072,089.97	206,975.07	1,072,089.97	206,975.07
Cumberland	1,381,268.36	1,182,277.90	198,990.46	1,182,338.45	198,929.91
Essex	28,052,145.27	24,149,341.49	3,902,803.78	23,730,431.49	3,668,614.10
Gloucester	2,150,451.06	1,952,460.91	197,990.15	1,952,460.91	197,990.15
Hudson	17,521,196.92	16,826,759.56	694,437.36	16,782,070.62	659,689.77
Hunterdon	902,120.70	817,557.76	84,562.94	817,557.76	84,562.94
Mercer	4,927,313.50	4,473,901.05	453,412.45	4,341,565.69	585,747.81
Middlesex	5,602,936.39	5,134,490.06	468,446.33	5,138,891.58	459,780.91
Monmouth	4,496,836.16	4,098,440.92	398,395.24	4,099,221.32	397,614.84
Morris	3,048,903.58	2,615,765.52	433,138.06	2,615,765.52	433,138.06
Ocean	1,119,773.50	968,273.77	151,499.73	968,273.77	151,499.73
Passaic	9,282,130.95	8,066,022.67	1,216,108.28	8,066,088.66	1,216,042.29
Salem	781,348.07	713,726.85	67,621.22	713,726.85	67,621.22
Somerset	1,800,870.83	1,484,096.52	316,774.31	1,484,096.52	316,774.31
Sussex	961,044.20	750,100.82	210,943.38	750,100.82	210,943.38
Union	9,307,161.46	7,840,466.98	1,466,694.48	7,878,012.83	1,395,953.95
Warren	1,076,470.56	998,620.11	77,850.45	997,914.57	77,813.20
Total	$120,840,002.42	$106,748,260.56	$14,091,741.86	$106,183,287.79	$13,839,837.03

TABLE 12.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—NON-REVENUE SOURCES.			GRAND TOTALS.	
	From Sinking Fund Commission to Pay Term Bonds.	From Temporary Loans.	From Sale of Permanent Bonds to Pay Temporary Loan Bonds.	Receipts During the Year and Balance on Hand Beginning Year, Including Receipts from Non-Revenue Sources.	Expenditures During the Year, Including Amounts from Non-Revenue Sources.
Atlantic	$3,500.00	$5,200.00	$200,400.00	$4,816,782.79	$4,336,303.86
Bergen	40,986.82	274,500.00	.....	12,599,967.86	10,678,477.51
Burlington	700.00	46,210.47	19,000.00	2,555,751.85	2,326,030.43
Camden	8,300.00	393,164.68	143,331.36	8,311,756.70	7,398,349.23
Cape May	2,500.00	5,500.00	.....	1,287,065.04	1,080,089.97
Cumberland	6,500.00	.....	.....	1,387,768.36	1,188,777.90
Essex	34,500.00	4,000.00	421,000.00	28,511,645.27	24,608,841.49
Gloucester	1,500.00	63,693.23	177,200.00	2,392,844.29	2,194,854.14
Hudson	44,000.00	6,000.00	.....	17,571,196.92	16,876,759.56
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	902,120.70	817,557.76
Mercer	6,200.00	6,349.15	.....	4,939,862.65	4,486,450.20
Middlesex	47,400.00	60,000.00	117,000.00	5,827,336.39	5,358,890.06
Monmouth	19,000.00	67,132.23	823,430.00	5,406,398.39	5,008,003.15
Morris	.....	31,000.00	53,419.00	3,133,322.58	2,700,184.52
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	1,119,773.50	968,273.77
Passaic	127,000.00	521,800.00	1,190,000.00	11,120,930.95	9,904,822.67
Salem	.....	1,400.00	34,706.12	817,454.19	749,832.97
Somerset	7,000.00	.....	95,632.94	1,903,503.77	1,586,729.46
Sussex	1,000.00	.....	.....	962,044.20	751,100.82
Union	66,500.00	91,045.00	.....	9,464,706.46	7,998,011.98
Warren	5,000.00	131,877.54	.....	1,213,348.10	1,135,497.65
Total	$421,586.82	$1,708,872.30	$3,275,119.42	$126,245,580.96	$112,153,839.10

TABLE 13-A.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
ADMINISTRATION.

COUNTIES.	School Elections.	Expenses Board of Education Members.	Salary Secretary or District Clerk.	Traveling Expenses Secretary or District Clerk.	Salary Assistant Secretary.	Secretary's or District Clerk's Office Clerk Hire.	Secretary's or District Clerk's Office Expenses.	Salary of Custodian.	Legal Services Salary and Expenses.	Administration of Co-Ordinate Activities. Salary.
Atlantic	$296.49	$650.65	$17,675.70	$244.43	$59.59	$6,915.00	$1,789.91	$2,506.65	$4,185.28	$8,535.00
Bergen	6,088.31	3,210.95	56,408.11	355.15	4,399.92	1,629.48	7,151.87	11,984.26	9,113.80	168.43
Burlington	799.35	969.46	11,088.08	1.12	.....	111.60	1,536.60	3,459.99	523.22	.....
Camden	1,258.72	1,126.37	21,274.22	293.61	.....	1,713.84	4,915.19	4,217.25	3,422.46	1,758.31
Cape May	208.54	354.53	5,475.73	41.90	572.88	.....	780.80	1,576.57	1,355.77	.....
Cumberland	273.10	1,870.47	6,525.03	457.22	.....	1,105.12	709.91	1,358.30	649.52	.....
Essex	1,601.41	3,346.82	45,140.65	404.26	9,600.00	37,022.37	10,800.66	5,301.59	8,386.83	235.00
Gloucester	1,065.25	494.15	10,049.71	168.11	200.00	127.50	1,325.88	2,800.00	1,203.62	.....
Hudson	1,337.56	7,410.64	38,821.32	116.38	4,896.50	48,557.76	9,307.47	8,799.62	9,753.12	27,111.94
Hunterdon	361.46	189.98	4,553.00	24.89	.....	.....	593.52	1,368.10	131.60	.....
Mercer	621.83	253.32	11,509.96	235.13	.....	8,349.67	2,491.27	3,000.00	1,887.85	5,549.99
Middlesex	1,732.98	1,926.40	22,680.85	1,131.77	1,250.00	2,067.90	3,048.56	7,457.74	6,492.60	2,200.00
Monmouth	1,259.97	2,364.13	22,667.67	371.82	800.04	3,987.00	2,946.32	4,995.46	1,928.53	.....
Morris	1,655.15	602.93	14,354.61	202.19	.....	300.00	1,983.44	5,190.65	1,038.67	.....
Ocean	655.26	874.74	5,798.45	39.10	.....	15.00	651.88	1,614.62	622.79	.....
Passaic	867.06	1,310.80	16,331.55	221.12	10,249.99	11,320.16	12,475.79	4,095.74	3,435.14	6,400.07
Salem	321.35	395.94	4,196.08	19.04	.....	.....	488.01	1,051.66	45.50	.....
Somerset	482.60	543.71	8,065.00	291.54	.....	5.00	699.01	2,916.14	546.21	10.00
Sussex	263.96	694.57	5,364.96	.....	.....	.....	727.40	1,729.17	168.75	.....
Union	1,742.72	1,324.53	29,345.36	781.03	4,432.51	10,646.57	4,557.33	4,882.60	7,335.36	484.00
Warren	463.11	562.33	6,884.64	3.50	.....	36.00	708.22	1,542.95	137.10	.....
Total	$23,356.18	$30,477.32	$364,210.68	$5,403.31	$36,461.43	$133,909.97	$69,689.04	$81,849.06	$62,363.72	$52,452.74

TABLE 13-A—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

ADMINISTRATION.

COUNTIES.	Administration of Co-Ordinate Activities. Expenses.	Census.	Salary Business Manager.	Traveling Expenses Business Manager.	Business Manager's Clerk Hire.	Business Manager's Office Expenses.	Salary Purchasing Agent.	Traveling Expenses Purchasing Agent.	Purchasing Agent's Office Clerk Hire.	Purchasing Agent's Office Expenses.
Atlantic	$3,498.80									
Bergen	352.71									
Burlington		$73.20								
Camden	3,146.50	26.20	$4,749.98	$100.00	$1,200.00	$28.00				
Cape May	438.95	10.50								
Cumberland		428.80	1,250.00	30.00						
Essex	671.88	8.75	11,000.00		17,757.36	6,219.85	$7,000.00	$37.41	$25,583.32	$2,936.44
Gloucester										
Hudson	1,738.56	24.25	5,160.00	90.37	3,165.00	46.97				
Hunterdon										
Mercer	665.03						3,499.92	35.50	4,441.09	895.29
Middlesex	287.32									
Monmouth	103.34	78.50	2,000.00	480.00		30.00				
Morris		82.25								
Ocean										
Passaic	232.89	3,500.04	58.47							
Salem										
Somerset										
Sussex										
Union			5,274.00	54.56	5,150.63	1,900.42	2,800.00			
Warren										
Total	$11,135.98	$4,232.49	$29,492.45	$754.93	$27,272.99	$8,225.24	$13,299.92	$72.91	$30,024.41	$3,831.73

TABLE 13-A—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

ADMINISTRATION.

COUNTIES.	Store House Salaries.	Store House Other Expense.	SUPERVISOR OF BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.			SUPERVISOR OF JANITORIAL SERVICE.		School Architect and Engineer Salary and Expenses.	Operation and Maintenance Administration Buildings and Equipment.	Autos and Trucks Purchase Cost.
			Salary.	Expenses.	Clerk Hire.	Salary.	Expenses.			
Atlantic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$475.00
Bergen	.....	.....	$1,000.00	$2,700.00	.....	.....	.....	$357.75	.....	789.90
Burlington	.....	.....	1,500.00	98.92	.....	.....	.....	45.67	.....	.....
Camden	$4,366.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$56.00	.....
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	17,671.63	$4,936.28	12,650.00	1.49	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,643.14	5,696.00
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.50	.....
Hudson	5,933.47	1,271.53	11,049.84	226.50	$5,050.71	$8,424.24	$818.64	1,359.96	44,942.20	8,703.05
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	2.772.24	304.41	4,999.92	290.44	4,128.65	.....	.....	2,669.88	15,310.34	1,715.00
Middlesex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monmouth	233.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239.04	.....	2,443.00
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	.....	1,716.69	57.50	.....	1,716.69	57.50	.....	3,641.37	.....
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	600.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	.....	.....	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,567.50	135.00	.....	5,286.55	2,675.00
Warren	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$30,978.03	$6,512.22	$36,016.45	$3,374.85	$9,179.36	$11,708.43	$1,011.14	$4,672.30	$73,907.10	$22,496.95

TABLE 13-A—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

ADMINISTRATION.

COUNTIES.	Autos and Trucks—Salaries.	Autos and Trucks—Supplies.	Autos and Trucks—Maintenance.	Teacherages.	Other Expense—Business Offices.	Superintendent's Salary.	Superintendent's Traveling Expenses.
Atlantic	$3,600.00	$904.49	$1,180.48	.....	$1,443.96	$14,000.00	$173.93
Bergen	1,890.00	30.00	241.72	$249.02	16,642.05	6,750.00	758.66
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,121.30	3,100.00	22.98
Camden	.....	1,753.93	1,207.37	.....	2,679.52	11,500.00	128.35
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	55.00	408.67	8,300.02	510.00
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	504.45	7,189.49	431.05
Essex	11,296.95	1,538.77	9,234.41	700.07	15,234.41	52,000.06	2,253.12
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	853.58	.....	.....
Hudson	5,616.28	2,548.74	6,491.01	.....	7,033.27	47,409.92	1,807.24
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	311.61	.....	.....
Mercer	5,149.80	598.75	923.61	.....	3,104.81	9,999.96	544.75
Middlesex	.....	.....	85.59	.....	1,380.01	16,099.96	717.92
Monmouth	.....	204.41	190.62	.....	2,302.04	11,500.00	354.39
Morris	.....	49.43	49.25	.....	1,504.72	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	323.46	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	415.17	1,513.13	.....	3,290.55	22,926.41	1,149.21
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.34	3,999.96	87.64
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	292.95	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	1,623.11	265.47	.....	.....
Union	825.00	500.42	407.65	.....	11,414.08	25,566.68	1,136.25
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	179.69	5,041.70	53.41
Total	$28,378.03	$8,544.11	$21,524.84	$2,627.20	$71,318.94	$245,384.16	$10,128.90

TABLE 13-A—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

ADMINISTRATION.

COUNTIES.	Asst. Supt's Salary.	Asst. Supt's Traveling Expenses.	Superintendent's and Asst. Supt's Office Clerk Hire.	Superintendent's and Asst. Supt's Office Expenses.	Vocational Relations.	Research Activities.	Other Expenses.	County Supt's Expenses and Secretary's Salary.	Totals for Administration.
Atlantic	$4,000.00	.....	$5,220.00	$483.00	.....	.....	$1,299.82	$1,840.29	$80,978.47
Bergen	.....	.....	1,850.00	117.42	.....	.....	627.01	2,605.00	137,471.52
Burlington	.....	.....	200.00	255.66	.....	.....	34.44	3,000.00	28,941.59
Camden	.....	.....	7,269.56	888.41	.....	.....	15.00	2,100.00	81,195.55
Cape May	.....	.....	1,593.34	335.34	.....	.....	.....	1,700.00	23,718.54
Cumberland	.....	$3.96	2,048.23	623.72	.....	$49.45	179.04	2,000.00	27,686.86
Essex	36,249.95	574.02	51,656.43	7,354.87	.....	13,024.76	1,802.49	4,448.41	446,021.86
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.76	2,000.00	20,316.06
Hudson	41,258.26	661.47	34,780.63	9,832.85	$3,266.67	223.21	1,377.63	2,900.00	419,324.78
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,300.00	9,834.16
Mercer	.....	.....	7,121.50	893.46	1,500.50	19,648.17	2,167.53	2,180.00	129,459.57
Middlesex	.....	.....	6,430.00	645.26	.....	.....	12.00	5,000.00	80,646.86
Monmouth	.....	.....	3,203.34	600.61	.....	.....	159.14	2,116.38	67,559.68
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,460.00	28,473.29
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,850.00	12,445.30
Passaic	.....	.....	12,390.65	424.47	799.81	.....	577.20	2,200.00	123,375.17
Salem	.....	.....	1,530.95	236.95	.....	.....	.....	1,300.00	13,701.42
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800.00	16,252.16
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,760.00	12,597.39
Union	.....	.....	10,263.36	1,544.38	990.00	51.84	1,298.94	2,300.00	148,174.27
Warren	.....	.....	1,049.30	348.54	.....	.....	.....	2,021.51	20,032.00
Total	$81,508.21	$1,239.45	$146,607.29	$24,584.94	$6,556.98	$32,997.43	$9,551.00	$48,881.59	$1,928,206.50

TABLE 13-B.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

INSTRUCTION, SUPERVISORY.

COUNTIES.	Salary of Supervisors—County Supervisors of Child Study—Helping Teachers.	Supervisors' Clerk Hire.	Expenses of Supervisors—County Supervisors of Child Study—Helping Teachers.	Supervisors' Office Expenses.	Non-teaching Principal's Salary.	Non-teaching Principal's Clerk Hire.	Non-teaching Principals' Expenses.	Non-teaching Principals' Office Expenses.	MANUAL TRAINING.		Sub-Total Supervisory.
									Supervisor's Salary.	Supervisors' Expenses.	
Atlantic	$42,030.00	$3,630.00	$1,160.08	$195.05	$68,300.00	$31,821.32	$803.43	$1,178.99	$6,000.00	.....	$155,118.87
Bergen	178,344.61	26,149.55	7,131.83	3,610.61	184,932.94	18,841.51	672.43	1,525.08	13,386.33	.....	434,594.89
Burlington	43,500.00	4,614.10	2,775.58	512.88	6,350.00	.....	.....	58.08	.....	.....	57,810.64
Camden	94,001.05	7,743.54	2,059.65	978.35	133,420.32	17,342.91	60.50	65.09	.....	.....	255,671.41
Cape May	14,600.00	572.87	1,077.38	282.05	7,782.19	794.00	29.20	114.29	.....	.....	25,251.98
Cumberland	29,324.00	1,820.17	1,421.18	141.77	13,075.00	930.00	54.68	214.15	2,200.00	.....	49,180.95
Essex	284,615.63	17,665.74	7,376.56	3,776.08	546,354.13	239,862.82	2,333.69	10,791.42	7,400.00	$105.38	1,120,281.45
Gloucester	44,290.81	2,142.42	2,559.65	872.78	31.52	.....	.....	5.32	.....	.....	49,902.50
Hudson	212,646.03	5,344.00	1,637.36	1,417.53	486,986.91	146,393.53	682.08	7,034.80	24,551.29	61.02	886,754.55
Hunterdon	16,849.95	1,360.00	2,733.05	130.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00	150.00	21,973.94
Mercer	66,026.38	10,471.60	3,050.46	1,810.38	128,711.61	22,139.97	298.85	6,901.39	11,125.00	192.97	250,728.61
Middlesex	62,505.46	7,195.96	2,594.33	2,036.91	79,293.79	24,463.16	188.05	432.77	9,350.00	.....	188,060.43
Monmouth	98,100.56	7,909.50	3,575.27	967.77	69,140.00	2,925.00	504.42	403.00	.....	.....	183,525.52
Morris	68,954.88	12,342.07	2,683.80	922.60	18,225.00	3,700.00	45.90	54.14	.....	.....	106,928.39
Ocean	22,505.87	3,100.37	1,615.98	283.46	10,950.22	858.00	52.43	23.77	.....	.....	39,390.10
Passaic	104,581.02	800.00	424.41	696.79	223,691.02	35,008.37	272.17	123.66	2,383.32	.....	367,980.76
Salem	11,900.00	650.00	519.76	396.22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,465.98
Somerset	35,800.00	4,533.89	2,567.87	258.48	8,400.00	840.48	.....	300.61	.....	.....	52,701.33
Sussex	16,249.96	2,454.90	1,743.53	378.58	2,200.00	.....	.....	.....	240.00	10.50	23,277.47
Union	83,569.34	10,398.29	3,237.23	1,973.53	201,054.64	54,772.64	1,536.80	5,313.07	8,498.98	629.65	370,984.17
Warren	28,080.00	1,900.00	1,422.14	22.50	2,765.00	945.00	4.98	124.62	2,200.00	14.65	37,478.89
Total	$1,558,475.55	$132,798.97	$53,367.10	$21,665.26	$2,191,664.29	$601,638.71	$7,539.61	$34,664.25	$88,084.92	$1,164.17	$4,691,062.83

TABLE 13-B—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

INSTRUCTION, PROPER.

COUNTIES.	Teacher's Salary	Textbooks for Pupils.	Textbooks, Pupils' and Teachers' Reference.	Supplies.	Other Expense.	MANUAL TRAINING.			Sub-Total Instruction Proper.	Total Instruction Costs All Day Schools.
						Teachers' Salaries.	Supplies.	Other Expense.		
Atlantic	$1,349,968.44	$40,635.57	$3,157.05	$53,890.63	$14,116.32	$54,545.64	$15,895.84	$157.57	$1,532,347.06	$1,687,465.93
Bergen	3,582,658.59	119,968.78	5,356.92	149,683.05	10,854.98	158,602.24	50,232.85	3,346.35	4,080,103.76	4,514,698.65
Burlington	824,796.58	30,753.55	1,499.79	31,042.12	3,686.89	24,776.60	7,110.09	893.61	924,559.23	982,369.87
Camden	2,217,113.55	101,652.13	2,062.99	80,974.44	7,909.68	35,226.19	26,780.45	6,245.31	2,477,964.74	2,733,636.15
Cape May	322,165.88	14,473.93	236.59	15,069.77	1,834.89	12,524.40	3,659.51	203.88	370,168.85	395,420.83
Cumberland	539,776.75	19,033.81	252.15	24,436.90	3,651.60	20,065.79	8,888.82	228.77	616,334.59	665,515.54
Essex	9,675,687.71	173,602.22	8,931.77	263,179.62	23,541.15	219,372.05	57,666.32	310.49	10,422,291.33	11,542,572.78
Gloucester	616,357.77	26,644.26	2,008.00	31,872.33	1,877.61	32,312.50	7,686.43	3,621.80	722,380.70	772,283.20
Hudson	7,064,513.54	163,910.36	4,982.21	185,829.60	10,545.66	299,301.85	59,590.00	2,497.81	7,791,171.03	8,677,925.58
Hunterdon	283,334.78	13,917.00	482.72	20,021.52	991.05	11,000.09	3,642.62	1,852.65	335,242.43	357,216.37
Mercer	1,690,273.17	51,603.15	4,556.38	45,829.34	4,500.09	111,029.18	19,791.83	1,708.49	1,929,291.63	2,180,020.24
Middlesex	1,908,880.03	62,500.01	2,554.73	71,171.01	8,833.05	66,264.70	13,360.93	1,889.80	2,135,454.26	2,323,514.69
Monmouth	1,319,117.84	53,171.22	1,121.77	55,163.90	6,387.62	58,647.53	14,028.55	1,843.78	1,509,482.61	1,693,008.13
Morris	989,093.54	37,501.83	731.13	51,866.14	1,701.04	46,767.00	9,582.27	899.38	1,138,142.33	1,245,070.72
Ocean	290,573.31	11,957.64	171.43	15,096.11	1,311.81	7,252.01	1,572.64	65.00	327,999.95	367,390.05
Passaic	3,258,670.32	80,107.03	3,291.06	91,807.76	9,672.61	121,327.16	18,812.66	857.96	3,584,546.56	3,952,527.32
Salem	285,390.22	13,573.75	1,335.31	10,914.04	203.36	11,841.98	2,555.57	397.73	326,211.96	339,677.94
Somerset	549,004.97	20,671.07	174.76	23,751.79	1,591.93	23,194.23	4,166.72	1,076.15	623,631.62	676,332.95
Sussex	253,901.64	11,969.31	771.94	15,829.13	1,133.14	15,320.00	2,690.26	15.41	301,630.83	324,908.30
Union	2,893,742.61	89,401.04	1,427.74	111,168.30	13,677.32	154,272.17	28,242.27	2,451.29	3,300,382.74	3,671,366.91
Warren	388,204.80	15,486.30	435.24	19,211.78	1,380.70	13,300.48	2,673.50	495.16	441,187.96	478,666.85
Total	$40,309,226.04	$1,152,533.96	$45,521.68	$1,367,809.28	$129,402.50	$1,496,344.19	$358,630.13	$31,058.39	$44,890,526.17	$49,581,589.00

TABLE 13-C.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
OPERATION.

COUNTIES.	Janitors' and Engineers' Salaries.	Other Employees' Wages.	Janitors' and Engineers' Supplies.	Fuel.	Light, Water and Power.	Telegraph, Telephone.	Other Expense.	Total Operation Costs All Day Schools.
Atlantic	$142,226.32	$18,484.88	$15,256.05	$74,627.22	$29,699.28	$1,743.22	$5,681.48	$287,718.45
Bergen	403,423.83	10,631.61	42,834.56	205,794.45	78,688.53	15,943.59	2,590.75	759,907.32
Burlington	71,497.29	3,687.97	8,161.67	43,698.79	14,136.56	2,719.42	644.83	144,546.53
Camden	242,390.81	2,115.25	22,009.39	103,376.41	40,493.88	5,206.57	4,286.12	419,878.43
Cape May	37,174.43	595.62	4,516.62	26,115.88	7,503.49	363.74	1,218.49	77,485.27
Cumberland	41,301.69	588.86	6,015.55	32,936.90	7,080.83	1,548.71	740.63	90,213.17
Essex	849,606.77	23,630.60	48,276.13	241,156.09	162,443.82	15,231.89	14,129.48	1,354,474.78
Gloucester	59,013.37	11,657.64	8,447.68	48,159.96	11,116.12	1,545.09	712.50	140,652.36
Hudson	845,465.10	71,179.06	79,565.07	321,073.61	135,861.33	12,697.42	3,510.44	1,469,352.03
Hunterdon	16,023.64	1,881.70	1,937.64	19,148.00	2,644.76	263.10	143.64	42,042.48
Mercer	178,754.37	3,320.83	19,514.75	80,444.64	25,764.08	2,169.68	.....	309,968.35
Middlesex	188,355.29	10,153.49	16,645.75	103,756.66	25,671.18	4,909.18	361.45	349,853.00
Monmouth	138,591.39	4,293.00	15,938.83	90,257.42	32,457.95	4,774.86	123.98	286,437.43
Morris	101,967.35	3,748.68	9,158.68	63,081.02	15,536.11	4,545.37	319.64	198,356.85
Ocean	32,548.33	1,554.06	3,265.28	21,152.96	4,961.59	736.63	169.69	64,388.54
Passaic	324,027.66	27,682.31	21,122.78	96,720.09	52,175.04	4,396.09	78.03	526,202.00
Salem	22,304.89	529.33	2,903.95	15,336.48	2,630.60	686.54	161.69	44,553.48
Somerset	56,919.88	1,307.08	5,871.25	42,237.44	9,051.61	1,649.88	574.40	111,611.54
Sussex	16,831.68	1,138.78	1,767.04	15,935.69	3,575.42	513.09	182.93	39,944.63
Union	297,442.72	9,220.23	30,048.45	120,554.91	72,872.09	8,330.57	5,735.57	544,204.54
Warren	27,901.89	1,538.45	3,819.07	26,549.06	6,927.98	1,021.76	208.96	67,967.17
Total	$4,087,765.70	$208,939.43	$367,076.19	$1,792,113.68	$741,292.25	$90,996.40	$41,574.70	$7,329,758.35

TABLE 13-D.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

MAINTENANCE.

COUNTIES.	Grounds, Walks, Fences.	Buildings.	Janitors' and Engineers' Equipment.	Educational Equipment.	Office and Other Equipment.	Manual Training—Equipment.	Out Houses.	Other Expenses.	Total Maintenance Costs All Day Schools.
Atlantic	$12,630.40	$101,861.13	$3,269.25	$10,865.43	$1,130.30	$812.90	$366.40	$240.58	$131,176.39
Bergen	62,227.14	228,941.17	8,486.08	22,277.48	2,397.04	1,624.35	292.97	1,437.74	327,683.97
Burlington	10,530.11	33,169.31	2,402.76	6,014.96	1,116.52	581.29	167.21	214.04	54,196.20
Camden	21,197.52	123,153.67	3,266.68	17,246.73	2,139.35	150.58	1,254.41	1,054.54	169,463.48
Cape May	13,018.53	25,289.98	434.88	2,039.25	739.16	.....	.....	502.00	42,023.80
Cumberland	3,565.79	35,493.29	1,094.21	3,282.80	1,414.40	605.08	36.51	881.96	46,374.04
Essex	25,118.26	453,965.39	6,224.60	67,871.70	3,551.00	4,205.92	.....	2,009.31	562,946.78
Gloucester	6,364.60	40,997.31	1,217.87	4,175.28	663.73	7,766.48	152.05	503.51	61,840.83
Hudson	51,592.74	429,609.20	8,721.50	36,660.63	1,887.10	10,138.23	160.00	813.46	539,582.86
Hunterdon	2,130.02	19,824.70	40.30	4,140.29	.....	3,752.56	96.83	25.61	30,010.31
Mercer	31,935.86	98,458.19	4,638.97	34,124.86	128.85	4,009.86	.....	.....	173,296.59
Middlesex	20,030.94	164,677.96	2,877.80	14,130.51	1,104.58	672.54	105.08	19.40	203,618.81
Monmouth	16,853.44	115,278.97	1,418.92	15,497.23	8,066.20	2,843.07	293.79	521.83	160,773.45
Morris	26,796.97	78,451.51	7,162.19	14,933.77	3,556.20	33.90	55.84	156.68	131,147.06
Ocean	4,545.81	39,454.90	2,295.79	3,839.97	643.49	4.10	1,486.85	62.21	52,333.12
Passaic	4,551.60	141,071.59	2,660.19	36,409.95	1,027.39	2,737.94	482.04	.....	188,940.70
Salem	2,019.03	14,068.60	383.67	3,457.30	234.69	169.30	736.85	7.60	21,076.44
Somerset	11,973.92	39,425.32	183.71	18,895.00	593.50	758.75	54.00	337.00	72,221.20
Sussex	3,500.95	14,921.43	665.05	622.25	733.84	33.06	.....	12.60	20,489.18
Union	20,531.17	176,775.35	3,566.60	19,917.65	893.90	4,276.96	3,337.85	1,066.70	230,366.18
Warren	3,021.66	37,461.00	702.99	9,398.39	769.95	.....	305.50	1,133.33	52,792.82
Total	$354,136.46	$2,412,349.37	$61,713.41	$345,801.43	$32,791.79	$45,176.87	$9,384.18	$11,000.10	$3,272,354.21

TABLE 13-E.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
Co-ordinate Activities.

