





Document No. 17.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF EDUCATION  
AND THE  
Superintendent of Public Instruction  
OF  
NEW JERSEY,  
WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.  
*For the School Year ending August 31st, 1889.*

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OF THE

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

### 1889.

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# REPORT

OF THE

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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*To the Honorable, the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :*

In accordance with law, the annual report of the State Board of Education is hereby presented for the school year ending August 31st, 1889.

In the report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the accompanying tables, transmitted herewith, will be found full statistics respecting the working of the public school system.

At a meeting of the Board, held April 11th, 1889, the apportionment of State school tax among the counties for the year 1889-90 was reported by the State Comptroller as follows :

Atlantic, \$22,011.68 ; Bergen, \$50,924.90 ; Burlington, \$80,603.35 ; Camden, \$78,807.25 ; Cape May, \$14,011.88 ; Cumberland, \$46,405.97 ; Essex, \$407,874.93 ; Gloucester, \$47,449.00 ; Hudson, \$354,171.96 ; Hunterdon, \$67,099.30 ; Mercer, \$120,614.98 ; Middlesex, \$62,234.00 ; Monmouth, \$116,465.60 ; Morris, \$67,523.45 ; Ocean, \$13,631.75 ; Passaic, \$108,423.70 ; Salem, \$47,294.50 ; Somerset, \$52,676.50 ; Sussex, \$33,367.50 ; Union, \$87,341.50 ; Warren, \$60,301.30.

The reserve fund, being ten per centum of the total amount of the State school tax, was apportioned among the counties by the Board as follows :

Atlantic, \$10,101.17 ; Bergen, \$5,092.50 ; Burlington, \$8,060.33 ; Camden, \$16,080.72 ; Cape May, \$1,401.19 ; Cumberland, \$6,528.60 ; Essex, \$37,261.79 ; Gloucester, \$3,699.90 ; Hudson, \$35,417.20 ; Mercer, \$6,611.50 ; Middlesex, \$9,704.36 ; Monmouth, \$8,196.56 ; Morris, \$6,752.34 ; Ocean, \$8,972.67 ; Passaic, \$10,842.37 ;

Salem, \$804.27 ; Sussex, \$3,631.75 ; Union, \$8,734.15 ; Warren, \$6,030.13.

The total amount expended for all purposes connected with the school system of the State was \$3,427,236.30. Of this amount \$1,644,518.80 was expended for the current expenses of the schools and \$678,548.22 was expended for building and repairing school-houses. The balance, \$104,169.28, was the amount paid from the school fund for the following purposes : Office expenses of the Department of Public Instruction ; State Normal School ; Farnum Preparatory School ; School for Deaf Mutes ; Industrial Education and Manual Training ; School Libraries ; Teachers' Institutes ; expenses of this Board ; expenses of the care of the School Fund ; Geological Maps, and History of the Battle of Gettysburg supplied to the schools. The total value of the school property in the State is \$8,300-, 610.00, an increase of \$462,904.00. The total number of children in the State between five and eighteen years of age is three hundred and ninety-nine thousand and fifty-two, an increase of eleven thousand two hundred and five. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers was \$71.86, an increase of \$4.62 ; to female teachers, \$42.76, an increase of forty-one cents.

During the year the Board appointed the following County Superintendents :

Atlantic, S. R. Morse, re-elected ; Cumberland, Charles G. Hampton, vice Joseph Moore, deceased ; Union, B. Holmes, vice N. W. Pease, resigned ; Warren, Robert S. Price, re-elected.

ROBERT S. GREEN,  
*President.*



STATE OF NEW JERSEY,  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
TRENTON, N. J., December 15th, 1889.

*To the State Board of Education :*

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with law I herewith present to you my report for the school year which ended on the 31st of August last, together with tables of statistics and the reports of the County and City Superintendents. There has again been unnecessary delay in getting the statistics from the District Boards, but I have been unwilling to publish the report without these statistics in full, as its value depends upon its being correct and complete. I shall make a special effort next year to get the returns more promptly.

Respectfully yours,

EDWIN O. CHAPMAN,

*State Superintendent.*



## ANNUAL REPORT.

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The wisdom of the present school law is being more thoroughly exemplified year by year. The system which it inaugurated and sustains provides for more efficient organization and supervision than that of most of the other States, and under it the public schools of New Jersey have made and are making most satisfactory progress. As the State increases in population and wealth, the changing conditions require new legislation from time to time, but none of the main features of the law need be changed to enable the system to reach a degree of perfection second to that of no other State.

An examination of this report will show a decided improvement in school-houses. Thirty-two new buildings have been constructed, and an increased number of buildings have been remodelled and refurnished. The value of the school property has been increased nearly half a million dollars. While a greater number of houses are classed by the county and city superintendents as "poor" and "very poor," this fact only indicates that the standard has been raised, and they are so classed by comparison with the improved structures that have been erected. A school-house that would have been thought fairly good ten years ago is now held to be unsuitable.

Though encouraging as they may be, the statistics presented in these tables by no means show the real improvements that have been made in the school-houses of the State. It has been the constant effort of this office to impress upon school officers the necessity of adopting the most approved plans for heating, lighting and ventilating, and these efforts have been attended with a success that is very gratifying. The plan of a new school-house is not now entrusted entirely to the local builder, but is determined upon only after careful consideration and a consultation with this department or with expert architects. The result is that we have, scattered about the State, school-houses of

various sizes that are comfortable and healthy, and in all respects admirably adapted to the uses for which they were designed.

Under the act passed at the last session of the legislature I have been enabled to give valuable assistance, furnishing plans and specifications, but the appropriation for the present year was not sufficient to furnish one-half the plans that have been called for. Next year I hope to be able to publish the results of our work in this direction, and to furnish promptly the help that may be needed.

In no direction has there been a greater improvement during the last few years than in the methods of teaching, and the efficiency of our teachers. New Jersey was one of the first of the States to discard corporal punishment, and an experience of twenty-two years without it has abundantly proved the wisdom of that statutory prohibition. This was the first important step in the direction of ethical culture, for such culture as we now demand and secure in our schools would hardly be possible under the old system of ruling by the rod. This change has led the way to others, and, one by one, the old methods have been replaced by those based upon the principles and laws which govern the development of intellect and character.

In every effort to improve the methods of teaching I have been most heartily assisted by the county and city superintendents, and by the co-operation of the teachers themselves. The work of the county institutes has been arranged with this object constantly in view, and methods and the principles upon which they are based have been discussed rather than academical subjects. The teachers have voluntarily organized themselves into associations in nearly every county for the same purpose, and the Teachers' Reading Circle, with its branches in every part of the State, studying under the guidance of local leaders and a State Board of Directors, is doing much to lift the work of teaching to the plane of a profession.

Local boards, especially those of the cities, could give us great assistance in this effort to make the teacher a scientific worker, if they would give up the custom of grading their teachers' salaries according to the academical grade of the classes under their charge. Teaching in our public schools is no longer limited to pouring knowledge into the mind of the pupil, but it involves also the duties of developing mental power, and moulding character, and nowhere are these higher functions of the school more important and more possible than with pupils of the primary classes. It is in the first years of school life that the foundation is laid that will make future growth in strength and knowledge natural and easy, or where mistakes may be made that will



retard the pupil's career, not only through his school days, but through his after life. The best teachers then, those of largest experience, who have given the most time to the study of the problems and principles of education, should be employed in the primary classes. It is a wise rule for school boards, after they have employed their teachers and fixed their salaries, to leave to the principal the duty of assigning them to their classes. If he has the qualifications that are now exacted of a principal, he is better fitted than any one else to place his teachers where each will accomplish the best work.

The year shows but a slight increase in the salaries paid to teachers—about seven per cent. to the men and less than one per cent. to the women. It is unfortunate that the increase in the State tax provided by the act of 1888 was not added immediately to the teachers' salaries. That was certainly the intention of the act, but some districts have used the increased amounts received from the State appropriation in lieu of the district tax which was customary before the act was passed, and others, including most of the cities, have reduced their city appropriations for this purpose.

Too many districts report large balances in hand at the close of the year, when the money should have been expended for the support of the schools. Wherever these balances are left over from the State appropriation the sums have been taken from the teachers in violation of the spirit, if not directly of the letter, of the law. The money is appropriated for stated purposes and for a stated time, and there is no more legal warrant for holding it over for another year than there is for using it for other purposes than those named in the law.

A notable improvement, which is not shown in the statistics here presented, should not pass unmentioned. I refer to the use of music, both vocal and instrumental. There are but few young children whose voices cannot be cultivated, and all may easily be taught to read music. A few minutes every day devoted to this purpose, helps to relieve the monotony of the school-room, and the exercise is thoroughly enjoyed. Many schools have purchased organs during the year, and increased attention has been given to music in every part of the State.

Manual Training is still attracting attention, and wherever it has been introduced it has produced excellent results. Its success, however, has been somewhat impeded by the want of teachers who thoroughly understand its purpose, and who have the ability to apply it without closely following a guide. It must be kept in mind that Manual Training, as the term is now used, is distinct from Industrial Training. It is not primarily in the

direction of mechanical trades, but is rather an aid to the development of intellectual power. The teacher who would use it successfully must see this clearly and every exercise must have its intellectual purpose.

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	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase or Decrease.
<b>REVENUE.</b>			
State school tax appropriated by the State.....	\$1,870,055 00	\$1,939,235 00	\$68,180 00 increase.
Additional State appropriation.....	100,000 00	100,000 00	
Township school tax.....	48,992 01	47,224 04	1,767 97 decrease.
Interest of surplus revenue.....	32,084 49	32,262 04	177 55 increase.
District and city tax for teacher's salaries.....	474,293 45	525,797 72	51,504 27 increase.
District and city tax for building and repairing school houses.....	590,016 46	678,548 22	88,531 76 increase.
Total amount for maintaining the schools.....	2,525,424 95	2,644,518 80	119,093 85 increase.
Total amount, including that raised for building....	3,115,441 41	3,323,067 02	207,625 61 increase.
Value of school property.....	7,837,706 00	8,800,610 00	462,904 00 increase.
<b>DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.</b>			
Number of districts that raise tax to pay teacher's salaries.....	304	280	24 decrease.
Number of districts that raise tax to build or re- pair school houses.....	405	416	11 increase.
Number of districts that raise no tax.....	866	855	19 increase.
<b>COST OF EDUCATION.</b>			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census.....	\$6 51	\$6 63	\$0.12 increase.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on enrolled at- tendance.....	11 25	11 63	0.38 increase.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average at- tendance.....	18 68	18 98	0.30 increase.
<b>NUMBER OF TEACHERS.</b>			
Males.....	796	802	6 increase.
Females.....	3,325	3,497	172 increase.
<b>SALARIES OF TEACHERS.</b>			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers....	\$67 24	\$71 86	\$4 62 increase.
Average salary per month paid to female teachers	42 35	42 76	41 increase.
<b>TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES (COUNTY.)</b>			
First Grade..... {Number granted to males.....	70	65	5 decrease.
{Number granted to females.....	81	76	5 decrease.
Second Grade.... {Number granted to males.....	64	91	27 increase.
{Number granted to females.....	182	299	117 increase.
Third Grade..... {Number granted to males.....	324	265	59 decrease.
{Number granted to females.....	1,144	973	171 decrease.
Total number granted to males.....	458	421	37 decrease.
Total number granted to females.....	1,407	1,348	59 decrease.
Total number granted.....	1,865	1,769	96 decrease.
Total number of applicants rejected.....	931	939	8 increase.
Per cent. of rejections out of total number ex- amined.....	.33	.34	.01 increase.
Total number of certificates revoked.....	2		2 decrease.
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT, HOUSES, ETC.</b>			
Number of townships and cities.....	285	286	1 increase.
Number of school districts.....	1,371	1,379	8 increase.
Number of school buildings.....	1,615	1,642	27 increase.
Number of school buildings owned.....	1,570	1,595	25 increase.
Number of buildings rented.....	45	47	2 increase.
Number of school departments.....	4,061	4,285	224 increase.
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	117	124	7 increase.
Number of sectarian private schools.....	96	111	15 increase.
Number of school visits by county superintendents	4,955	5,133	198 increase.
Average number of visits for each district.....	3 5	3 8	.3 increase.
<b>CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.</b>			
Number of buildings denominated very poor.....	67	69	2 increase.
Number poor.....	90	105	15 increase.
Number medium.....	248	239	9 decrease.
Number good.....	531	567	36 increase.
Number very good.....	679	662	17 decrease.
Number of new buildings erected.....	30	32	2 increase.
Number of buildings repaired, refurnished or re- modeled.....	45	51	6 increase.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued.*