COUNTIES.	Attendance Officer—Salary.	Attendance Officer—Expenses.	Medical Inspector—Salary.	Medical Inspector—Expenses.	Dental Inspector—Salary.	Dental Inspector—Expenses.	Nurse Service—Salary.	Nurse Service—Expenses.	Other Health Activities—Salary.	Other Health Activities—Expenses.	Total Co-ordinate Activities Cost All Day Schools.
Atlantic	$13,358.47	$92.54	$16,454.11	$788.06	$7,330.15	$1,718.94	$17,805.91	$391.38	$48,040.98	$1,628.69	$107,609.23
Bergen	26,800.64	237.04	31,889.14	1,357.63	5,338.16	988.35	38,448.93	1,853.30	1,664.00	1,233.50	109,810.69
Burlington	6,863.00	1,018.15	10,736.50	1,039.01	1,256.00	13.26	7,599.83	249.80	21.00	322.53	29,119.08
Camden	17,892.62	2,964.12	19,877.13	3,556.13	961.60	.....	20,163.51	177.59	13.00	355.68	65,961.38
Cape May	3,255.79	.....	4,112.00	99.86	.....	.....	3,443.00	117.92	.....	177.60	11,206.17
Cumberland	2,672.13	474.83	6,299.50	127.70	940.00	88.60	4,048.40	564.65	.....	264.49	15,480.30
Essex	97,585.47	3,071.40	44,870.91	1,864.59	16,231.35	962.28	125,680.45	805.78	60,823.52	10,630.68	362,526.43
Gloucester	4,609.00	29.50	9,490.71	208.04	.....	.....	5,793.33	502.26	.....	76.65	20,709.49
Hudson	111,876.82	3,411.78	57,292.00	3,293.91	22,099.94	4,715.44	95,797.54	5,216.28	10,762.66	281.73	314,748.10
Hunterdon	397.00	.....	1,195.80	15.50	200.00	.....	2,218.00	.....	.....	519.56	4,545.86
Mercer	15,653.26	802.02	8,820.00	1,201.77	5,072.70	943.30	28,632.34	1,104.46	249.50	528.44	63,007.79
Middlesex	13,153.48	494.20	14,556.00	544.08	2,250.00	1,843.85	19,640.91	3,471.60	.....	105.49	56,059.61
Monmouth	12,590.09	899.66	13,146.66	556.80	7,900.00	409.78	14,058.49	916.66	289.38	1,507.27	52,274.82
Morris	6,435.52	254.05	14,288.48	542.40	746.25	.....	10,236.90	486.39	.....	51.89	33,041.88
Ocean	1,954.77	10.50	4,107.00	46.53	.....	.....	2,850.00	218.65	.....	253.26	9,440.71
Passaic	31,595.73	2,512.53	13,114.28	2,742.30	16,263.75	1,417.43	38,852.92	453.60	.....	116.01	107,068.55
Salem	1,202.50	.....	2,621.00	64.78	.....	.....	2,996.25	4.00	.....	.....	6,888.53
Somerset	4,692.75	40.00	7,265.78	305.65	200.00	10.00	4,008.50	171.56	.....	99.30	16,793.54
Sussex	1,476.50	.....	3,478.50	10.65	330.00	67.89	3,674.00	209.33	.....	.....	9,246.87
Union	28,116.53	2,418.83	19,782.60	2,911.66	9,762.23	1,926.67	33,905.27	2,191.57	4,188.38	400.74	105,604.48
Warren	2,099.00	532.29	4,320.00	24.35	.....	.....	2,958.21	.....	.....	54.37	9,988.22
Total	$404,281.07	$19,263.47	$307,718.10	$21,301.40	$96,882.13	$15,105.79	$482,812.69	$19,106.78	$126,052.42	$18,607.88	$1,511,131.73

TABLE 13-F.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

COUNTIES.	Librarian's Salary.	Library Books.	Apparatus.	Educational Works of Art.	Magazines and Periodicals.	Public Lectures.	Public Lunches and Lunch Room Deficits.	Community Centers.
Atlantic	$200.00	$1,443.45	$41.00	.....	$428.40	$14,445.16	$111.78	.....
Bergen	5 200.67	7,366.30	289.45	$332.60	1,447.34	295.10	251.49	$2,325.50
Burlington	1,144.00	602.46	54.59	.....	222.20	155.63	86.27	.....
Camden	.....	1,551.40	45.72	17.50	69.66	402.82	735.43	.....
Cape May	112.85	47.70	.....	.....	.....	175.00	.....	.....
Cumberland	30.45	1,552.02	37.50	.....	503.95	50.00	1,280.56	.....
Essex	14,433.00	11,070.06	3,028.99	.....	1,298.94	13,614.19	4,771.39	19,287.13
Gloucester	.....	1,443.97	192.19	7.55	87.42	138.05	.....	120.70
Hudson	3,662.66	3,066.10	2,982.98	20.00	766.25	861.66	16,497.31	10,104.77
Hunterdon	.....	333.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	8,162.00	5,290.29	87.83	.....	538.35	59.00	2,381.81	1,933.93
Middlesex	5.601.70	3,130.70	.....	135.00	379.40	127.00	.....	.....
Monmouth	4.100.00	3,608.52	267.96	10.00	538.44	213.40	3,899.86	253.48
Morris	1,900.00	827.25	140.97	.....	34.56	352.50	23.95	.....
Ocean	750.00	1,006.26	78.66	2.45	46.95	60.00	203.20	.....
Passaic	.....	1,649.35	693.82	.....	.....	.....	3,660.24	.....
Salem	.....	610.07	72.18	.....	.....	55.00	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	1,528.41	16.00	.....	310.53	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	1,300.00	502.66	10.00	.....	234.12	116.39	20.00	.....
Union	.....	4,123.47	71.73	50.84	619.77	534.00	4,577.37	900.00
Warren	100.00	293.24	69.76	.....	31.50	.....	565.41	.....
Total	$46,697.33	$51,046.71	$8,181.33	$575.94	$7,357.78	$31,654.90	$39,066.07	$34,925.51

TABLE 13-F—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.

AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

COUNTIES.	Operation of Playgrounds.	School Athletics.	School Gardens.	School Savings Banks.	Transportation to Other Districts.	Transportation Within the District.	Other Expense.	Total Auxiliary Agencies Cost All Day Schools.
Atlantic	.....	$13,456.80	.....	.....	$36,713.23	$42,942.11	$700.34	$110,482.27
Bergen	$10,628.25	10,072.46	.....	$5.00	58,249.35	35,084.11	1,930.47	133,478.09
Burlington	106.50	1,565.45	.....	.....	68,491.64	80,424.13	980.87	153,833.74
Camden	934.64	4,535.32	.....	.....	50,599.28	34,646.43	496.02	94,035.12
Cape May	.....	4,462.58	.....	.....	26,947.65	18,342.41	203.40	50,291.59
Cumberland	.....	41.88	.....	.....	21,169.93	56,375.38	375.82	81,217.49
Essex	80,630.80	18,687.98	$11.35	.....	19,831.30	61,925.39	11,278.47	259,878.29
Gloucester	102.81	1,275.45	.....	.....	37,752.81	77,611.44	3.85	118,736.24
Hudson	18,740.19	12,816.86	.....	38.85	7,181.54	24,605.37	6,680.46	108,025.00
Hunterdon	65.00	188.48	.....	.....	52,987.59	14,373.05	96.00	68,243.15
Mercer	.....	984.41	50.00	.....	38,052.94	61,529.78	1,795.90	120,866.24
Middlesex	374.81	3,238.92	.....	.....	42,625.56	66,951.43	508.64	123,073.16
Monmouth	136.05	5,309.64	.....	.....	58,960.83	107,209.87	1,012.13	185,520.18
Morris	50.00	1,891.06	.....	.....	52,854.03	66,313.90	62.20	124,450.42
Ocean	306.10	1,333.30	.....	.....	43,166.54	37,372.09	144.89	84,470.44
Passaic	64.80	480.36	.....	.....	28,549.18	47,135.01	844.60	83,077.33
Salem	200.00	155.56	.....	.....	25,568.78	34,416.55	15.49	61,093.63
Somerset	128.41	573.53	.....	.....	33,458.56	29,342.92	21.00	65,179.36
Sussex	380.00	185.26	.....	35.45	53,779.03	22,658.38	99.00	79,320.29
Union	3,923.60	5,964.16	285.00	.....	12,416.68	20,955.11	210.76	54,632.49
Warren	152.00	705.15	.....	.....	32,036.62	33,358.29	693.10	68,005.07
Total	$116,932.96	$87,724.61	$346.35	$79.30	$801,393.37	$973,773.15	$28,154.31	$2,227,909.62

TABLE 13-G.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
FIXED CHARGES.

COUNTIES.	Tuition.	Pensions.	Rent.	Insurance.	Workmen's Compensation.	Other Expense.
Atlantic	$93,535.46	.....	$3,029.00	$15,809.94	$2,672.61	$748.84
Bergen	420,059.44	$1,078.00	4,662.07	53,092.19	4,378.88	2,450.26
Burlington	132,240.12	365.00	2,277.00	10,310.70	1,246.19	561.75
Camden	179,837.88	3,000.00	9,238.05	25,521.70	867.72	13,713.09
Cape May	40,849.41	.....	126.00	5,002.13	535.94	28.41
Cumberland	34,589.33	.....	125.00	7,184.99	340.64	.....
Essex	40,039.79	.....	2,531.52	58,557.46	7,364.66	545.88
Gloucester	102,750.50	43.75	2,023.00	18,610.53	924.90	243.51
Hudson	68,440.78	3,049.96	960.00	69,034.92	512.55	1,261.69
Hunterdon	85,995.15	.....	655.27	4,307.13	122.99	233.81
Mercer	129,832.20	1,100.00	2,023.13	23,154.61	2,530.06	173.17
Middlesex	152,847.89	.....	1,190.00	30,667.64	806.13	941.68
Monmouth	182,005.25	499.92	4,065.61	25,639.74	1,229.25	227.45
Morris	147,542.18	.....	2,465.75	16,065.45	1,299.03	329.67
Ocean	65,491.00	.....	385.25	3,570.68	169.18	103.71
Passaic	115,478.79	145.30	6,325.00	26,128.84	638.08	.....
Salem	43,507.27	.....	3,688.61	2,740.27	502.67	27.26
Somerset	82,960.49	.....	500.00	7,934.02	439.06	.....
Sussex	57,814.26	249.42	112.00	3,862.82	286.78	290.79
Union	39,465.49	846.60	.....	36,281.83	1,112.48	866.96
Warren	44,043.90	125.00	.....	5,234.71	226.50	234.90
Total	**$2,259,326.58**	**$10,502.95**	**$46,382.26**	**$448,712.30**	**$28,206.30**	**$22,982.83**

TABLE 14.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

COUNTIES.	Total Fixed Charges Cost All Day Schools.	Grand Total Costs All Day Schools, Less Tuition.	Average Enrolment in the District.	Average Daily Attendance of Pupils Attending School in the District.	Cost of Education per Pupil Based on Average Enrolment.	Cost of Education per Pupil Based on Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Pupils Enrolled in the District, Plus Those Living in the District, But Attending School in Other Districts.	Amount of Unpaid Bills or Orders June 30, 1927.
Atlantic	$115,795.85	$2,427,691.13	20,663	19,235	$117.49	$126.21	24,781	$495.00
Bergen	485,720.84	6,048,711.64	61,513	57,623	98.33	104.97	72,186	33,563.14
Burlington	147,000.76	1,407,767.65	17,363	16,078	81.08	87.56	21,639	4,483.38
Camden	232,178.44	3,616,510.67	41,289	37,971	87.59	95.24	49,539	5,206.25
Cape May	46,541.89	605,838.68	5,700	5,301	106.29	114.29	7,290	1,322.80
Cumberland	42,239.96	934,138.03	12,950	12,050	72.13	77.48	15,014	.....
Essex	109,039.31	14,597,420.44	130,225	120,760	112.09	120.88	144,240	1,153.31
Gloucester	124,596.19	1,156,583.87	14,060	12,820	82.25	90.20	17,342	.....
Hudson	143,259.96	11,603,777.47	102,608	96,187	113.09	120.64	115,355	300.00
Hunterdon	91,314.35	517,211.53	6,429	5,726	80.45	90.33	8,713	.....
Mercer	158,813.17	3,095,599.75	27,993	26,063	107.37	115.32	32,645	845.03
Middlesex	186,453.34	3,170,371.58	37,445	35,228	84.67	90.00	43,549	6,840.91
Monmouth	213,667.22	2,477,235.66	24,704	23,116	100.28	107.17	31,145	24.98
Morris	167,702.08	1,780,700.12	17,050	15,825	104.44	112.52	20,743	11,919.23
Ocean	69,719.82	594,696.98	5,682	5,208	104.66	114.19	7,340	104.39
Passaic	148,716.01	5,014,428.32	51,209	48,288	97.92	103.84	58,413	139,077.53
Salem	50,466.08	493,950.25	6,990	6,432	70.67	76.80	8,870	.....
Somerset	91,833.57	967,263.83	11,061	10,300	87.45	93.91	13,466	25.00
Sussex	62,616.07	491,308.47	5,351	4,922	91.82	99.82	7,144	.....
Union	78,573.36	4,793,456.74	47,564	44,627	100.78	107.41	53,392	13,046.83
Warren	49,865.01	703,273.24	9,313	8,615	75.52	81.63	10,981	3,095.44
Total	$2,816,113.22	$66,407,736.05	657,162	612,381	$101.05	$108.44	763,787	$221,503.22

TABLE 15.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
SUMMER SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Traveling Expenses.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Office Expenses.	Teacher's Salary.	Textbooks.	Supplies.	Other Expense.	Total Cost Summer Schools.
Atlantic	.....	.....	.....	.....	$159.21	.....	.....	.....	$159.21
Bergen	$300.00	.....	.....	.....	7,714.00	.....	$45.29	.....	8,059.29
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,730.00	.....	.....	.....	1,730.00
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00	.....	.....	.....	1,000.00
Essex	7,180.00	$1,933.00	.....	.....	95,240.26	$50.00	2,781.30	$2,224.30	109,408.86
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.00	.....	.....	.....	750.00
Hudson	3,704.00	241.83	.....	.....	41,077.00	.....	749.84	270.00	46,042.67
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	1,302.64	.....	$16.96	$29.00	8,807.50	32.40	6.00	357.15	10,551.65
Middlesex	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,950.00	.....	.....	.....	1,950.00
Monmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,750.00	.....	.....	195.00	3,945.00
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	940.00	.....	.....	.....	9,758.10	.....	220.68	442.25	11,361.03
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	100.00	.....	.....	.....	630.00	.....	.....	.....	730.00
Union	1,245.00	256.50	.....	19.75	11,544.25	.....	1.76	75.00	13,142.26
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$14,771.64	$2,431.33	$16.96	$48.75	$184,110.32	$82.40	$3,804.87	$3,563.70	$208,829.97
Jersey City Training School	$4,200.00	$2,129.26	.....	.....	$26,340.00	$143.60	$442.75	.....	$33,255.61

TABLE 16.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Traveling Expenses.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Office Expenses.	Teacher's Salary.	Textbooks.	Supplies.	Other Expense.	Total Cost Evening Schools.
Atlantic	$1,059.50	$119.00			$5,259.00			$665.00	$7,102.50
Bergen	390.00				5,533.18		$34.20	260.00	6,217.38
Burlington									
Camden					3,563.50			541.00	4,104.50
Cape May									*
Cumberland					533.33		40.00		**573.33
Essex	11,645.07	5,215 20		$3.78	121,841.50	$1,047.30	6,509.13	3,963.97	150,225.95
Gloucester									
Hudson	7,284.00			40.32	77,833.52	1,696.03	2,387.56	4,780.78	94,022.21
Hunterdon									
Mercer	3,971.07	495.00	$55.41	63.53	20,327.00	1,519.04	832.34	4,850.23	32,113.62
Middlesex	126.00				5,011.61	55.25	88.31		5,281.17
Monmouth					289.00				289.00
Morris					1,445.00			80.00	1,525.00
Ocean									
Passaic	2,227.00	280.00			19,197.00	987.90	645.72	3,272.50	26,610.12
Salem									
Somerset					525.00		5.70	50.00	580.70
Sussex									
Union	901.01	246.10			9,008.25	414.19	255.25	1,664.78	12,489.58
Warren									*
Total	$27,603.65	$6,355.30	$55.41	$107.63	$270,366.89	$5,719.71	$10,798.21	$20,128.26	$341,135.06

* Teachers and attendance for evening schools but no expense except under current expense.
** No teachers or attendance reported on pages 80-104.

TABLE 17.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
Vocational Day Schools.

COUNTIES.	County Administration—Salary Director and Asst.	County Administration—Traveling Expenses.	County Administration—Salary Secretary and Business Manager.	County Administration—Other Expenses.	County Administration—Salary Clerks.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Traveling Expenses.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Office Expenses.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary Clerks.	Instruction Proper—Salary Teachers.	Instruction Proper—Text Books.	Instruction Proper—Supplies.	Instruction Proper—Other Expense.
Atlantic	$3,000.00	$1,072.77	$400.00	$429.89	$1,300.00	$7,200.00	.....	$426.03	$5,145.00	$92,383.05	$1,190.81	$10,345.25	$6,128.58
Bergen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,100.00	4.50	36.09	.....
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	.....	.....	.....	102.25	200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400.00	112.99	773.53	187.80
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,572.92	1.90	320.16	725.01
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	9,437.48	1,214.44	8,706.27	2,658.73	8,407.33	22,580.00	$401.49	2,480.28	9,889.98	222,216.37	1,433.55	26,694.34	9,583.08
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,433.19	.....	110.53	986.67	93,213.59	836.91	15,733.53	1,631.79
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,748.47	64.19	1,111.76	29.37
Mercer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....	296.00	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex	5,000.00	252.70	600.00	5,056.55	1,800.00	6,600.00	.....	.....	2,040.00	28,694.47	159.87	8,601.40	8,768.24
Monmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124.00	.....	10.40	26.00	5,700.00	109.24	406.53	.....
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,465.08	.....	5.33	.....	51,935.35	714.98	5,851.20	823.17
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,678.34	.....	384.34	567.05
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	960.00	.....	19.49	.....	8,013.90	8.14	2,082.04	680.73
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,720.00	.....	542.64	1,542.50	27,586.50	687.20	4,468.70	479.25
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,194.76	55.76	23.88	.....
Total	$17,437.48	$2,539.91	$9,706.27	$8,247.42	$11,707.33	$57,082.27	$401.49	$3,595.70	$19,630.15	$562,733.72	$5,380.04	$76,832.75	$29,604.07

TABLE 17—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

VOCATIONAL EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	County Administration—Salary Director and Asst.	County Administration—Traveling Expenses.	County Administration—Salary Secretary and Business Manager.	County Administration—Other Expenses.	County Administration—Salary Clerks.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Traveling Expenses.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Office Expenses.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary Clerks.	Instruction Proper—Salary Teachers.	Instruction Proper—Text Books.	Instruction Proper—Supplies.	Instruction Proper—Other Expense.
Atlantic						$1,586.00			$994.00	$16,019.50	$8.53	$929.34	
Bergen										995.00		42.80	
Burlington													
Camden													
Cape May													
Cumberland													
Essex	$3,145.82	$404.81	$2,902.09	$886.24	$2,802.44	4,186.43	$100.37	$623.07	4,433.34	68,971.50	689.54	7,827.28	$2,505.84
Gloucester													
Hudson						1,302.00			165.00	22,273.00	292.90	4,261.63	319.20
Hunterdon													
Mercer										675.00		144.55	
Middlesex								31.10		7,440.00		491.97	
Monmouth													
Morris										96.00	16.96	3.00	
Ocean													
Passaic						1,200.00			200.00	16,053.25	258.39	5,036.65	1,651.07
Salem													
Somerset													
Sussex													
Union						1,519.99		48.75	267.00	6,316.25		1,023.79	158.71
Warren													
Total	$3,145.82	$404.81	$2,902.09	$886.24	$2,802.44	$9,794.42	$100.37	$702.92	$6,059.34	$138,839.50	$1,266.32	$19,761.01	$4,834.82

TABLE 17—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

VOCATIONAL EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Operation—Janitor's Salary.	Operation—Janitor's Supplies.	Operation—Fuel.	Operation—Light, Water and Power.	Operation—Other Expense.	Operation—Other Employee's Wages.	Maintenance—Repairs and Replacements Buildings and Grounds.	Maintenance—Repairs and Replacements Furniture and Equipment.	Auxiliary Agencies—Attendance Officer's Salary and Expenses.	Auxiliary Agencies—Medical Inspector's and Nurse Salary.	Auxiliary Agencies—Library and Reference Books.	Total Cost Vocational Evening Schools.
Atlantic	$1,022.50											$20,359.87
Bergen												1,037.80
Burlington												
Camden												
Cape May												
Cumberland												
Essex	5,273.93	$1,156.51	$2,878.06	$1,548.17	$11,609.93		$1,208.75	$4,752.95			$191.01	128,098.10
Gloucester												
Hudson	2,663.75	60.85					722.29					32,260.62
Hunterdon												
Mercer	124.50				41.06		79.86					1,064.97
Middlesex	537.50			319.79	35.91	$428.00						9,284.27
Monmouth												
Morris												115.96
Ocean												
Passaic	1,336.00				318.00		881.56					26,934.92
Salem												
Somerset												
Sussex												
Union	498.50				41.80							9,874.79
Warren												
Total	$11,456.70	$1,217.36	$2,878.06	$1,867.96	$12,046.70	$428.00	$2,892.46	$4,752.95			$191.01	$229,231.30

TABLE 17—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

VOCATIONAL DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Operation—Janitor's Salary.	Operation—Janitor's Supplies.	Operation—Fuel.	Operation—Light, Water and Power.	Operation—Other Expense.	Operation—Other Employee's Wages.	Maintenance—Repairs and Replacements Buildings and Grounds.	Maintenance—Repairs and Replacements Furniture and Equipment.	Auxiliary Agencies—Attendance Officer's Salary and Expenses.	Auxiliary Agencies—Medical Inspector's and Nurse Salary.	Auxiliary Agencies—Library and Reference Books.	Total Cost Vocational Day Schools.
Atlantic	$5,528.25	.....	$45.25	$25.79	$1,326.00	.....	$43.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	$135,990.27
Bergen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$17.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,157.59
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,299.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*9,076.01
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**7,619.99
Essex	42,213.56	$4,070.84	11,512.24	4,644.53	4,215.78	395.50	11,971.50	$19,011.82	.....	$7,514.36	$764.03	432,017.50
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	8,015.39	994.75	1,050.21	3,733.31	4,945.35	.....	4,451.59	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,136.81
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**7,953.79
Mercer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	*298.50
Middlesex	4,400.00	155.99	2,349.55	1,152.26	752.10	.....	373.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,756.53
Monmouth	160.00	53.88	.....	.....	231.92	.....	579.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,401.44
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	2,522.50	195.15	.....	.....	2,964.00	.....	3,064.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,541.44
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	**6,629.73
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	311.28	.....	391.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	**12,467.39
Union	3,884.97	172.33	1,478.57	1,416.28	726.37	75.00	5,700.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,481.06
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2,274.40
Total	$66,724.67	$5,642.94	$16,435.82	$10,972.17	$17,772.24	$487.50	$26,578.30	$19,011.82	.....	$7,514.36	$764.03	$976,802.45

* No attendance or teachers, pages 78-107. ** No attendance, page 107.

TABLE 18.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIALS.
CONTINUATION.

COUNTIES.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Expenses.	Teachers' Salaries.	Textbooks.	Supplies.	Janitors' Salary.	Janitors' Supplies.	Other Expense.	Total Cost Continuation Schools.
Atlantic				$6,300.00	$248.07	$1.80				$6,549.87
Bergen	$2,300.00			15,213.35	189.96	2,134.60				19,837.91
Burlington			$19.50	4,550.00		265.05				4,834.55
Camden	3,900.00			24,110.89		95.83	$1,600.00			29,706.72
Cape May										
Cumberland				7,265.65	44.76	434.22			$18.00	7,762.63
Essex	7,800.00	$4,255.50	29.61	67,674.16	541.33	4,669.25	10,317.21	$538.89	16,576.28	112,402.23
Gloucester										
Hudson	5,246.45		70.00	67,195.23	739.14	8,246.81	6,747.57	232.75	3,027.21	91,505.16
Hunterdon										
Mercer	1,286.64		32.82	23,520.68	191.47	1,460.79	1,944.44	259.41	3,744.89	32,441.14
Middlesex	2,799.98			22,213.39	150.37	3,166.88	1,130.00		7,197.71	36,658.33
Monmouth										
Morris				1,225.49		23.00		16.70		1,265.19
Ocean										
Passaic	5,443.30		15.00	51,743.82	629.93	3,554.17	3,150.94	148.55	5,659.85	70,345.56
Salem										
Somerset										
Sussex										
Union	2,690.00	1,775.00		22,147.52	385.56	1,928.38	801.66	3.15	292.81	30,024.08
Warren	1,000.00			1,466.38						2,466.38
Total	$32,466.37	$6,030.50	$166.93	$314,626.56	$3,120.59	$25,980.78	$25,691.82	$1,199.45	$36,516.75	$445,799.75

TABLE 19.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
MANUAL TRAINING EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Expenses.	Teachers' Salaries.	Textbooks.	Supplies.	Other Expense.	Repairs and Replacements.	Total Cost Manual Training Evening Schools.
Atlantic									
Bergen									
Burlington									
*Camden									*
Cape May									
Cumberland									
Essex						$1,012.58			**$1,012.58
Gloucester									
Hudson				$224.00	$4.25	13.90			242.15
Hunterdon									
Mercer				3,739.50		437.17	$336.00		**4,512.67
Middlesex									
Monmouth									
Morris									
Ocean									
Passaic									
Salem									
Somerset									
Sussex									
Union									
Warren									
Total				$3,963.50	$4.25	$1,463.65	$336.00		$5,767.40

* Teachers in table for M. T. evening, but expense under current expense and no attendance reported separately.
** No teachers or attendance reported for M. T. evening schools, pages 77-106.

TABLE 20.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

COUNTIES.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary.	Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire.	Teachers' Salaries.	Textbooks.	Supplies.	Janitors' Salary.	Other Expense.	Total Cost Evening Schools Foreign-Born Residents.
Atlantic	$539.50	$283.92	$3,710.00	$53.92			$377.50	$4,963.94
Bergen	3,504.00	1,528.62	7,951.00	249.02	$743.86	$1,052.00	1,389.03	16,417.53
Burlington			960.00					960.00
Camden			670.00	180.12	66.50			916.62
Cape May								
Cumberland			710.76	71.02	43.41	166.21		991.40
Essex			6,303.50	164.59	36.60	571.00	24.09	7,099.78
Gloucester								
Hudson	4,133.00		18,660.00	336.76	915.05	3,582.50	3,198.99	30,826.30
Hunterdon								
Mercer			4,550.50			336.00	1,445.54	6,332.04
Middlesex	726.00		5,918.50	112.92	110.52	814.48	1,891.55	9,573.97
Monmouth			1,928.00		7.50	256.00	6.00	2,197.50
Morris			256.00		19.00			275.00
Ocean								
Passaic	500.00		3,280.00		16.73	502.00	700.00	5,007.73
Salem								
Somerset								
Sussex								
Union	983.00	337.90	5,970.75	44.23	23.05	1,490.79	450.00	9,299.72
Warren			304.50	30.31	6.95	87.00	104.40	533.16
Total	$10,385.50	$2,149.54	$61,182.51	$1,242.89	$1,989.17	$8,857.98	$9,587.10	$95,394.69

TABLE 21.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS.
DEBT SERVICE.

COUNTIES.	Redemption of Serial Bonds.	Interest on Serial, Term and Temporary Loan Bonds.	Authorized Notes.	Interest on Authorized Notes.	Sinking Fund Requirements.	Total Cost Redemption of Bonds, Notes and Interest.
Atlantic	$152,641.00	$262,126.85	$4,700.00	$858.51	$8,173.25	$428,499.61
Bergen	449,403.18	695,625.52	55,269.92	20,450.20	69,639.12	1,290,387.94
Burlington	90,100.00	97,593.79	37,990.00	9,061.78	3,132.65	237,878.22
Camden	269,875.00	461,100.43	62,695.66	2,837.94	56,476.34	852,985.37
Cape May	43,900.00	70,061.76	2,000.00	45.66	4,997.64	121,005.06
Cumberland	31,700.00	49,249.00	14,000.00	267.75	5,294.50	100,511.25
Essex	625,296.58	1,529,359.30	600.00	9,182.22	223,552.83	2,387,990.93
Gloucester	91,966.66	110,343.05	14,880.00	8,069.55	1,746.79	227,006.45
Hudson	705,000.00	1,330,712.17	707,200.00	26,999.61	160,532.34	2,930,444.12
Hunterdon	16,300.00	19,500.00	10,650.00	930.24	563.46	47,943.70
Mercer	202,480.00	362,654.64	.....	1,107.92	42,682.64	608,925.20
Middlesex	249,700.00	357,954.38	32,800.00	2,102.46	28,550.97	671,107.81
Monmouth	127,300.00	208,325.11	69,333.93	6,833.77	15,178.10	426,970.91
Morris	134,400.00	154,511.29	30,993.16	3,476.12	3,830.13	327,210.70
Ocean	38,050.00	49,348.74	11,500.00	1,263.08	570.28	100,732.10
Passaic	265,700.00	561,568.24	.....	55.77	62,641.15	889,965.16
Salem	30,850.00	20,958.75	6,200.00	950.69	.....	58,959.44
Somerset	53,500.00	58,513.91	36,972.17	8,650.12	5,986.35	163,622.55
Sussex	24,500.00	24,367.50	1,262.37	441.38	1,036.91	51,608.16
Union	317,000.00	588,729.94	10,100.00	28,890.31	43,989.82	988,710.07
Warren	32,200.00	39,429.50	6,380.00	475.60	2,108.93	80,594.03
Total	$3,951,862.42	$7,052,033.87	$1,115,527.21	$132,951.08	$740,684.20	$12,993,058.78

TABLE 22.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS.
CAPITAL OUTLAY.

COUNTIES.	New Sites.	Improvement to Sites.	Walks, Fences, Drives.	NEW BUILDINGS. Construction.	Architects' and Engineers' Fees.	Landscaping and Playgrounds.	Furniture and Equipment.
Atlantic	$25,511.09	$9,184.66	$1,440.76	$772,586.63	$41,993.67	$3,472.91	$51,152.78
Bergen	543,381.02	54,680.27	8,725.11	1,570,538.62	105,801.12	40,672.94	64,715.39
Burlington	27,278.52	673.68	2,028.28	379,263.11	24,287.67	405.35	22,379.10
Camden	95,872.68	5,093.40	1,174.70	1,873,653.26	82,594.48	11,525.03	86,270.98
Cape May	5,950.00	.....	631.84	265,306.13	8,697.55	4,692.57	10,002.72
Cumberland	.....	2,801.65	.....	63,051.68	19,575.84	600.00	47.15
Essex	544,272.17	46,017.18	17,311.18	3,744,833.05	223,073.98	138,043.63	466,171.99
Gloucester	42,928.75	249.55	3,548.86	360,597.62	17,577.74	3,567.32	18,980.63
Hudson	10,367.82	3,329.12	.....	1,098,345.68	144,953.70	50,630.96	127,859.74
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	147,302.08	2,294.24	511.18	8,256.09
Mercer	161,153.98	463.99	3,034.63	225,839.02	23,305.98	29,557.61	19,827.74
Middlesex	71,442.70	1,099.63	2,636.45	728,511.74	47,874.18	8,928.75	47,350.05
Monmouth	5,531.44	2,060.32	350.24	783,540.36	22,651.39	45,033.86	126,724.74
Morris	12,656.89	7,110.70	7,602.81	246,911.19	20,109.46	3,547.52	25,197.84
Ocean	11,044.45	2,546.14	731.00	174,047.60	8,910.65	.....	8,136.64
Passaic	69,445.86	34,794.20	3,547.90	1,528,187.19	90,581.67	22,461.41	76,924.53
Salem	135.00	1,755.63	1,591.72	98,032.35	4,562.21	624.78	3,978.47
Somerset	11,500.00	.....	.....	232,496.91	18,335.20	40.00	2,436.32
Sussex	1,725.00	2,522.25	129.25	119,199.14	8,991.38	551.86	2,997.67
Union	137,901.70	44,895.46	29,576.41	1,327,262.97	82,202.13	25,472.19	162,990.88
Warren	5,000.00	2,628.60	.....	129,150.03	16,803.62	.....	154.47
Total	$1,783,400.07	$221,906.47	$84,071.14	$15,868,755.36	$1,015,177.86	$390,339.87	$1,332,555.92

TABLE 22—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS.

CAPITAL OUTLAY.

COUNTIES.	OLD BUILDINGS.				Administration Offices Equipment.	Manual Training—New Equipment.	Vocational—New Equipment.	Outhouses.	Total Cost Land, Buildings and Equipment.
	Alterations.	Architects' and Engineers' Fees.	Landscaping and Playgrounds.	Furniture and Equipment.					
Atlantic	$60,847.58	$2,825.50	$827.09	$27,859.84	$865.52	$863.12	$2,720.85	.....	$1,002,152.00
Bergen	98,751.25	3,804.03	13,287.20	34,664.48	152.39	1,899.70	.....	.....	2,541,074.52
Burlington	8,630.61	.....	56.76	1,661.37	183.70	3,394.28	26.40	.....	470,281.83
Camden	1,974.90	.....	167.37	1,297.33	637.30	7,500.00	.....	.....	2,167,761.43
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	295,320.81
Cumberland	2,077.63	.....	462.20	5,527.18	.....	1,009.12	.....	.....	95,152.49
Essex	463,414.47	30,625.04	3,149.51	78,535.38	4,287.82	2,200.97	2,778.96	.....	5,764,715.33
Gloucester	1,916.54	.....	1,897.26	11,279.72	.....	175.44	.....	$2,850.66	465,570.09
Hudson	212,914.04	3,899.99	36,900.00	16,194.17	.....	1,073.00	648.50	.....	1,707,116.72
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158,453.59
Mercer	28,044.14	1,291.94	1,213.88	13,344.86	1,525.59	962.85	27.74	.....	509,893.95
Middlesex	77,862.23	5,414.59	2,525.32	10,227.55	.....	1,186.84	.....	.....	1,005,060.03
Monmouth	1,582.59	5,962.57	620.25	4,416.03	70.00	244.05	.....	379.72	999,176.56
Morris	25,209.10	1,037.50	78.54	5,651.98	74.50	1,943.34	.....	.....	357,131.37
Ocean	545.36	237.00	419.07	735.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	207,353.69
Passaic	1,183.00	.....	.....	4,289.83	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,831,415.59
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,680.16
Somerset	120.00	.....	1,201.46	1,806.42	232.64	1,500.00	.....	.....	269,668.95
Sussex	22.00	.....	.....	33.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	136,172.54
Union	71,465.79	18,979.03	3,010.11	18,359.17	.....	5,953.20	.....	.....	1,928,069.04
Warren	10,292.74	257.67	.....	.....	442.33	.....	.....	.....	164,729.46
Total	$1,066,853.97	$74,334.86	$65,816.02	$235,928.08	$8,471.79	$29,905.91	$6,202.45	$3,230.38	$22,186,950.15

TABLE 23-A.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

ADMINISTRATION.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Cardiac, Anaemic, Sub-normal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$1,277.72	$4,363.26	$61,277.94	$14,059.55	.....	.....	.....	$80,978.47
Bergen	1,046.06	4,501.95	108,509.63	20,763.34	.....	$1,325.27	$1,325.27	137,471.52
Burlington	54.41	22.31	24,355.13	4,509.74	.....	.....	.....	28,941.59
Camden	20.89	275.05	60,740.03	3,282.75	$5,113.69	7,443.85	4,319.29	81,195.55
Cape May	.....	294.69	11,529.91	3,093.02	5,280.55	2,200.23	1,320.14	23,718.54
Cumberland	235.53	.....	21,740.52	5,710.81	.....	.....	.....	27,686.86
Essex	24,503.68	25,012.36	265,425.84	60,716.80	37,146.08	20,303.71	12,613.39	446,021.86
Gloucester	44.37	41.94	15,999.39	4,230.36	.....	.....	.....	20,316.06
Hudson	6,644.69	7,854.33	270,771.89	41,726.57	61,242.32	21,366.66	9,718.32	419,324.78
Hunterdon	.....	235.71	7,451.81	2,146.34	.....	.....	.....	9,834.16
Mercer	3,483.41	7,534.69	17,219.98	627.68	59,000.72	29,440.71	12,143.38	129,459.57
Middlesex	476.17	3,458.89	46,627.22	5,892.76	13,585.98	5,486.52	5,119.32	80,646.86
Monmouth	588.93	2,169.04	39,695.22	10,462.92	7,997.86	3,639.19	3,006.52	67,559.68
Morris	393.04	523.79	22,122.85	5,433.61	.....	.....	.....	28,473.29
Ocean	.....	27.31	10,047.16	2,370.83	.....	.....	.....	12,445.30
Passaic	1,997.09	5,167.66	95,471.98	20,738.44	.....	.....	.....	123,375.17
Salem	108.93	286.35	10,626.64	2,679.50	.....	.....	.....	13,701.42
Somerset	61.98	553.40	13,743.57	1,893.21	.....	.....	.....	16,252.16
Sussex	90.91	323.69	8,534.23	1,122.88	2,043.30	425.67	56.76	12,597.39
Union	1,867.61	9,586.53	62,215.93	13,656.01	33,692.95	19,067.60	8,087.64	148,174.27
Warren	.....	.....	15,988.67	4,043.33	.....	.....	.....	20,032.00
Total	$42,895.42	$72,232.95	$1,190,095.54	$229,160.70	$225,412.45	$110,699.41	$57,710.03	$1,928,206.50

TABLE 25-B.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

OPERATION.

COUNTIES	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub-Normal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$4,674.21	$10,824.41	$226,232.30	$45,987.53	.....	.....	.....	$287,718.45
Bergen	3,610.87	30,526.34	594,517.91	113,638.42	.....	$12,429.89	$5,183.89	759,907.32
Burlington	365.48	200.00	117,715.68	26,265.37	.....	.....	.....	144,546.53
Camden	553.65	2,750.88	270,744.06	20,093.86	$44,722.22	45,967.84	35,045.92	419,878.43
Cape May	.....	566.64	46,851.12	8,888.13	8,148.53	8,466.93	4,563.92	77,485.27
Cumberland	833.63	.....	70,932.24	18,447.30	.....	.....	.....	90,213.17
Essex	54,875.88	113,835.81	771,698.37	174,991.04	118,266.45	60,982.49	59,824.74	1,354,474.78
Gloucester	359.00	315.21	114,000.65	25,977.50	.....	.....	.....	140,652.36
Hudson	13,333.78	21,035.93	944,131.92	212,872.76	189,927.08	66,608.59	21,441.97	1,469,352.03
Hunterdon	.....	1,469.64	29,590.05	10,982.79	.....	.....	.....	42,042.48
Mercer	3,079.50	18,670.80	93,868.42	6,221.89	99,587.82	59,301.37	29,238.55	309,968.35
Middlesex	888.61	15,118.02	241,645.32	33,828.84	30,372.18	15,873.02	12,127.01	349,853.00
Monmouth	3,930.21	6,065.50	161,052.57	57,039.36	36,354.69	12,159.00	9,836.10	286,437.43
Morris	2,071.09	2,763.33	154,716.35	38,806.08	.....	.....	.....	198,356.85
Ocean	.....	584.82	41,791.75	22,011.97	.....	.....	.....	64,388.54
Passaic	9,101.28	19,027.57	418,418.46	79,654.69	.....	.....	.....	526,202.00
Salem	160.72	808.73	37,124.51	6,459.52	.....	.....	.....	44,553.48
Somerset	682.60	3,294.11	92,689.99	14,944.84	.....	.....	.....	111,611.54
Sussex	355.99	1,091.96	25,925.03	5,808.08	5,471.64	1,139.94	151.99	39,944.63
Union	8,621.52	61,797.22	193,902.31	55,421.05	123,840.41	67,708.74	30,913.29	544,204.54
Warren	.....	.....	50,135.14	17,832.03	.....	.....	.....	67,967.17
Total	$107,492.02	$310,746.92	$4,697,684.15	$996,173.05	$658,691.02	$350,637.81	$208,327.38	$7,329,758.35

TABLE 23-C.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

INSTRUCTION, SUPERVISORY.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anaemic, Sub-Normal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$3,230.90	$2,002.36	$120,413.83	$29,471.78	.....	.....	.....	$155,118.87
Bergen	2,175.76	19,704.32	330,267.57	69,300.88	.....	$9,338.06	$3,808.30	434,594.89
Burlington	146.93	293.19	45,148.18	12,222.34	.....	.....	.....	57,810.64
Camden	201.76	1,622.09	175,023.74	12,160.80	$18,051.07	29,877.81	18,734.14	255,671.41
Cape May	.....	178.59	13,519.59	2,834.12	4,282.19	2,795.62	1,641.87	25,251.98
Cumberland	162.12	.....	34,881.17	14,137.66	.....	.....	.....	49,180.95
Essex	40,071.26	92,465.17	655,302.67	124,050.69	116,161.53	50,293.19	41,936.94	1,120,281.45
Gloucester	120.58	110.13	39,807.03	9,864.76	.....	.....	.....	49,902.50
Hudson	22,326.33	35,106.89	583,516.10	135,146.26	85,907.60	16,414.25	8,337.12	886,754.55
Hunterdon	.....	833.00	14,452.58	6,688.36	.....	.....	.....	21,973.94
Mercer	3,818.44	22,412.60	26,667.92	2,146.59	122,145.46	49,366.98	24,170.62	250,728.61
Middlesex	1,181.06	9,710.90	108,790.10	20,066.99	23,985.25	12,158.56	12,167.57	188,060.43
Monmouth	2,619.35	4,379.93	82,189.95	40,755.93	29,785.48	13,053.69	10,741.19	1[illegible]25.52
Morris	1,585.85	1,741.64	71,953.20	31,647.70	.....	.....	.....	106,928.39
Ocean	.....	328.91	22,222.07	16,839.12	.....	.....	.....	39,390.10
Passaic	5,794.03	12,503.20	304,280.61	45,402.92	.....	.....	.....	367,980.76
Salem	.....	275.89	10,556.85	2,633.24	.....	.....	.....	13,465.98
Somerset	259.64	2,656.80	35,191.34	14,593.55	.....	.....	.....	52,701.33
Sussex	265.88	921.16	11,458.79	3,700.08	5,607.55	1,168.24	155.77	23,277.47
Union	1,638.72	20,439.11	152,884.37	37,564.38	100,439.47	40,093.02	17,925.10	370,984.17
Warren	.....	.....	25,683.88	11,795.01	.....	.....	.....	37,478.89
Total	$85,598.61	$227,685.88	$2,864,211.54	$643,023.16	$506,365.60	$224,559.42	$139,618.62	$4,691,062.83

TABLE 23-C—*Continued.*

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

INSTRUCTION, PROPER.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anemic, Sub-Normal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.	Grand Total Supervisory and Instruction Proper.
Atlantic	$20,216.31	$72,197.08	$1,087,816.19	$352,117.48	.....	.....	.....	$1,532,347.06	$1,687,465.93
Bergen	26,628.45	151,035.02	3,067,738.27	731,859.36	.....	$51,421.33	$51,421.33	4,080,103.76	4,514,698.65
Burlington	3,626.25	2,850.00	744,742.82	173,340.16	.....	.....	.....	924,559.23	982,369.87
Camden	17,450.08	43,477.10	1,548,223.18	118,142.15	$201,138.00	316,212.45	233,321.78	2,477,964.74	2,733,636.15
Cape May	.....	2,728.87	218,640.68	68,681.52	46,023.10	17,868.39	16,226.29	370,168.85	395,420.83
Cumberland	6,135.00	.....	446,361.89	163,837.70	.....	.....	.....	616,334.59	665,515.54
Essex	469,033.86	938,863.86	6,267,426.41	1,366,573.46	614,163.57	424,785.29	341,444.88	10,422,291.33	11,542,572.78
Gloucester	3,029.00	2,600.00	544,477.13	172,274.57	.....	.....	.....	722,380.70	772,283.20
Hudson	180,611.15	178,985.04	4,484,661.21	1,595,041.72	870,798.15	289,581.82	191,491.94	7,791,171.03	8,677,925.58
Hunterdon	.....	9,523.45	223,775.16	101,943.82	.....	.....	.....	335,242.43	357,216.37
Mercer	42,167.42	76,746.36	475,300.98	35,407.89	650,041.12	413,847.69	235,780.17	1,929,291.63	2,180,020.24
Middlesex	13,434.54	87,979.53	1,309,388.29	247,042.24	241,106.83	116,793.82	119,709.01	2,135,454.26	2,323,514.69
Monmouth	23,321.60	26,022.08	847,619.46	263,158.87	187,180.79	80,580.51	81,599.30	1,509,482.61	1,693,008.13
Morris	15,299.50	14,303.36	831,757.32	276,782.15	.....	.....	.....	1,138,142.33	1,245,070.72
Ocean	.....	6,850.00	206,678.23	114,471.72	.....	.....	.....	327,999.95	367,390.05
Passaic	69,023.85	151,273.31	2,588,435.70	775,813.70	.....	.....	.....	3,584,546.56	3,952,527.32
Salem	2,091.31	6,069.19	258,663.69	59,387.77	.....	.....	.....	326,211.96	339,677.94
Somerset	2,306.00	27,152.55	489,901.38	104,271.69	.....	.....	.....	623,631.62	676,332.95
Sussex	2,925.79	8,566.05	180,275.80	55,315.60	44,128.39	9,193.41	1,225.79	301,630.83	324,908.30
Union	35,421.33	168,345.01	1,315,104.33	453,125.79	668,442.09	419,967.94	248,976.25	3,300,382.74	3,671,366.91
Warren	1,830.00	1,250.00	336,107.59	102,000.37	.....	.....	.....	441,187.96	478,666.85
Total	$934,551.44	$1,976,817.86	$27,473,095.71	$7,330,589.73	$3,523,022.04	$2,131,252.65	$1,521,196.74	$44,890,526.17	$49,581,589.00

TABLE 23-D.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

MAINTENANCE.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub-Normal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$2,112.79	$5,021.67	$106,508.87	$17,533.06	.....	.....	.....	$131,176.39
Bergen	1,401.40	13,646.72	258,574.44	45,422.10	.....	$5,840.56	$2,798.75	327,683.97
Burlington	44.06	.....	42,707.42	11,444.72	.....	.....	.....	54,196.20
Camden	258.61	542.68	123,396.82	8,346.75	$14,350.38	15,625.55	6,942.69	169,463.48
Cape May	.....	284.91	32,622.18	4,397.34	3,320.76	811.12	587.49	42,023.80
Cumberland	380.81	.....	38,908.09	7,085.14	.....	.....	.....	46,374.04
Essex	18,400.79	47,778.10	323,268.28	58,017.15	59,813.36	35,220.47	20,448.63	562,946.78
Gloucester	271.00	153.00	49,978.92	11,437.91	.....	.....	.....	61,840.83
Hudson	3,839.21	8,153.73	382,188.19	53,731.93	71,746.37	12,615.68	7,307.75	539,582.86
Hunterdon	.....	721.35	21,913.12	7,375.84	.....	.....	.....	30,010.31
Mercer	1,848.86	12,159.96	50,960.83	1,614.17	60,542.07	24,160.66	22,010.04	173,296.59
Middlesex	354.86	10,264.98	145,449.63	15,288.95	15,160.66	10,057.43	7,042.30	203,618.81
Monmouth	2,907.98	4,192.23	91,939.23	27,167.71	16,724.96	9,418.41	8,422.93	160,773.45
Morris	1,532.58	2,505.40	98,999.22	28,109.86	.....	.....	.....	131,147.06
Ocean	.....	191.03	30,075.81	22,066.28	.....	.....	.....	52,333.12
Passaic	3,316.22	5,688.55	142,630.97	37,304.96	.....	.....	.....	188,940.70
Salem	90.05	314.22	18,334.07	2,338.10	.....	.....	.....	21,076.44
Somerset	410.79	2,322.80	58,587.71	10,899.90	.....	.....	.....	72,221.20
Sussex	217.28	628.72	13,402.77	2,785.68	2,794.84	582.26	77.63	20,489.18
Union	1,952.18	14,409.96	91,349.44	28,481.39	56,790.46	27,457.16	9,925.59	230,366.18
Warren	.....	.....	43,511.21	9,281.61	.....	.....	.....	52,792.82
Total	$39,339.47	$128,980.01	$2,165,307.22	$410,130.55	$301,243.86	$141,789.30	$85,563.80	$3,272,354.21

TABLE 23-E.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

CO-ORDINATE ACTIVITIES.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anaemic, Subnormal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$1,050.65	$214.28	$86,339.57	$20,004.73	.....	.....	.....	$107,609.23
Bergen	567.46	2,819.81	93,555.37	10,854.05	.....	$1,399.00	$615.00	109,810.69
Burlington	26.10	46.17	24,615.97	4,430.84	.....	.....	.....	29,119.08
Camden	62.79	214.96	49,209.04	2,124.96	$5,204.02	5,641.72	3,503.89	65,961.38
Cape May	.....	17.96	7,083.87	1,135.04	1,781.58	742.32	445.40	11,206.17
Cumberland	132.34	.....	13,088.03	2,259.93	.....	.....	.....	15,480.30
Essex	16,684.79	3,333.86	269,209.83	33,481.05	24,732.31	9,238.38	5,846.21	362,526.43
Gloucester	41.74	.....	18,231.10	2,436.65	.....	.....	.....	20,709.49
Hudson	1,754.46	1,625.10	214,584.30	30,145.18	61,451.80	3,013.37	2,173.89	314,748.10
Hunterdon	.....	172.94	2,575.26	1,797.66	.....	.....	.....	4,545.86
Mercer	772.53	4,463.50	14,420.81	936.97	26,053.87	10,501.37	5,858.74	63,007.79
Middlesex	160.62	2,362.93	42,047.47	3,764.84	4,933.18	1,617.76	1,172.81	56,059.61
Monmouth	590.81	1,280.62	35,220.72	6,021.69	5,641.66	2,020.88	1,498.44	52,274.82
Morris	433.00	284.93	26,067.64	6,256.31	.....	.....	.....	33,041.88
Ocean	.....	.....	6,304.00	3,136.71	.....	.....	.....	9,440.71
Passaic	797.98	214.64	94,371.88	11,684.05	.....	.....	.....	107,068.55
Salem	52.23	186.72	5,128.01	1,521.57	.....	.....	.....	6,888.53
Somerset	60.90	203.95	14,069.78	2,458.91	.....	.....	.....	16,793.54
Sussex	90.21	444.71	4,904.47	1,001.84	2,269.73	472.86	63.05	9,246.87
Union	488.35	1,829.69	49,879.34	8,584.06	28,645.79	10,794.42	5,382.83	105,604.48
Warren	.....	.....	8,410.98	1,577.24	.....	.....	.....	9,988.22
Total	$23,766.96	$19,716.77	$1,079,317.44	$155,614.28	$160,713.94	$45,442.08	$26,560.26	$1,511,131.73

TABLE 23-F

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Subnormal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$902.50	$695.56	$68,073.78	$40,810.43	.....	.....	.....	$110,482.27
Bergen	212.42	1,743.06	57,956.02	72,935.39	.....	$440.50	$190.70	133,478.09
Burlington	84.81	.....	99,826.03	53,922.90	.....	.....	.....	153,833.74
Camden	11.99	236.49	30,526.55	45,818.08	$2,487.71	8,341.60	6,612.70	94,035.12
Cape May	.....	285.90	14,988.07	30,562.22	1,073.70	1,071.09	2,310.61	50,291.59
Cumberland	111.70	.....	50,189.52	30,916.27	.....	.....	.....	81,217.49
Essex	12,469.40	619.08	170,594.97	44,897.59	11,757.50	10,639.87	8,899.88	259,878.29
Gloucester	19.18	.....	79,051.23	39,665.83	.....	.....	.....	118,736.24
Hudson	19,377.95	230.73	42,143.97	23,696.46	10,202.47	8,869.10	3,504.32	108,025.00
Hunterdon	.....	39.00	19,489.27	48,714.88	.....	.....	.....	68,243.15
Mercer	.....	.....	96,511.21	5,033.25	4,061.82	13,316.05	1,943.91	120,866.24
Middlesex	.....	140.86	81,445.31	32,241.69	.....	5,420.53	3,824.77	123,073.16
Monmouth	513.26	233.60	82,984.69	97,391.31	2,797.90	935.19	664.23	185,520.18
Morris	263.16	202.52	65,938.98	58,045.76	.....	.....	.....	124,450.42
Ocean	.....	.....	45,189.69	39,280.75	.....	.....	.....	84,470.44
Passaic	7,058.00	1,547.30	45,925.95	28,546.11	.....	.....	.....	83,077.36
Salem	7.88	364.11	32,028.24	28,693.40	.....	.....	.....	61,093.63
Somerset	35.91	279.75	27,287.05	37,576.65	.....	.....	.....	65,179.36
Sussex	101.08	454.88	73,830.77	435.38	3,638.98	758.12	101.08	79,320.29
Union	432.48	1,528.29	25,128.41	19,482.86	2,909.66	3,805.52	1,345.27	54,632.49
Warren	.....	.....	33,866.82	34,138.25	.....	.....	.....	68,005.07
Total	$41,601.72	$8,601.13	$1,242,976.53	$812,805.46	$38,929.74	$53,597.57	$29,397.47	$2,227,909.62

TABLE 23-G.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.

DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

FIXED CHARGES.

COUNTIES.	Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub-normal, Etc.	Kindergarten.	Grades, I to VIII.	Grades, IX, X, XI, XII.	Junior High Plan—Grades, I to VI.	Junior High Plan—Grades, VII, VIII, IX.	Junior High Plan—Grades, X, XI, XII.	Total.
Atlantic	$667.00	$443.46	$28,184.94	$86,500.45	.....	.....	.....	$115,795.85
Bergen	235.39	4,178.70	67,680.74	411,725.21	.....	$1,321.80	$579.00	485,720.84
Burlington	113.69	.....	51,824.40	95,062.67	.....	.....	.....	147,000.76
Camden	50.13	1,046.77	68,818.75	123,732.13	$10,080.37	10,703.83	17,746.46	232,178.44
Cape May	.....	27.84	7,564.12	37,177.45	193.61	994.22	584.65	46,541.89
Cumberland	14.50	.....	8,184.91	34,040.55	.....	.....	.....	42,239.96
Essex	1,863.26	4,042.86	40,881.21	37,892.22	15,781.37	5,253.75	3,324.64	109,039.31
Gloucester	87.93	.....	36,185.98	88,322.28	.....	.....	.....	124,596.19
Hudson	583.30	942.50	42,274.84	88,053.38	9,263.02	1,798.11	344.75	143,259.90
Hunterdon	.....	189.80	17,701.02	73,423.53	.....	.....	.....	91,314.35
Mercer	292.84	1,739.13	139,401.86	2,199.20	9,471.63	3,745.40	1,963.11	158,813.17
Middlesex	40.74	2,568.65	94,523.15	88,181.37	715.93	211.75	211.75	186,453.34
Monmouth	257.29	988.56	42,282.79	163,341.54	3,943.95	1,718.36	1,134.73	213,667.22
Morris	205.99	340.96	35,611.38	131,543.75	.....	.....	.....	167,702.08
Ocean	.....	.....	23,329.71	46,390.11	.....	.....	.....	69,719.82
Passaic	403.40	400.00	26,629.10	121,283.51	.....	.....	.....	148,716.01
Salem	38.47	112.32	9,550.20	40,765.09	.....	.....	.....	50,466.08
Somerset	26.27	702.24	16,168.38	74,936.68	.....	.....	.....	91,833.57
Sussex	95.34	426.33	57,605.92	325.97	3,367.42	701.55	93.54	62,616.07
Union	134.56	2,076.91	19,653.14	30,537.74	9,073.92	16,779.59	317.50	78,573.36
Warren	.....	.....	12,657.12	37,207.89	.....	.....	.....	49,865.01
Total	$5,110.10	$20,227.03	$846,713.66	$1,812,642.72	$61,891.22	$43,228.36	$26,300.13	$2,816,113.22

TABLE 24.

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL INDEBTEDNESS.

AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

COUNTIES.	Outstanding July 1st, 1926.	Issued During Year.	Redeemed During the Year from District Taxes.	Redeemed During the Year from Sinking Funds.	Outstanding at the Close of School Year.	Amount of Money in Sinking Fund on June 30th, 1927.
Atlantic	$5,713,741.00	$543,251.92	$157,341.00	$3,500.00	$6,096,151.92	$63,010.35
Bergen	13,376,984.92	3,086,289.96	504,673.10	40,986.82	15,917,614.96	825,067.32
Burlington	2,355,815.00	422,700.00	128,090.00	700.00	2,649,725.00	43,392.08
Camden	9,844,575.92	1,503,938.40	332,570.66	8,300.00	11,007,643.66	550,409.08
Cape May	1,466,400.00	75,500.00	45,900.00	2,500.00	1,493,500.00	49,455.80
Cumberland	1,013,700.00	116,925.00	45,700.00	6,500.00	1,078,425.00	83,279.12
Essex	32,889,900.18	8,069,575.84	641,375.00	34,500.00	40,283,601.02	4,855,237.29
Gloucester	2,354,109.96	362,400.00	106,846.66	1,500.00	2,608,163.30	19,674.73
Hudson	29,757,648.24	2,604,664.73	1,412,200.00	44,000.00	30,906,112.97	2,256,795.81
Hunterdon	543,835.31	115,975.24	26,950.00	.....	632,860.55	3,651.70
Mercer	7,824,530.00	204,000.00	202,480.00	6,200.00	7,819,850.00	817,564.47
Middlesex	6,950,250.00	1,248,359.44	282,500.00	47,400.00	7,868,709.44	339,823.21
Monmouth	5,302,732.24	487,516.15	196,633.93	19,000.00	5,574,614.46	280,959.57
Morris	3,201,342.43	395,988.78	165,393.16	.....	3,431,938.05	53,410.59
Ocean	953,850.00	250,600.00	49,550.00	.....	1,154,900.00	4,061.43
Passaic	11,163,850.00	2,430,200.00	265,700.00	127,000.00	13,201,350.00	1,389,651.34
Salem	453,700.00	77,000.00	37,050.00	.....	493,650.00	.....
Somerset	1,451,647.17	396,800.00	90,472.17	7,000.00	1,750,975.00	63,249.25
Sussex	493,202.20	16,262.37	25,762.37	1,000.00	482,702.20	6,027.46
Union	13,300,256.74	1,636,086.84	327,100.00	66,500.00	14,542,743.58	678,134.14
Warren	844,880.00	162,946.49	38,580.00	5,000.00	964,246.49	35,941.20
Total	$151,256,951.31	$24,206,981.16	$5,082,868.05	$421,586.82	$169,959,477.60	$12,418,795.94

TABLE 25.
REPORT ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS OWNED AND RENTED.

COUNTIES.	VALUE OF PROPERTY.				BUILDINGS.															
	Land.	Buildings.	Equipment.	Total Value.	Number Completed During Current Year.	Number Enlarged or Remodeled During Current Year.	Number of New Class Rooms Added During Year.	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.	Total Number of School Buildings Owned.	Number of Rooms Used in Portable Buildings.	Total Number of School Buildings Rented.	Number of Rooms Used in Rented Buildings.	Total Number of Class Rooms Used.	Total Number of Class Rooms Not Used.	Total Number of Pupils' Seats. (Double Desks Count Two.)	Is Flag displayed Daily?
Atlantic	$1,162,567.43	$7,267,088.85	$693,085.85	$9,122,742.13	7	12	6	27	17	6	11	39	93	4	7	12	711	30	26,500	Yes
Bergen	3,338,930.17	20,234,086.98	1,375,768.20	24,948,785.35	4	12	25	15	15	2	15	144	185	2	6	8	1,876	58	67,106	Yes
Burlington	229,468.97	3,928,195.78	438,134.53	4,595,799.28	1	12	24	10	20	9	16	46	95	....	6	21	557	23	22,468	Yes
Camden	1,420,444.43	13,473,030.24	972,225.53	15,865,700.20	10	7	52	20	24	3	41	88	172	16	4	5	1,301	53	49,224	Yes
Cape May	399,600.00	1,612,475.00	176,150.00	2,188,225.00	....	1	....	13	18	1	5	15	51	....	1	1	224	11	8,294	Yes
Cumberland	206,767.00	2,086,310.00	197,176.00	2,490,253.00	....	....	2	22	21	4	9	29	83	8	2	2	405	15	16,420	Yes
Essex	5,865,524.91	38,291,441.68	2,754,459.92	46,911,426.51	5	4	154	3	10	2	11	170	194	28	2	5	3,618	42	147,952	Yes
Gloucester	349,330.73	3,646,175.00	308,406.50	4,303,912.23	2	2	2	21	20	5	25	27	88	10	10	11	465	30	17,793	Yes
Hudson	5,851,603.44	33,892,318.15	3,375,755.51	43,119,677.10	2	1	1	1	....	....	2	113	114	....	2	6	2,803	19	112,820	Yes
Hunterdon	47,400.00	1,015,600.00	127,850.00	1,190,850.00	....	....	....	62	10	3	4	10	89	....	....	....	228	6	8,406	Yes
Mercer	850,706.00	8,688,619.00	787,159.00	10,326,484.00	....	1	....	6	5	....	14	60	85	8	....	....	838	11	31,315	Yes
Middlesex	766,776.34	10,407,520.62	630,230.69	11,804,527.65	4	9	59	23	18	4	15	71	130	20	1	....	1,078	19	41,171	Yes
Monmouth	693,750.00	7,982,931.95	568,397.89	9,245,079.84	3	1	14	32	29	4	17	59	138	5	3	3	841	16	30,185	Yes
Morris	458,421.45	5,174,400.32	437,368.13	6,070,189.90	5	3	32	36	24	....	25	39	118	....	6	6	585	41	20,261	Yes
Ocean	192,242.00	1,495,358.00	119,275.00	1,806,875.00	1	1	5	23	21	2	2	13	59	....	2	2	209	23	7,313	Yes
Passaic	1,862,963.03	15,186,015.08	1,374,103.63	18,423,081.74	....	2	20	8	15	....	3	74	99	....	1	1	1,509	18	54,713	Yes
Salem	88,640.00	914,800.00	82,600.00	1,086,040.00	2	....	7	29	7	3	4	19	56	....	6	10	215	9	8,457	Yes
Somerset	244,252.00	2,493,150.00	210,386.00	2,947,788.00	....	1	1	31	19	2	6	21	78	6	1	1	324	25	13,390	Yes
Sussex	58,485.00	1,164,510.00	119,550.00	1,342,545.00	2	....	....	58	9	3	2	9	80	....	1	1	206	6	7,113	Yes
Union	1,805,420.23	18,259,294.53	1,481,191.92	21,545,906.68	6	4	134	31	3	....	7	99	140	30	....	....	1,443	11	52,105	Yes
Warren	137,360.00	1,885,113.15	153,880.21	2,176,353.36	....	3	3	40	16	1	6	16	78	....	1	1	280	8	10,976	Yes
Total	**$26,030,653.13**	**$199,098,434.33**	**$16,383,154.51**	**$241,512,241.97**	54	49	541	511	321	54	240	1161	2225	137	62	96	19,716	474	753,982	Yes

TABLE 26.