	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase or Decrease.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	17	23	6 increase.
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	2 36	2 37	1 increase.
Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.....	4 75	4 81	6 increase.
Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.....	5 68	5 55	13 decrease.
Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.....	90	1 03	13 increase.
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	83	84	1 increase.
Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.....	62	75	13 increase.
Number valued above \$40,000.....	39	37	2 decrease.
Average value.....	\$5,005 00	\$5,267 00	\$262 00 increase.
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age.....	387,847	399,052	11,205 increase.
Total enrollment in the public schools.....	224,398	227,441	3,043 increase.
Number attending the public schools ten months..	11,075	8,552	2,523 decrease.
Number attending between eight and ten months..	68,187	71,846	5,659 increase.
Number attending between six and eight months..	41,724	43,533	1,809 increase.
Number attending between four and six months..	35,663	34,512	1,151 decrease.
Number attending less than four months.....	69,749	68,998	751 decrease.
Average attendance upon the public schools.....	135,187	139,272	4,085 increase.
Number of children the public schools will seat....	209,542	213,450	3,908 increase.
Number attending private schools.....	46,475	45,765	710 decrease.
Number attending no school.....	109,790	115,726	5,936 increase.
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending ten months.....	.049	.038	.011 decrease.
Percentage attending between eight and ten months.....	.295	.316	.021 increase.
Percentage attending between six and eight months.....	.186	.191	.005 increase.
Percentage attending between four and six months..	.159	.152	.007 decrease.
Percentage attending less than four months.....	.311	.303	.008 decrease.
Percentage of average attendance.....	.516	.612	.092 increase.
Percentage attending public schools.....	.589	.587	.002 decrease.
Percentage attending private schools.....	.122	.117	.005 decrease.
Percentage attending no school.....	.259	.296	.007 increase.
Percentage of census the schools will accommo- date.....	.541	.530	.011 decrease.
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that maintained school less than six months.....	11	8	3 decrease.
Number that maintained school six months but less than nine months....	47	45	2 decrease.
Number that maintained school nine months or more.....	1,313	1,326	13 increase.
Average time the schools have been kept open... {	9 months, 12 days.	9 months, 10 days.	2 days decrease.
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.			
Number of districts with less than forty-five children.....	175	199	24 increase.
Number having between forty-five and eighty children.....	654	647	7 decrease.
Number having between eighty and one hundred and twenty children....	219	223	4 increase.
Number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred children.....	148	135	13 decrease.
Number having between two hundred and five hundred children.....	103	105	2 increase.
Number having more than five hundred children..	72	70	2 decrease.
Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.....	100	113	13 increase.
Average number in the districts, including the cities.....	283	284	1 increase.



## REVENUES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

By reason of the increase in the school census, (the number of children within the State between five and eighteen years of age), there was raised by State tax for the support of the Public Schools \$68,180.00 more than in the previous year, making the total amount so raised \$1,939,235.00. This added to the \$100,000 annually appropriated from the income of the invested School Fund, makes the total sum appropriated by the State for the Public Schools \$2,039,235.00.

As shown by the preceding summary, there was a slight increase in the interest of the Surplus Revenue over the previous year; an increase of fifteen per cent. in the amount of District and City appropriations for building and repairing school-houses; and an increase of nearly eleven per cent. in the district and city taxes for teachers' salaries.

The total amount appropriated for the maintenance of the schools during the year was \$3,323,067.02.

While there is an increase in the total amount raised for teachers' salaries by city and district taxes, the number of districts that taxed themselves for this purpose was decreased to 280, about twenty-three per cent. of all the districts in the State. In the accompanying Table IV is shown the number of districts in each county that raised a local revenue to supplement the State appropriation for salaries. About thirty per cent. of the whole number of districts have raised taxes for the improvement of their school houses. In this matter of local taxation, Hudson and Union lead all the other counties, each of them reports but two districts without such a tax. In Camden and Bergen and Essex more than three-fourths of the districts raised a local tax, and in Gloucester, Cape May, Passaic, Cumberland and Middlesex, more than half the districts. In the tables presented in the appendix will be found full statistics of each district.

## SCHOOL-HOUSES.

No report can show the progress of our school system or its present condition without showing the condition of the school-houses. As a rule good schools are only to be found in good school-houses. In any locality a commodious, well furnished school-house is evidence of the progressive spirit of the citizens, and a guarantee of future prosperity. Thirty-two new buildings have been erected during the year, and five of these have replaced old houses, no longer fit for school purposes. A com-

paratively large number of houses has been enlarged, and still a larger number have been repaired or remodeled. The total value of the school property is estimated at \$8,300,610.00 an increase during the year of \$462,904.00.

Of the two thousand six hundred and forty-two school houses in the State, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine are reported as "good" or "very good," two hundred and thirty-nine as "medium," one hundred and five as "poor" and sixty-nine as "very poor." The standards for this classification are fixed by the several county superintendents, according to the individual judgment of each, but it is safe to say that the sixty-nine houses that are reported as "very poor," are so far below the present requirements that they should no longer be used.

The duty of providing suitable school houses rests with the districts, and this department has no power in the matter, except to pronounce the building unfit for its purpose, and to withhold the State appropriation. This is a harsh penalty, and is seldom applied, and then only when all other efforts to induce the district to repair or build anew have been exhausted. On the whole, the school houses of the State have been much improved within the past five years.

There is still a lack of school accommodation in some of the cities, which continues to be most apparent in those in which the population is increasing most rapidly. Outside of the cities, with very few exceptions, the accommodations are ample. In the entire State, the number of children of school age has increased about *three* per cent. and the school accommodations have increased about *two* per cent. In the cities alone, the census has increased nearly *six* per cent. and the school accommodations have been increased about *four and one-half* per cent. In the following table is shown the percentages of the children of school age that can be accommodated in the schools of each city, compared with the same percentages in four previous years :

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

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CITIES, &c.	1888-9	1887-8	1886-7	1885-6	1884-5
Millville.....	.86	.75	.68	.66	.65
Salem.....	.83	.84	.85	.65	.71
Long Branch....	.73	.51	.57	.54	.55
Bloomfield.....	.67	.72	.78	.78	.82
Montclair.....	.66	.85	.86	.71	.80
Rahway.....	.66	.66	.71	.68	.63
Bridgeton.....	.64	.58	.65	.66	.58
Lambertville.....	.64	.60	.60	.60	.60
Atlantic City.....	.63	.54	.50	.60	.61
Plainfield.....	.61	.61	.58	.60	.42
Woodbury.....	.61	.60	.60	.60	.65
Princeton.....	.59	.55	.57	.51	.50
Dover.....	.58	.50	.57	.62	.57
Phillipsburg.....	.56	.66	.65	.65	.70
Burlington.....	.53	.59	.59	.43	.54
Bayonne.....	.51	.47	.50	.44	.49
Bordentown.....	.51	.51	.50	.51	.52
New Brunswick.....	.49	.41	.42	.46	.50
Passaic.....	.48	.55	.59	.48	.45
Trenton.....	.44	.40	.40	.42	.43
Morristown.....	.43	.46	.42	.46	.46
Paterson.....	.43	.48	.41	.41	.52
Newark.....	.42	.40	.43	.41	.43
Gloucester City.....	.40	.43	.43	.43	.42
Elizabeth.....	.33	.32	.29	.30	.30
Hoboken.....	.33	.35	.39	.35	.40
Camden.....	.30	.30	.46	.44	.46
Orange.....	.30	.31	.34	.34	.37
Perth Amboy.....	.28	.28	.27	.30	.32
Jersey City.....	.25	.27	.31	.32	.33

Taking the last thirteen cities in the above list, which furnish accommodations for less than one-half of their children, the question arises as to how many of the children for whom no school facilities are provided, are growing up without any school education at all. I hope to be able to get some definite information on this point in future years, but at present I can only make an estimate. It is probable, in these cities, that *six* per cent. of the children receive a fair education and leave school between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years; that *five* per cent. leave between the ages of sixteen and seventeen; that *four* per cent. leave between fifteen and sixteen; that *three* per cent. leave before they are fifteen, and *two* per cent. before they are fourteen. Add to these about *four* per cent. who are not sent to school before the age of six years, and *one* per cent. who are not

sent until they are seven, and we have accounted for *twenty* per cent. of those whom the census takers find attend no school. We can probably add to this *five* per cent. more, perhaps *ten* per cent., for those who have attended school long enough to acquire the rudiments of an education. This would leave us a very small margin upon which to base any suspicion of illiteracy, but there are undoubtedly many children in the large cities who ought to attend school and who do not attend, because of the lack of accommodations.

I present below a table of these thirteen cities, showing the percentage of the children that the schools will accommodate comfortably, the percentage that are enrolled during the year, the percentage attending private schools, and the percentage attending no school :

CITIES.	Percentage the schools will accommodate.	Percentage enrolled.	Percentage attending private schools.	Percentage attending no school.
New Brunswick.....	.49	.50	.27	.23
Passaic.....	.48	.62	.21	.17
Trenton.....	.44	.63	.16	.31
Morristown.....	.43	.45	.28	.27
Paterson.....	.43	.56	.14	.30
Newark.....	.42	.48	.15	.37
Gloucester City.....	.40	.54	.23	.18
Elizabeth.....	.33	.44	.21	.35
Hoboken.....	.33	.42	.10	.48
Camden.....	.30	.58	.14	.28
Orange.....	.30	.34	.32	.34
Perth Amboy.....	.28	.40	.20	.40
Jersey City.....	.25	.38	.10	.52

It is very likely that more children are attending private schools in Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark than the proportion shown above. That they are not reported is the fault of the census-takers. These figures show that the schools are overcrowded in all of the above cities but three, and very seriously so in Camden, Gloucester, Jersey City and Paterson. To this list must be added Bayonne, as shown in Table VI, where similar statistics are given for all of the cities.

The following table shows the percentage of children that are accommodated in the schools of each county, including the cities :



COUNTIES.	1888-9.	1887-8.	1886 7.	1885-6.	1884-5.
Sussex . . . . .	.96	.94	.92	.92	.92
Cape May . . . . .	.91	.91	.87	1.08	.97
Ocean . . . . .	.88	.86	.82	.81	.77
Monmouth . . . . .	.84	.80	.81	.81	.80
Warren . . . . .	.84	.86	.82	.81	.83
Salem . . . . .	.83	.87	.85	.81	.80
Gloucester . . . . .	.82	.80	.76	.81	.84
Hunterdon . . . . .	.82	.78	.73	.73	.73
Cumberland . . . . .	.79	.77	.80	.77	.78
Burlington . . . . .	.77	.77	.74	.74	.74
Atlantic . . . . .	.76	.72	.72	.71	.73
Morris . . . . .	.71	.69	.69	.65	.68
Somerset . . . . .	.70	.72	.71	.67	.68
Bergen . . . . .	.64	.66	.65	.70	.70
Middlesex . . . . .	.53	.50	.54	.59	.44
Mercer . . . . .	.50	.47	.46	.43	.46
Union . . . . .	.49	.51	.47	.49	.46
Passaic . . . . .	.47	.51	.45	.41	.54
Essex . . . . .	.46	.45	.46	.46	.47
Camden . . . . .	.41	.41	.51	.55	.56
Hudson . . . . .	.29	.32	.34	.32	.30

It will be observed that the counties lowest in the list are those that contain the large cities, and it is due to the lack of school room in these cities that they make so poor a showing.

If we fix the highest number of pupils that should be cared for in one room as eighty—a very liberal standard—then we have sixty-four rooms that are over-crowded ; one more than the number reported last year.

The following will show the standing of the cities, in this respect :

CITIES.	Number of rooms having from 80 to 90 children.	Number of rooms having from 90 to 100 children.	Number of rooms having from 100 to 110 children.	Number of rooms having from 110 to 120 children.	Number of rooms having over 120 children.
Burlington.....					1
Camden.....	6	1		1	
Elizabeth.....	1		1		2
Hoboken.....		1			
Jersey City.....	4	2			5
Millville.....	1				
Newark.....		1			
Orange.....		1			
Paterson.....					1
Perth Amboy.....	1				
Phillipsburg.....		2	1		
Woodbury.....	1				
Total.....	14	8	2	2	9

Since last year Gloucester and Trenton have disappeared from this list, and Millville, Paterson, Phillipsburg and Woodbury have been added to it. There are in the list five more rooms than were reported last year.

In the districts outside of the cities the counties make the following showing :

Counties (excluding cities).	Number of District.	Average number Enrolled in a Single Room.
Atlantic.....	48	90
Bergen.....	35	112
Burlington.....	1	120
Burlington.....	24	94
Cumberland.....	18	83
Essex.....	31	86
Hudson.....	11	114
Hudson.....	11	87
Hudson.....	8	87
Hudson.....	7	85
Hudson.....	16	84
Hunterdon.....	13	85
Hunterdon.....	71	80
Middlesex.....	56	95
Middlesex.....	28	84
Middlesex.....	24	81
Monmouth.....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	106
Monmouth.....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
Monmouth.....	92	90

Counties (excluding cities).	Number of District.	Average number Enrolled in a Single Room.
Monmouth.....	90½	86
Monmouth.....	52	86
Monmouth.....	7	82
Morris.....	9	98
Morris.....	37	94
Morris.....	95	81
Ocean.....	16	91
Salem.....	52	81
Somerset.....	38	108
Warren.....	33	93

Since last year Cape May and Passaic have disappeared from the list, and Burlington has been added to it. A positive improvement is apparent in Cumberland and Morris.

There may occasionally be a good reason for putting more than eighty pupils in a single room, but that there should be nineteen rooms that are made to accommodate more than a hundred children each is wholly without excuse. It is a question whether it would not be better for the children if they were not sent to school at all, for certainly there is great risk of injury to their health, and they can receive very little education or training under such conditions.

With respect to the number of rooms in each, the school houses are classified as follows :

COUNTIES.	One room.	Two rooms.	More than two rooms.
Atlantic.....	34	6	12
Bergen.....	38	22	12
Burlington.....	90	14	17
Camden.....	43	11	22
Cape May.....	18	8	5
Cumberland.....	45	21	19
Essex.....	12	13	65
Gloucester.....	41	22	9
Hudson.....	3	6	44
Hunterdon.....	84	13	11
Mercer.....	48	4	21
Middlesex.....	59	12	12
Monmouth.....	89	23	12
Morris.....	76	23	13
Ocean.....	42	7	6
Passaic.....	28	5	22
Salem.....	54	13	8
Somerset.....	63	5	4
Sussex.....	86	9	5
Union.....	4	7	27
Warren.....	83	5	7
Total.....	1,040	249	353

It is worth noting that in five years the number of one-room buildings has decreased twenty-three; the number of two-room buildings has increased eight, and the number of buildings with more than two rooms has increased sixty-one.

Forty-seven school-houses are rented, two less than was reported last year. Three hundred and thirty-seven houses are provided with satisfactory systems of ventilation. Full statistics as to the condition of the buildings in the several counties and cities are presented in Tables VII, VIII, IX and X.

#### FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.

Comfortable and convenient seats and desks are essential for the maintenance of a good school. In this matter there is a steady improvement from year to year, but it is not so rapid as it should be. There are still 231 school-houses in the State that are furnished with old-fashioned desks, made of pine boards. Somerset and Union are the only counties that have none, but Camden and Essex have but one each, and Gloucester and Passaic have but two each. The counties that have the greatest number are Sussex, Monmouth, Burlington and Warren.

There are certain supplies that are also almost indispensable in every school, and perhaps the first in importance are blackboards. In these 262 schools are reported as deficient. This necessity can be so easily supplied, that the deficiency is inexcusable. Two hundred and seventeen schools are without maps and charts, 184 having been supplied during the year. Two hundred and ninety-one schools are without a reference dictionary, and 626 without globes. More than half the schools are supplied with school libraries. About one-third of all the pupils in the State are supplied with free text books.

Full statistics of the furniture and supplies in each county entire may be found in Table XI, and the same in the cities in Table XII.

#### SCHOOL CENSUS.

The increase in the school census over the previous year was .029; the increase in the cities was .054.

The following table will show the increase or decrease in the census in the past three years, in each of the counties:

Counties.	Increase.			Decrease.		
	1888-9.	1887-8.	1886-7.	1888-9.	1887-8.	1886-7.
Atlantic .....	.04	.049	.059	....	....	....
Bergen .....	.023	.011	.009	....	....	....
Burlington .....	....	....	.001	.001	....	....
Camden .....	.067	.061	.053	....	....	....
Cape May.....	.018	....	.016	....	.02	....
Cumberland.....	.004	....	.014	....	.003	....
Essex.....	.017	.062	.03	....	....	....
Gloucester .....	.003	....	.014	....	.009	....
Hudson.....	.078	.072	.049	....	....	....
Hunterdon .....	....	....	....	.034	.029	.022
Mercer .....	....	.044	.051	.005	....	....
Middlesex .....	....	....	.032	.061	....	....
Monmouth .....	.001	.009	.014	....	....	....
Morris.....	....	.033	.002	.007	....	.027
Ocean.....	....	....	....	.015	....	....
Passaic .....	.081	.046	.041	....	....	....
Salem.....	.006	.003	....	....	....	.013
Somerset .....	....	.002	....	.002	....	.026
Sussex.....	....	....	....	.01	.028	.029
Union .....	.017	.018	.022	....	....	....
Warren.....	.003	....	....	....	.013	.014

It will be noted that the increase is largest in Passaic, Hudson and Camden, and that in Hunterdon and Sussex there is a constant decrease.

The following table will show the variations from year to year in the cities :



## SCHOOL REPORT.

Cities.	Increase.			Decrease.		
	1888-9.	1887-8.	1886-7.	1888-9.	1887-8.	1886-7.
Atlantic City.....	.064	.184	.205	....	....	....
Bayonne.....	.087	.006	.205	....	....	....
Bloomfield.....	.015	.011	.008	....	....	....
Bordentown.....	....	....	.009	.003	.003	....
Bridgeton.....	....	.004	.081	.013	....	....
Burlington.....	.02	.025	.009	....	....	....
Camden.....	.068	.075	.055	....	....	....
Dover.....	....	.11	.011	.01	....	....
Elizabeth.....	.013	.021	.019	....	....	....
Gloucester City.....	.094	.019	....	....	....	.012
Hoboken.....	.082	.018	.049	....	....	....
Jersey City.....	.068	.093	.039	....	....	....
Lambertville.....	....	....	....	.072	.014	.051
Long Branch.....	.028	.092	.025	....	....	....
Millville.....	....	....	.022	.061	.048	....
Montclair.....	.064	.057	.046	....	....	....
Morristown.....	.059	.075	.116	....	....	....
Newark.....	.013	.079	.027	....	....	....
New Brunswick.....	....	....	.10	.157	....	....
Orange.....	.052	.013	.049	....	....	....
Passaic.....	.045	.074	.064	....	....	....
Paterson.....	.083	.053	.048	....	....	....
Perth Amboy.....	....	....	.09	.022	....	....
Phillipsburg.....	.005	....	....	....	.007	.006
Plainfield.....	.046	....	.09	....	.008	....
Princeton.....	....	.031	....	.035	....	.106
Rahway.....	.009	.076	....	....	....	.039
Salem.....	.012	.031	....	....	....	.014
Trenton.....	....	.483	.075	.004	....	....
Woodbury.....	....	.092	.021	.018	....	....

In both of the above tables there are variations that are inexplicable, except upon the theory of errors committed by the census-takers. The decrease in New Brunswick of .157, or more than one-seventh, and the decrease in Trenton of .004, for instance, cannot be explained in any other way.

In both tables wherever the figures are not inserted to show either increase or decrease the census has remained practically unchanged.

The comparative increase during the past year in the counties is shown as follows:

Passaic, . . . . .	.081
Hudson, . . . . .	.078
Camden, . . . . .	.067
Atlantic, . . . . .	.04
Bergen, . . . . .	.023
Cape May, . . . . .	.018
Essex, . . . . .	.017
Union, . . . . .	.017
Salem, . . . . .	.006
Cumberland, . . . . .	.004
Gloucester, . . . . .	.003
Warren, . . . . .	.003
Monmouth, . . . . .	.001

The following counties report a decrease :

Burlington, . . . . .	.001
Somerset, . . . . .	.002
Mercer, . . . . .	.005
Morris, . . . . .	.007
Sussex, . . . . .	.01
Ocean, . . . . .	.015
Hunterdon, . . . . .	.034
Middlesex, . . . . .	.061

The cities that report an increase are :

Gloucester City, . . . . .	.094
Bayonne, . . . . .	.087
Paterson, . . . . .	.083
Hoboken, . . . . .	.082
Camden, . . . . .	.068
Jersey City, . . . . .	.068
Atlantic City, . . . . .	.064
Montclair, . . . . .	.064
Morristown, . . . . .	.095
Orange, . . . . .	.052
Plainfield, . . . . .	.046
Passaic, . . . . .	.045
Long Branch, . . . . .	.028
Burlington, . . . . .	.02
Bloomfield, . . . . .	.015
Elizabeth, . . . . .	.013
Newark, . . . . .	.013
Salem, . . . . .	.012
Rahway, . . . . .	.009
Phillipsburg, . . . . .	.005

The following cities report a decrease :

Bordentown,	.003
Trenton,	.004
Dover,	.01
Bridgeton,	.013
Woodbury,	.018
Perth Amboy,	.022
Princeton,	.035
Millville,	.061
Lambertville,	.072
New Brunswick,	.157

#### ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

Of the 399,052 children of school age residing within the State 227,441 have attended the public schools for the whole or some portion of the year, and from the best information we can get 45,765 have attended private schools. From the public schools this is a falling off of *two* per cent.

For the past four years the statistics relating to attendance are given as follows :

	1888-9	1887-8	1886-7	1885-6
Per cent. of census attending the public schools .....	.57	.59	.61	.62
Per cent. of census attending the private schools .....	.11	.12	.10	.10
Per cent. of census attending no school during the year.....	.32	.29	.29	.28
Per cent. of total enrollment attending ten months.....	.04	.05	.05	.04
Per cent. of total enrollment attending between eight and ten months.....	.32	.29	.29	.29
Per cent. of total enrollment attending between six and eight months.....	.19	.18	.18	.19
Per cent. of total enrollment attending between four and six months.....	.15	.16	.16	.15
Per cent. of total enrollment attending less than four months .....	.30	.32	.32	.33

These figures vary but slightly from year to year, but they show a steady decrease in the proportion of the children that enroll themselves in the public schools. It is encouraging to note, however, that of those enrolled a larger per centage have

attended more than eight months than during either of the previous three years.