REPORT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR DAY SCHOOLS, IN ALL DISTRICTS.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Days Transported.	Number of High School Pupils Transported Within the District for Whom Transportation is Paid by the District.	Number of Pupils Below High School Transported Within the District for Whom Transportation is Paid by the District.	Number of High School Pupils Transported from Other Districts for Whom Transportation is Paid by Other Districts.	Number of Pupils Below High School Transported from Other Districts for Whom Transportation is Paid by Other Districts.	Total Number Pupils Transported.	PUPILS SENT AND TUITION PAID.			
							Number of Pupils Attending Approved or Registered High Schools in Other Districts for Whom the Tuition is Paid by Your District.	Total Cost of Tuition for Pupils in High School, Including Amounts Not Yet Paid.	Number of Pupils Attending Schools in Other Districts below High School Grade for whom the Tuition is Paid by Your District.	Total Cost of Tuition for Pupils Below High School, Including Amounts Not Yet Paid.
Atlantic	207,851	42	894	715	49	1,700	801	$82,918.00	180	$9,122.73
Bergen	635,355	68	2,319	2,308	24	4,809	3,289	398,682.08	188	11,588.25
Burlington	698,356	68	3,323	1,168	577	5,136	1,126	103,892.99	597	34,065.57
Camden	401,474½	324	1,539	911	10	2,784	1,525	152,659.75	371	24,368.63
Cape May	130,028	93	363	293	160	909	338	35,598.37	167	7,584.34
Cumberland	381,659	279	1,664	617	6	2,566	365	32,566.00	45	2,015.00
Essex	370,509	272	2,017	384	17	2,690	238	29,247.73	98	9,028.50
Gloucester	467,622½	18	2,205	1,012	58	3,293	920	86,828.82	252	15,921.68
Hudson	124,456½	2	721	119	1	843	1,011	96,334.00	4	513.30
Hunterdon	136,657½	2	253	552	56	863	709	61,494.43	683	24,500.72
Mercer	399,241½	105	1,492	984	40	2,621	939	118,894.70	175	10,937.50
Middlesex	423,538	299	2,399	243	96	3,037	1,220	127,856.23	592	25,108.15
Monmouth	608,603	345	2,306	1,206	231	4,088	1,618	144,360.25	530	28,500.00
Morris	437,194	71	1,750	1,048	117	2,986	1,142	131,905.67	312	20,041.66
Ocean	240,634½	142	851	380	199	1,572	422	43,647.75	317	20,524.00
Passaic	363,535½	.....	1,634	891	4	2,529	979	113,893.00	8	1,210.00
Salem	266,656	52	1,328	426	104	1,910	527	39,945.10	99	9,044.67
Somerset	220,695½	88	612	522	68	1,290	614	66,858.74	399	16,101.75
Sussex	146,949	.....	439	401	276	1,116	523	42,465.23	391	15,349.03
Union	252,462	237	741	584	28	1,590	327	35,577.00	54	3,888.49
Warren	167,613½	42	570	402	74	1,088	407	36,949.00	275	7,977.50
Total	7,081,091½	2,549	29,420	15,256	2,195	49,420	19,040	$1,982,574.84	5,737	$297,391.47

TABLE 26—*Continued.*

REPORT OF PUPILS FOR WHOM TUITION AND TRANSPORTATION IS PAID.

COUNTIES.	TRANSPORTATION TO OTHER DISTRICTS.			TRANSPORTATION WITHIN THE DISTRICT.			PUPILS AND TUITION RECEIVED.				
	Amount Paid for Transporting All High School Pupils to Other Districts.	Amount Paid for Transporting All Pupils Below High School to Other Districts.	Total Amount Paid for Transportation to Other Districts.	Amount Paid for Transportation of Pupils Attending High Schools Within the District.	Amount Paid for Transportation of Pupils Attending Schools Below High School Within the District.	Total Amount Paid for Transportation of Pupils Within the District.	No. Pupils Attend. Approved or Registered High Schools in Your District for Whom the Tuition is Paid by Other Districts or Parents.	Total Tuition Income in High School, Including Amounts Still Due.	No. Pupils Attend. Schools in Your District Below High School Grade for Whom the Tuition is Paid by Other Districts or Parents.	Total Tuition Income Below High School, Including Amounts Still Due.	Total Tuition Income, Including Amounts Still Due.
Atlantic	$32,536.14	$4,177.09	$36,713.23	$1,363.65	$41,578.46	$42,942.11	746	$81,240.00	299	$15,448.45	$96,688.45
Bergen	56,256.09	1,993.26	58,249.35	2,480.25	32,603.86	35,084.11	2,956	362,054.77	275	17,533.58	379,588.35
Burlington	50,425.08	12,066.56	68,491.64	1,989.35	78,434.78	80,424.13	838	108,047.62	621	33,605.00	141,652.62
Camden	50,438.13	161.15	50,599.28	7,597.60	27,048.83	34,646.43	1,318	132,634.95	408	25,093.25	157,728.20
Cape May	22,832.02	4,115.63	26,947.65	3,450.30	11,892.11	15,342.41	342	35,930.84	186	8,082.85	44,013.69
Cumberland	20,384.43	785.50	21,169.93	9,105.20	47,270.18	56,375.38	607	55,546.00	73	3,601.75	59,147.75
Essex	13,580.41	6,251.19	19,831.60	12,202.39	49,723.00	61,925.39	346	43,183.80	293	23,450.83	66,634.63
Gloucester	35,732.81	2,020.00	37,752.81	2,789.00	74,822.44	77,611.44	1,012	96,969.50	222	16,934.00	113,903.50
Hudson	7,158.74	22.80	7,181.54	.....	24,605.37	24,605.37	1,196	122,932.83	109	3,405.18	126,338.01
Hunterdon	50,987.59	2,000.00	52,987.59	.....	14,573.05	14,573.05	667	57,183.25	670	27,783.60	84,966.85
Mercer	32,438.94	5,614.00	38,052.94	4,333.00	57,196.78	61,529.78	1,032	141,989.75	162	11,296.00	153,285.75
Middlesex	34,491.85	8,133.71	42,625.56	5,004.82	61,946.61	66,951.43	868	88,591.88	556	25,455.21	114,047.09
Monmouth	55,233.65	3,727.18	58,960.83	26,795.48	80,414.39	107,209.87	1,696	165,945.50	677	28,196.52	194,142.02
Morris	49,610.98	3,243.05	52,854.03	4,420.36	61,893.54	66,313.90	1,356	158,015.03	355	23,252.39	181,267.42
Ocean	28,802.18	14,364.36	43,166.54	4,008.62	33,363.47	37,372.09	423	47,731.00	345	23,846.50	71,577.50
Passaic	28,549.18	.....	28,549.18	.....	47,135.01	47,135.01	894	101,946.75	110	11,917.52	113,864.27
Salem	25,138.61	430.17	25,568.78	2,375.92	32,040.63	34,416.55	413	30,635.00	175	9,213.92	39,848.92
Somerset	29,676.16	3,782.40	33,458.56	8,195.31	21,147.61	29,342.92	666	68,235.00	456	22,213.00	90,448.00
Sussex	43,677.30	10,101.73	53,779.03	.....	22,658.38	22,658.38	436	35,022.00	440	16,132.38	51,154.38
Union	11,105.34	1,311.34	12,416.68	4,244.55	16,710.56	20,955.11	608	77,389.25	107	7,586.87	84,976.12
Warren	28,756.94	3,279.68	32,036.62	1,935.00	31,423.29	33,358.29	501	41,320.00	327	11,725.75	53,045.75
Total	$713,812.57	$87,580.80	$801,393.37	$105,290.80	$868,482.35	$973,773.15	18,921	$2,052,544.72	6,866	$365,774.55	$2,418,319.27

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF 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.	Women.	Average Salary—Men.	NUMBER EMPLOYED. Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	$14,000.00	2	....	.....	1	....	1	$4,000.00	.....	$4,000.00	.....	$4,000.00	.....	$4,000.00	.....
Bergen	6,750.00	1	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington	3,100.00	1	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	11,500.00	2	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	8,300.00	2	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	7,200.00	2	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	72,000.00	6	....	.....	6	....	6	36,500.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	7,500.00	.....	6,083.33	.....
Gloucester	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	47,410.00	6	....	.....	4	3	7	23,800.00	$17,500.00	5,300.00	$3,200.00	7,000.00	$9,000.00	5,950.00	$5,833.33
Hunterdon	3,500.00	1	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	10,000.00	1	....	.....	5	2	7	24,400.00	8,000.00	4,500.00	3,500.00	5,500.00	4,500.00	4,880.00	4,000.00
Middlesex	16,100.00	3	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monmouth	11,500.00	2	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	23,000.00	3	....	.....	2	....	2	12,900.00	.....	6,450.00	.....	6,450.00	.....	6,450.00	.....
Salem	4,000.00	1	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	25,400.00	4	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren	5,050.00	1	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	$248,810.00	38	....	$6,547.63	18	5	23	$101,600.00	$25,500.00	$3,000.00	$3,200.00	$7,500.00	$9,000.00	$5,644.44	$5,100.00

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

APPROVED SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS.

Consider only those for whom an apportionment of $600.00 is made. Where a Supervising Principal is employed by two or more school districts enter amount paid by each district, but count only one in number employed.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic	3	....	3	$9,300.00	.....	$2,500.00	.....	$4,000.00	.....	$3,100.00	.....
Bergen	9	....	9	42,600.00	.....	2,700.00	.....	6,000.00	.....	4,733.33	.....
Burlington	5	1	6	22,800.00	$3,500.00	3,700.00	$3,500.00	5,500.00	$3,500.00	4,560.00	$3,500.00
Camden	4	....	4	13,600.00	.....	2,600.00	.....	4,300.00	.....	3,400.00	.....
Cape May	3	....	3	9,050.00	.....	2,500.00	.....	4,000.00	.....	3,016.66	.....
Cumberland	1	....	1	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	.....	4,000.00	.....
Essex	6	....	6	38,583.33	.....	5,000.00	.....	7,583.33	.....	6,430.55	.....
Gloucester	3	3	6	12,300.00	7,500.00	3,800.00	2,000.00	4,500.00	2,900.00	4,100.00	2,500.00
Hudson	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunterdon	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	4	....	4	14,240.00	.....	3,240.00	.....	4,500.00	.....	3,560.00	.....
Middlesex	7	1	8	26,450.00	4,200.00	2,800.00	4,200.00	5,200.00	4,200.00	3,778.57	4,200.00
Monmouth	6	....	6	22,000.00	.....	2,300.00	.....	5,500.00	.....	3,666.67	.....
Morris	8	....	8	25,175.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	4,750.00	.....	3,146.87	.....
Ocean	2	....	2	8,750.00	.....	4,250.00	.....	4,500.00	.....	4,375.00	.....
Passaic	2	....	2	10,700.00	.....	4,000.00	.....	6,700.00	.....	5,350.00	.....
Salem	1	....	1	3,300.00	.....	3,300.00	.....	3,300.00	.....	3,300.00	.....
Somerset	3	....	3	12,100.00	.....	3,500.00	.....	5,000.00	.....	4,033.33	.....
Sussex	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren	1	....	1	3,250.00	.....	3,250.00	.....	3,250.00	.....	3,250.00	.....
Total	68	5	73	$278,198.33	$15,200.00	$1,600.00	$2,000.00	$7,583.33	$4,200.00	$4,091.15	$3,040.00

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	UNAPPROVED SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Those who devote their time to supervision of instruction in a group of schools.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	2	....	2	$7,250.00	.....	$2,700.00	.....	$4,550.00	.....	$3,625.00	.....
Bergen	27	....	27	104,755.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	5,300.00	.....	3,879.81	.....
Burlington	....	5	5	.....	$12,050.00	.....	$1,860.00	.....	$3,000.00	.....	$2,410.00
Camden	7	1	8	29,850.00	2,300.00	2,500.00	2,300.00	6,000.00	2,300.00	4,264.29	2,300.00
Cape May	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	2	....	2	9,100.00	.....	4,500.00	.....	4,600.00	.....	4,550.00	.....
Gloucester	3	2	5	8,600.00	4,750.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,100.00	2,750.00	2,866.66	2,375.00
Hudson	6	....	6	27,095.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	6,000.00	.....	4,515.83	.....
Hunterdon	4	....	4	13,700.00	.....	2,500.00	.....	4,500.00	.....	3,425.00	.....
Mercer	....	2	2	.....	7,500.00	.....	3,500.00	.....	4,000.00	.....	3,750.00
Middlesex	4	....	4	15,400.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	5,000.00	.....	3,850.00	.....
Monmouth	5	....	5	19,320.00	.....	3,120.00	.....	5,500.00	.....	3,864.00	.....
Morris	9	....	9	36,650.00	.....	3,200.00	.....	6,000.00	.....	4,072.22	.....
Ocean	3	....	3	8,000.00	.....	2,500.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	2,666.66	.....
Passaic	1	....	1	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	3,000.00	.....
Salem	2	....	2	6,050.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	3,050.00	.....	3,025.00	.....
Somerset	4	....	4	18,000.00	.....	2,500.00	.....	6,000.00	.....	4,500.00	.....
Sussex	3	....	3	12,000.00	.....	3,200.00	.....	4,800.00	.....	4,000.00	.....
Union	10	1	11	45,550.00	3,400.00	2,800.00	3,400.00	6,000.00	3,400.00	4,555.00	3,400.00
Warren	3	....	3	8,700.00	.....	2,600.00	.....	3,200.00	.....	2,900.00	.....
Total	95	11	106	$373,020.00	$30,000.00	$2,000.00	$1,800.00	$6,000.00	$4,000.00	$3,926.52	$2,727.27

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	NON-TEACHING PRINCIPALS. NUMBER EMPLOYED. Men.	Women.	Total.	(Those who devote their time to supervision of instruction of a school.) Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	10	8	18	$39,300.00	$24,900.00	$1,900.00	$1,900.00	$6,800.00	$3,400.00	$3,930.00	$3,112.50
Bergen	31	33	64	100,800.00	88,250.00	2,200.00	1,775.00	5,000.00	4,000.00	3,251.61	2,674.24
Burlington	1	6	7	1,800.00	11,400.00	1,800.00	1,600.00	1,800.00	2,200.00	1,800.00	1,900.00
Camden	17	25	42	53,100.00	67,810.00	2,150.00	1,750.00	4,000.00	4,500.00	3,123.52	2,712.40
Cape May	3	3	6	8,600.00	5,300.00	2,400.00	1,700.00	3,500.00	1,900.00	2,866.66	1,766.66
Cumberland	2	4	6	5,400.00	7,675.00	2,200.00	1,775.00	3,200.00	2,150.00	2,700.00	1,918.75
Essex	96	35	131	428,262.00	112,037.50	2,300.00	2,300.00	6,700.00	5,250.00	4,461.06	3,201.07
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	73	42	115	337,015.08	155,610.04	2,800.00	2,700.00	7,000.00	5,200.00	4,616.64	3,705.00
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	11	21	32	42,800.00	69,550.58	2,550.00	2,061.00	6,000.00	4,000.00	3,890.91	3,311.93
Middlesex	20	9	29	61,750.00	22,850.00	2,200.00	1,700.00	4,000.00	3,025.00	3,087.50	2,538.89
Monmouth	18	6	24	55,100.00	14,500.00	2,300.00	2,050.00	4,000.00	2,700.00	3,061.11	2,416.67
Morris	3	4	7	10,700.00	10,625.00	3,100.00	2,200.00	4,400.00	3,100.00	3,566.66	2,656.25
Ocean	2	2	4	6,425.00	4,500.00	3,125.00	2,250.00	3,300.00	2,250.00	3,212.50	2,250.00
Passaic	34	34	68	135,425.00	108,300.00	2,000.00	2,250.00	5,800.00	4,000.00	3,983.09	3,185.29
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	2	2	4	5,800.00	4,400.00	2,400.00	1,800.00	3,400.00	2,600.00	2,900.00	2,200.00
Sussex	2	.....	2	4,800.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00	.....
Union	36	28	64	125,575.00	79,050.00	2,200.00	2,000.00	5,200.00	3,750.00	3,488.19	2,823.21
Warren	1	.....	1	2,750.00	.....	2,750.00	.....	2,750.00	.....	2,750.00	.....
Total	362	262	624	$1,425,402.08	$786,758.12	$1,800.00	$1,600.00	$7,000.00	$5,250.00	$3,937.57	$3,002.89

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SUPERVISORS. NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(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. Does not include those engaged in manual training, vocational evening school, foreign-born evening school or continuation school work.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	2	8	10	$10,300.00	$24,300.00	$3,800.00	$1,900.00	$6,500.00	$3,800.00	$5,150.00	$3,037.50
Bergen	.....	2	2	.....	5,000.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	3,000.00	.....	2,500.00
Burlington	1	1	2	1,900.00	2,500.00	1,900.00	2,500.00	1,900.00	2,500.00	1,900.00	2,500.00
Camden	1	3	4	4,200.00	7,800.00	4,200.00	2,100.00	4,200.00	3,700.00	4,200.00	2,600.00
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	.....	2	2	.....	3,675.00	.....	1,475.00	.....	2,200.00	.....	1,837.50
Essex	.....	5	5	.....	17,400.00	.....	2,750.00	.....	4,250.00	.....	3,480.00
Gloucester	.....	1	1	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,500.00
Hudson	2	36	38	6,225.00	120,036.67	2,925.00	1,450.00	3,300.00	5,000.00	3,112.50	3,334.35
Hunterdon	2	5	7	3,100.00	7,500.00	1,500.00	1,400.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,550.00	1,500.00
Mercer	2	6	8	7,350.00	15,250.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	3,850.00	3,100.00	3,675.00	2,541.67
Middlesex	1	6	7	2,250.00	15,300.00	2,250.00	2,100.00	2,250.00	2,825.00	2,250.00	2,550.00
Monmouth	.....	1	1	.....	2,100.00	.....	2,100.00	.....	2,100.00	.....	2,100.00
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	1	16	17	3,700.00	47,975.00	3,700.00	2,100.00	3,700.00	4,000.00	3,700.00	2,998.43
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	1	1	2	2,400.00	2,200.00	2,400.00	2,200.00	2,400.00	2,200.00	2,400.00	2,200.00
Union	.....	5	5	.....	13,450.00	.....	2,200.00	.....	3,750.00	.....	2,690.00
Warren	.....	1	1	.....	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	2,400.00
Total	13	99	112	$41,425.00	$288,386.67	$1,500.00	$1,400.00	$6,500.00	$5,000.00	$3,186.54	$2,912.99

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SPECIAL SUPERVISORS. (Those who assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction in special subjects. Drawing, penmanship, etc. Does not include those engaged in manual training, vocational evening school, foreign-born evening school or continuation school work.)										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	6	37	43	$13,300.00	$74,475.00	$1,800.00	$1,000.00	$3,200.00	$2,900.00	$2,216.66	$2,012.84
Bergen	3	21	24	7,700.00	42,850.00	1,700.00	1,000.00	3,000.00	2,700.00	2,566.66	2,040.48
Burlington	4	20	24	8,550.00	32,880.00	1,800.00	*800.00	2,450.00	2,300.00	2,137.50	1,644.00
Camden	3	16	19	7,700.00	29,800.00	2,000.00	1,400.00	3,200.00	2,600.00	2,566.66	1,862.50
Cape May	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	1	8	9	2,200.00	12,975.00	2,200.00	1,400.00	2,200.00	2,000.00	2,200.00	1,621.88
Essex	27	62	89	97,196.00	175,175.00	1,900.00	1,400.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	3,599.85	2,825.40
Gloucester	5	14	19	9,150.00	21,825.00	1,550.00	1,200.00	2,250.00	2,150.00	1,830.00	1,558.93
Hudson	17	43	60	54,876.08	102,214.19	1,400.00	1,300.00	6,000.00	4,100.00	3,228.00	2,377.07
Hunterdon	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	....	8	8	.....	26,575.00	.....	3,200.00	.....	3,800.00	.....	3,321.88
Middlesex	3	8	11	4,900.00	14,900.00	*700.00	1,300.00	2,400.00	2,350.00	1,633.33	1,862.50
Monmouth	2	25	27	4,925.00	46,740.00	2,425.00	1,200.00	2,500.00	2,600.00	2,462.50	1,869.60
Morris	....	2	2	.....	4,320.00	.....	2,020.00	.....	2,300.00	.....	2,160.00
Ocean	....	5	5	.....	9,875.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	2,350.00	.....	1,975.00
Passaic	2	11	13	7,400.00	24,650.00	3,400.00	1,300.00	4,000.00	3,250.00	3,700.00	2,240.90
Salem	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	5	14	19	10,410.00	22,760.00	1,410.00	1,200.00	2,600.00	2,200.00	2,082.00	1,625.71
Sussex	1	4	5	1,800.00	5,700.00	1,800.00	1,300.00	1,800.00	1,600.00	1,800.00	1,175.00
Union	25	79	104	62,800.00	151,475.00	1,800.00	1,000.00	3,800.00	3,725.00	2,512.00	1,917.41
Warren	1	4	5	2,050.00	6,150.00	2,050.00	1,250.00	2,050.00	2,100.00	2,050.00	1,537.50
Total	105	381	486	$294,957.08	$805,339.19	$1,400.00	$1,000.00	$5,000.00	$7,500.00	$2,809.12	$2,113.75

*Part time.

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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.)

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	4	19	23	$4,500.00	$21,250.00	$900.00	$900.00	$1,300.00	$1,400.00	$1,125.00	$1,118.42
Bergen	....	7	7	.....	10,500.00	.....	1,400.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	1,500.00
Burlington	....	3	3	.....	3,475.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,250.00	.....	1,158.33
Camden	....	13	13	.....	14,015.00	.....	900.00	.....	1,320.00	.....	1,078.07
Cape May	1	10	11	1,200.00	10,890.00	1,200.00	900.00	1,200.00	1,300.00	1,200.00	1,089.00
Cumberland	1	17	18	945.00	17,420.00	945.00	765.00	945.00	1,525.00	945.00	1,024.71
Essex	....	2	2	.....	4,100.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	2,100.00	.....	2,050.00
Gloucester	....	10	10	.....	10,300.00	.....	700.00	.....	1,125.00	.....	1,030.00
Hudson	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunterdon	8	53	61	8,150.00	55,452.00	800.00	800.00	1,400.00	1,250.00	1,018.75	1,046.26
Mercer	....	6	6	.....	7,550.00	.....	1,200.00	.....	1,350.00	.....	1,258.33
Middlesex	....	17	17	.....	20,250.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,650.00	.....	1,191.18
Monmouth	5	24	29	6,700.00	29,850.00	1,200.00	1,000.00	1,600.00	1,500.00	1,340.00	1,243.75
Morris	1	17	18	950.00	18,950.00	950.00	900.00	950.00	1,500.00	950.00	1,114.71
Ocean	3	15	18	4,550.00	16,800.00	1,200.00	900.00	1,750.00	1,500.00	1,516.66	1,120.00
Passaic	1	5	6	1,100.00	6,500.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,400.00	1,100.00	1,300.00
Salem	2	20	22	2,160.00	18,220.00	990.00	675.00	1,170.00	1,125.00	1,030.00	911.00
Somerset	1	24	25	1,250.00	28,325.00	1,250.00	1,000.00	1,250.00	1,325.00	1,250.00	1,180.21
Sussex	10	35	45	9,670.00	33,455.00	810.00	800.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	967.00	955.85
Union	....	2	2	.....	2,600.00	.....	1,100.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,300.00
Warren	4	30	34	3,850.00	28,900.00	800.00	750.00	1,150.00	1,250.00	962.50	963.33
Total	41	329	370	$45,025.00	$358,802.00	$800.00	$675.00	$1,750.00	$2,100.00	$1,098.17	$1,090.58

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS, RURAL SCHOOLS—TWO ROOMS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Teachers considered in the one and two-room rural-school tables are not considered in the grade teachers' tables.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	2	20	22	$2,400.00	$25,780.00	$1,200.00	$810.00	$1,200.00	$2,000.00	$1,200.00	$1,289.00
Bergen	.....	5	5	.....	6,950.00	.....	1,200.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,390.00
Burlington	1	23	24	1,150.00	26,000.00	1,150.00	900.00	1,150.00	1,300.00	1,150.00	1,130.43
Camden	1	17	18	1,260.00	17,270.00	1,260.00	630.00	1,260.00	1,200.00	1,260.00	1,015.88
Cape May	5	19	24	6,060.00	21,510.00	1,080.00	990.00	1,300.00	1,350.00	1,212.00	1,132.11
Cumberland	1	25	26	1,165.00	27,775.00	1,165.00	750.00	1,165.00	1,525.00	1,165.00	1,111.00
Essex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester	2	22	24	2,245.00	23,350.00	1,000.00	700.00	1,245.00	1,400.00	1,122.50	1,061.36
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunterdon	5	17	22	6,350.00	18,700.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,600.00	1,300.00	1,270.00	1,100.00
Mercer	1	7	8	1,450.00	10,300.00	1,450.00	1,300.00	1,450.00	1,850.00	1,450.00	1,471.43
Middlesex	.....	20	20	.....	23,425.00	.....	1,025.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,171.25
Monmouth	4	26	30	6,200.00	34,400.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,700.00	1,900.00	1,550.00	1,323.08
Morris	10	30	40	15,650.00	40,000.00	1,300.00	1,000.00	2,200.00	1,900.00	1,565.00	1,333.33
Ocean	5	23	28	6,883.33	26,950.00	1,200.00	900.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,376.66	1,171.74
Passaic	.....	10	10	.....	12,850.00	.....	1,200.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,285.00
Salem	1	7	8	1,035.00	7,195.00	1,035.00	855.00	1,035.00	1,377.50	1,035.00	1,027.71
Somerset	3	29	32	3,950.00	34,950.00	1,300.00	1,000.00	1,350.00	1,400.00	1,316.67	1,205.17
Sussex	2	12	14	2,350.00	12,250.00	1,100.00	900.00	1,250.00	1,200.00	1,175.00	1,020.83
Union	.....	4	4	.....	5,220.00	.....	750.00	.....	1,750.00	.....	1,305.00
Warren	3	29	32	3,750.00	31,550.00	1,250.00	800.00	1,250.00	1,500.00	1,250.00	1,087.93
Total	46	345	391	$61,898.33	$406,425.00	$1,000.00	$630.00	$2,200.00	$2,000.00	$1,345.62	$1,178.04

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS. KINDERGARTEN—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic		42	42		$67,180.00		$1,100.00		$2,500.00		$1,599.52
Bergen		84	84		135,049.00		1,000.00		2,500.00		1,607.73
Burlington		5	5		6,525.00		1,100.00		1,700.00		1,305.00
Camden		24	24		37,950.00		1,200.00		1,800.00		1,581.25
Cape May		2	2		2,450.00		1,050.00		1,400.00		1,225.00
Cumberland											
Essex		238	238		490,820.00		1,100.00		2,500.00		2,062.27
Gloucester		2	2		2,550.00		1,250.00		1,300.00		1,275.00
Hudson		98	98		194,448.98		1,200.00		2,900.00		1,984.17
Hunterdon		3	3		4,075.00		1,200.00		1,475.00		1,358.33
Mercer		44	44		72,974.00		1,100.00		2,400.00		1,658.50
Middlesex		43	43		67,025.00		1,075.00		2,100.00		1,558.72
Monmouth		18	18		26,102.00		1,000.00		1,975.00		1,450.11
Morris		7	7		11,450.00		1,150.00		2,000.00		1,635.71
Ocean		5	5		6,500.00		1,250.00		1,500.00		1,300.00
Passaic		81	81		162,125.00		1,200.00		2,700.00		2,001.54
Salem		4	4		4,725.00		1,150.00		1,225.00		1,181.25
Somerset		14	14		19,050.00		1,000.00		1,800.00		1,360.71
Sussex		7	7		8,250.00		1,050.00		1,300.00		1,178.57
Union		89	89		148,700.00		1,000.00		2,650.00		1,670.78
Warren		1	1		1,250.00		1,250.00		1,250.00		1,250.00
Total		811	811		$1,469,198.98		$1,000.00		$2,900.00		$1,811.59