The percentage of the census enrolled in the public schools in each of the counties during the past five years is here presented :

	1888-9	1887-8	1886-7	1885-6	1884-5
Cape May.....	.89	.88	.85	.85	.83
Sussex.....	.84	.85	.87	.85	.86
Cumberland.....	.83	.84	.84	.82	.83
Ocean.....	.82	.85	.80	.78	.78
Gloucester.....	.82	.82	.84	.79	.79
Salem.....	.81	.81	.85	.81	.81
Hunterdon.....	.80	.80	.80	.77	.84
Warren.....	.77	.89	.81	.82	.83
Atlantic.....	.74	.75	.80	.75	.77
Somerset.....	.73	.75	.73	.72	.73
Monmouth.....	.68	.70	.69	.70	.68
Morris.....	.67	.68	.67	.67	.74
Burlington.....	.67	.66	.66	.68	.66
Middlesex.....	.64	.62	.60	.59	.63
Camden.....	.62	.64	.69	.67	.64
Bergen.....	.61	.66	.64	.64	.65
Passaic.....	.58	.58	.67	.66	.71
Mercer.....	.56	.56	.55	.56	.55
Union.....	.53	.54	.53	.53	.52
Essex.....	.49	.48	.50	.50	.52
Hudson.....	.42	.43	.45	.48	.43

The last eight counties are those that contain the large cities, and it is in these cities that the lack of accommodations is most apparent. A large proportion of the children in these cities attend private schools, but after making all allowances for them, the fact is patent that if they would increase their school accommodations, they would enroll a larger proportion of children in their public schools.

The percentage of the school census enrolled in the schools of the cities is shown in the following table :

	1888-9.	1887-8.	1886-7.	1885-6.	1884-5.
Millville.....	.82	.87	.93	.89	.92
Dover.....	.73	.65	.70	...	...
Salem.....	.73	.73	.86	.67	.71
Woodbury.....	.73	.81	.87	...	...
Bayonne.....	.72	.70	.71	...	...
Montclair.....	.71	.68	.69	...	...
Bridgeton.....	.69	.69	.70	.70	.68
East Orange.....	.69	...	...	...	...
Atlantic City.....	.66	.69	.84	.74	.78
Rahway.....	.65	.68	.66	.68	.71
Bloomfield.....	.62	.60	.59	...	...
Passaic.....	.62	.60	.63	.55	.51
Phillipsburg.....	.61	.69	.72	.72	.80
Camden.....	.58	.62	.69	.65	.61
Plainfield.....	.57	.67	.63	.60	.58
Burlington.....	.56	.54	.59	...	...
Paterson.....	.56	.56	.68	.67	.74
Princeton.....	.55	.54	.64	...	...
Gloucester City.....	.54	.59	.60	.64	.65
Long Branch.....	.53	.51	.54	...	...
Trenton.....	.53	.50	.46	.50	.47
New Brunswick.....	.50	.46	.52	.52	.55
Lambertville.....	.48	.48	.51	...	...
Newark.....	.48	.44	.47	.49	.51
Morristown.....	.45	.47	.48	.51	.50
Elizabeth.....	.44	.43	.43	.43	.43
Bordentown.....	.43	.46	.44	...	...
Hoboken.....	.42	.45	.42	.44	.47
Perth Amboy.....	.40	.39	.41	.45	.46
Jersey City.....	.38	.39	.43	.46	.40
Orange.....	.34	.36	.35	.36	.38

It will be noticed that the greatest gains in enrollment are shown in Dover, Newark and New Brunswick, and smaller gains are shown in Trenton, Montclair, Bayonne, Burlington, Bloomfield, Passaic and Long Branch.

Plainfield, Woodbury and Phillipsburg show the greatest falling off, and Gloucester City has fallen off *five* per cent., and Camden *four* per cent.



## THE SCHOOL TERM.

In order to receive the State appropriation the law requires that the schools shall be kept open nine months, but, with few exceptions, the schools have exceeded that term, the average for all the schools of the State being the same as last year, nine months and twelve days.

In Bergen, Mercer and Union counties the average was ten months and two days; in Essex and Passaic, it was ten months; and in Camden, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, Sussex and Warren it was more than nine and a half months. In Ocean county the average time fell below nine months, ten districts having shortened their terms to less than nine months and but a few having exceeded it. In the entire State but one district maintained its school less than six months and forty-five districts kept their schools open more than six months but less than nine.

Of the cities, Bordentown, Burlington, Camden and Gloucester City maintained their schools ten and a half months; East Orange and Perth Amboy exceeded ten months, and only Atlantic City, Bayonne, Elizabeth and New Brunswick fell below ten months, the shortest terms being nine and a half months, in Atlantic City and Bayonne. The average for all the cities was ten months.

## REGULARITY AND PUNCTUALITY OF PUPILS.

The success of the teacher depends so much upon the regular attendance and punctuality of the pupils, that I have taken great pains to gather the statistics in every part of the State, and, I present them in the following tables:

COUNTIES.	Average enrollment in each room.	Average daily attendance.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each room.	Average percentage of absenteeism.
Atlantic.....	39	34	1.25	.13
Bergen.....	39	34	1.89	.13
Burlington.....	31	29	1.25	.26
Camden.....	41	32	1.54	.22
Cape May.....	38	26	1.99	.32
Cumberland.....	42	33	1.49	.21
Essex.....	43	38	1.64	.13
Gloucester.....	36	24	1.74	.33
Hudson.....	55	48	.99	.13
Hunterdon.....	35	26	1.04	.26
Mercer.....	37	28	2.19	.24
Middlesex.....	40	36	.36	.10
Monmouth.....	41	33	1.33	.20
Morris.....	42	36	.61	.14
Ocean.....	30	21	1.23	.30
Passaic.....	42	37	1.09	.12
Salem.....	36	29	.99	.19
Somerset.....	35	27	.87	.23
Sussex.....	28	27	1.42	.21
Union.....	39	34	.78	.13
Warren.....	38	33	.73	.13
Average.....	38	31	1.11	.20

The percentage of absentees is very much too large, and I am convinced that with the proper effort on the part of the teachers it can be reduced, in most of the counties, one-half. Naming the counties in the order of their excellence, the best attendance is secured in Middlesex and Passaic. Atlantic, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Union, and Warren come next, with an average of thirteen per cent. each, and Morris has but fourteen. The most unsatisfactory reports are from Gloucester, Cape May and Ocean counties.

The cities, by themselves make a much better showing, as will be seen by the following table :

CITIES.	Average enrollment in each room.		Average daily attendance.		Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each room.	Average percentage of absences.
Atlantic City.....	44	40	.74	.09		
Bayonne.....	33	28	.38	.15		
Bloomfield.....	37	34	.74	.08		
Bordentown.....	36	29	.97	.19		
Bridgeton.....	40	31	1.34	.22		
Burlington.....	52	43	1.85	.17		
Camden.....	42	34	.94	.19		
Dover.....	52	43	.77	.17		
Elizabeth.....	47	45	.62	.04		
Gloucester City.....	55	37	3.54	.33		
Hoboken.....	43	38	.62	.12		
Jersey City.....	47	44	.47	.06		
Lambertville.....	34	24	1.36	.29		
Long Branch.....	36	31	.62	.14		
Millville.....	31	28	.91	.10		
Montclair.....	40	33	1.01	.17		
Morristown.....	46	43	.07	.04		
Newark.....	50	45	.43	.10		
New Brunswick.....	37	36	.03	.03		
Orange.....	42	39	.33	.07		
Passaic.....	43	38	1.01	.12		
Paterson.....	48	42	.34	.12		
Perth Amboy.....	47	43	.07	.09		
Phillipsburg.....	41	38	.39	.07		
Plainfield.....	37	31	.11	.16		
Princeton.....	41	29	4.00	.29		
Rahway.....	42	34	2.05	.19		
Salem.....	36	32	.47	.11		
Trenton.....	42	35	1.10	.21		
Woodbury.....	44	36	2.14	.18		
Average .....	42	36	.96	.14		

The best reports are from New Brunswick, Morristown, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Orange, Phillipsburg, Bloomfield, Atlantic City and Perth Amboy, in the order named, all showing better than seventy per cent. of regular attendance. Gloucester City, Lambertville, Princeton, Bridgeton and Trenton, report an average daily absence of more than one-fifth of the pupils enrolled.

The average daily attendance in the State is eighty per cent., and in the cities eighty-six per cent.

In the matter of tardiness, there is an average of a little more than one case daily in every school room in the State, and a little less than one in every room in the cities. The cities that report the best attendance, also report the fewest cases of tardiness, the best showing being made by Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Morristown, Perth Amboy, Plainfield, Orange, Paterson, Bayonne, Phillipsburg, Newark, Jersey City and Salem.

The greatest ratio of tardiness is reported from Princeton, Gloucester City, Woodbury, Rahway and Burlington.

## TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

There are employed in the State 4299 teachers of whom 802 are men and 3497 are women. This is an increase over last year of 6 men and 172 women, a total increase of 178, or of about four and one-third per cent. Taken with the fact that the census has increased about three per cent. and the enrollment in the schools are but about one and one-third per cent., the larger increase in the number of teachers is very encouraging. It is more encouraging still to note that all but 25 of this increase in the number of teachers are found in the cities.

It is difficult to gather or to present any statistics as to the character of the work performed by the teachers, but it may be said that improvement in this respect is constant and in some parts of the State it has been rapid. I have made a special effort to correct the improper use of text books in recitations, and also to keep the number of daily recitations within reasonable limits, and I present below statistics as to these two points and also as to the number of studies pursued :

## USE OF TEXT-BOOKS, ETC.

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers too closely confined to text-books in hearing recitations.	Number of teachers not too closely confined to text-books in hearing recitations.	Average number of studies pursued in the schools.	Average number of recitations heard daily.
Atlantic.....	21	77	16	15
Bergen.....	24	111	13	16
Burlington.....	29	163	17	16
Camden.....	46	213	14	12
Cape May.....	15	30	21	18
Cumberland.....	43	117	14	14
Essex.....	13	591	10	9
Gloucester.....	17	102	19	20
Hudson.....	135	449	15	10
Hunterdon.....	29	120	18	21
Mercer.....	3	193	13	13
Middlesex.....	19	146	11	12
Monmouth.....	8	218	15	16
Morris.....	41	133	12	13
Ocean.....	14	37	15	21
Passaic.....	24	232	10	9
Salem.....	26	83	13	14
Somerset.....	8	105	18	19
Sussex.....	59	57	19	20
Union.....	25	154	12	9
Warren.....	34	117	14	14
Total.....	638	3,503	15	15

CITIES.	Number of teachers too closely confined to text-books in hearing recitations.	Number of teachers not too closely confined to text-books in hearing recitations.	Average number of studies pursued in the schools.	Average number of recitations heard daily.
Atlantic City.....	3	30	11	11
Bayonne.....		19	11	9
Bloomfield.....		22	8	7
Bordentown.....		13	11	10
Bridgeton.....	20	11	10	9
Burlington.....		16	15	4
Camden.....	23	144	9	7
Dover.....		12	11	13
Elizabeth.....	11	56	7	6
Gloucester City.....		11	10	7
Hoboken.....		111	9	8
Jersey City.....	1.30	249	9	6
Lambertville.....		14	10	11
Long Branch.....		36	22	18
Millville.....		20	10	7
Montclair.....		20	7	7
Morristown.....	2	17	6	6
Newark.....	16	400	9	9
New Brunswick.....	6	44	7	8
Orange.....		33	11	7
Passaic.....		32	9	9
Paterson.....	24	157	8	7
Perth Amboy.....	2	8	7	8
Phillipsburg.....		31	10	8
Plainfield.....		36	9	9
Princeton.....		9	9	8
Rahway.....	3	19	8	7
Salem.....	1	23	9	10
Trenton.....	3	119	7	6
Woodbury.....		15	16	15
Total.....	244	1,743	10	9

A comparison with similar statistics presented last year shows an increase in the number of teachers improperly using text books, but it is probable that the superintendents have raised their standard, and are more exacting, but the number is much too large. The number of daily recitations in many of the schools is also too large.

The average salaries paid to men has increased from \$67.24 per month to \$71.86; and to women, the increase has been from \$42.35 to \$42.76, but the average for all has decreased from \$48.21 to \$48.19.

As the average time the schools were kept open was nine and one-half months, the average yearly salaries have been, as nearly as can be calculated :

For men,	\$782 67
For women,	406 22
For all,	457 81



In the cities the average monthly salaries for men has been increased from \$125.27 to \$147.07 ; and for women, from \$46.86 to 49.26. For all, the average has increased from \$52.37 to \$56.01. The average yearly salaries in the cities may be stated as follows :

For men,	\$1,470 70
For women,	492 60
For all,	560 10

The following table shows the variation in monthly salaries, as compared with the previous year, in each county :

COUNTIES.	Increase in the average salary paid to men.		Decrease in the average salary paid to men.		Increase in the average salary paid to women.		Decrease in the average salary paid to women.	
Atlantic.....	\$2 56				\$5 38			
Bergen.....	4 30				97			
Burlington.....	29 90				2 87			
Camden.....	8 11						\$9 11	
Cape May.....	1 74				2 38			
Cumberland.....		\$1 06			1 45			
Essex.....	15 70				5 28			
Gloucester.....	2 29				40			
Hudson.....		2 51			2 04			
Hunterdon.....	2 74				2 85			
Mercer.....	5 29				1 42			
Middlesex.....	1 24				1 64			
Monmouth.....	5 04				1 65			
Morris.....	1 91				97			
Ocean.....	08						42	
Passaic.....		1 50					2 88	
Salem.....		4 31			25			
Somerset.....	7 51				90			
Sussex.....	1 40				1 59			
Union.....	2 20				1 60			
Warren.....	52				90			

Fifteen of the counties report an increase in the salaries of both men and women. Camden and Ocean have increased the salaries of men, and decreased the salaries of women ; and Cumberland, Hudson and Salem have increased the women's salaries, and decreased the salaries of the men. Passaic is the only county that has decreased the salaries paid to both men and women ; last year four counties reported a decrease to both.

The following table gives the same statistics of the cities :

## CITIES.

	Increase in the average salary paid to men.	Decrease in the average salary paid to men.	Increase in the average salary paid to women.	Decrease in the average salary paid to women.
Atlantic City.....	\$48 00			\$1 00
Bayonne.....		\$17 00		8 26
Bloomfield.....				01
Bordentown.....	22 12		\$10 76	
Bridgeton.....				50
Burlington.....	26 00		7 13	
Camden.....	58			
Dover.....				
Elizabeth.....	20 00		4 50	
Gloucester City.....				
Hoboken.....		3 24		
Jersey City.....	12 00		4 59	
Lambertville.....			1 15	
Long Branch.....	58 25		4 67	
Millville.....				4 55
Montclair.....	10 00		2 30	
Morristown.....			1 00	
Newark.....	20 00		7 50	
New Brunswick.....	20 00		2 46	
Orange.....			1 00	
Passaic.....	8 00			50
Paterson.....	3 00		1 00	
Perth Amboy.....				4 57
Phillipsburg.....	18 34		1 79	
Plainfield.....			1 50	
Princeton.....			90	
Rahway.....	10 00		2 00	
Salem.....	9 16		17	
Trenton.....	12 67			3 63
Woodbury.....	10 00		1 67	

It will be noted that all of the larger cities have increased their salaries, except Camden and Hoboken, where they remain practically unchanged. Bayonne, where there has been a large reduction, and Trenton, where the salaries of the men have been increased, and the salaries of the women have been decreased. The women so far outnumber the men that this is really a considerable decrease.

## TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

During the year the State Board of Examiners has issued forty-nine State certificates; twenty-six of the first grade, thirteen of the second grade and ten of the third grade. This is forty less than were issued in the previous year.

The County Superintendents have issued 1,769 county certificates; 141 of the first grade, 390 of the second grade and 1,238 of the third grade. The statistics of each county will be found in Table XX.

The grade of certificates held by the teachers in each of the counties is herewith presented :

COUNTIES.	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.			CITY CERTIFICATES.			Special certificates.
	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	
Atlantic.....	4	1	1	31	35	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bergen.....	12	15	4	35	31	38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington.....	8	11	5	31	36	98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden.....	18	14	8	9	27	20	22	40	102	.....
Cape May.....	5	3	.....	11	11	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland.....	10	5	6	27	24	37	11	12	33	.....
Essex.....	35	27	7	29	53	57	393	.....	.....	3
Gloucester.....	8	8	4	13	28	58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.....	38	10	2	25	45	24	320	54	56	10
Hunterdon.....	3	6	4	28	30	78	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer.....	12	36	15	4	4	54	76	.....	.....	.....
Middlesex.....	5	8	6	18	28	60	40	.....	.....	.....
Monmouth.....	6	15	11	52	46	93	.....	.....	.....	3
Morris.....	6	2	1	23	35	89	18	.....	.....	.....
Ocean.....	2	1	1	11	19	37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	9	26	4	10	15	15	80	106	21	.....
Salen.....	.....	7	4	15	22	61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset.....	4	4	4	27	24	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sussex.....	3	5	1	25	27	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union.....	17	10	.....	27	23	5	45	50	.....	2
Warren.....	6	5	6	32	57	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	211	219	96	483	620	1,015	1,005	262	212	18

A comparison of these figures with those presented last year shows a positive advance in the standing of the teachers. There is an increase of twenty-eight certificates of the first grade, of twenty-seven second grade, and of twenty-five third grade; and there are seventy-eight more teachers holding the county certificates of the first grade, and sixty-five more holding the second grade. The number holding the lowest grade county certificate has decreased 131.

Twenty per cent. of all the teachers employed hold State certificates, eight per cent. holding the first grade, and eight per cent. holding second grade. Of the county certificates, eighteen per cent. of the teachers hold the first grade, about twenty-three and one-half per cent. hold the second grade, and about thirty-eight and one-half per cent. hold the third grade.

#### CERTIFICATES TO GRADUATES OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

In addition to the certificates issued as above *nineteen* second grade State certificates have been issued to graduates of the advanced course of the Normal School, and *forty* third grade State certificates to graduates of the elementary course.

The names of the graduates are given, as follows :

*February Class.*

## ADVANCED COURSE.

Name.	Residence.	Date of issue.	Date of Expiration.
Emma Binder.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	February 1, 1889.	February 1, 1899.
Gillian Brown.....	Woodbridge, Middlesex Co.....	"	"
Florence E. Coyle.....	Fanwood, Union Co.....	"	"
Virginia E. Dorlin.....	Julinstown, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Catherine H. Ely.....	Beverly, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Edith H. Herbert.....	Mt. Holly, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Elizabeth M. Vansciver.....	Beverly, Burlington Co.....	"	"

## ELEMENTARY COURSE.

Name.	Residence.	Date of issue.	Date of Expiration.
Elizabeth B. M. Berkan.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	February 1, 1889.	February 1, 1896.
Alice M. Dorety.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Sarah E. Mackey.....	North Plainfield, Somerset Co.....	"	"
Conover S. Osborn.....	Asbury Park, Monmouth Co.....	"	"
Ella J. Roome.....	Pequannoc, Passaic Co.....	"	"
Nettie Schwinghammer.....	Egg Harbor City, Atlantic Co.....	"	"
Laura M. Sydenham.....	Newark, Essex Co.....	"	"
Susy B. Van Sciver.....	Beverly, Burlington Co.....	"	"

*June Class.*

## ADVANCED COURSE.

Name.	Residence.	Date of issue.	Date of Expiration.
Eleanor S. Brown.....	Princeton, Mercer Co.....	June 27, 1889.	June 27, 1899.
Ellen R. Cottrell.....	Fanwood, Union Co.....	"	"
William C. Crispin.....	Hurffville, Gloucester Co.....	"	"
Margaret Harvey.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Bercy A. Humphrey.....	Bridgeton, Cumberland Co.....	"	"
Lydia J. Meech.....	Vineland, Cumberland Co.....	"	"
Mary L. Peck.....	Madison, Morris Co.....	"	"
Lucie L. Powell.....	Julinstown, Burlington Co.....	"	"
S. Louisa Snook.....	Princeton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Florence M. Thomas.....	Delanco, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Helen J. Thomson.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
May Vinter.....	Vineland, Cumberland Co.....	"	"

## SCHOOL REPORT.

## ELEMENTARY COURSE.

Name.	Residence.	Date of issue.	Date of Expiration.
Eva B. Alyea.....	Rutherford, Bergen Co.....	June 27, 1889.	June 27, 1896.
Emma M. Apthorp.....	Westfield, Union Co.....	"	"
Lillian G. Bennett.....	Woodbury, Gloucester Co.....	"	"
Ellen M. Brace.....	Blackwood, Camden Co.....	"	"
Catherine T. Brice.....	Passaic, Passaic Co.....	"	"
Emma B. Brown.....	Holmdel, Monmouth Co.....	"	"
Nellie E. Coddington.....	Rutherford, Bergen Co.....	"	"
Anna Cross.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Mary E. De Pue.....	Layton, Sussex Co.....	"	"
Mary J. Dufford.....	Washington, Warren Co.....	"	"
Carrie E. Field.....	Ocean Grove, Monmouth Co.....	"	"
John L. Gifford.....	Allenwood, Monmouth Co.....	"	"
Lillie B. Gifford.....	Burlington, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Nomer Gray.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Frederick M. Hunt.....	Swartzwood, Sussex Co.....	"	"
Mabel G. Irwin.....	Beverly, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Mary D. Kachline.....	Frenchtown, Hunterdon Co.....	"	"
Isaline E. Kelly.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Grace D. Knapp.....	Ridgewood, Bergen Co.....	"	"
Mabel M. McHenry.....	Milville, Cumberland Co.....	"	"
Jane P. Magill.....	Blackwood, Camden Co.....	"	"
Bertha H. Maris.....	Yardlev, Pa.....	"	"
Anna H. Morris.....	Sparta, Sussex Co.....	"	"
Rose A. Murray.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Grace W. Pittman.....	Freehold, Monmouth Co.....	"	"
Grace E. Reynolds.....	Orange, Essex Co.....	"	"
Mary E. Ryerson.....	Pompton Plains, Morris Co.....	"	"
Jennie Shafer.....	Mountain Home, Pa.....	"	"
Hanna C. Stratton.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"
Esther M. Venable.....	Beverly, Burlington Co.....	"	"
Rachel V. Walker.....	Riegelsville, Warren Co.....	"	"
May Watson.....	Trenton, Mercer Co.....	"	"

The State Normal School has been established forty years, during which period 1,282 pupils have graduated; of these, 471 have graduated during the ten years next previous to the year just closed. There are now teaching in the State, 344 graduates of the Normal School, which is about seventy-three per cent. of the number that have graduated in the past ten years, and omitting those graduated near the close of the past year, and who have not yet had time to make engagements; about twenty-eight per cent. of the whole number of graduates.

The following table shows where the graduates and undergraduates of the school taught last year:



COUNTIES.	Graduates.		Undergraduates.
Atlantic.....	1	5	
Bergen.....	22	9	
Burlington.....	22	17	
Camden.....	20	5	
Cape May.....	1	5	
Cumberland.....	14	7	
Essex.....	34	33	
Gloucester.....	9	10	
Hudson.....	7	3	
Hunterdon.....	30	39	
Mercer.....	56	22	
Middlesex.....	20	33	
Monmouth.....	30	10	
Morris.....	3	7	
Ocean.....	1		
Passaic.....	26	16	
Salem.....	10	8	
Somerset.....	10	19	
Sussex.....	6	5	
Union.....	11	4	
Warren.....	11	5	
Total.....	344	262	

## TERMS OF SERVICE IN THE SAME SCHOOL.

The following tables are interesting, as indicating the frequency with which teachers are changed in the several counties :

COUNTIES.	Number who have been in the same school one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Average time.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic.....	31	57	8	1	1			2	1	16
Bergen.....	45	60	24	5		1		3	3	21
Burlington.....	66	65	33	11	7	4		4	2	23
Camden.....	53	89	54	30	21	5	7	4	3	39
Cape May.....	16	23	5	1				2	8	11
Cumberland.....	53	61	29	16	4	1	1	1	3	28
Essex.....	68	219	137	80	58	29	13	8	1	39
Gloucester.....	38	54	17	6	1	2	1	3	9	34
Hudson.....	54	221	124	89	64	26	6	7	6	33
Hunterdon.....	62	60	15	10	1	1		3	3	23
Mercer.....	37	70	39	29	11	7	8	8	1	29
Middlesex.....	36	88	19	5	7	9	1	5	8	33
Monmouth.....	73	98	36	13	6			3	5	19
Morris.....	91	57	19	5	2			3	1	16
Ocean.....	40	28	3					2	1	9
Passaic.....	42	129	60	25	20		4	5	3	28
Salem.....	50	44	10	2	1	2		4	3	23
Somerset.....	48	55	7	2	1			2	6	16
Sussex.....	60	41	11	3	1			2	6	17
Union.....	25	82	24	24	12	10	2	7	2	23
Warren.....	51	67	20	10	3			5	4	23
Total.....	1,039	1,663	699	367	221	103	44	4	6	

While a change from a poorer teacher is always to be approved, it is true that the longer a good teacher is retained, the better the work that he will do. There are but few States that hold their teachers in the same schools as long as is shown above, the average being, for last year, four years and six months—This average is exceeded in Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Passaic, Union and Warren.