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

TEACHERS, GRADES 1 TO 4, INCLUSIVE—DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Not including one- and two-room rural school teachers.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	.....	259	259	.....	$407,900.00	.....	$900.00	.....	$2,500.00	.....	$1,574.90
Bergen	.....	856	856	.....	1,297,178.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	2,700.00	.....	1,515.39
Burlington	.....	248	248	.....	305,615.00	.....	990.00	.....	1,800.00	.....	1,232.32
Camden	.....	580	580	.....	844,460.00	.....	765.00	.....	2,450.00	.....	1,455.96
Cape May	.....	72	72	.....	92,891.66	.....	900.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	1,290.16
Cumberland	.....	159	159	.....	178,356.00	.....	720.00	.....	1,625.00	.....	1,121.74
Essex	1	1,494	1,495	$1,900.00	2,976,370.00	$1,900.00	1,000.00	$1,900.00	3,400.00	$1,900.00	1,992.22
Gloucester	.....	192	192	.....	214,916.00	.....	720.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	1,119.36
Hudson	1	1,268	1,269	1,400.00	2,425,876.24	1,400.00	1,200.00	1,400.00	3,136.00	1,400.00	1,911.57
Hunterdon	.....	46	46	.....	55,875.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	1,214.67
Mercer	.....	357	357	.....	571,386.17	.....	1,100.00	.....	2,400.00	.....	1,600.52
Middlesex	2	502	504	2,600.00	731,905.00	1,100.00	900.00	1,500.00	2,600.00	1,300.00	1,457.98
Monmouth	.....	296	296	.....	416,109.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	2,450.00	.....	1,405.77
Morris	.....	214	214	.....	304,795.00	.....	900.00	.....	2,325.00	.....	1,424.27
Ocean	.....	58	58	.....	76,270.00	.....	800.00	.....	1,725.00	.....	1,315.00
Passaic	2	635	637	3,200.00	1,146,050.00	1,300.00	1,150.00	1,900.00	2,700.00	1,600.00	1,804.80
Salem	.....	87	87	.....	96,875.00	.....	810.00	.....	1,700.00	.....	1,113.50
Somerset	.....	125	125	.....	166,795.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	1,334.36
Sussex	1	52	53	1,500.00	61,825.00	1,500.00	900.00	1,500.00	1,475.00	1,500.00	1,188.94
Union	.....	598	598	.....	970,705.00	.....	1,000.00	.....	2,900.00	.....	1,623.25
Warren	.....	96	96	.....	122,270.00	.....	850.00	.....	1,850.00	.....	1,273.65
Total	7	8,194	8,201	$10,600.00	$13,462,423.07	$1,100.00	$720.00	$1,900.00	$3,400.00	$1,514.28	$1,642.96

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS, GRADES 5 TO 8, INCLUSIVE—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Not including one- and two-room rural school teachers.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	20	221	241	$35,595.00	$365,515.00	$1,080.00	$1,000.00	$3,250.00	$2,500.00	$1,779.75	$1,653.91
Bergen	55	691	746	109,335.00	1,132,114.75	1,300.00	1,100.00	3,200.00	3,000.00	1,987.91	1,638.37
Burlington	5	191	196	8,060.00	262,195.00	1,260.00	990.00	2,000.00	2,050.00	1,612.00	1,372.75
Camden	11	377	388	17,280.00	598,785.00	1,400.00	810.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	1,570.90	1,588.28
Cape May	8	49	57	14,200.00	64,545.25	1,200.00	900.00	2,700.00	1,900.00	1,775.00	1,317.25
Cumberland	9	117	126	15,040.00	149,064.50	990.00	945.00	2,750.00	1,950.00	1,671.11	1,274.05
Essex	41	1,034	1,075	79,810.00	2,273,202.50	1,450.00	1,200.00	3,200.00	3,570.00	1,946.59	2,198.46
Gloucester	10	142	152	14,450.00	180,525.00	1,250.00	700.00	1,800.00	2,500.00	1,445.00	1,271.30
Hudson	22	1,040	1,062	43,375.61	2,163,746.79	1,207.00	1,200.00	2,955.00	3,136.00	1,971.62	2,080.53
Hunterdon	7	28	35	11,050.00	37,850.00	1,200.00	1,000.00	2,200.00	2,050.00	1,578.57	1,351.78
Mercer	4	212	216	5,775.00	358,859.00	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,800.00	2,400.00	1,443.75	1,692.73
Middlesex	21	347	368	33,750.00	556,105.00	1,100.00	1,000.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,607.14	1,602.61
Monmouth	30	205	235	53,617.50	309,265.00	1,200.00	1,000.00	4,000.00	2,300.00	1,787.25	1,508.61
Morris	28	153	181	54,075.00	244,715.00	1,250.00	1,000.00	2,700.00	2,300.00	1,931.25	1,599.44
Ocean	6	47	53	9,200.00	67,011.09	1,400.00	1,000.00	1,800.00	1,825.00	1,533.33	1,425.76
Passaic	41	550	591	82,700.00	1,059,987.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	3,200.00	2,800.00	2,017.07	1,927.25
Salem	5	71	76	7,900.00	88,290.75	1,200.00	950.00	2,000.00	1,800.00	1,580.00	1,243.53
Somerset	8	91	99	15,700.00	124,800.00	1,250.00	1,000.00	2,700.00	2,000.00	1,962.50	1,371.43
Sussex	4	31	35	6,350.00	40,860.00	1,000.00	960.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,587.50	1,318.06
Union	16	391	407	26,075.00	682,225.00	1,300.00	1,100.00	2,000.00	2,700.00	1,629.69	1,744.82
Warren	8	72	80	12,600.00	94,560.00	1,100.00	900.00	2,000.00	1,850.00	1,575.00	1,313.33
Total	359	6,060	6,419	$655,938.11	$10,854,221.63	$990.00	$700.00	$4,000.00	$3,570.00	$1,827.12	$1,791.12

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS, GRADES 7 TO 9, INCLUSIVE (JUNIOR HIGH PLAN)—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Not included in any other table.							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic											
Bergen	3	20	23	$5,600.00	$36,852.50	$1,600.00	$1,427.50	$2,400.00	$2,100.00	$1,866.66	$1,842.63
Burlington											
Camden	44	112	156	85,850.00	194,410.00	1,500.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,450.00	1,951.13	1,735.80
Cape May	4	6	10	6,500.00	10,400.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,625.00	1,733.33
Cumberland											
Essex	31	170	201	81,467.50	416,220.00	1,700.00	1,500.00	3,600.00	3,780.00	2,627.98	2,448.35
Gloucester											
Hudson	22	158	180	53,538.00	399,812.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	3,300.00	3,800.00	2,433.55	2,530.46
Hunterdon											
Mercer	40	107	147	88,560.00	231,472.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	3,000.00	3,200.00	2,214.00	2,163.29
Middlesex	2	15	17	4,600.00	28,375.00	1,925.00	1,300.00	2,675.00	2,200.00	2,300.00	1,891.66
Monmouth	4	40	44	8,650.00	70,975.00	2,100.00	1,400.00	2,250.00	2,200.00	2,162.50	1,774.38
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic	1	6	7	2,900.00	9,800.00	2,900.00	1,400.00	2,900.00	1,800.00	2,900.00	1,633.33
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex		7	7		10,175.00		1,300.00		1,650.00		1,453.57
Union	27	95	122	51,850.00	185,935.00	1,600.00	1,400.00	2,500.00	2,875.00	1,920.37	1,957.21
Warren											
Total	178	736	914	$389,515.50	$1,594,426.50	$1,400.00	$1,250.00	$3,600.00	$3,800.00	$2,188.28	$2,166.34

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS, GRADES 10 TO 12, INCLUSIVE (JUNIOR HIGH PLAN)—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Not included in any other table.							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic											
Bergen	4	19	23	$8,600.00	$40,770.00	$1,700.00	$1,700.00	$2,900.00	$2,500.00	$2,150.00	$2,145.79
Burlington											
Camden	40	64	104	91,900.00	134,350.00	1,500.00	1,400.00	3,250.00	3,250.00	2,297.50	2,099.21
Cape May	1	4	5	2,200.00	7,550.00	2,200.00	1,700.00	2,200.00	2,025.00	2,200.00	1,887.50
Cumberland											
Essex	37	78	115	120,200.00	186,520.00	2,350.00	1,300.00	3,750.00	3,375.00	3,248.65	2,391.28
Gloucester											
Hudson	17	39	56	54,000.00	121,487.00	1,800.00	2,160.00	4,100.00	4,100.00	3,176.47	3,115.05
Hunterdon											
Mercer	41	34	75	120,785.00	87,828.00	1,440.00	1,400.00	3,650.00	3,800.00	2,945.98	2,583.18
Middlesex	1	5	6	2,475.00	8,000.00	2,475.00	1,400.00	2,475.00	2,200.00	2,475.00	1,600.00
Monmouth	11	27	38	26,300.00	52,175.00	1,800.00	1,400.00	3,000.00	2,425.00	2,390.91	1,932.41
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic											
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex	2		2	3,600.00		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00	
Union	29	50	79	75,980.00	120,070.00	1,925.00	1,750.00	3,800.00	3,200.00	2,620.00	2,401.40
Warren											
Total	183	320	503	$506,040.00	$758,750.00	$1,440.00	$1,300.00	$4,100.00	$4,100.00	$2,765.24	$2,371.09

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

TEACHERS, GRADES 9 TO 12, INCLUSIVE—DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic	47	83	130	$135,450.00	$213,850.00	$1,600.00	$1,300.00	$4,000.00	$3,900.00	$2,881.91	$2,576.51
Bergen	95	223	318	219,823.00	449,579.00	1,500.00	1,300.00	3,800.00	3,300.00	2,313.93	2,016.05
Burlington	15	67	82	28,075.00	113,515.00	1,250.00	1,200.00	2,800.00	3,000.00	1,871.67	1,694.25
Camden	13	39	52	25,500.00	67,650.00	1,600.00	950.00	2,500.00	2,800.00	1,961.53	1,734.61
Cape May	14	16	30	28,630.00	24,025.00	1,250.00	1,200.00	3,000.00	1,825.00	2,045.00	1,501.56
Cumberland	20	62	82	39,600.00	96,700.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	3,200.00	2,100.00	1,980.00	1,559.68
Essex	255	326	581	878,001.00	929,711.00	1,400.00	1,500.00	4,600.00	4,600.00	3,443.14	2,851.87
Gloucester	18	63	81	34,950.00	102,800.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	2,700.00	2,150.00	1,941.66	1,631.75
Hudson	194	275	469	610,353.15	770,297.94	1,737.50	1,300.00	5,000.00	3,929.24	3,146.15	2,101.08
Hunterdon	15	28	43	26,950.00	42,750.00	1,400.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,000.00	1,796.66	1,526.78
Mercer	4	12	16	9,300.00	20,600.00	2,000.00	1,300.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,325.00	1,716.67
Middlesex	41	97	138	88,450.00	192,825.00	1,600.00	1,350.00	3,300.00	3,000.00	2,157.32	1,987.89
Monmouth	48	75	123	97,620.00	129,435.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	2,840.00	2,440.00	2,033.75	1,725.80
Morris	37	80	117	81,850.00	143,250.00	1,400.00	1,300.00	3,800.00	2,500.00	2,212.16	1,790.62
Ocean	13	28	41	25,200.00	45,275.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	2,650.00	2,125.00	1,938.46	1,616.96
Passaic	82	189	271	235,200.00	463,000.00	1,800.00	1,600.00	3,825.00	3,600.00	2,868.29	2,449.73
Salem	10	25	35	17,500.00	38,350.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	3,300.00	2,300.00	1,750.00	1,534.00
Somerset	19	33	52	42,100.00	59,225.00	1,600.00	1,200.00	3,600.00	2,400.00	2,215.79	1,794.70
Sussex	12	16	28	21,000.00	24,500.00	1,400.00	1,350.00	2,500.00	1,800.00	1,750.00	1,531.25
Union	54	96	150	138,725.00	223,300.00	1,600.00	1,500.00	4,300.00	3,625.00	2,568.98	2,326.04
Warren	16	32	48	31,200.00	53,405.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	2,700.00	2,250.00	1,950.00	1,668.91
Total	1022	1865	2887	$2,815,477.15	$4,204,042.94	$1,250.00	$950.00	$4,600.00	$4,600.00	$2,754.87	$2,254.17

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SHORT TERM TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic											
Bergen	3	20	23	$5,000.00	$20,255.88	$1,000.00	$400.00	$2,000.00	$2,125.00	$1,666.66	$1,012.79
Burlington	1	2	3	500.00	1,080.00	500.00	280.00	500.00	800.00	500.00	540.00
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland		2	2		2,400.00		900.00		1,500.00		1,200.00
Essex	1	9	10	400.00	7,210.00	400.00	300.00	400.00	2,050.00	400.00	901.33
Gloucester		1	1		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00
Hudson	7	28	35	6,675.00	22,521.00	700.00	700.00	1,500.00	1,290.00	953.57	804.32
Hunterdon											
Mercer	2	7	9	2,000.00	8,300.00	1,000.00	1,100.00	1,000.00	1,550.00	1,000.00	1,185.71
Middlesex	1	5	6	1,900.00	7,400.00	1,900.00	1,400.00	1,900.00	1,700.00	1,900.00	1,480.00
Monmouth	1	3	4	880.00	3,487.50	880.00	887.50	880.00	1,500.00	880.00	1,162.50
Morris		4	4		3,562.50		700.00		1,050.00		890.62
Ocean											
Passaic		1	1		250.00		250.00		250.00		250.00
Salem		1	1		480.00		480.00		480.00		480.00
Somerset		1	1		1,400.00		1,400.00		1,400.00		1,400.00
Sussex		1	1		630.00		630.00		630.00		630.00
Union	2	13	15	4,475.00	20,085.00	2,125.00	360.00	2,350.00	2,300.00	2,237.50	1,545.00
Warren		1	1		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00		1,000.00
Total	18	99	117	$21,830.00	$101,061.88	$400.00	$280.00	$2,350.00	$2,300.00	$1,212.77	$1,020.82

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS.											
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Not assigned to a regular class, or teaching a class for less than four months.)								
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic											
Bergen	3	9	12	$1,800.00	$8,024.00	$500.00	$280.00	$700.00	$1,750.00	$600.00	$891.56
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex											
Gloucester		2	2		1,850.00		900.00		950.00		925.00
Hudson	1	11	12	240.00	12,635.00	240.00	725.00	240.00	1,885.00	240.00	1,148.64
Hunterdon											
Mercer		5	5		6,440.00		640.00		1,600.00		1,288.00
Middlesex		2	2		2,350.00		1,000.00		1,350.00		1,175.00
Monmouth											
Morris		1	1		246.75		246.75		246.75		246.75
Ocean											
Passaic		1	1		576.00		576.00		576.00		576.00
Salem		2	2		990.00		150.00		840.00		495.00
Somerset	1		1	2,000.00		2,000.00		2,000.00		2,000.00	
Sussex		1	1		315.00		315.00		315.00		315.00
Union	1	13	14	600.00	20,475.00	600.00	1,000.00	600.00	2,500.00	600.00	1,575.00
Warren											
Total	6	47	53	$4,640.00	$53,901.75	$240.00	$150.00	$2,000.00	$2,500.00	$773.33	$1,146.84

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SPECIAL TEACHERS—UNGRADED, BACKWARD AND INCORRIGIBLE CLASSES—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic											
Bergen		2	2		$3,900.00		$1,850.00		$2,050.00		$1,950.00
Burlington	1		1	$1,800.00		$1,800.00		$1,800.00		$1,800.00	
Camden		38	38		50,600.00		1,300.00		2,100.00		1,331.57
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex	6	11	17	12,250.00	26,050.00	1,650.00	1,500.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	2,041.66	2,368.18
Gloucester											
Hudson		14	14		33,640.00		1,848.00		3,200.00		2,402.86
Hunterdon											
Mercer		5	5		9,250.00		1,500.00		2,200.00		1,850.00
Middlesex	3	8	11	4,550.00	14,175.00	1,400.00	1,450.00	1,600.00	2,000.00	1,516.67	1,771.88
Monmouth		2	2		2,895.00		1,420.00		1,475.00		1,447.50
Morris	2	3	5	3,700.00	4,875.00	1,700.00	1,300.00	2,000.00	1,900.00	1,850.00	1,625.00
Ocean											
Passaic		9	9		20,550.00		1,800.00		3,000.00		2,283.33
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union	1	12	13	2,300.00	23,450.00	2,300.00	1,600.00	2,300.00	2,100.00	2,300.00	1,954.17
Warren											
Total	13	104	117	$24,600.00	$189,385.00	$1,400.00	$1,300.00	$3,200.00	$3,200.00	$1,892.30	$1,821.01

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SPECIAL TEACHERS, SUB-NORMAL CLASSES—DAY SCHOOLS. (Includes only those for which an apportionment of $500 will be made.)										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic	2	9	11	$4,800.00	$18,475.00	$2,000.00	$1,575.00	$2,800.00	$3,000.00	$2,400.00	$2,052.78
Bergen	2	11	13	3,800.00	22,273.00	1,900.00	1,500.00	1,900.00	2,300.00	1,900.00	2,024.82
Burlington	.....	4	4	.....	5,550.00	.....	1,200.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	1,387.50
Camden	.....	17	17	.....	31,710.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	2,100.00	.....	1,865.29
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	.....	4	4	.....	6,025.00	.....	1,400.00	.....	1,575.00	.....	1,506.25
Essex	2	77	79	4,100.00	185,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	2,050.00	2,410.39
Gloucester	.....	2	2	.....	2,900.00	.....	1,300.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	1,450.00
Hudson	.....	35	35	.....	89,290.37	.....	1,400.00	.....	3,300.00	.....	2,551.15
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	.....	20	20	.....	44,350.00	.....	1,650.00	.....	2,700.00	.....	2,217.50
Middlesex	1	5	6	2,500.00	8,625.00	2,500.00	900.00	2,500.00	2,375.00	2,500.00	1,725.00
Monmouth	.....	11	11	.....	19,525.00	.....	1,500.00	.....	2,100.00	.....	1,775.00
Morris	.....	3	3	.....	5,525.00	.....	1,550.00	.....	2,050.00	.....	1,841.63
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	21	21	.....	50,700.00	.....	1,800.00	.....	3,100.00	.....	2,414.28
Salem	.....	1	1	.....	1,900.00	.....	1,900.00	.....	1,900.00	.....	1,900.00
Somerset	.....	3	3	.....	5,150.00	.....	1,600.00	.....	1,900.00	.....	1,716.67
Sussex	.....	2	2	.....	3,350.00	.....	1,650.00	.....	1,700.00	.....	1,675.00
Union	1	16	17	1,900.00	33,100.00	1,900.00	1,350.00	1,900.00	2,450.00	1,900.00	2,068.75
Warren	.....	1	1	.....	1,650.00	.....	1,650.00	.....	1,650.00	.....	1,650.00
Total	8	242	250	$17,100.00	$535,698.37	$1,600.00	$900.00	$2,800.00	$3,300.00	$2,137.50	$2,213.63

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

SPECIAL TEACHERS, CLASSES FOR DEAF—DAY SCHOOLS.
(Includes only those for which an apportionment of $500 will be made.)

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic											
Bergen											
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex		12	12		$30,500.00		$2,200.00		$2,800.00		$2,541.66
Gloucester											
Hudson		5	5		11,164.00		1,600.00		2,820.00		2,232.80
Hunterdon											
Mercer											
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic		1	1		1,600.00		1,600.00		1,600.00		1,600.00
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union											
Warren											
Total		18	18		$43,264.00		$1,600.00		$2,820.00		$2,403.55

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SPECIAL TEACHERS, CLASSES FOR BLIND—DAY SCHOOLS. (Includes only those for which an apportionment of $500 will be made.)										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic											
Bergen											
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex		3	3		$8,200.00		$2,400.00		$3,000.00		$2,733.33
Gloucester											
Hudson		2	2		4,528.00		2,144.00		2,384.00		2,264.00
Hunterdon											
Mercer											
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic		2	2		6,000.00		3,000.00		3,000.00		3,000.00
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union											
Warren											
Total		7	7		$18,728.00		$2,144.00		$3,000.00		$2,675.43

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	SPECIAL TEACHERS—UNCLASSIFIED—DAY SCHOOL.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic											
Bergen		2	2		$3,366.00		$1,400.00		$1,966.00		$1,683.00
Burlington		3	3		3,280.00		480.00		1,550.00		1,093.33
Camden	3	14	17	$7,700.00	21,930.00	$2,200.00	1,080.00	$2,800.00	2,000.00	$2,566.66	1,566.42
Cape May	4	11	15	8,500.00	17,100.00	1,800.00	1,200.00	2,800.00	1,800.00	2,125.00	1,554.55
Cumberland		2	2		2,650.00		1,250.00		1,400.00		1,325.00
Essex	57	262	319	148,070.00	577,990.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	3,360.00	3,360.00	2,597.71	2,206.07
Gloucester											
Hudson	10	63	73	16,203.00	131,001.00	1,460.00	1,300.00	2,800.00	3,800.00	1,620.30	2,079.38
Hunterdon		1	1		600.00		600.00		600.00		600.00
Mercer	2	24	26	4,600.00	45,100.00	2,200.00	1,200.00	2,400.00	2,200.00	2,300.00	1,879.17
Middlesex	7	43	50	16,075.00	76,705.00	1,850.00	1,250.00	2,625.00	2,400.00	2,296.43	1,783.84
Monmouth											
Morris	7	17	24	14,475.00	30,955.00	1,500.00	1,450.00	2,950.00	2,100.00	2,067.86	1,820.88
Ocean											
Passaic		13	13		29,500.00		1,500.00		2,700.00		2,269.23
Salem		1	1		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00		1,800.00
Somerset											
Sussex											
*Union		1	1		1,600.00		1,600.00		1,600.00		1,600.00
Warren	1	2	3	1,400.00	2,900.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,500.00	1,400.00	1,450.00
Total	91	459	550	$217,023.00	$946,477.00	$1,200.00	$480.00	$3,360.00	$3,800.00	$2,384.86	$2,062.04

* This is called "an open window class."

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED. (Includes only supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work.)										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	12	15	27	$30,100.00	$28,000.00	$1,900.00	$1,300.00	$3,500.00	$2,500.00	$2,508.33	$1,866.66
Bergen	47	43	90	96,924.00	79,865.00	*570.00	*365.00	3,175.00	2,800.00	2,062.21	1,857.33
Burlington	8	8	16	17,400.00	13,275.00	1,700.00	1,250.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,175.00	1,659.38
Camden	13	12	25	26,900.00	18,475.00	1,550.00	1,400.00	2,500.00	1,950.00	2,069.23	1,539.58
Cape May	3	3	6	6,800.00	4,900.00	1,900.00	1,400.00	2,500.00	1,800.00	2,266.66	1,633.33
Cumberland	6	7	13	11,925.00	9,850.00	1,650.00	1,300.00	2,300.00	1,700.00	1,987.50	1,407.14
Essex	83	50	133	213,690.00	112,910.00	1,300.00	1,550.00	3,950.00	3,450.00	2,574.58	2,258.20
Gloucester	12	6	18	23,025.00	9,700.00	1,600.00	1,450.00	3,000.00	1,900.00	1,918.75	1,616.66
Hudson	51	65	116	126,895.00	151,878.00	1,500.00	1,400.00	3,680.00	4,100.00	2,488.14	2,336.58
Hunterdon	3	3	6	6,600.00	4,400.00	1,800.00	1,400.00	2,900.00	1,500.00	2,200.00	1,466.66
Mercer	23	22	45	55,600.00	45,381.00	1,100.00	1,300.00	3,250.00	2,550.00	2,417.39	2,062.77
Middlesex	15	16	31	33,075.00	26,175.00	1,600.00	*725.00	3,300.00	2,800.00	2,205.00	1,635.94
Monmouth	11	22	33	23,660.00	38,247.50	1,600.00	1,350.00	2,700.00	2,300.00	2,150.91	1,738.52
Morris	11	11	22	25,840.00	21,340.00	1,700.00	1,400.00	3,000.00	2,625.00	2,349.09	1,940.00
Ocean	2	2	4	4,300.00	3,825.00	1,825.00	1,850.00	2,475.00	1,975.00	2,150.00	1,912.50
Passaic	29	24	53	70,700.00	51,600.00	1,000.00	1,200.00	3,900.00	3,150.00	2,437.93	2,150.00
Salem	3	4	7	5,800.00	6,050.00	1,700.00	1,400.00	2,300.00	1,650.00	1,933.33	1,512.50
Somerset	6	6	12	12,950.00	10,285.00	1,550.00	1,400.00	2,700.00	1,935.00	2,158.33	1,714.17
Sussex	2	4	6	4,600.00	6,150.00	2,100.00	1,300.00	2,500.00	1,800.00	2,300.00	1,537.50
Union	40	44	84	95,500.00	88,102.50	1,600.00	1,400.00	4,600.00	3,250.00	2,387.50	2,002.33
Warren	6	3	9	11,200.00	4,450.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	2,300.00	1,650.00	1,866.66	1,483.33
Total	386	370	756	$903,484.00	$734,859.00	$1,000.00	$1,200.00	$4,600.00	$4,100.00	$2,340.63	$1,986.11

* Part-time teacher.

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS—EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED. (Includes supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work.)										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum Per Night—Men.	Minimum Per Night—Women.	Maximum Per Night—Men.	Maximum Per Night—Women.	Average Per Night—Men.	Average Per Night—Women.
Atlantic											
Bergen											
Burlington											
*Camden	2		2	$483.00		$3.50		$3.50		$3.50	
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex											
Gloucester											
Hudson	5	1	6	1,400.00	$224.00	5.00	$4.00	5.00	$4.00	5.00	$4.00
Hunterdon											
Mercer											
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic											
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union											
Warren											
Total	7	1	8	$1,883.00	$224.00	$3.50	$4.00	$5.00	$4.00	$4.25	$4.00

*Expense for these teachers under current expenses.

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	VOCATIONAL TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Teachers employed both day and evening are classed as holding two teaching positions.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	19	16	35	$53,500.00	$35,000.00	$2,100.00	$1,500.00	$4,000.00	$3,200.00	$2,815.78	$2,187.50
Bergen											
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland	3		3	6,173.00		1,800.00		2,373.00		2,057.67	
Essex	4	7	11	10,800.00	14,100.00	2,400.00	1,700.00	2,800.00	2,650.00	2,700.00	2,014.29
Gloucester											
Hudson	22	17	39	55,380.00	38,461.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	3,360.00	3,256.00	2,517.27	2,262.41
Hunterdon	2	1	3	4,800.00	1,950.00	2,200.00	1,950.00	2,600.00	1,950.00	2,400.00	1,950.00
Mercer											
Middlesex											
Monmouth	2		2	5,700.00		2,700.00		3,000.00		2,850.00	
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic	19	2	21	56,650.00	5,025.00	1,950.00	2,475.00	4,800.00	2,550.00	2,981.58	2,512.50
Salem	2		2	5,700.00		2,700.00		3,000.00		2,850.00	
Somerset											
Sussex	3	3	6	6,750.00	4,300.00	1,850.00	1,300.00	2,700.00	1,600.00	2,250.00	1,433.33
Union	9	6	15	23,875.00	12,875.00	2,125.00	1,625.00	4,100.00	3,350.00	2,652.78	2,145.83
Warren											
Total	85	52	137	$229,328.00	$111,711.00	$1,400.00	$1,300.00	$4,800.00	$3,350.00	$2,697.97	$2,148.28

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

VOCATIONAL TEACHERS—EVENING SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED. (Teachers employed both day and evening are classed as holding two teaching positions.)										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum Per Night—Men.	Minimum Per Night—Women.	Maximum Per Night—Men.	Maximum Per Night—Women.	Average Per Night—Men.	Average Per Night—Women.
Atlantic	30	29	59	$9,328.00	$8,193.00	$4.00	$3.50	$6.50	$6.50	$4.09	$3.72
Bergen	1	1	2	320.00	320.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Burlington											
Camden	5	2	7	1,214.50	469.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex	65	45	110	28,587.35	19,383.88	5.00	5.00	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50
Gloucester											
Hudson	44	14	58	16,582.00	6,145.00	4.00	3.50	6.00	5.50	4.93	4.62
Hunterdon											
Mercer	3		3	675.00		5.00		5.00		5.00	
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris	1		1	96.00		4.00		4.00		4.00	
Ocean											
Passaic	40	23	63	12,138.25	4,217.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	4.00	4.27	3.92
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union	18	9	27	5,350.00	2,000.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	4.88	4.70
Warren											
Total	207	123	330	$74,291.10	$40,727.88	$3.50	$3.50	$6.50	$6.50	$4.57	$4.42

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	EVENING-SCHOOL TEACHERS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			(Teachers considered in the day-school tables and teaching in the evening schools are also considered in this table. This table does not include foreign-born evening-school teachers.)							
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum Per Night—Men.	Minimum Per Night—Women.	Maximum Per Night—Men.	Maximum Per Night—Women.	Average Per Night—Men.	Average Per Night—Women.
Atlantic	11	6	17	$4,578.50	$1,825.00	$5.00	$3.50	$6.50	$5.00	$5.55	$4.05
Bergen	12	12	24	3,838.68	3,490.00	3.25	4.00	7.12	5.00	4.88	4.25
Burlington											
Camden	6		6	1,397.00		3.50		5.00		4.25	
Cape May		1	1		100.00		1.59		1.59		1.59
Cumberland											
Essex	102	101	203	21,012.41	32,617.23	4.00	4.00	7.25	6.50	4.83	4.66
Gloucester											
Hudson	60	60	120	22,975.50	19,067.75	4.00	3.75	7.00	6.50	4.75	4.21
Hunterdon											
Mercer	17	11	28	5,000.00	4,033.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	4.62	4.53
Middlesex	5	22	27	1,343.61	4,157.50	3.00	3.00	7.50	4.65	4.20	3.00
Monmouth	1		1	289.00		4.50		4.50		4.50	
Morris	3	5	8	453.00	986.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.15
Ocean											
Passaic	38	36	74	9,885.50	10,707.00	3.50	3.50	6.00	4.50	4.27	3.88
Salem											
Somerset	1	2	3	175.00	350.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Sussex											
Union	27	13	40	8,110.00	3,162.10	3.75	3.00	9.37	5.00	4.96	4.13
Warren	1		1	304.50		3.50		3.50		3.50	
Total	284	269	553	$79,362.70	$80,495.58	$3.00	$1.59	$9.37	$6.50	$4.37	$3.72

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	ACCREDITED EVENING HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum per Night—Men.	Minimum per Night—Women.	Maximum per Night—Men.	Maximum per Night—Women.	Average per Night—Men.	Average per Night—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic											
Bergen											
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex	20	4	24	$23,801.75	$4,564.25	$4.00	$4.00	$7.25	$6.50	$4.83	$4.66
Gloucester											
Hudson											
Hunterdon											
Mercer	16		16	18,012.00		2.25		10.00		6.14	
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic											
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union											
Warren											
Total	36	4	40	$41,813.75	$4,564.25	$2.25	$4.00	$10.00	$6.50	$5.48	$4.66

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

TEACHERS IN EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

Includes only those operating under Sections 218-220 School Law. Teachers of Americanization Classes, Section 482, will be included in regular evening schools.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum Per Night—Men.	Maximum Per Night—Women.	Maximum Per Night—Men.	Maximum Per Night—Women.	Average Per Night—Men.	Average Per Night—Women.
Atlantic	2	9	11	$909.50	$3,340.00	$5.00	$4.50	$6.50	$5.00	$5.98	$4.88
Bergen	9	17	26	2,853.50	6,035.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.60	4.43
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	.....	3	3	.....	724.50	.....	3.50	.....	3.50	.....	3.50
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	1	2	3	250.00	392.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	3.50
Essex	9	6	15	4,091.00	2,214.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	4.50	4.50
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	7	61	68	2,715.00	17,968.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	4.70	4.21
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	4	11	15	1,309.50	3,240.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00	4.61	4.59
Middlesex	6	13	19	1,248.25	4,272.75	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	3.25	4.00
Monmouth	1	7	8	288.00	1,640.00	4.50	3.00	4.50	5.50	4.50	4.36
Morris	.....	1	1	.....	256.00	.....	4.00	.....	4.00	.....	4.00
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	3	7	10	1,200.00	2,589.00	3.50	3.50	5.00	3.50	4.00	3.50
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	12	15	27	3,817.25	3,481.90	3.75	3.00	6.00	4.00	4.94	3.89
Warren	.....	1	1	.....	304.50	.....	3.50	.....	3.50	.....	3.50
Total	54	153	207	$18,682.00	$46,458.15	$3.00	$3.00	$6.50	$6.50	$4.60	$4.15

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	CONTINUATION SCHOOL TEACHERS, FULL TIME—DAY SCHOOL.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.										
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
Atlantic	1	1	2	$2,200.00	$2,100.00	$2,200.00	$2,100.00	$2,200.00	$2,100.00	$2,200.00	$2,100.00
Bergen	2	7	9	4,400.00	12,525.00	1,900.00	1,150.00	2,500.00	2,300.00	2,200.00	1,789.29
Burlington	2	1	3	3,350.00	1,250.00	1,500.00	1,250.00	1,850.00	1,250.00	1,675.00	1,250.00
Camden	5	7	12	11,650.00	12,750.00	1,750.00	1,400.00	2,500.00	2,300.00	2,330.00	1,821.42
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	.....	3	3	.....	4,850.00	.....	1,150.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	1,616.67
Essex	11	13	24	28,800.00	35,000.00	2,300.00	2,100.00	3,300.00	3,100.00	2,618.18	2,692.31
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	4	17	21	8,100.00	42,315.70	1,600.00	1,548.00	2,500.00	3,169.87	2,025.00	2,489.16
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	2	9	11	5,000.00	17,950.00	2,450.00	1,100.00	2,550.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,994.44
Middlesex	3	5	8	6,475.00	9,800.00	1,400.00	1,800.00	2,800.00	2,200.00	2,158.33	1,960.00
Monmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	5	16	21	13,125.00	36,197.00	2,100.00	1,200.00	3,000.00	2,700.00	2,625.00	2,262.31
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	4	8	12	9,100 00	14,795.00	2,150.00	1,400.00	2,550.00	2,345.00	2,275.00	1,849.38
Warren	.....	1	1	.....	1,450.00	.....	1,450.00	.....	1,450.00	.....	1,450.00
Total	39	88	127	$92,200.00	$190,982.70	$1,400.00	$1,100.00	$3,300.00	$3,169.87	$2,364.10	$2,170.25

TABLE 27.

REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued*

COUNTIES.	CONTINUATION SCHOOL TEACHERS, PART TIME—DAY SCHOOL.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum Rate Per Hour—Men.	Minimum Rate Per Hour—Men.	Maximum Rate Per Hour—Men.	Maximum Rate Per Hour—Women.	Average Rate Per Hour—Men.	Average Rate Per Hour—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic	1	1	2	$1,500.00	$800.00	$2.31	$1.50	$2.31	$1.50	$2.31	$1.50
Bergen	2	2	4	1,076.00	694.00	1.50	1.00	2.31	1.00	1.90	1.00
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland	2		2	3,625.00		1.46		1.66		1.56	
Essex	6	8	14	1,875.00	2,305.00	2.72	3.50	5.00	5.00	3.50	3.50
Gloucester											
Hudson	33	23	56	13,488.98	7,472.24	1.82	1.75	4.55	5.00	2.96	2.48
Hunterdon											
Mercer											
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris	1	3	4	374.00	853.00	1.90	1.33	1.90	1.50	1.90	1.44
Ocean											
Passaic	2	3	5	1,206.25	1,520.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union											
Warren	1		1	1,000.00		2.00		2.00		2.00	
Total	48	40	88	$24,145.23	$13,644.49	$1.46	$1.00	$5.00	$5.00	$2.30	$2.03

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	HELPING TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOL.										
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Aggregate Salary—Men.	Aggregate Salary—Women.	Minimum—Men.	Minimum—Women.	Maximum—Men.	Maximum—Women.	Average—Men.	Average—Women.
	Men.	Women.	Total.								
Atlantic		1	1		$2,850.00		$2,850.00		$2,850.00		$2,850.00
Bergen		4	4		10,900.00		2,650.00		2,750.00		2,725.00
Burlington		4	4		9,950.00		2,000.00		2,850.00		2,487.50
Camden		3	3		7,800.00		2,200.00		2,850.00		2,600.00
Cape May		1	1		3,350.00		3,350.00		3,350.00		3,350.00
Cumberland		2	2		5,700.00		2,850.00		2,850.00		2,850.00
Essex		2	2		5,350.00		2,500.00		2,850.00		2,675.00
Gloucester		2	2		5,050.00		2,200.00		2,850.00		2,525.00
Hudson											
Hunterdon		3	3		7,800.00		2,200.00		2,850.00		2,600.00
Mercer		1	1		2,250.00		2,250.00		2,250.00		2,250.00
Middlesex											
Monmouth		3	3		8,450.00		2,750.00		2,850.00		2,816.67
Morris		2	2		5,000.00		2,250.00		2,750.00		2,500.00
Ocean		2	2		5,700.00		2,850.00		2,850.00		2,850.00
Passaic		1	1		2,800.00		2,800.00		2,800.00		2,800.00
Salem		1	1		2,550.00		2,550.00		2,550.00		2,550.00
Somerset		2	2		5,700.00		2,850.00		2,850.00		2,850.00
Sussex		2	2		4,850.00		2,000.00		2,850.00		2,425.00
Union											
Warren		2	2		6,500.00		3,150.00		3,350.00		3,250.00
Total		38	38		$102,550.00		$2,000.00		$3,350.00		$2,698.68

TABLE 28.

SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

COUNTIES.	Number of Day School Teachers Employed, Excluding Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Supervisors (Approved and Unapproved), Non-Teaching Principals, Special Supervisors, Manual Training Evening, Vocational, Evening School, Continuation School Teachers and Helping Teachers.			Grand Total of All Teachers Employed, Day and Evening.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Atlantic	87	668	755	177	784	961
Bergen	212	1,992	2,204	309	2,091	2,400
Burlington	31	554	585	45	592	637
Camden	125	1,307	1,432	177	1,367	1,544
Cape May	40	192	232	48	197	245
Cumberland	37	395	432	49	416	465
Essex	514	3,766	4,280	874	4,054	4,928
Gloucester	42	442	484	53	464	517
Hudson	325	3,101	3,426	608	3,418	4,026
Hunterdon	38	179	217	47	188	235
Mercer	117	862	979	182	933	1,115
Middlesex	94	1,125	1,219	146	1,189	1,335
Monmouth	114	749	863	151	791	942
Morris	96	540	636	121	557	678
Ocean	29	178	207	36	187	223
Passaic	156	1,548	1,704	308	1,697	2,005
Salem	21	223	244	27	224	251
Somerset	38	326	364	53	346	399
Sussex	33	168	201	43	178	221
Union	171	1,424	1,595	316	1,588	1,904
Warren	38	267	305	47	276	323
Total	2,358	20,006	22,364	3,817	21,537	25,354

TABLE 29.

NUMBER OF FULL TERM TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS PAID THE DIFFERENT ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARIES AS GIVEN BELOW.

(This table includes everything but short term, substitute, evening, vocational (day and evening), manual training evening, foreign-born evening school and continuation school teachers.)

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARY																							
	Less than $700—Men.	Less than $700—Women.	$700 to $779—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.	$1,200 to $1,299—Women.	$1,200 to $1,299—Men.	$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.
Atlantic	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	7	1	11	1	37	3	64	6	93	4	77	1	38	1	47	2	37	3	35
Bergen	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	5	....	47	....	244	5	178	3	184	2	238	16	236	13	179	25	191
Burlington	....	....	....	....	1	5	....	5	....	42	1	112	3	114	1	70	4	57	....	73	1	45	4	17	6	15
Camden	....	2	....	2	....	16	....	24	1	52	....	118	1	111	....	118	3	122	7	112	12	102	9	83	11	129
Cape May	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	2	14	....	37	3	37	4	22	1	20	1	21	5	16	1	9	3	9
Cumberland	....	1	....	5	....	13	2	30	....	80	1	53	2	52	....	49	2	44	2	33	2	15	7	14	2	6
Essex	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	12	1	68	1	67	1	114	6	215	10	205	11	223	22	287
Gloucester	....	2	....	2	1	6	....	12	1	71	....	111	2	81	2	54	5	31	6	33	6	15	4	14	2	9
Hudson	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	85	....	59	8	201	4	182	5	252	10	242	2	207
Hunterdon	....	1	....	....	2	5	1	10	2	40	5	35	2	31	9	17	1	16	3	18	4	8	1	.....	3	1
Mercer	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	39	....	59	1	91	2	60	5	57	1	61	5	90	2	80
Middlesex	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	33	3	73	1	152	....	147	7	117	4	88	10	76	4	90	9	105
Monmouth	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	58	6	92	2	124	6	93	8	85	9	87	8	59	11	48
Morris	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	10	....	18	....	40	1	47	4	60	7	79	4	60	7	52	8	36	7	39
Ocean	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	6	....	17	....	14	2	44	2	21	4	15	3	15	5	23	1	12	6	6
Passaic	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	2	5	132	3	97	4	108	1	107	4	78	1	96	5	193
Salem	....	1	....	....	....	11	1	21	1	40	1	57	1	25	2	13	1	16	3	12	1	15	1	5	3	2
Somerset	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	20	2	72	3	56	1	37	3	40	5	21	3	18	3	13
Sussex	....	....	....	....	3	6	2	17	5	39	2	15	1	28	1	31	2	14	4	3	2	8	1	4	6	4
Union	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	27	....	89	2	102	2	129	4	135	7	151	8	143	21	124
Warren	....	....	....	2	1	12	2	29	....	32	3	34	4	42	1	30	2	17	.....	12	7	27	2	17	2	10
Total	3	8	1	13	9	76	11	179	15	560	20	941	41	1669	49	1529	70	1553	71	1577	120	1540	104	1388	154	1513

TABLE 29.

NUMBER OF FULL TERM TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS PAID THE DIFFERENT ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARIES AS GIVEN BELOW—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT OF ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARY, EXCLUSIVE OF BONUS.																					TOTALS.		
	$1,000 to $1,999—Men.	$1,000 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 to $3,499—Men.	$3,000 to $3,499—Women.	$3,500 to $3,999—Men.	$3,500 to $3,999—Women.	$4,000 to $4,499—Men.	$4,000 to $4,499—Women.	$4,500 to $4,999—Men.	$4,500 to $4,999—Women.	$5,000 to $5,499—Men.	$5,000 to $5,499—Women.	$5,500 to $5,999—Men.	$5,500 to $5,999—Women.	$6,000 to $6,999—Men.	$6,000 to $6,999—Women.	$7,000 and over—Men.	$7,000 and over—Women.	Men.	Women.	Grand Total.
Atlantic	8	37	19	160	21	41	18	30	9	7	10	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	113	722	835
Bergen	19	164	75	285	46	58	27	9	13	2	16	1	3	.....	7	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	277	2,023	2,300
Burlington	1	6	11	22	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	589	631
Camden	13	165	48	131	25	31	17	5	2	1	6	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	159	1,355	1,514
Cape May	4	2	12	2	7	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	196	244
Cumberland	2	8	14	4	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	409	452
Essex	12	260	84	1,167	115	988	132	140	54	35	113	55	38	14	20	2	15	1	9	.....	12	.....	656	3,861	4,517
Gloucester	2	7	14	8	3	5	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	461	514
Hudson	11	207	69	1,018	83	463	64	153	79	86	36	24	16	3	20	3	1	.....	5	.....	10	1	425	3,186	3,611
Hunterdon	.....	.....	5	3	4	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	187	232
Mercer	2	34	31	231	39	52	24	14	12	16	8	6	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	138	890	1,028
Middlesex	14	60	31	180	14	17	20	2	4	.....	4	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	131	1,142	1,273
Monmouth	8	48	42	62	22	8	9	.....	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	781	927
Morris	11	29	30	66	17	6	6	1	3	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	116	543	659
Ocean	.....	5	6	6	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	187	223
Passaic	6	197	28	376	56	249	14	50	45	9	18	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	3	.....	201	1,608	1,809
Salem	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	221	246
Somerset	2	10	11	16	8	3	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	51	343	394
Sussex	.....	.....	5	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	173	213
Union	19	194	62	390	46	64	29	36	21	4	11	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	243	1,511	1,754
Warren	2	2	11	5	5	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	273	318
Total	138	1,256	610	4,142	520	1,996	383	445	255	161	244	91	67	17	63	5	27	1	29	.....	29	1	3,033	20,661	23,694

TABLE 30.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL TEACHERS.

COUNTIES.	NORMAL GRADUATE.									
	Trenton.	Montclair.	Newark.	Glassboro.	Paterson.	City Training Schools.	Other Normal Schools.	Number of College Graduates.	All Others.	Total.
Atlantic	141	36	2	46	1	31	317	174	154	874
Bergen	226	375	276	6	109	17	618	510	211	2,348
Burlington	200	1	4	21	.....	5	95	109	202	637
Camden	242	21	4	144	.....	153	300	330	332	1,526
Cape May	42	1	2	10	.....	.....	44	64	81	244
Cumberland	100	.....	2	66	.....	4	28	88	174	462
*Essex	292	439	916	5	3	485	1,083	1,055	293	4,562
Gloucester	62	3	.....	72	.....	8	71	100	209	517
†Hudson	244	272	769	1	.....	1,074	462	597	299	3,718
Hunterdon	47	8	4	1	.....	1	21	57	96	235
Mercer	502	6	8	3	.....	134	69	222	109	1,053
Middlesex	310	38	269	3	2	12	171	247	237	1,289
Monmouth	223	67	58	.....	.....	10	181	211	183	933
‡Morris	77	87	94	.....	8	12	86	153	147	664
Ocean	38	8	1	.....	.....	7	29	60	80	223
Passaic	98	276	100	.....	631	79	245	309	120	1,858
Salem	40	1	1	25	.....	3	40	45	96	251
Somerset	86	28	24	4	.....	3	53	82	116	396
Sussex	19	19	8	.....	1	3	21	42	108	221
Union	202	111	371	12	3	151	394	439	127	1,810
Warren	70	12	8	2	.....	.....	23	48	158	321
Total	3,262	1,800	2,921	421	758	2,164	4,351	4,942	3,523	24,142

*14 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.
†56 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.
‡4 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES.

COUNTIES.	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.
Atlantic	398	339	737	340	298	638	741	734	1,475
Bergen	114	107	221	71	83	154	2,331	2,333	4,664
Burlington	87	61	148	350	335	685	211	207	418
Camden	277	237	514	325	301	626	709	749	1,458
Cape May	176	153	329	351	312	663	45	43	88
Cumberland	286	267	553	453	427	880	.....	.....	.....
Essex	26	16	42	.....	.....	.....	7,864	7,611	15,475
Gloucester	142	128	270	368	358	726	53	53	106
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,794	2,818	5,612
Hunterdon	1,090	1,031	2,121	376	382	758	99	106	205
Mercer	86	88	174	105	94	199	1,089	1,103	2,192
Middlesex	293	263	556	348	294	642	1,048	1,090	2,138
Monmouth	528	503	1,031	634	556	1,190	547	497	1,044
Morris	210	222	432	696	641	1,337	159	182	341
Ocean	228	243	471	419	429	848	92	95	187
Passaic	89	70	159	158	146	304	2,907	2,695	5,602
Salem	359	281	640	171	158	329	120	107	227
Somerset	436	360	796	602	554	1,156	301	290	591
Sussex	660	633	1,293	247	258	505	102	102	204
Union	39	33	72	153	165	318	2,249	2,251	4,500
Warren	540	496	1,036	582	567	1,149	27	23	50
Total	6,064	5,531	11,595	6,749	6,358	13,107	23,488	23,089	46,577

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade I.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade II.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade III.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic	1,532	1,395	2,927	1,162	1,079	2,241	1,196	1,164	2,360
Bergen	5,242	4,537	9,779	3,759	3,374	7,133	3,808	3,437	7,245
Burlington	1,677	1,500	3,177	1,169	1,069	2,238	1,120	1,117	2,237
Camden	3,970	3,732	7,702	2,931	2,595	5,526	2,837	2,570	5,407
Cape May	494	426	920	277	270	547	302	284	586
Cumberland	1,265	1,164	2,429	641	557	1,198	651	597	1,248
Essex	9,687	8,948	18,635	7,720	7,043	14,763	7,287	6,956	14,243
Gloucester	1,474	1,287	2,761	882	859	1,741	887	793	1,680
Hudson	8,825	8,079	16,904	6,411	5,839	12,250	6,114	5,564	11,678
Hunterdon	257	267	524	212	200	412	223	233	456
Mercer	2,522	2,188	4,710	1,556	1,476	3,032	1,596	1,510	3,106
Middlesex	3,790	3,319	7,109	2,296	2,207	4,503	2,363	2,252	4,615
Monmouth	2,190	1,959	4,149	1,346	1,251	2,597	1,279	1,287	2,566
Morris	1,513	1,327	2,840	936	887	1,823	896	865	1,761
Ocean	383	343	726	261	194	455	289	262	551
Passaic	3,775	3,474	7,249	3,021	2,748	5,769	2,852	2,783	5,635
Salem	561	509	1,070	422	383	805	409	384	793
Somerset	731	685	1,416	589	549	1,138	595	554	1,149
Sussex	374	350	724	244	255	499	239	201	440
Union	3,464	3,147	6,611	2,797	2,643	5,440	2,783	2,561	5,344
Warren	638	590	1,228	424	415	839	481	433	914
Total	54,364	49,226	103,590	39,056	35,893	74,949	38,207	35,807	74,014

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade IV.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade V.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade VI.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic	1,208	1,079	2,287	1,183	1,186	2,369	1,149	1,059	2,208
Bergen	3,799	3,515	7,314	3,533	3,337	6,870	3,284	3,181	6,465
Burlington	1,144	1,103	2,247	954	1,000	1,954	974	948	1,922
Camden	2,750	2,517	5,267	2,478	2,382	4,860	2,310	2,169	4,479
Cape May	305	279	584	267	286	553	287	247	534
Cumberland	735	659	1,394	656	630	1,286	638	621	1,259
Essex	7,347	7,018	14,365	6,938	7,005	13,943	6,208	6,333	12,541
Gloucester	834	802	1,636	818	733	1,551	754	780	1,534
Hudson	6,307	6,000	12,307	6,170	6,175	12,345	5,522	5,373	10,895
Hunterdon	203	195	398	165	173	338	194	184	378
Mercer	1,549	1,556	3,105	1,521	1,429	2,950	1,452	1,465	2,917
Middlesex	2,374	2,306	4,680	2,262	2,178	4,440	1,867	1,878	3,745
Monmouth	1,342	1,263	2,605	1,302	1,271	2,573	1,203	1,226	2,429
Morris	876	875	1,751	859	910	1,769	798	712	1,510
Ocean	286	272	558	247	245	492	247	224	471
Passaic	2,962	3,049	6,011	2,785	2,675	5,460	2,679	2,781	5,460
Salem	406	390	796	381	361	742	354	358	712
Somerset	585	508	1,093	601	575	1,176	525	453	978
Sussex	216	218	434	225	192	417	182	191	373
Union	2,779	2,676	5,455	2,478	2,537	5,015	2,366	2,399	4,765
Warren	468	451	919	471	441	912	382	425	807
Total	38,475	36,731	75,206	36,294	35,721	72,015	33,375	33,007	66,382

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade VII.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade VIII.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade IX.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade X.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic	916	992	1,908	669	742	1,411	551	610	1,161	396	449	845
Bergen	2,810	2,856	5,666	2,309	2,242	4,551	1,803	1,526	3,329	1,159	1,117	2,276
Burlington	736	788	1,524	529	593	1,122	402	451	853	270	312	582
Camden	1,846	1,929	3,775	1,260	1,429	2,689	1,061	1,070	2,131	714	758	1,472
Cape May	247	269	516	203	219	422	187	239	426	117	154	271
Cumberland	516	562	1,078	408	436	844	387	430	817	292	329	621
Essex	5,372	5,422	10,794	4,263	4,636	8,899	3,423	3,312	6,735	2,625	2,470	5,095
Gloucester	609	618	1,227	417	456	873	404	428	832	261	288	549
Hudson	4,582	4,734	9,316	3,434	3,717	7,151	3,210	3,238	6,448	1,800	1,758	3,558
Hunterdon	171	166	337	117	159	276	186	216	402	140	164	304
Mercer	1,270	1,261	2,531	965	998	1,963	781	811	1,592	505	595	1,100
Middlesex	1,473	1,533	3,006	1,059	1,075	2,134	726	701	1,427	462	495	957
Monmouth	1,048	1,087	2,135	889	979	1,868	787	840	1,627	625	606	1,231
Morris	725	756	1,481	518	518	1,036	585	533	1,118	423	423	846
Ocean	194	202	396	182	178	360	209	188	397	138	151	289
Passaic	2,143	2,071	4,214	1,750	1,798	3,548	1,535	1,428	2,963	888	932	1,820
Salem	333	308	641	204	241	445	175	221	396	134	145	279
Somerset	411	365	776	270	311	581	336	309	645	186	234	420
Sussex	155	163	318	114	127	241	133	138	271	102	130	232
Union	2,155	2,107	4,262	1,659	1,609	3,268	1,565	1,466	3,031	1,069	999	2,068
Warren	307	327	634	251	259	510	232	256	488	155	194	349
Total	28,019	28,516	56,535	21,470	22,722	44,192	18,678	18,411	37,089	12,461	12,703	25,164

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade XI.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade XII.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Sub-Normal Classes.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic	315	323	638	210	219	429	123	32	155
Bergen	766	762	1,528	584	656	1,240	114	69	183
Burlington	189	218	407	134	183	317	28	16	44
Camden	460	445	905	250	334	584	192	56	248
Cape May	69	108	177	67	102	169	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	228	294	522	182	233	415	45	13	58
Essex	1,805	1,695	3,500	1,505	1,598	3,103	740	369	1,109
Gloucester	191	213	404	121	132	253	23	4	27
Hudson	1,297	1,218	2,515	929	988	1,917	348	159	507
Hunterdon	86	129	215	71	126	197	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	402	398	800	293	386	679	182	92	274
Middlesex	395	407	802	228	317	545	31	22	53
Monmouth	496	525	1,021	343	419	762	94	42	136
Morris	317	286	603	238	279	517	34	10	44
Ocean	110	118	228	71	101	172	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	660	644	1,304	607	525	1,132	194	122	316
Salem	91	118	209	51	94	145	8	7	15
Somerset	135	125	260	115	121	236	26	16	42
Sussex	73	80	153	28	64	92	21	13	34
Union	650	658	1,308	446	530	976	148	72	220
Warren	121	97	218	91	140	231	9	6	15
Total	8,856	8,861	17,717	6,564	7,547	14,111	2,360	1,120	3,480

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Training Classes.			Anæmic Pupils.			Backward and Incorrigible Classes.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic									
Bergen				25	17	42	16		16
Burlington							10	3	13
Camden									
Cape May									
Cumberland									
Essex							144	5	149
Gloucester									
Hudson		317	317	55	79	134	181	103	284
Hunterdon									
Mercer				11	17	28	46	28	74
Middlesex							55	20	75
Monmouth							19	14	33
Morris							59	21	80
Ocean									
Passaic				58	79	137	56	38	94
Salem									
Somerset									
Sussex									
Union							214	129	343
Warren									
Total		317	317	149	192	341	800	361	1,161

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Number of Pupils Enrolled in Blind Classes.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Deaf Classes.			Number of Pupils Enrolled in Other Special Classes.			Number of Pupils Enrolled During Year.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic							11		11	12,100	11,700	23,800
Bergen							24	9	33	35,551	33,158	68,709
Burlington							20	8	28	10,004	9,912	19,916
Camden										24,370	23,273	47,643
Cape May										3,394	3,391	6,785
Cumberland							2		2	7,385	7,219	14,604
Essex	38	16	54	55	31	86	192	181	373	73,239	70,665	143,904
Gloucester										8,238	7,932	16,170
Hudson	11	3	14	20	21	41	83	64	147	58,093	56,247	114,340
Hunterdon										3,590	3,731	7,321
Mercer							51	54	105	15,982	15,549	31,531
Middlesex							198	112	310	21,268	20,469	41,737
Monmouth										14,672	14,325	28,997
Morris										9,842	9,447	19,289
Ocean										3,356	3,245	6,601
Passaic	5	4	9	5	3	8	122	110	232	29,251	28,175	57,426
Salem										4,179	4,065	8,244
Somerset										6,444	6,009	12,453
Sussex										3,115	3,115	6,230
Union							12	3	15	27,026	25,985	53,011
Warren										5,179	5,120	10,299
Total	54	23	77	80	55	135	715	541	1,256	376,278	362,732	739,010

TABLE 32.

AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

COUNTIES.	NMBER OF PUPILS.							
	Four Years of Age—Boys.	Four Years of Age—Girls.	Five Years of Age—Boys.	Five Years of Age—Girls.	Six Years of Age—Boys.	Six Years of Age—Girls.	Seven Years of Age—Boys.	Seven Years of Age—Girls.
Atlantic	78	83	708	721	1,108	1,121	1,076	1,046
Bergen	438	510	2,593	2,529	3,368	3,038	3,187	2,972
Burlington	28	30	532	578	922	859	949	948
Camden	104	137	949	999	2,233	2,209	2,401	2,308
Cape May	21	16	215	206	339	301	306	277
Cumberland	.....	.....	383	354	616	647	611	605
Essex	1,486	1,493	5,057	4,849	6,546	6,380	6,542	6,358
Gloucester	19	27	499	436	798	785	759	764
Hudson	488	590	3,616	3,496	5,215	5,155	5,264	5,040
Hunterdon	14	8	210	290	317	341	340	321
Mercer	245	250	1,090	1,097	1,524	1,405	1,339	1,355
Middlesex	184	230	1,521	1,532	2,054	1,935	2,075	2,010
Monmouth	114	127	1,033	914	1,253	1,260	1,272	1,256
Morris	54	43	597	631	893	852	848	835
Ocean	42	34	190	171	265	290	269	269
Passaic	571	549	2,423	2,266	2,718	2,574	2,455	2,515
Salem	37	30	275	259	337	359	395	382
Somerset	55	72	338	337	548	512	571	570
Sussex	43	49	198	217	310	302	307	315
Union	312	306	1,722	1,784	2,479	2,344	2,452	2,407
Warren	10	7	175	183	483	470	493	467
Total	4,343	4,591	24,324	23,849	34,326	33,139	33,911	33,020

TABLE 32.

AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.									
	Eight Years of Age—Boys.	Eight Years of Age—Girls.	Nine Years of Age—Boys.	Nine Years of Age—Girls.	Ten Years of Age—Boys.	Ten Years of Age—Girls.	Eleven Years of Age—Boys.	Eleven Years of Age—Grls.	Twelve Years of Age—Boys.	Twelve Years of Age—Girls.
Atlantic	1,083	1,108	1,143	1,027	1,111	1,020	1,103	1,091	1,122	1,012
Bergen	3,335	3,206	3,327	3,090	3,203	3,128	3,185	3,122	3,254	2,965
Burlington	924	982	932	958	992	977	918	922	921	897
Camden	2,448	2,316	2,334	2,298	2,345	2,242	2,253	2,102	2,371	2,108
Cape May	291	336	305	283	284	310	311	298	304	295
Cumberland	676	635	679	633	679	646	633	663	661	655
Essex	6,601	6,239	6,587	6,314	6,325	6,314	6,326	6,149	6,381	6,347
Gloucester	815	817	758	740	735	721	746	741	717	698
Hudson	5,488	5,242	5,241	5,182	5,254	5,188	5,347	5,257	5,320	5,316
Hunterdon	340	358	337	336	349	324	315	328	326	316
Mercer	1,324	1,341	1,489	1,382	1,422	1,493	1,369	1,308	1,486	1,478
Middlesex	2,085	2,100	2,111	2,052	2,010	1,976	2,009	1,954	2,021	2,007
Monmouth	1,289	1,287	1,307	1,263	1,301	1,256	1,247	1,264	1,265	1,260
Morris	899	834	860	846	824	909	841	810	850	799
Ocean	296	306	331	323	293	306	289	301	279	252
Passaic	2,548	2,611	2,627	2,567	2,530	2,546	2,608	2,597	2,554	2,519
Salem	388	376	377	397	397	385	382	366	378	337
Somerset	599	574	632	597	589	569	592	537	609	546
Sussex	311	318	315	300	296	298	254	263	288	250
Union	2,512	2,492	2,466	2,458	2,350	2,393	2,299	2,263	2,409	2,288
Warren	498	521	528	486	542	557	497	518	502	493
Total	34,750	33,999	34,686	33,532	33,831	33,558	33,524	32,854	34,009	32,838

TABLE 32.

AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.									
	Thirteen Years of Age—Boys.	Thirteen Years of Age—Girls.	Fourteen Years of Age—Boys.	Fourteen Years of Age—Girls.	Fifteen Years of Age—Boys.	Fifteen Years of Age—Girls.	Sixteen Years of Age—Boys.	Sixteen Years of Age—Girls.	Seventeen Years of Age—Boys.	Seventeen Years of Age—Girls.
Atlantic	1,088	1,083	984	931	641	657	421	464	264	227
Bergen	3,006	2,872	2,592	2,259	1,830	1,552	1,121	1,016	677	615
Burlington	859	788	794	765	593	551	330	329	196	206
Camden	2,076	2,083	1,912	1,793	1,431	1,267	828	805	422	395
Cape May	301	253	244	282	213	214	129	102	72	97
Cumberland	676	631	593	606	512	452	320	384	200	206
Essex	6,172	6,176	5,782	5,609	4,192	3,990	2,637	2,516	1,538	1,271
Gloucester	738	631	613	563	457	467	301	300	171	142
Hudson	5,251	5,165	4,833	4,544	3,428	3,034	1,869	1,612	857	853
Hunterdon	287	318	302	272	210	227	118	136	70	93
Mercer	1,366	1,379	1,258	1,168	924	846	624	581	311	309
Middlesex	1,865	1,821	1,530	1,304	879	703	484	466	261	275
Monmouth	1,121	1,212	1,173	1,049	901	882	646	635	4-	410
Morris	800	787	777	710	637	602	468	403	283	252
Ocean	308	236	263	265	219	204	143	136	94	95
Passaic	2,557	2,469	2,332	2,090	1,524	1,418	854	857	515	391
Salem	346	333	319	312	264	207	140	156	90	103
Somerset	552	519	512	458	413	309	232	230	129	124
Sussex	251	202	198	239	152	152	97	102	52	67
Union	2,335	2,208	2,097	1,903	1,634	1,391	1,061	993	526	521
Warren	427	424	379	391	283	257	180	191	117	99
Total	32,382	31,590	29,487	27,513	21,337	19,382	13,003	12,474	7,272	6,751

TABLE 32.

AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.								GRAND TOTAL.
	Eighteen Years of Age—Boys.	Eighteen Years of Age—Girls.	Nineteen Years of Age—Boys.	Nineteen Years of Age—Girls.	Twenty Years of Age (and Over)—Boys.	Twenty Years of Age (and Over)—Girls.	Four to Twenty Years (and Over)—Boys.	Four to Twenty Years (and Over)—Girls.	Four to Twenty Years (and Over)—Boys and Girls.
Atlantic	125	84	35	20	10	5	12,100	11,700	23,800
Bergen	314	228	90	46	31	10	35,551	33,158	68,709
Burlington	85	97	24	20	5	5	10,004	9,912	19,916
Camden	177	148	69	50	17	13	24,370	23,273	47,643
Cape May	34	49	19	10	6	2	3,394	3,391	6,785
Cumberland	99	85	38	14	9	3	7,385	7,219	14,604
Essex	718	509	242	100	107	51	73,239	70,665	143,904
Gloucester	86	74	21	24	5	2	8,238	7,932	16,170
Hudson	407	368	161	131	54	74	58,093	56,247	114,340
Hunterdon	39	49	15	13	1	1	3,590	3,731	7,321
Mercer	137	117	69	38	5	2	15,982	15,549	31,531
Middlesex	135	81	37	18	7	5	21,268	20,469	41,737
Monmouth	210	176	95	63	18	11	14,672	14,325	28,997
Morris	140	98	52	33	19	3	9,842	9,447	19,289
Ocean	53	39	16	16	6	2	3,356	3,245	6,601
Passaic	284	161	106	28	45	17	29,251	28,175	57,426
Salem	41	42	11	21	2	.....	4,179	4,065	8,244
Somerset	53	47	23	5	6	3	6,444	6,009	12,453
Sussex	28	28	9	11	6	2	3,115	3,115	6,230
Union	266	177	92	52	14	5	27,026	25,985	53,011
Warren	42	46	18	9	5	1	5,179	5,120	10,299
Total	3,473	2,703	1,242	722	378	217	376,278	362.732	739,010

TABLE 33.

MANUAL TRAINING PUPILS.

INCLUDES ONLY PUPILS ATTENDING COURSES APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

COUNTIES.	Grades 5, 6, 7, 8—Boys.	Grades 5, 6, 7, 8—Girls.	Grades 9, 10, 11, 12—Boys.	Grades 9, 10, 11, 12—Girls.	Totals.
Atlantic	3,182	3,061	284	472	6,999
Bergen	7,508	6,535	1,746	1,146	16,935
Burlington	1,023	1,022	374	326	2,745
Camden	3,658	5,023	957	1,048	10,686
Cape May	597	695	235	237	1,764
Cumberland	1,078	1,168	218	242	2,706
Essex	21,155	7,489	4,347	2,052	35,043
Gloucester	1,601	1,504	337	459	3,901
Hudson	13,366	16,612	2,778	1,981	34,737
Hunterdon	66	68	69	53	256
Mercer	3,822	2,823	644	386	7,675
Middlesex	3,519	3,426	582	810	8,337
Monmouth	1,667	1,871	184	399	4,121
Morris	1,185	1,416	414	382	3,397
Ocean	434	213	244	115	1,006
Passaic	6,195	5,718	2,488	2,141	16,542
Salem	301	96	73	25	495
Somerset	1,276	1,044	117	122	2,559
Sussex	392	382	131	158	1,063
Union	6,378	5,981	2,483	2,189	17,031
Warren	372	730	220	102	1,424
Total	78,775	66,877	18,925	14,845	179,422

TABLE 34.

REPORT OF REGULAR DAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR ALL DISTRICTS.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING OR CONTINUATION SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

COUNTIES.	Actual Number of Days the Schools Were Kept Open.	Number of Days Schools were Closed on Account of Legal Holidays.	Number of Days Closed on Account of Institute.	POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE.			DAYS PRESENT.		
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Atlantic	179	8	1	1,877,866	1,825,343	3,703,209	1,748,818	1,699,028½	3,447,846½
Bergen	187	7	1	5,957,985	5,552,279½	11,510,264½	5,594,158½	5,190,015½	10,784,174
Burlington	183	7	1	1,584,418	1,585,710½	3,170,128½	1,466,710	1,468,708	2,935,418
Camden	188	7	1	3,954,769½	3,791,566	7,746,335½	3,638,989	3,487,987	7,126,976
Cape May	178	7	2	509,422	505,655	1,015,077	473,774	470,835	944,609
Cumberland	183	6	1	1,196,027	1,173,842	2,369,869	1,112,660	1,094,220½	2,206,880½
Essex	192	7	.....	12,687,699	12,270,000½	24,957,699½	11,790,113½	11,352,448	23,142,561½
Gloucester	183	7	1	1,303,917½	1,275,362	2,579,279½	1,186,789½	1,165,606½	2,352,396
Hudson	193	7	1	10,083,528	9,717,585½	19,801,113½	9,459,670	9,100,710½	18,560,380½
Hunterdon	188	8	1	591,944	618,394½	1,210,338½	523,854	553,650	1,077,504
Mercer	187	5	1	2,648,956½	2,587,627½	5,236,584	2,468,397	2,407,457½	4,875,854½
Middlesex	185	7	1	3,533,447	3,402,968½	6,936,415½	3,330,047	3,195,182½	6,525,229½
Monmouth	187	7	1	2,327,756	2,290,152	4,617,908	2,179,654½	2,141,130	4,320,784½
Morris	186	7	1	1,620,340½	1,559,321½	3,179,662	1,506,231½	1,444,985½	2,951,217
Ocean	183	7	1	527,696½	515,437	1,043,133½	482,324½	473,324½	955,649
Passaic	191	7	1	5,006,155	4,775,645	9,781,800	4,725,117½	4,499,480	9,224,597½
Salem	186	6	1	650,515	645,177½	1,295,692½	596,381½	596,936	1,193,317½
Somerset	188	6	1	1,066,437½	1,009,354½	2,075,812	995,829½	937,448	1,933,287½
Sussex	187	8	1	501,452	499,167½	1,000,619½	459,891½	460,259½	920,151
Union	189	7	.....	4,576,067	4,389,518½	8,965,585½	4,302,097½	4,110,231½	8,412,329
Warren	187	9	1	878,846	862,684	1,741,530	812,776	798,316½	1,611,092½
Total	189	7	1	63,085,265	60,852,792	123,938,057	58,854,294½	56,647,961	115,502,255½

TABLE 34.

REPORT OF REGULAR DAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR ALL DISTRICTS —*Continued.*

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING OR CONTINUATION SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

COUNTIES.	DAYS ABSENT.			Times Tardy.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Enrolment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Pupils Not Absent or Tardy During Year.	Number of Sessions Truant.	Number of Cases of Suspension or Expulsion During the Year.	Pupils Enrolled Who Have Attended Public Schools in Other Districts in the State During the Present School Year.	Number of Pupils on Part-Time.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.									
Atlantic	129,048	126,314½	255,362½	47,997	.93104	20,663	19,235	1,207	485	74	664	317
Bergen	363,826½	362,264	726,090½	70,773	.93692	61,513	57,623	5,182	1,729	152	2,514	11,395
Burlington	117,708	117,002½	234,71 ½	22,640	.92596	17,363	16,078	1,584	617	76	941	1,595
Camden	315,780½	303,579	6 9,359½	47,343	.92094	41,289	37,971	2,756	4,478	159	1,248	1,955
Cape May	35,648	34,820	70,468	12,101	.93057	5,700	5,301	278	60	25	212	23
Cumberland	83,367	79,621½	162,988½	11,527	.93122	12,950	12,056	1,054	610	62	609	60
Essex	897,585½	917,552½	1,815,138	139,384½	.92727	130,225	120,760	7,727	22,109½	299	3,664	3,933
Gloucester	117,128	109,755½	226,883½	22,322	.91204	14,060	12,820	1,199	304	87	676	242
Hudson	623,858	616,875	1,240,733	83,887	.93734	102,608	96,187	6,148	14,420½	131	2,655	2,910
Hunterdon	68,090	64,744½	132,834½	17,083	.89025	6,429	5,726	419	83	74	360	.....
Mercer	180,559½	180,170	360,729½	28,017	.93111	27,993	26,063	2,113	3,032½	50	1,051	830
Middlesex	203,400	207,786	411,186	27,688	.94072	37,445	35,228	3,555	2,905	195	1,484	2,983
Monmouth	148,101½	149,022	297,123½	34,513	.93566	24,704	23,116	1,961	761½	69	1,355	521
Morris	114,109	114,336	228,445	12,062	.92815	17,050	15,825	1,746	525	52	889	1,014
Ocean	45,372	42,112½	87,484½	9,714	.91613	5,682	5,208	362	155	64	356	.....
Passaic	281,037½	276,165	557,202½	46,295	.94303	51,209	48,288	4,668	1,543	51	1,869	5,610
Salem	54,133½	48,241½	102,375	9,451	.92098	6,99	6,432	748	191	44	315	.....
Somerset	70,618	71,906½	142,524½	15,584	.93134	11,061	10,300	724	178	41	603	1,491
Sussex	41,560½	38,908	80,468½	9,272	.91958	5,351	4,922	543	93	24	405	.....
Union	273,969½	279,287	553,256½	45,584	.93829	47,564	44,627	3,897	1,449	172	1,947	3,068
Warren	66,070	64,367½	130,437½	7,924	.92510	9,313	8,615	929	232	51	404	744
Total	4,230,970½	4,204,831	8,435,801½	721,101½	.93194	657,162	612,381	48,800	55,970	1,952	24,221	38,691

TABLE 35.

REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOLS.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MANUAL TRAINING, VOCATIONAL, FOREIGN-BORN OR CONTINUATION.

COUNTIES.	Number of Evenings the Schools were Maintained, Including Legal Holidays and Institute Days.	Number of Weeks Schools were Maintained.	Number of Male Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age.	Number of Male Pupils Between 14 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 14 Years of Age.	Number of Female Pupils Between 14 and 20 Years of Age.	Number of Female Pupils Over 20 Years of Age.	Total Number of Female Pupils.
Atlantic	75	19½	.....	30	135	165	.....	35	135	170
Bergen	62	18	.....	184	133	317	.....	196	60	256
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	51	20	.....	94	78	172	.....	85	44	129
Cape May	64	16	.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	9	9
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	76	16	417	1,373	1,933	3,723	206	1,286	1,103	2,595
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	76	21	5	858	861	1,724	2	1,085	642	1,729
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	66	16	1	298	195	494	.....	197	100	297
Middlesex	65	24	.....	140	217	357	.....	139	121	260
Monmouth	64	23	.....	1	5	6	.....	8	14	22
Morris	66	23	.....	5	97	102	.....	1	26	27
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Passaic	104	31	35	421	296	752	11	691	324	1,026
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	25	17	.....	.....	31	31	.....	.....	10	10
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	64	16	3	536	185	724	2	416	124	542
Warren	87	23	.....	16	15	31	.....	5	3	8
Total	68	20	461	3,960	4,183	8,604	221	4,144	2,715	7,080

*Evening Elementary.

TABLE 35.

REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

ACCREDITED EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Number of Evenings the Schools were Maintained, Including Legal Holidays and Institute Days.	Number of Weeks Schools were Maintained.	Number of Male Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age.	Number of Male Pupils Between 14 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 14 Years of Age.	Number of Female Pupils Between 14 and 20 Years of Age.	Number of Female Pupils Over 20 Years of Age.	Total Number of Female Pupils.
Atlantic										
Bergen										
Burlington										
Camden										
Cape May										
Cumberland										
Essex—Newark	192	38	1	474	176	651		143	84	227
Gloucester										
Hudson										
Hunterdon										
Mercer—Trenton	186	36		173	75	248		151	116	267
Middlesex										
Monmouth										
Morris										
Ocean										
Passaic										
Salem										
Somerset										
Sussex										
Union										
Warren										
Total	189	37	1	647	251	899		294	200	494

TABLE 35.

REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age.	Total Number of Pupils Between 14 and 20 Years of Age.	Total Number of Pupils Over 20 Years of Age.	Total Number of Pupils Enrolled.	TOTAL EVENING ATTENDANCE.			AVERAGE EVENING ATTENDANCE.			Amount Expended for Salaries of Janitors.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Atlantic	.....	65	270	335	3,437	3,567½	7,004½	75	82	157	$472.25
Bergen	.....	380	193	573	8,299	6,123½	14,422½	170	134	304	706.50
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	.....	179	122	301	5,414	4,521	9,935	79	68	147	551.00
Cape May	.....	4	11	15	137	222	359	2	4	6	.....
Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	623	2,659	3,036	6,318	52,729	41,082	93,811	2,399	1,690	4,089	6,137.64
Gloucester	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	7	1,943	1,503	3,453	41,552½	44,255½	85,808	483	506	989	8,126.50
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	1	495	295	791	6,842½	3,833	10,675½	214	120	334	953.05
Middlesex	.....	279	338	617	10,219	7,884	18,103	159	136	295	790.00
Monmouth	.....	9	19	28	204	547	751	3	9	12	289.00
Morris	.....	6	123	129	3,458	777	4,235	54.7	12.3	67.0	80.00
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	46	1,112	620	1,778	23,867	23,904	47,771	507	455	962	2,575.00
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	41	41	400½	138½	539	16	5	21	50.00
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	5	952	309	1,266	15,237	13,799	29,036	335	330	665	1,070.78
Warren	.....	21	18	39	783	244½	1,027½	18	5.6	23.6	174.00
Total	682	8,104	6,898	15,684	172,579½	150,898½	323,478	4,514.7	3,556.9	8,071.6	$21,975.72

TABLE 35.

REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOLS—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age.	Total Number of Pupils Between 14 and 20 Years of Age.	Total Number of Pupils Over 20 Years of Age.	Total Number of Pupils Enrolled.	TOTAL EVENINGS ATTENDANCE.			AVERAGE EVENINGS ATTENDANCE.			Amount Expended for Salaries of Janitors.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Atlantic											
Bergen											
Burlington											
Camden											
Cape May											
Cumberland											
Essex—Newark	1	617	260	878	31,581	18,790	50,371	344	119	463	
Gloucester											
Hudson											
Hunterdon											
Mercer—Trenton		324	191	515	9,742	9,071	18,813	108	101	209	$1,260.00
Middlesex											
Monmouth											
Morris											
Ocean											
Passaic											
Salem											
Somerset											
Sussex											
Union											
Warren											
Total	1	941	451	1,393	41,323	27,861	69,184	452	220	672	$1,260.00

TABLE 36.

REPORT OF SPECIAL EVENING SCHOOLS BY DISTRICTS.

COUNTIES.	MANUAL TRAINING.				VOCATIONAL.				FOREIGN-BORN.			
	Number of Evenings School Kept Open.	Number of Males Enrolled.	Number of Females Enrolled.	Total Enrolment.	Number of Evenings School Kept Open.	Number of Males Enrolled.	Number of Females Enrolled.	Total Enrolment.	Number of Evenings School Kept Open.	Number of Males Enrolled.	Number of Females Enrolled.	Total Enrolment.
Atlantic					76	1,123	1,109	2,232	76	163	114	277
Bergen					64	71	16	87	71	514	249	763
*Burlington												
*Camden									70	94	15	109
Cape May												
Cumberland									57	69	49	118
Essex					77	2,236	2,228	4,464	72	401	131	532
*Gloucester												
Hudson	64	174	22	196	73	1,474	411	1,885	79	1,521	577	2,098
Hunterdon												
Mercer					44	50		50	64	270	93	363
**Middlesex									64	416	166	582
Monmouth									54	105	89	194
Morris					24	34		34	64	11		11
Ocean												
Passaic					120	1,385	598	1,983	100	231	137	368
*Salem												
Somerset												
*Sussex												
Union					65	694	214	908	64	636	213	849
Warren									87	18	1	19
Total	64	174	22	196	68	7,067	4,576	11,643	71	4,449	1,834	6,283

*Vocational agriculture taught as one of four high school subjects. No special record of class in agriculture was made.
**Teachers and attendance under County Vocational School.

TABLE 37.

REPORT OF DAY VOCATIONAL AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

COUNTIES.	DAY VOCATIONAL.							CONTINUATION.					
	Number of Days Schools Kept Open.	Possible Number Days Attendance.	Number of Days Present.	Number of Boys Enrolled.	Number of Girls Enrolled.	Total Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Number of Hours Schools Kept Open.	Possible Number Hours Attendance.	Number of Hours Present.	Number of Boys Enrolled.	Number of Girls Enrolled.	Total Enrolment.
Atlantic	180	65,783	60,653½	287	142	429	336	851	32,889	30,063	164	130	294
Bergen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	758	143,742	122,322	453	762	1,215
Burlington *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	957	23,097	21,438	85	87	172
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026	170,736	165,795	583	668	1,251
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	932	53,922	52,515	159	181	340
Essex	189	24,919½	23,963½	76	63	139	126	916	564,113	506,343	2,361	2,171	4,532
Gloucester *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	193	140,064	131,020	666	138	804	674	864	544,337	480,823	2,070	2,223	4,293
Hunterdon *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,110	207,942	187,110	637	832	1,469
Middlesex **	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,101	173,121	167,667	459	735	1,194
Monmouth	189	8,526½	8,173	53	.....	53	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	14,259	12,897	21	102	123
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	203	52,001½	49,148	313	.....	313	237	1,099	406,875	400,194	1,419	1,963	3,382
Salem *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex *	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	188	40,016	38,160	176	65	241	203	896	188,082	185,295	438	810	1,248
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,053	21,804	21,441	63	86	149
Total	190	331,310½	311,118	1,571	408	1,979	1,619	11,669	2,544,919	2,353,903	8,912	10,750	19,662

*Vocational agriculture taught as one of four high school subjec ts. No special record of class attendance in agriculture was made.
**Teachers and attendance under County Vocational School.

TABLE 38.

SPECIAL REPORT ON SUMMER SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS EMPLOYED.		TOTAL SALARY PAID.		NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED.				Actual Number of Days Schools Kept Open.	Total Days Attendance.	Average Daily Attendance.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Elementary Grades —Boys.	Elementary Grades —Girls.	High School Grades —Boys.	High School Grades —Girls.			
Atlantic	1	.....	$166.33	.....	16	16	.....	.....	26	683	26
Bergen	12	29	3,070.00	$4,644.00	317	299	152	128	26	16,786½	761
Burlington	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	3	9	460.00	1,270.00	170	127	79	67	22	9,641	401
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland	2	8	430.00	1,103.33	187	191	42	40	30	12,795	430
Essex	114	462	19,330.09	85,023.17	8,155	7,661	1,630	1,009	30	280,969½	14,924
Gloucester	.....	5	.....	750.00	53	64	27	32	29	4,524	153
Hudson	19	306	4,421.00	40,360.00	5,173	4,852	528	533	19	236,854½	8,616
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	17	47	4,272.14	5,838.00	956	947	255	204	27	47,868	2,160
Middlesex	5	22	825.00	1,485.00	292	319	22	22	30	16,737	566
Monmouth	1	24	140.00	3,610.00	287	364	.....	.....	30	16,280	543
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	19	52	4,293.80	9,313.30	519	570	519	396	22	42,252	1,830
Salem	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex	.....	7	.....	730.00	63	66	.....	.....	29	3,106	107
Union	17	66	3,183.00	9,606.25	989	972	336	350	29	67,471	2,321
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	210	1,037	$40,591.36	$163,733.05	17,177	16,448	3,590	2,781	27	755,967½	32,838

TABLE 39.

SPECIAL REPORT ON COLORED PUPILS IN DAY SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	Number of Buildings Used Exclusively for Colored Pupils.	Number of Colored Teachers Employed—Male.	Number of Colored Teachers Employed—Female.	Average Annual Salary of Each Male.	Average Annual Salary of Each Female.	Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in Colored Schools—Boys.	Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in Colored Schools—Girls.	Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in Colored Schools—Total.	Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in All Other Schools—Boys.	Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in All Other Schools—Girls.	Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in All Other Schools—Total.
Atlantic	1	9	72	$1,977.77	$1,643.06	995	1,075	2,070	549	673	1,222
Bergen	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	762	846	1,608
Burlington	9	.....	32	.....	1,186.72	525	578	1,103	201	226	427
Camden	11	7	68	2,007.43	1,585.42	1,463	1,466	2,929	273	331	604
Cape May	5	3	12	1,500.00	1,225.43	210	237	447	136	136	272
Cumberland	2	.....	4	.....	1,026.00	78	65	143	445	512	957
Essex	.....	.....	7	.....	1,986.00	.....	.....	.....	4,828	5,254	10,082
Gloucester	10	1	25	1,350.00	1,087.60	488	503	991	353	371	724
Hudson	.....	.....	12	.....	1,745.34	.....	.....	.....	1,258	1,394	2,652
Hunterdon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer	3	7	37	2,282.14	1,623.92	722	774	1,496	472	515	987
Middlesex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	467	504	971
Monmouth	4	4	29	1,657.50	1,433.27	447	507	954	773	903	1,676
Morris	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266	285	551
Ocean	2	1	2	1,450.00	1,150.00	42	52	94	49	63	112
Passaic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302	376	678
Salem	10	3	19	1,196.66	995.33	386	327	913	175	147	322
Somerset	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	154	323
Sussex	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	.....	.....	1	.....	1,650.00	.....	.....	.....	1,552	1,634	3,186
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Total	57	35	320	$1,677.69	$1,410.62	5,356	5,784	11,140	13,031	14,326	27,357

TABLE 40.

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT.

COUNTY VOCATIONAL, (VOCATIONAL ONLY)—TEACHERS.

COUNTIES.	Number of Men	Number of Women	AGGREGATE SALARY.		MINIMUM SALARY.		MAXIMUM SALARY.	
			Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Wome
Atlantic	5	1	$12,150.00	$2,100.00	$2,000.00	$2,100.00	$3,000.00	$2,100.00
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	2	.....	5,400.00	.....	2,700.00	.....	2,700.00	.....
Essex	55	22	138,800.00	56,600.00	2,000.00	1,900.00	3,200.00	3,200.00
Middlesex	13	.....	35,200.00	.....	1,800.00	.....	3,300.00	.....
Total	75	23	$191,550.00	$58,700.00	$1,800.00	$1,900.00	$3,300.00	$3,200.00

COUNTY VOCATIONAL (CONTINUATION ONLY).

Atlantic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	2	4	$5,400.00	$9,800.00	$2,300.00	$2,300.00	$3,100.00	$2,500.00
Middlesex	1	3	2,000.00	6,200.00	2,000.00	1,800.00	2,000.00	2,600.00
Total	3	7	$7,400.00	$16,000.00	$2,000.00	$1,800.00	$3,100.00	$2,600.00

TABLE 40.

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT—*Continued.*

COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	AVERAGE SALARY.		ENROLMENT.			
			DAY SCHOOLS.		EVENING SCHOOLS.	
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Atlantic	$2,430.00	$2,100.00	36	114	171	31
Cape May	2,700.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Essex	2,523.64	2,572.73	1,515	348	2,369	723
Middlesex	2,707.69	.....	318	.....	442	112
Total	$2,554.00	$2,552.17	1,869	462	2,982	866

COUNTY VOCATIONAL (CONTINUATION ONLY).

			Part Time.		Full Time.	
Atlantic	.....	.....	38	56		
Essex	$2,700.00	$2,450.00	.....	.....	271	350
Middlesex	2,000.00	2,066.66	124	268	.....	122
Total	$2,466.66	$2,285.71	162	324	271	472

TABLE 41.

APPORTIONMENT OF RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR 1926–27.

COUNTIES.	Total Days' Attendance, 1924-1925.	Amount Apportioned from $500,000.00 State School Fund Appropriation.	Amount Allotted from Railroad Tax.	Amount Apportioned, 90% State School Tax.	Amount Apportioned Out of Reserve Fund by State Board of Education.	Total Amount Apportioned by State.	Reserve Money Account 1% Emergency Fund.	Reserve Money to Meet $45 Pupil Payments.	Amount Out.	Amount In.
Atlantic	3,200,580	$14,470.84	$118,770.41	$681,234.95	$2,312.22	$816,788.42	$2,500	.....	$70,880.55	.....
Bergen	9,823,832	44,416.66	130,092.67	746,176.35	77,547.27	998,232.95	8,000	$4,995	.....	$7,633.79
Burlington	2,726,870	12,329.05	25,787.23	147,908.55	200,739.66	386,764.49	8,250	2,205	.....	194,760.38
Camden	6,219,195	28,254.60	113,656.91	651,905.32	4,514.67	798,331.50	.....	3,645	64,274.25	.....
Cape May	875,562	3,958.69	28,195.00	161,718.87	632.54	194,505.10	2,500	180	14,656.22	.....
Cumberland	2,185,337	9,880.60	21,088.26	120,956.51	91,464.15	243,389.52	4,250	765	.....	83,039.54
Essex	23,088,833	104,391.95	486,702.69	2,791,594.96	16,680.29	3,399,369.89	.....	36,720	256,776.93	.....
Gloucester	2,060,665	9,316.92	24,951.71	143,116.28	112,002.63	289,387.54	.....	450	.....	96,550.82
Hudson	18,413,157	83,251.73	441,942.85	2,534,864.65	13,502.40	3,073,361.63	.....	45,585	222,764.23	.....
Hunterdon	1,020,093	4,612.16	11,242.15	64,481.90	91,172.09	171,508.30	1,000	1,530	.....	86,537.43
Mercer	4,763,498	21,537.29	103,901.68	595,951.89	3,441.34	724,832.20	.....	4,140	58,635.54	.....
Middlesex	6,181,352	27,947.86	69,357.16	398,961.07	96,494.10	592,960.19	.....	3,555	.....	55,720.09
Monmouth	4,116,979	18,614.17	80,439.12	461,376.99	2,974.27	563,404.55	2,000	13,410	32,879.84	.....
Morris	2,823,509	12,765.98	32,828.43	188,294.98	130,419.74	364,309.13	.....	1,440	.....	110,938.08
Ocean	876,848	3,964.51	14,747.21	84,586.01	48,999.55	152,297.28	7,500	1,935	.....	49,036.10
Passaic	9,056,142	40,945.69	155,873.46	894,048.02	6,542.52	1,097,409.69	.....	3,420	89,376.15	.....
Salem	1,153,668	5,216.10	14,425.83	82,742.65	53,095.46	155,480.04	2,000	4,590	.....	50,491.83
Somerset	1,751,910	7,920.94	22,668.15	130,018.36	56,379.67	216,987.12	.....	4,050	.....	45,983.18
Sussex	890,393	4,025.75	12,855.03	73,732.93	66,694.21	157,307.92	.....	.....	.....	59,176.66
Union	7,767,451	35,119.11	144,581.47	829,280.17	5,611.52	1,014,592.27	1,000	675	85,530.72	.....
Warren	1,561,358	7,059.40	17,256.30	98,977.43	66,904.02	190,197.15	.....	.....	.....	55,906.53
Total	119,587,232	$500,000.00	$2,071,563.72	$11,881,928.84	$1,147,924.32	$15,601,416.88	$39,000	$133,290	$895,774.43	$895,774.43

TABLE 42.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1926.

Amount of State Tax	$13,202,143.16
Less Chapter 233, P. L. 1926	172,290.00
Total School Tax	$13,029,853.16
Amount of State School Fund Appropriation	500,000.00
Amount of Railroad Tax	*2,071,563.72
Grand Total	$15,601,416.88

COUNTIES	Total Days' Attendance, 1924-1925.	Amount Apportioned from $500,000 State School Fund Appropriation.	Amount Allotted from Railroad Tax.	Amount Apportioned, Ninety Per Cent. State School Tax.	Amount Apportioned Out of Reserve Fund by State Board of Education.	Total Amount Apportioned by State.
Atlantic	3,200,580	$14,470.84	$118,770.41	$681,234.95	$2,312.22	$816,788.42
Bergen	9,823,832	44,416.66	130,092.67	746,176.35	77,547.27	998,232.95
Burlington	2,726,870	12,329.05	25,787.23	147,908.55	200,739.66	386,764.49
Camden	6,249,195	28,254.60	113,656.91	651,905.32	4,514.67	798,331.50
Cape May	875,562	3,958.69	28,195.00	161,718.87	632.54	194,505.10
Cumberland	2,185,337	9,880.64	21,088.26	120,956.51	91,464.15	243,389.52
Essex	23,088,833	104,391.95	486,702.69	2,791,594.96	16,680.29	3,399,369.89
Gloucester	2,060,665	9,316.92	24,951.71	143,116.28	112,002.63	289,387.54
Hudson	18,413,157	83,251.73	441,942.85	2,534,864.65	13,302.40	3,073,361.63
Hunterdon	1,020,093	4,612.16	11,242.15	64,481.90	91,172.09	171,508.30
Mercer	4,763,498	21,537.29	103,901.68	595,951.89	3,441.34	724,832.20
Middlesex	6,181,352	27,947.86	69,557.16	398,961.07	96,494.10	592,960.19
Monmouth	4,116,979	18,614.17	80,439.12	461,376.99	2,974.27	563,404.55
Morris	2,823,509	12,765.98	32,828.43	188,294.98	130,419.74	364,309.13
Ocean	876,848	3,964.51	14,747.21	84,586.01	48,999.55	152,297.28
Passaic	9,056,142	40,945.69	155,873.46	894,048.02	6,542.52	1,097,409.69
Salem	1,153,668	5,216.10	14,425.83	82,742.65	53,095.46	155,480.04
Somerset	1,751,910	7,920.94	22,668.15	130,018.36	56,379.67	216,987.12
Sussex	890,393	4,025.75	12,855.03	73,732.93	66,694.21	157,307.92
Union	7,767,451	35,119.11	144,581.47	829,280.17	5,611.52	1,014,592.27
Warren	1,561,358	7,059.40	17,256.30	98,977.43	66,904.02	190,197.15
Total	110,587,232	$500,000.00	$2,071,563.72	$11,881,928.84	$1,147,924.32	$15,601,416.88

* Subject, prior to distribution, to any further deductions required.