About twenty-five per cent. of the teachers have taught in the same place a year; about forty per cent. have taught from one to five years; about seventeen per cent., from five to ten years; about nine per cent., from ten to fifteen years; about five and one-half per cent., from fifteen to twenty years; and about three and one-half per cent., more than twenty years.

The same statistics are here given for the cities, which make a much better showing than the country districts :

CITIES.	Number who have been in the same school one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Average time.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic City.....	2	25	4	1	1			3	9	16
Bayonne.....	14		1	2	1			4	7	23
Bloomfield.....	3	11	4	1	1			6	2	22
Bordentown.....	2	5	4	1		1		9	7	24
Bridgeton.....	3	7	9		2		1	10	12	28
Burlington.....	1	3			3	1	1	9	5	28
Camden.....	20	51	43	26	18	3	6	8	3	39
Dover.....	3	4	5					4	3	10
Elizabeth.....	1	22	12	17	8	6	1	10	2	28
Gloucester City.....	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	13	3	34
Hoboken.....	5	33	31	20	19	3		9	4	23
Jersey City.....	26	145	81	60	39	22	6	8	1	33
Lambertville.....		1	8	3	1	1		10	2	23
Long Branch.....	8	16	6	5	1			5	1	16
Millville.....		13	13	7	2	1		5		22
Montclair.....	4	9	4	2				5	5	27
Morristown.....	5	7	4	3				4	9	14
Newark.....	27	140	101	65	49	23	11	9	3	39
New Brunswick.....	4	16	11	4	5	9	1	10	5	33
Orange.....		13	8	9	1	1	1	9	2	29
Passaic.....	6	16	4	3	3			5	9	19
Paterson.....	24	66	49	18	14	6	4	7	7	28
Perth Amboy.....		6	3	1				4		14
Phillipsburg.....		12	10	6	3			7	9	20
Plainfield.....	9	18	3	3	1	2		5	3	23
Princeton.....		3	1	3		1	1	11	3	26
Rahway.....	2	7	5	3	3	1	1	10	1	28
Salem.....	2	12	6	1	1	2		6		23
Trenton.....	10	41	29	21	11	4	6	8	8	29
Woodbury.....		7	4	2		1	1	8	7	34
Total.....	183	715	467	298	189	92	43	7	9	.....

The average for all the cities is nearly eight years, and this average is exceeded in Bordentown, Bridgeton, Burlington, Camden, Elizabeth, Gloucester City, Hoboken, Jersey City, Lambertville, Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Princeton, Rahway, Trenton and Woodbury.

The above table shows that but about nine per cent. of all the city teachers have taught in the same city but one year or less; that about thirty-six per cent. have taught in the same city from one to five years; about twenty-three and one-half per cent. from five to ten years; about fifteen per cent. from ten to fifteen years; about nine and one-half per cent. from fifteen to twenty years; and about seven per cent. more than, twenty years.

## TOTAL EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS.

The following tables, showing the total experience of the teachers employed in the several counties, indicate that a comparatively large proportion are engaged in teaching as a life work. Few of the States have so large a proportion of experienced teachers:

COUNTIES.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Average time.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic .....	11	41	28	10	6	.....	2	6	7	22
Bergen .....	13	45	32	19	15	5	6	8	2	25
Burlington .....	21	77	39	16	15	15	9	7	2	44
Camden .....	37	85	52	38	27	8	12	10	4	39
Cape May .....	6	18	7	5	7	1	1	8	7	48
Cumberland .....	14	58	50	17	15	9	2	4	2	48
Essex .....	36	185	143	95	71	40	34	9	1	43
Gloucester .....	14	39	32	11	14	6	3	8	2	38
Hudson .....	34	215	136	81	65	25	28	9	5	41
Hunterdon .....	11	60	30	25	9	10	4	8	6	40
Mercer .....	19	69	47	27	18	8	13	10	9	31
Middlesex .....	10	71	38	15	13	14	4	9	5	50
Monmouth .....	15	92	57	33	15	6	2	7	1	39
Morris .....	34	58	42	23	11	3	3	7	4	48
Ocean .....	20	29	13	5	4	.....	.....	4	9	19
Passaic .....	26	112	71	31	29	7	10	7	9	47
Salem .....	21	48	18	12	5	3	2	7	2	27
Somerset .....	12	47	24	21	5	2	2	7	6	36
Sussex .....	23	44	22	15	5	2	4	6	7	27
Union .....	16	42	49	36	17	12	7	10	3	38
Warren .....	14	64	36	18	14	1	4	7	.....	54
Total .....	407	1,499	967	553	380	177	158	8	.....	.....

The average experience of all the teachers in the State is eight years. Ten per cent. of them have an experience of more than twenty years; thirty-six and one-third per cent., an experience of from fifteen to twenty years; twenty-three and one-third per cent., of from ten to fifteen years; thirteen and one-third per cent., of from five to ten years; nine and one-sixth per cent., of from one to five years; and but eight per cent., an experience of one year or less.

The counties in which the average experience of eight years is excelled are Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Union.

In this respect also the cities excel the rural districts, as the following table will show :

CITIES.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years.	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Average time.		Longest time by any one teacher, in years.
								Years.	Months.	
Atlantic City.....	1	14	12	3	3	.....	.....	6	9	17
Bayonne.....	.....	10	3	1	1	1	3	10	8	37
Bloomfield.....	1	6	4	3	4	3	.....	11	3	28
Bordentown.....	.....	3	6	2	.....	1	1	9	9	25
Bridgeton.....	2	4	9	3	6	6	1	11	9	28
Burlington.....	.....	5	4	12	1	12	12	12	12	28
Camden.....	15	52	36	31	22	5	6	9	6	39
Dover.....	1	6	3	1	1	.....	.....	5	5	19
Elizabeth.....	7	12	15	15	9	4	5	11	7	38
Gloucester City.....	2	.....	1	2	2	2	2	13	9	36
Hoboken.....	5	25	28	19	20	4	10	10	4	32
Jersey City.....	23	141	89	56	33	19	13	10	1	41
Lambertville.....	.....	.....	8	2	3	1	.....	11	9	23
Long Branch.....	2	13	12	6	2	2	1	7	8	27
Millville.....	.....	12	13	7	3	.....	.....	8	2	22
Montclair.....	.....	4	8	3	3	1	1	10	8	27
Morristown.....	1	5	6	7	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	15
Newark.....	123	142	88	62	53	27	22	10	3	43
New Brunswick.....	2	12	16	3	6	10	1	13	7	33
Orange.....	.....	9	10	8	3	2	1	10	6	32
Passaic.....	4	13	7	3	3	.....	2	7	5	32
Paterson.....	23	62	41	22	21	6	6	8	8	47
Perth Amboy.....	.....	5	2	2	1	.....	.....	7	2	16
Phillipsburg.....	.....	10	12	6	3	.....	.....	8	1	20
Plainfield.....	2	10	9	8	3	4	.....	9	7	23
Princeton.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	14	4	30
Rahway.....	1	4	1	3	1	2	2	12	3	35
Salem.....	1	6	6	7	1	2	1	10	6	27
Trenton.....	9	39	29	17	15	6	7	10	7	31
Woodbury.....	.....	4	5	1	3	.....	2	12	2	34
Total.....	124	630	490	309	233	109	92	10	2	.....

The average experience of the teachers in all the cities is ten years and two months, a greater average than has ever been reached before, ten per cent of the city teachers have an experience of more than twenty years; eleven and one-half per cent., an experience of from fifteen to twenty years; fifteen per cent., of from ten to fifteen years; twenty-five and one-half per cent., of from five to ten years; thirty-two per cent., of from one to five years; and but about six per cent. an experience of one year or less.

The cities that excel the average in this respect are Bayonne, Bloomfield, Bridgeton, Burlington, Elizabeth, Gloucester City, Hoboken, Lambertville, Montclair, Newark, New Brunswick, Orange, Princeton, Rahway, Salem, Trenton and Woodbury.

#### DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The following schools have established or added to their free school libraries during the year:

Atlantic county, third application, No. 5; fourth application, No. 1 (Texas Avenue School); sixth application, Nos. 1 (Indiana Avenue and New Jersey Avenue Schools) 17 and 38; seventh application, No. 18; eighth application, No. 36; ninth application, No. 19 (Pennsylvania Avenue School); tenth application, No. 16; eleventh application, No. 15.

Bergen county, first application, Nos. 23 and 50; second application, No. 22; third application, Nos. 21½, 25 and 56; fourth application, Nos. 33 and 57; fifth application, No. 13; sixth application, Nos. 27 and 39 (School No. 1); seventh application, Nos. 12, 42 and 62; eighth application, No. 31; tenth application, Nos. 40 and 45; sixteenth application, Nos. 6 and 37.

Burlington county, first application, No. 112; second application, No. 9; third application, No. 82; fourth application, Nos. 50, 52 and 87; seventh application, No. 15.

Camden county, first application, No. 15 (Greenland and Snow Hill Schools); second application, Nos. 8, 10, 31 and 38; third application, Nos. 13 and 44; fourth application, No. 19; seventh application, No. 30; eighth application, No. 26.

Cape May county, second application, No. 29; third application, No. 12; fourth application, No. 19; fifth application, No. 16.

Cumberland county, first application, No. 7; second application, Nos. 12 and 35; third application, Nos. 13 and 16; sixth application, No. 51.

Essex county, first application, No. 34; second application, Nos. 36 and 43 (Summer Avenue Annex, Hamburg Place, Cam-



den Street and South Street Schools); third application, Nos. 14, 37 and 43 (Summer Avenue and Lafayette Street Schools); fourth application, Nos. 7 (Center Primary School) and 43 (Newton Street and Burnet Street Schools); fifth application, Nos. 19, 22, 43 (Commerce Street, Lawrence Street, South Eighth Street, Walnut Street and Morton Street Schools) and 44 (Valley School); sixth application, Nos. 13 and 43 (Oliver Street School); seventh application, Nos. 26 and 44 (Park Avenue School); eighth application, Nos. 7 (Berkeley and Brookside Schools) and 43 (Eighteenth Avenue School); ninth application, Nos. 43 (High and Central Avenue Schools) and 44 (Lincoln Avenue School); tenth application, No. 44 (High School); eleventh application, Nos. 20 and 27; twelfth application, No. 7 (Center Grammar School)

Gloucester county, second application, No. 1 (School No. 6); fifth application, Nos. 31, 43, 54 and 61; sixth application, No. 1 (Schools Nos. 4 and 5); seventh application, No. 1 (School No. 3); tenth application, No. 1 (School No. 2); thirteenth application, No. 1 (School No. 1).

Hudson county, first application, No. 12 (School No. 5) and 13 (Schools Nos. 2, 4 and 11 Female); second application, Nos. 10, 11, 13 (Schools Nos. 1 and 3), 15 (School No. 3) and 17; third application, No. 8; fourth application Nos. 6 and 13 (School No. 20); fifth application, No. 13 (Schools Nos. 8 and 11 Male); sixth application, No. 13 (School No. 12); seventh application, No. 12 (School No. 4); eighth application, No. 13 (Schools Nos. 14 and 21); tenth application, No. 12 (Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3); eleventh application, No. 13 (School No. 7).

Hunterdon county, first application, Nos. 31 and 92; second application, Nos. 24, 75 and 108 (School No. 1); third application, Nos. 3, 9, 12, 29, 30 and 71; fourth application, No. 53; sixth application, Nos. 4 and 11; ninth application, No. 87; tenth application, No. 67.