SECTION B

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1927

COUNTIES	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Atlantic	23,800	3,531,813	.....	261,668
Bergen	68,709	10,876,058	.....	698,758
Burlington	19,916	2,946,761	.....	164,015
Camden	47,643	7,196,094	.....	486,091
Cape May	6,785	946,397	.....	32,028
Cumberland	14,604	2,223,901	.....	97,522
Essex	143,904	23,780,228	.....	875,725
Gloucester	16,170	2,359,510	.....	195,454
Hudson	114,340	19,075,374	.....	445,164
Hunterdon	7,321	1,089,224	.....	44,548
Mercer	31,531	5,011,295	.....	248,759
Middlesex	41,737	6,582,235	.....	280,973
Monmouth	28,997	4,355,365	.....	256,943
Morris	19,289	2,964,316	.....	154,059
Ocean	6,601	956,473	.....	48,880
Passaic	57,426	9,439,596	.....	343,535
Salem	8,244	1,228,111	.....	90,120
Somerset	12,453	1,939,860	.....	116,786
Sussex	6,230	924,603	.....	40,241
Union	53,011	8,609,524	.....	547,076
Warren	10,299	1,639,098	.....	74,186
Total	739,010	117,675,836	.....	5,502,531

ATLANTIC COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Absecon	354	47,786½	.....	4,778
Atlantic City	11,618	1,780,273	.....	108,923
Brigantine	38	4,720½	.....	4,720½
Buena Vista	1,179	183,335½	.....	4,453½

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued*

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Corbin City	64	8,587	.....	1,354
Egg Harbor City	857	130,695	.....	10,434
Egg Harbor Township	568	69,572	.....	3,075
Estell Manor	85	9,479	512	.....
*East Atlantic City	.....	.....	.....	.....
Folsom	56	7,652½	415	.....
Galloway	533	72,767	.....	11,127½
Hamilton	700	99,228	.....	3,531
Hammonton	1,926	299,428½	.....	8,777½
Linwood	264	37,124	.....	7,117½
*Longport	.....	.....	.....	.....
Margate City	372	48,701	.....	13,394½
Mullica	279	38,464½	.....	4,139½
Northfield City	388	53,343½	.....	10,191
Pleasantville	2,749	395,790	.....	50,507½
Port Republic	85	11,745½	133	.....
Somers Point	347	49,702	.....	4,458½
Ventnor City	1,141	156,001	.....	8,803
Weymouth	197	27,417	.....	2,942½
Total	23,800	3,531,813	1,060	262,728

BERGEN COUNTY

Allendale	248	36,950½	.....	4,053½
Alpine	66	9,379½	.....	85
Bergenfield	1,339	198,490	.....	317
Bogota	1,677	259,965½	.....	29,704
Carlstadt	875	148,400	.....	5,375
Cliffside Park	2,730	415,153	.....	45,641½
Closter	578	85,700½	.....	4,233
Cresskill	286	41,427	.....	5,236½
Demarest	116	19,176	.....	863
Dumont	1,184	187,503½	.....	19,392
East Paterson	839	137,254½	.....	14,645
East Rutherford	1,737	287,619½	.....	20,844½
Edgewater	750	110,834	.....	8,953
Emerson	340	52,253½	1,825½	.....
Englewood City	3,174	490,345½	.....	27,546
Englewood Cliffs	88	13,082½	1,214½	.....
Fair Lawn	694	100,524	.....	15,077
Fairview	1,812	276,421	.....	24,259½
Fort Lee	1,523	226,612½	.....	10,313½
***Franklin	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin Lakes	137	19,767	958½	.....
Garfield	7,723	1,312,811	.....	73,908
Glen Rock	588	92,752	.....	11,897
Hackensack	5,006	806,788	.....	38,065½
Harrington Park	226	34,947	.....	2,419½
*Harrington Township	.....	.....	.....	.....

* No attendance. *** Franklin now Wyckoff.

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued*

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Hasbrouck Heights	1,056	168,241½	.....	7,778½
Haworth	174	25,121	780	.....
Hillsdale	514	75,922½	.....	1,155½
Hohokus Borough	146	20,184	.....	239½
Hohokus Township	569	86,183	.....	2,144
Leonia	1,495	234,398½	.....	9,019
Little Ferry	814	132,013½	.....	10,080½
Lodi Borough	2,564	415,010½	.....	5,240
Lodi Township	281	38,927	.....	1,968
Lyndhurst	3,675	604,884½	.....	44,774
Maywood	471	70,420	.....	9,431
Midland Park	569	91,280½	.....	8,190
Midland Township	293	46,334	.....	4,794
Montvale	192	28,175	.....	4,587½
Moonachie	351	61,006½	.....	4,122
New Milford	477	75,765½	.....	5,506
North Arlington	949	136,445½	.....	16,621
Northvale	260	42,153	.....	2,084½
Norwood	224	36,766	.....	3,686
Oakland	122	20,305½	.....	2,317½
Old Tappan	119	17,129½	.....	920
*Orvil Township	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oradell	283	45,228½	.....	1,825
Overpeck-Ridgefield Park	2,022	332,169	.....	9,496½
Palisades Park	1,079	162,537	.....	11,358
Paramus	374	54,281½	.....	6,796
Park Ridge	724	107,595	.....	2,312½
Ramsey	798	129,021	.....	2,264
Ridgefield	664	98,933	.....	13,035½
Ridgewood	2,435	389,105	.....	7,696½
Riverside	283	44,678	.....	2,285½
Rivervale Township	123	15,907½	.....	1,670½
*Rockleigh	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutherford	2,556	406,407	.....	17,548
Saddle River Borough	67	10,187½	1,748	.....
Saddle River Township	462	71,545½	.....	6,717
Teaneck	2,110	299,526	.....	29,136
Tenafly	1,157	181,680½	.....	17,878½
*Teterboro	.....	.....	.....	.....
*Union Township	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Saddle River	30	4,976½	.....	708
Waldwick	264	41,894	.....	5,481
Wallington	2,210	372,097	.....	48,716
*Washington	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westwood	964	148,435½	.....	10,515
Woodcliff Lake	123	18,782½	37	.....
Wood Ridge	589	98,504	.....	2,443
Wyckoff	341	51,742	48½	.....
Total	68,709	10,876,058	6,612	705,370

*No attendance.

BURLINGTON COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Bass River	148	22,582½	.....	2,165½
Beverly City	576	88,528½	.....	3,633
***Beverly Township	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bordentown City	993	151,240	.....	14,527½
*Bordentown Township	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington City	2,631	400,113½	.....	5,394
Burlington Township	481	66,710	.....	4,578
Chester	1,120	171,390½	.....	24,590½
Chesterfield	296	36,623½	.....	2,200
Cinnaminson	411	55,762	.....	4,152
Delanco	453	68,770	.....	7,005
Delran	374	55,974	.....	3,534
Easthampton	108	13,392½	.....	286
Edgewater Park	220	33,656	.....	453
Evesham	408	57,602½	.....	6,075½
Fieldsboro	115	17,672½	.....	231
Florence	1,822	277,472½	.....	18,167½
Hainesport	248	35,038½	.....	2,170½
Lumberton	165	23,847	.....	1,425
Mansfield	271	40,643½	.....	2,667
Medford	395	56,627½	.....	3,832
Moorestown	1,726	256,860	.....	18,563
Mount Laurel	443	60,255	658½	.....
New Hanover	217	29,072½	.....	2,540
Northampton	1,485	209,350	.....	18,715½
North Hanover	118	14,518	870	.....
Palmyra	1,405	218,957	.....	10,586
Pemberton Borough	497	73,279	.....	114
Pemberton Township	144	19,543½	.....	197½
Riverside	1,101	174,246	.....	9,095
Riverton Borough	390	61,164½	.....	4,948
Shamong	105	14,828	.....	786
Southampton	382	51,224½	.....	3,367
Springfield	206	29,166½	1,815½	.....
Tabernacle	76	10,288½	.....	668
Washington	93	13,629½	.....	611
*Westhampton	.....	.....	8,357	.....
Willingboro	171	21,541½	2,753	.....
Woodland	122	15,190	.....	1,191
Total	19,916	2,946,761	14,454	178,469

CAMDEN COUNTY

Audubon	1,627	258,065½	.....	52,528
Barrington	405	61,231	.....	2,444
*Bellmawr	185	23,539½	.....	23,539½
Berlin Township	836	113,660½	.....	1,957
Brooklawn	419	60,143	.....	8,253
Camden City	22,561	3,546,676	.....	125,856½
Centre Township	.....	.....	161,477½	.....
Chesilhurst	79	10,564	.....	5,306½

*No attendance. ***Beverly Township now Delanco.

CAMDEN COUNTY—*Continued*

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Clementon Borough	566	78,045	15,338	.....
Clementon Township	997	131,101	.....	34,980½
Collingswood	2,650	432,273	.....	5,139
Delaware Township	1,176	156,455	.....	25,305
Gibbsboro	126	18,457½	.....	1,264½
Gloucester City	2,027	309,145	.....	13,122
Gloucester Township	1,147	159,426½	.....	26,447½
Haddon Township	981	139,688	.....	22,110
Haddonfield	1,800	271,026	.....	21,438
Haddon Heights	1,386	213,416	.....	15,238
Laurel Springs	214	32,521	.....	3,374½
†Lawnside	307	43,657	.....	43,657
Magnolia	332	51,201	.....	4,366½
Merchantville	497	75,768½	.....	2,818½
†Mount Ephraim	431	61,633½	.....	61,633½
Oaklyn	651	93,247	.....	23,229½
Pensauken	3,118	439,327½	.....	63,485
†Runnemede	356	51,926	.....	51,926
Stratford	144	21,083	830	.....
*Tavistock	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voorhees	266	33,331	.....	2,138
Waterford	642	85,168½	.....	9,890½
Winslow	1,234	157,110½	.....	4,884½
Woodlynne	483	67,207	.....	7,404
Total	47,643	7,196,094	177,645½	663,736½

CAPE MAY COUNTY

Avalon	52	6,453	.....	1,922
Cape May City	580	82,480	.....	6,837½
Cape May Point	33	3,761½	.....	113
Dennis Township	365	48,199	266	.....
Lower Township	207	30,800½	.....	3,103½
Middle Township	836	117,891	.....	9,620
North Wildwood	408	60,699	636	.....
Ocean City	1,395	191,649½	.....	10,376½
Sea Isle City	196	27,663½	.....	3,814
Stone Harbor	83	9,967	.....	537½
*South Cape May	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Township	293	39,271	.....	4,595
West Cape May	216	30,678½	.....	2,705
*West Wildwood	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wildwood	1,579	221,014½	11,271	.....
*Wildwood Crest	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodbine	542	75,869	.....	577
Total	6,785	946,397	12,173	44,201

*No attendance. †New district.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Bridgeton	3,270	520,142½	.....	24,648½
Commercial	613	83,037	.....	5,876½
Deerfield	489	66,968	10,177½	.....
Downe	350	47,694	.....	2,623½
Fairfield	403	52,407	.....	445
Greenwich	229	33,581	.....	3,189½
Hopewell	511	72,379	.....	4,636½
Landis	4,090	658,099½	.....	32,175½
Lawrence	411	55,320	.....	5,284
Maurice River	317	46,622	.....	144
Millville	3,211	495,259	.....	5,647
Stow Creek	167	24,320	.....	5,940
Upper Deerfield	543	68,072	.....	17,089½
Total	14,604	2,223,901	10,177½	107,699½

ESSEX COUNTY

Belleville	5,149	868,969½	.....	62,512
Bloomfield	6,034	944,833½	.....	85,040½
Caldwell	1,551	242,279½	.....	22,262½
Caldwell Twp.	199	28,687	.....	737½
Cedar Grove	306	46,169	.....	3,334½
East Orange	9,612	1,496,118	.....	60,565½
Essex Fells	190	26,795½	.....	3,154
Glen Ridge	1,180	180,918½	.....	7,261
Irvington	8,085	1,280,308	.....	134,147½
Livingston	464	69,003½	.....	10,523½
Millburn	1,268	199,694½	.....	21,513½
Montclair	7,134	1,149,473½	.....	21,737½
Newark	81,915	13,904,927	.....	186,635
North Caldwell	115	17,025	.....	642
Nutley	4,093	646,642½	.....	42,143½
Orange	6,598	1,096,204	.....	30,207
Roseland	187	27,983½	.....	2,369½
South Orange	4,960	797,656½	.....	117,039½
Verona	976	142,317½	.....	9,022
West Orange	3,888	614,222	.....	54,877
Total	143,904	23,780,228	.....	875,725

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Clayton	603	86,333½	544½	.....
Deptford	977	135,071	.....	23,731½
East Greenwich	382	55,397	.....	5,893
Elk	318	38,292½	.....	5,866½
Franklin	849	114,336	.....	9,816½
Glassboro	1,404	216,402½	.....	16,376
Greenwich	554	82,166	.....	7,658
Harrison	390	52,713	.....	5,528½
Logan	390	50,447	.....	6,963
Mantua	616	84,572½	.....	8,666½
Monroe	985	145,791	.....	10,605½
National Park	462	60,291½	1,351½	.....
Newfield	208	32,472½	2,248	.....
Paulsboro	1,655	255,652	.....	19,266½
Pitman	1,118	178,296	.....	17,677½
South Harrison	124	15,775½	1,368	.....
Swedesboro	752	113,482½	.....	6,474½
Washington	418	56,954	.....	2,277½
Wenonah	218	34,679	.....	235½
West Deptford	878	117,854	.....	15,234½
Westville	645	89,240	.....	3,171½
Woodbury	2,054	317,841½	.....	35,270½
Woodbury Heights	170	25,449½	.....	253
Total	16,170	2,359,510	5,512	200,966

HUDSON COUNTY

Bayonne	16,003	2,765,137	.....	116,302½
East Newark	449	69,249½	.....	3,875½
Guttenberg	1,388	215,006	2,995½	.....
Harrison	2,308	371,962	.....	9,520
Hoboken	10,592	1,689,507½	38,090	.....
Jersey City	49,572	8,498,881	.....	173,766½
Kearny	6,541	1,053,605½	.....	79,768½
North Bergen	6,338	1,015,002½	.....	58,805
Secaucus	1,191	188,751	.....	9,662½
Union City	10,458	1,701,384½	68,478½	.....
Weehawken	2,312	363,219	.....	80,049
West New York	7,188	1,143,668½	.....	22,978½
Total	114,340	19,075,374	109,564	554,728

HUNTERDON COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Alexandria	155	20,543	.....	1,379
Bethlehem	63	8,955	.....	2,936
Bloomsbury	148	23,748	.....	2,082½
Califon	104	15,922	1,229½	.....
Clinton, Town of	277	43,117	1,928½	.....
Clinton Township	289	34,869	12,697½	.....
Delaware	344	50,650	.....	1,934
East Amwell	178	26,046½	.....	1,689½
Flemington	917	152,115½	.....	3,512½
Franklin	213	31,564	.....	1,166
Frenchtown	317	52,003½	.....	18,492½
Glen Gardner	152	20,487	.....	969
Hampton	305	45,142½	.....	718
High Bridge	479	78,810½	.....	1,856½
Holland	145	18,106	1,500	.....
Kingwood	287	34,426½	.....	4,065
Lambertville City	983	160,020½	.....	2,890½
†Lebanon Borough	84	12,143	.....	12,143
Lebanon Township	150	21,356½	253½	.....
Milford	180	29,001	844	.....
Raritan	368	47,420	.....	2,497
Readington	606	85,713½	.....	4,300½
Stockton	123	18,964	.....	960
Tewksbury	160	19,145½	1,205	.....
Union Township	202	26,248	.....	281½
West Amwell	92	12,706	.....	333
Total	7,321	1,089,224	19,658	64,206

MERCER COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
East Windsor	869	139,279½	.....	3,707
Ewing	1,441	209,387½	.....	24,696
Hamilton	4,583	703,672½	.....	60,579
Hopewell	1,336	207,217	.....	6,976½
Lawrence	1,044	159,819	.....	8,012
Princeton	1,232	198,811	.....	5,831½
Princeton Township	257	37,712	196	.....
Trenton	20,126	3,260,442	.....	131,136½
Washington	317	46,508	.....	2,218
West Windsor	326	48,446½	.....	5,798½
Total	31,531	5,011,295	196	248,955

† New District.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Carteret	2,865	478,124	.....	14,449
Cranbury	252	34,620	638½	.....
Dunellen	748	118,272	.....	12,963½
East Brunswick	760	106,745	.....	5,702½
Helmetta	204	31,491	5,676½	.....
Highland Park	1,622	244,954	.....	45,886½
Jamesburg	765	119,863	.....	7,350½
Madison	528	74,052	.....	1,074½
Metuchen	1,011	154,191½	.....	6,552
Middlesex	676	103,167½	921	.....
Milltown	611	100,745½	1,490	.....
Monroe	346	50,982½	.....	6,038½
New Brunswick	6,698	1,043,151	.....	19,970½
North Brunswick	650	91,889½	.....	16,322½
Perth Amboy	9,044	1,516,734½	.....	9,636
Piscataway	1,068	149,738½	167,069½	.....
Plainsboro	194	29,625	.....	2,863
Raritan	2,026	295,154	.....	28,733½
Sayreville	937	153,388	.....	14,886½
South Amboy	919	143,481½	.....	3,752½
South Brunswick	579	79,009½	1,622½	.....
†South Plainfield	1,333	199,113	.....	199,113
South River	2,127	352,873	.....	19,945½
Spotswood	197	27,444½	1,235	.....
Woodbridge	5,577	883,425	.....	44,386
Total	41,737	6,582,235	178,653	459,626

MONMOUTH COUNTY

*Allenhurst	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asbury Park	3,541	516,465½	.....	45,413
Atlantic Twp.	237	31,900½	.....	2,730½
Atlantic Highlands	386	60,072½	.....	1,976
Avon	185	28,285½	.....	2,821
Belmar	575	78,907	.....	37
Bradley Beach	602	83,362½	.....	94½
Brielle	107	16,143½	.....	1,894½
*Deal	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eatontown	296	46,788	.....	2,993½
Fair Haven	296	43,719½	326	.....
Farmingdale	124	17,822	3,533	.....
Freehold Town	1,457	235,652	.....	16,658
Freehold Township	269	37,150½	2,878½	.....
Highlands	374	55,495½	.....	3,726½
Holmdel	286	41,457	.....	2,511½
Howell	588	77,074	.....	2,567
*Interlaken	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keansburg	499	62,771	1,762½	.....
Keyport	1,017	163,238½	.....	3,474½

*No attendance. †New district.

MONMOUTH COUNTY—*Continued*

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Little Silver	107	17,451	.....	557
Long Branch	3,685	578,035½	.....	17,345½
Manalapan	542	81,809½	.....	4,695
Manasquan	693	108,787½	.....	2,627½
Marlboro	463	63,983½	967	.....
Matawan	1,038	156,439½	.....	13,032½
Middletown	1,953	293,942	.....	24,862
Millstone	368	50,176½	.....	2,809
Monmouth Beach	90	11,909	5½	.....
Neptune City	324	45,689	.....	5,258
Neptune Township	2,434	363,084½	.....	30,960
Oceanport	131	18,720½	.....	284½
Ocean Twp.	294	44,908	.....	5,761½
Raritan	252	38,194	47,769	.....
Red Bank	2,477	392,858½	.....	23,300½
Rumson	390	61,145½	.....	3,454
Sea Bright	133	21,566	732	.....
*Sea Girt	.....	.....	.....	.....
†Shrewsbury Borough	130	18,789½	.....	18,789½
Shrewsbury Township	137	21,964	14,876	.....
*South Belmar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Lake	294	42,303½	.....	5,230½
Upper Freehold	677	99,530	.....	7,144½
†Union Beach	444	63,625½	.....	63,625½
Wall	859	127,430½	.....	7,298
West Long Branch	243	36,717	.....	5,860
Total	28,997	4,355,365	72,849½	329,792½

MORRIS COUNTY

Boonton Town	1,321	209,169½	.....	3,231
Boonton Township	94	13,499	.....	385½
Butler	954	153,877½	.....	18,124½
Chatham Borough	712	111,448	.....	11,833
Chatham Township	183	27,536½	.....	903½
Chester Township	214	31,193½	.....	4,802
Denville Township	351	50,854½	.....	3,107
Dover Town	2,146	349,356	.....	4,339½
Florham Park Borough	105	16,754	.....	680½
Hanover Township	1,148	169,679½	12,780½	.....
Harding Township	116	16,030½	.....	649
Jefferson	220	29,494	1,270	.....
Kinnelon	81	12,235	.....	1,860½
Lincoln Park	321	46,870½	.....	5,587½
Madison Borough	1,065	170,657½	.....	6,981
Mendham Borough	209	32,399½	.....	1,335½
Mendham Township	143	20,381	.....	597½
Mine Hill	253	36,567½	.....	3,991
Montville Township	541	81,125½	.....	5,577
†Morris Plains Borough	230	33,292½	.....	33,292½
Morris Township	594	83,417½	.....	3,478
Morristown	2,410	371,211	.....	27,574½
Mountain Lakes	319	44,096	.....	3,966

MORRIS COUNTY—*Continued*

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Mt. Olive	225	34,904	.....	8,883½
Netcong	488	80,503½	.....	4,198½
Passaic Township	369	55,610½	3,519½	.....
Pequannock	295	44,198	.....	5,538
Randolph	406	61,184½	3,795½	.....
Riverdale	210	30,746½	.....	3,060½
Rockaway Borough	769	119,352	1,058	.....
Rockaway Township	636	96,520½	4,474	.....
Roxbury	1,006	157,581½	.....	10,299
Washington	333	46,227½	1,278	.....
Wharton	757	116,875½	.....	7,671½
Total	19,289	2,964,316	28,175½	182,234½

OCEAN COUNTY

Barnegat City	21	3,159½	.....	785
Bay Head	50	6,841½	.....	211
Beach Haven	191	27,814	.....	2,475½
*Beachwood	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkeley	105	14,879	.....	904½
Brick	200	29,698	877½	.....
Dover	991	151,366	.....	12,577½
Eagleswood	62	8,071	.....	465½
*Harvey Cedars	.....	.....	.....	.....
Island Heights	72	10,869½	.....	2,018½
Jackson	354	48,449	.....	5,784½
Lacey	93	14,414	2,067	.....
Lakewood	150	20,747½	1,609	.....
Lakehurst	1,985	278,401	.....	18,562½
Lavalette	43	7,362	.....	21½
Little Egg Harbor	103	16,494½	1,953	.....
*Long Beach	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester	79	10,478½	295	.....
*Mantoloking	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ocean	62	8,697	782½	.....
Ocean Gate	32	3,361	.....	416½
†Pine Beach	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plumstead	247	32,432	.....	616½
Point Pleasant	298	42,761	.....	4,537½
Point Pleasant Beach	489	73,099	1,406½	.....
Seaside Heights	67	9,699½	.....	401
Seaside Park	70	10,484	.....	1,814
*Ship Bottom-Beach Arlington	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stafford	216	31,374½	.....	3,650½
*Surf City	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuckerton,	352	54,744	.....	2,448½
Union	269	40,776	.....	180
Total	6,601	956,473	8,990½	57,870½

*No Attendance. †New District.

PASSAIC COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Bloomingdale	507	78,941	.....	6,387½
Clifton City	9,402	1,484,992½	.....	114,783½
Haledon	727	113,291	.....	9,867
Hawthorne	1,631	250,724	.....	22,888½
Little Falls	995	159,018½	.....	11,189½
North Haledon	278	45,457½	.....	8,271½
Passaic	13,419	2,247,074½	.....	55,291½
Paterson	25,626	4,311,024	.....	82,755½
*Pompton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pompton Lakes	712	109,464	.....	1,572½
Prospect Park	861	138,099	.....	13,866½
Ringwood	206	30,875	1,364½	.....
Totowa	593	94,177½	.....	6,940½
Wanaque	846	133,170	6,867½	.....
Wayne	721	106,636	.....	10,674½
West Paterson	513	80,076½	.....	4,498
West Milford	389	56,575	.....	2,780½
Total	57,426	9,439,596	8,232	351,767

SALEM COUNTY

Alloway	290	40,750	461½	.....
Elmer	219	34,385½	.....	3,951
Elsinboro	82	8,468	305½	.....
Lower Alloway Creek	217	27,895½	1,365½	.....
Lower Penn's Neck	499	77,710½	.....	13,145½
Mannington	306	33,815	.....	4,805½
Oldmans	291	38,472½	.....	1,980½
Penn's Grove	1,332	203,799	.....	26,256
Pilesgrove	969	152,657½	.....	12,643½
Pittsgrove	494	64,565	.....	843
Quinton	222	31,541½	.....	2,619½
Salem	1,973	315,450	.....	7,930
Upper Penn's Neck	877	134,705½	.....	12,472½
Upper Pittsgrove	473	63,895½	.....	5,605½
Total	8,244	1,228,111	2,132½	92,252½

SOMERSET COUNTY

Bedminster	255	35,379½	.....	2,435
Bernards	1,142	179,533½	.....	11,684
Bound Brook	1,669	276,866	.....	11,475½
Branchburg	230	33,466½	.....	2,780
Bridgewater	1,299	207,697½	.....	20,217
East Millstone	73	11,098	898	.....
Far Hills	59	8,573	1,260½	.....

*** No attendance.**

SOMERSET COUNTY—*Continued*

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss.	Gain.
Franklin	864	125,193	.....	19,400½
Hillsborough	1,478	229,104½	.....	10,369½
Millstone	44	6,951½	.....	695
Montgomery	303	40,209	.....	1,601
North Plainfield Boro	1,916	295,652	.....	22,689
North Plainfield Twp.	74	10,747½	20,276½	.....
Peapack-Gladstone	243	37,748	.....	1,951
Rocky Hill	100	16,105½	1,299½	.....
Somerville	1,859	300,324	.....	15,261½
South Bound Brook	486	75,119½	.....	1,591½
Warren	219	30,719½	1,002	.....
†Watchung	140	19,372	.....	19,372
Total	12,453	1,939,860	24,736½	141,522½

SUSSEX COUNTY

Andover Borough	105	15,811½	560½	.....
Andover Township	62	7,675½	.....	315
Branchville	111	16,651	.....	48½
Byram	17	2,763	.....	608½
Frankford	158	23,102	.....	4,592
Franklin	1,129	185,688½	.....	11,977
Fredon	56	7,029	.....	600
Green	110	15,803	.....	1,175
Hamburg Boro.	427	65,385½	1,194½	.....
Hampton	120	15,887½	.....	570½
Hardyston	217	25,254	.....	3,846
Hopatcong	83	10,851	940½	.....
Lafayette	126	17,014	267	.....
Montague	89	13,541	.....	1,100
Newton	1,279	200,950½	.....	4,541½
Ogdensburg	315	49,398	.....	5,474½
Sandyston	114	15,346	655½	.....
Sparta	257	31,969	.....	4,107½
Stanhope	195	31,236	2,782½	.....
Stillwater	125	17,454	1,625½	.....
Sussex	543	82,014	.....	8,994½
Vernon	296	38,028	.....	98
Wallpack	31	4,511½	1,200½	.....
Wantage	265	31,239½	.....	1,419
Total	6,230	924,603	9,226½	49,467½

†New district

UNION COUNTY

DISTRICT	Total Enrolment	Total Attendance	Loss	Gain
Clark	332	55,424	.....	4,820½
Cranford	2,064	332,277	.....	24,505½
Elizabeth	17,077	2,888,933	.....	78,406
Garwood	777	128,439	.....	16,750½
Hillside	3,013	465,252	.....	56,975½
Kenilworth	597	94,846	965	.....
Linden	5,074	812,570	.....	78,549
Mountainside	149	22,707	.....	1,065
New Providence Borough	377	59,196	.....	5,215½
New Providence Township	526	52,381½	.....	2,049
Plainfield	6,847	1,109,648½	.....	49,679
Rahway	2,803	452,682	.....	40,860
Roselle	2,308	367,740½	.....	32,864½
Roselle Park	1,845	300,197	.....	11,777½
Scotch Plains	1,208	190,658½	.....	26,275
Springfield	616	95,599½	.....	14,700½
Summit	2,324	371,187½	.....	21,962
Union	2,289	360,168½	.....	56,669
Westfield	2,785	449,616½	.....	24,917
Total	53,011	8,609,524	965	548,041

WARREN COUNTY

Allamuchy	138	20,979½	976	.....
Alpha	616	103,778½	.....	4,974
Belvidere	496	81,878½	.....	6,319½
Blairstown	303	47,336½	.....	748
Franklin	397	55,882	.....	4,503½
Frelinghuysen	167	23,630	.....	2,011½
Greenwich	224	33,075½	.....	1,104
Hackettstown	785	131,234	.....	9,152
Hardwick	52	6,979	237½	.....
Harmony	347	53,139½	.....	437½
Hope	94	14,138½	6,354	.....
Independence	319	45,989½	1,613	.....
Knowlton	155	22,967½	68½	.....
†Liberty	117	14,837½	.....	14,837½
Lopatcong	297	46,674½	.....	1,348
Mansfield	197	25,301	.....	1,591½
Oxford	438	67,746½	3,925	.....
Pahaquarry	11	1,198	93½	.....
Phillipsburg	3,585	604,364½	.....	24,482
Pohatcong	361	54,596½	.....	6,199
Washington Borough	829	131,696	.....	9,002½
Washington Township	153	21,373	1,251½	.....
White	218	30,302	.....	1,994½
Total	10,299	1,639,098	14,519	88,705

†New district.

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