Mercer county, first application, Nos. 5, 10, 15 and 36; third application, No. 6; fourth application, No. 38.

Middlesex county, first application, Nos. 4 and 75; second application, Nos. 3, 24 and 55; third application, Nos. 36, 53, 56 and 62; fourth application, No. 76; sixth application, No. 72; eighth application, No. 15; ninth application, No. 39; eleventh application, No. 73 (High School); thirteenth application, No. 73 (Bayard Street School).

Monmouth county, second application, Nos. 25, 46 and 92; third application, Nos. 7, 51 and 75 (School No. 2); fourth application, No. 78 (School No. 1); fifth application, No. 3; seventh application, No. 102; ninth application, Nos. 59 and 75 (School No. 1); tenth application, No. 49.

Morris county, first application, Nos. 19, 56, 93 and 105; second application Nos. 11, 31, 36 and 108; third application, Nos. 13, 33½ and 95 (Schools Nos. 1 and 2); fourth application, Nos. 32, 78 and 87; fifth application, Nos. 54 and 63; sixth application, Nos. 44, 52 and 80; seventh application, No. 59; eighth application, No. 86; ninth application, No. 76; tenth application, Nos. 69 and 79; eighteenth application, No. 82.

Ocean county, first application, No. 1; second application, Nos. 31 and 45.

Passaic county, first application, Nos. 35 (School No. 13) and 38; second application Nos. 31 and 35 (School No. 11); fourth application, No. 3; fifth application, No. 2; seventh application, No. 15; eighth application, Nos. 18 and 35 (Schools Nos. 2 and 10).

Salem county, second application, No. 4; third application, No. 25; fourth application, No. 37; eighth application, No. 52.

Somerset county, first application, Nos. 13, 62, 69 and 71; second application, Nos. 1, 19 and 24; third application, Nos. 7, 28 (Schools Nos. 1 and 2) and 31; fourth application, No. 8; fifth application, Nos. 12 and 22; tenth application, No. 38.

Sussex county, first application, Nos. 12 and 100; eighth application, No. 103.

Union county, first application, No. 9; third application, Nos. 5, (High School and School No. 3) 17 and 25; fourth application, Nos. 5 (School No. 4) and 29; fifth application, No. 7 (School No. 2); seventh application, No. 4; eighth application, No. 5 (School No. 1); ninth application, Nos. 14 and 27; thirteenth application, No. 18.

Warren county, first application, Nos. 16 and 47; third application, No. 73; fifth application, No. 32.

The number of first applications made during the year was thirty-five, a decrease of twenty-four; of second applications, forty-two, a decrease of twenty-one; of third applications, forty-five, an increase of nine; of fourth applications, twenty-three, a decrease of fifteen; of fifth applications, twenty-four, a decrease of five; of sixth applications, eighteen, an increase of two; of seventh applications, fourteen, a decrease of six; of eighth applications, sixteen, an increase of six; of ninth applications, eleven, an increase of two; of tenth applications, thirteen, an increase of eleven; of eleventh applications, five, an increase of three; of twelfth applications, one, a decrease of three; of thirteenth applications, three, an increase of three; of fifteenth applications, none, a decrease of two; of sixteenth applications, two, an increase of two; of seventeenth applications, none, a decrease of one; of eighteenth applications, one, an increase of

one. The total number for the year was two hundred and fifty-three, a decrease of thirty-eight.

Nine hundred and thirty-five schools have established school libraries, an increase of thirty-five. Three hundred and sixty-two have made the first application, a decrease of seven; one hundred and eighty-six have made the second application, a decrease of three; one hundred and sixteen have made the third application, an increase of twenty; seventy-nine have made the fourth application, an increase of one; fifty-two have made the fifth application, an increase of five; forty have made the sixth application, an increase of five; thirty-one have made the seventh application, a decrease of three; twenty-one have made the eighth application, an increase of six; fifteen have made the ninth application, a decrease of two; seventeen have made the tenth application, an increase of eight; seven have made the eleventh application, an increase of four; three have made the twelfth application, a decrease of two; three have made the thirteenth application, an increase of three; none have made the fifteenth application, a decrease of two; two have made the sixteenth application, an increase of two; none have made the seventeenth application, a decrease of one; one has made the eighteenth application, an increase of one. The total number of applications is two thousand seven hundred and ninety, an increase of two hundred and fifty-seven.

The following table shows, by counties, the number of schools having libraries, and the number of payments made to the several school districts:

COUNTIES.	First payment.	Second payment.	Third payment.	Fourth payment.	Fifth payment.	Sixth payment.	Seventh payment.	Eighth payment.	Ninth payment.	Tenth payment.	Eleventh payment.	Twelfth payment.	Thirteenth payment.	Fourteenth payment.	Fifteenth payment.	Sixteenth payment.	Seventeenth payment.	Eighteenth payment.	Total number of schools having libraries.	Total number of payments.
Atlantic.....	6	6	8	12	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	148
Bergen.....	17	6	5	5	3	3	4	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	198
Burlington.....	24	9	3	9	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	125
Camden.....	27	11	4	4	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	108
Cape May.....	10	5	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	59
Cumberland.....	23	15	7	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	134
Essex.....	12	11	9	9	9	3	4	5	4	1	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	331
Gloucester.....	21	6	.....	2	5	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	134
Hudson.....	7	9	4	2	4	1	1	3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	143
Hunterdon.....	23	16	12	5	4	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	154
Mercer.....	14	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	53
Middlesex.....	20	10	8	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	167
Monmouth.....	26	15	4	11	4	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	179
Morris.....	24	9	12	5	7	4	3	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	70	241
Ocean.....	11	4	2	2	2	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	33
Passaic.....	9	6	6	2	2	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	100
Salem.....	17	4	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	40
Somerset.....	18	9	6	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	114
Sussex.....	25	5	10	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	96
Union.....	6	7	4	5	2	.....	4	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	146
Warren.....	22	17	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	87
Total.....	362	186	116	79	52	40	31	21	15	17	7	3	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1	935	2,790

## CURRENT EXPENSES.

The average cost, per child, of supporting the schools in each county is here given :

COUNTIES.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Atlantic.....	\$2 11	\$9 89	\$15 04
Bergen.....	7 08	11 28	18 73
Burlington.....	5 78	8 78	16 90
Camden.....	7 73	12 41	23 50
Cape May.....	7 62	9 08	16 09
Cumberland.....	7 23	9 34	15 53
Essex.....	6 78	13 71	20 36
Gloucester.....	7 24	9 21	16 47
Hudson.....	5 08	12 84	19 23
Hunterdon.....	7 26	9 05	17 23
Mercer.....	7 45	13 45	21 99
Middlesex.....	6 05	10 57	16 62
Monmouth.....	6 77	9 97	17 43
Morris.....	6 13	9 12	16 44
Ocean.....	6 42	7 75	15 69
Passaic.....	8 59	15 04	22 22
Salem.....	6 42	9 75	18 23
Somerset.....	8 16	11 03	19 55
Sussex.....	7 49	8 81	16 86
Union.....	7 02	13 26	19 33
Warren.....	6 66	8 65	14 43
Average.....	\$6 63	\$11 54	\$17 99



The only fair basis for comparison in the above statistics is the cost per child, which is reckoned upon the average attendance. Taking these figures, the cost per child in the State is decreased sixty-nine cents below that of the previous year.

Comparing the average cost in each county with that reported the previous year, we find an increase in the following counties: Passaic, \$4.45; Cumberland, \$2.49; Mercer, \$2.24; Salem, \$2.24; Ocean, \$1.70; Hudson, 64 cents; Monmouth, 60 cents; Gloucester, 51 cents; Camden 29 cents; Atlantic, 19 cents, and Union 3 cents.

In the following counties the cost per child has been decreased: Cape May, \$3.25; Sussex, \$1.76; Burlington, \$1.68; Bergen, \$1.11; Essex, \$1.11; Warren, \$1.10; Middlesex, \$1.01; Morris, 98 cents; Somerset, 61 cents, and Hunterdon, 46 cents.

In the following table the same statistics are given for the cities alone:

CITIES.					
	Number of months the schools have been kept open	Aggregate current expenses.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Atlantic City.....	9.5	\$22,379 23	\$7 60	\$12 13	\$17 27
Bayonne.....	9.5	34,929 87	7 98	12 08	22 77
Bloomfield.....	10.	15,435 44	9 18	14 75	20 83
Bordentown.....	10.5	9,310 47	6 19	14 28	23 16
Bridgeton.....	10.	15,267 97	5 61	8 56	12 89
Burlington.....	10.5	10,534 49	5 74	10 46	18 64
Camden.....	10.5	97,266 67	5 48	9 20	17 22
Dover.....	10.	6,326 94	5 67	7 88	12 99
Elizabeth.....	9.9	52,926 47	5 77	13 09	18 44
Gloucester City.....	10.5	7,402 54	4 10	7 58	14 23
Hoboken.....	10.	82,682 00	5 64	13 57	19 92
Jersey City.....	10.	258,852 59	4 19	11 97	17 34
Lambertville.....	10.	7,447 08	7 62	14 81	22 50
Long Branch.....	10.	35,749 03	10 59	19 89	30 30
Millville.....	10.	18,588 44	7 73	10 27	16 10
Montclair.....	10.	19,699 96	13 96	19 64	29 62
Morris.....	10.	15,065 04	6 97	15 43	20 38
Newark.....	10.	320,973 76	6 23	13 07	19 33
New Brunswick.....	9.7	29,526 06	6 37	12 72	16 45
Orange.....	10.	29,644 97	5 66	16 68	23 49
Passaic.....	10.	20,788 76	6 77	11 44	18 27
Paterson.....	10.	109,894 84	5 32	9 58	13 17
Perth Amboy.....	10.2	6,224 21	3 52	8 85	14 41
Phillipsburg.....	10.	16,725 36	6 26	10 25	14 32
Plainfield.....	10.	28,812 18	10 77	18 93	25 32
Princeton.....	10.	6,529 01	8 80	15 36	27 78
Rahway.....	10.	13,511 77	7 59	11 62	17 59
Salem.....	10.	11,720 41	7 98	10 99	15 67
Trenton.....	10.	81,909 84	6 14	12 32	17 93
Woodbury.....	10.	8,850 75	7 27	9 95	16 00
Average.....	10.	\$1,394,976 17	\$5 75	\$11 90	\$19 14



In the cities the average cost is \$1.15 per child more than in the entire State. The highest cost is in Long Branch, \$30.30; Montclair, \$29.62; Princeton, \$27.78, and Plainfield, \$25.32. The lowest cost is in Bridgeton, \$12.89; Dover, \$12.99; Paterson, \$13.17; Gloucester City, \$14.23; Phillipsburg, \$14.32, and Perth Amboy, \$14.41.

Comparing the figures in the above table with those presented last year, we find that the cost per child, based upon the average attendance, has increased in the following cities: Long Branch, \$10.00; Princeton, \$8.70; Millville, \$7.65; Plainfield, \$5.18; Bordentown, \$2.53; Orange, \$2.44; Lambertville, \$2.26; Montclair, \$2.19; Jersey City, \$1.80; Morristown, \$1.68; New Brunswick, \$1.36; Hoboken, \$1.18; Trenton, \$1.05; Phillipsburg, ninety-four cents; Salem, seventy-nine cents; Gloucester City, fifty-three cents, and Newark, ten cents.

In the following cities there has been a reduction; Rahway, three cents; Atlantic City, eight cents; Burlington, fourteen cents; Passaic, twenty-four cents; Woodbury, thirty-five cents; Camden, fifty-two cents; Perth Amboy, fifty-three cents; Bridgeton, seventy-seven cents; Bloomfield, eighty-three cents; Bayonne, \$1.49; Paterson, \$1.58; Elizabeth, \$2.90, and Dover, \$3.37.

The average cost per child for all the cities shows an increase over the previous year of \$1.94.

#### EVENING SCHOOLS.

Plainfield has been added to the list of cities that maintain evening schools, making the number thirteen. Compared with the previous winter, the number of evenings were increased 148; 347 more pupils were enrolled; the average attendance increased 119, and eighteen more teachers were employed. The increase in cost was \$1,473.83. The average salary paid to the teachers varied but two cents per week from that paid in the previous year.

The statistics are herewith presented:

CITIES.	Number of evenings the schools have been kept open.	Number enrolled.	Average evening attendance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week to teachers.	Total appropriation for evening schools.
Camden .....	64	736	422	15	\$3 15	\$747 00
Gloucester City.....	60	189	112	4	8 38	425 00
Jersey City.....	70	1,100	600	24	5 00	2,000 00
Millville.....	65	270	168	12	4 06	1,000 00
Newark.....	100	2,944	1,344	62	9 56	11,207 68
New Brunswick.....	37	115	87	4	6 00	317 00
Orange.....	55	208	114	6	8 75	443 38
Passaic.....	120	160	78	4	11 00	839 00
Paterson.....	56	1,993	742	57	4 00	3,000 00
Plainfield .....	46	154	82	7	3 64	434 64
Salem.....	80	75	45	2	12 50	200 00
Trenton.....	90	955	449	16	7 50	3,000 00
Woodbury.....	95	45	29	1	10 00	300 00
Total.....	938	8,934	4,272	214	\$6 41	\$23,963 70

## APPORTIONMENT OF THE RESERVE FUND.

The State school tax is based upon the number of children in the entire State as ascertained by the latest census published; but the tax is levied upon the several counties according to their ratables, without reference to the number of children within the county. If the entire proceeds of this tax were apportioned to each county according to the number of its children, large sums of money would be taken from some counties and given to others, which would be an injustice to the taxpayers. On the other hand, if the exact sum raised in each county by the State tax were sent back to that county, it would amount to but about \$3.50 per child in some of the counties, and to more than \$7.00 per child in other counties, and this would be an injustice to the children. The law has therefore wisely provided that not less than *ninety* per cent. of the tax shall be apportioned to the county that raised it, and the remaining *ten* per cent. may be apportioned according to the judgment of the State Board of Education. The following table shows how the apportionment for the school year beginning September 1st, 1889 has been made.

The rate of taxation is .003212372+ based on the census of May, 1888, The \$100,000 appropriated from the income of the school fund amounts to \$0.257832+ per child:

# REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

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## APORTIONMENT OF RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR 1889-90.

COUNTIES	Amount of tax.	Amount received from \$100,000.	Amount of surplus revenue.	Amount paid to reserve fund.	Amount received from reserve fund.	Total amount received.	Amount out.	Amount in.	Percentage out.	Percentage in.	Number of \$375 districts.	Number of \$275 districts.	Maximum census in 1875 dis- tricts.	Per capita apportionment to the remaining districts.
Atlantic.....	\$22,011 68	\$1,682 11	\$534 18	\$2,201 17	\$10,101 17	\$32,127 97	.....	\$7,900 00	.....	.359	19	13	87	\$4 20
Bergen.....	50,924 90	2,934 66	1,795 08	5,092 50	5,092 50	55,954 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3	76	4 77
Burlington.....	80,603 35	3,970 65	4,363 32	8,060 33	8,060 33	85,937 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	13	3	86
Camden.....	78,807 25	5,991 53	1,529 71	7,880 72	16,080 72	94,728 49	.....	8,200 00	.....	.104	23	3	86	5 62
Cape May.....	14,011 88	705 71	1,401 19	1,401 19	1,401 19	16,458 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	7	7	10
Cumberland.....	46,405 97	3,069 45	1,706 13	4,540 60	6,323 60	49,151 44	.....	1,888 00	.....	.041	38	4	77	5 10
Essex.....	407,874 33	17,692 21	40,784 91	40,784 91	37,699 90	49,151 44	\$3,325 70	.....	.....	.069	18	2	56	6 10
Gloucester.....	37,449 06	2,934 83	1,811 50	3,749 33	3,749 33	41,198 39	1,045 00	.....	.....	.022	16	11	59	6 99
Hudson.....	361,009 30	2,934 83	3,749 33	3,749 33	3,749 33	376,822 99	6,709 93	.....	.....	.10	40	7	56	6 63
Hunterdon.....	120,614 98	4,789 62	3,723 11	12,061 50	6,611 50	120,677 61	5,450 00	.....	.....	.045	20	1	58	6 44
Middlesex.....	62,234 60	4,025 04	2,592 51	6,223 40	9,704 36	69,440 00	.....	3,480 96	.....	.056	48	4	85	4 00
Monmouth.....	116,485 60	4,872 02	3,697 04	11,646 56	8,196 56	120,480 13	3,450 00	.....	.029	.029	17	7	59	6 30
Morris.....	67,523 45	3,666 39	904 10	6,752 34	6,752 34	74,888 88	.....	.....	.....	.568	54	17	78	4 74
Ocean.....	13,631 75	1,131 39	1,064 10	1,363 17	8,972 67	23,276 74	.....	7,609 50	.....	.....	29	11	81	4 11
Passaic.....	108,423 70	6,605 69	1,168 38	10,842 37	10,842 37	116,197 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	6	75	4 47
Salem.....	47,294 50	1,804 33	2,070 00	4,729 45	804 27	47,243 65	3,925 18	.....	.083	.....	23	6	56	6 55
Somerset.....	52,676 50	1,872 14	2,869 09	5,267 65	.....	57,150 68	5,267 65	295 00	.10	.....	23	6	53	7 05
Sussex.....	33,367 50	1,620 45	3,336 75	3,336 75	3,631 75	37,004 29	.....	.....	.....	.009	42	45	85	4 32
Union.....	87,341 50	4,363 32	2,821 34	8,734 15	8,734 15	91,704 82	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	6	69	5 38
Warren.....	60,301 30	2,636 61	.....	6,030 13	6,030 13	62,937 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	13	65	5 72
Total.....	\$1,939,235 06	\$100,000 00	\$32,084 49	\$193,923 50	\$193,923 50	\$2,071,319 49	\$29,373 46	\$29,373 46	.....	.....	512	175	.....	.....

The standing of the several counties in respect to the ten per cent. reserve fund is shown below—those that receive more than their tax being called “receiving counties”; those that receive back the exact amount of their tax being called “medium counties,” and those that receive back less than their tax being called “paying counties.”

## RECEIVING COUNTIES.

Counties.	Per Child.
Camden, . . . . .	\$3 90
Middlesex, . . . . .	4 00
Cumberland, . . . . .	4 10
Ocean, . . . . .	4 11
Atlantic, . . . . .	4 20
Sussex, . . . . .	4 32

## MEDIUM COUNTIES.

Hudson, . . . . .	4 34
Passaic, . . . . .	4 47
Morris, . . . . .	4 74
Bergen, . . . . .	4 77
Cape May, . . . . .	5 13
Union, . . . . .	5 38
Burlington, . . . . .	5 52
Warren, . . . . .	5 72

## PAYING COUNTIES.

Essex, . . . . .	6 18
Gloucester, . . . . .	6 29
Monmouth, . . . . .	6 30
Mercer, . . . . .	6 44
Salem, . . . . .	6 55
Hunterdon, . . . . .	6 63
Somerset, . . . . .	7 05

## INDUSTRIAL AND MANUAL TRAINING.

Our statutes make provision for both industrial and manual training, and in the minds of many people the two terms are applied to the same thing, while any kind of manual training is necessarily industrial to some extent, and industrial education is necessarily manual, the purposes of the two forms of education are held by this department to be distinct. Industrial or tech-

nical training should be given especially for the purpose of preparing pupils for some special trade or profession, while a course of manual training may be given to all pupils for the purpose of aiding their mental growth.

Under the Industrial Education act of 1881 appropriations for the past year have been made as follows: To Newark, \$4,319.10, and to Hoboken, \$500.00. Unfortunately the report from Newark was not received in time for use here. This school is an evening school for boys who are engaged in the shops during the day. Its graduates have secured ready employment in the manufactories of the city and their success has proved beyond question the efficiency of the school. A report of the work done in Hoboken may be found in the Appendix.

Under the manual training acts the following appropriations have been made during the year: Orange, \$1,750.00; Elizabeth, \$1,600.00; Montclair, \$1,000.00; Paterson, \$1,000.00; Morristown, \$800.00; Vineland, \$500.00. In some of these schools manual instruction is given to all the pupils, in others to a part of them. The courses also vary, but they all include a thorough study of form and color. Full reports from all are appended.

#### DISTRICT INDEBTEDNESS.

In the following tables are presented the statistics of the bonded indebtedness of all the districts in the State that have such debts. The net increase during the year has amounted to \$165,181.89:



Districts.	Amount of Indebtedness September 1st, 1886.	Amount incurred during the year.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Rate of interest.	Amount paid during the year.	Amount outstanding September 1st, 1889.
<b>Atlantic Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 1...	\$42,666 66		Bonds.	1887 and 1888.	1888 to 1896.	5 p. c.	\$5,333 33	\$37,333 33
" 2...	300 00		Mortgage.	1887.	1890.	6 p. c.	300 00	
" 5...	1,000 00		Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1891.	5 p. c.	250 00	750 00
" 6...		\$2,300 00	Bonds.	Oct. 4th, 1889.	1892 to 1902.	5 p. c.		2,300 00
" 30...	725 00		Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1892.	5 p. c.	125 00	600 00
" 39...	610 00		Notes.	1887.	1888 to 1890.	6 p. c.	288 85	321 15
" 46...	125 00		Bonds.	1885.	1887 to 1890.	6 p. c.	75 00	50 00
" 48...	600 00		Bonds.	1884 and 1885.	1886 to 1889.	6 p. c.	600 00	
<b>Bergen Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 2...	2,500 00		Mortgages.	1876 and 1884.		6 p. c.		2,500 00
" 4...	600 00		Bonds.	1885.	1887 to 1890.	6 p. c.		600 00
" 6...	1,000 00		Bonds.	1879.	1880 to 1890.	6 p. c.	500 00	500 00
" 7...	3,000 00	15,000 00	{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1885 and 1888.	1888 to 1903.	{ \$1,000-5½ p. c. } { 15,000-5 p. c. }	2,000 00	16,000 00
" 11...		6,300 00	Bonds.	1889.	1890 to 1900.	4 p. c.		5,300 00
" 13...		3,100 00	Bonds.	1889.	1890 to 1896.	5 p. c.		3,100 00
" 16...	3,000 00		Mortgage.	1885.	1888.	5 p. c.		3,000 00
" 21½	4,850 00		Bonds.	1885.	1886 to 1896.	6 p. c.	500 00	4,350 00
" 29...	3,550 00		Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1895.	6 p. c.	500 00	3,050 00
" 31...	15,000 00		Bonds.	1887.	1897.	6 p. c.		15,000 00
" 32...	20,000 00	2,000 00	Bonds.	1878 and 1888.	1887 to 1897.	{ \$20,000-6 p. c. } { 2,000-6 p. c. }		22,000 00
" 33...	3,500 00		Bonds.	1884.	1885 to 1895.	5½ p. c.	500 00	3,000 00
" 33½	1,200 00		Mortgage.	1887.	1889 to 1891.	6 p. c.	400 00	800 00
" 37...	2,000 00		Mortgage.	1866.		5 p. c.		2,000 00
" 38...	1,650 00		Mortgage.	1873.		7 p. c.		1,650 00
" 39...		10,000 00	Bonds.	1888.	1897.	6 p. c.		10,000 00
" 40...	7,500 00	1,800 00	Bonds.	1887 and 1888.	1890 to 1900.	5 p. c.		9,300 00
" 42...	2,000 00		Bonds.	1882.		5 p. c.	500 00	1,500 00
" 63...	5,000 00		Bonds.	1886.	1892 to 1896.	5 p. c.		5,000 00
<b>Burlington Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 1...	3,600 00		Bonds.	1886.	1888 to 1897.	5 p. c.	400 00	3,200 00
" 9...	2,000 00		Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1896.	5 p. c.	250 00	1,750 00
" 15...	5,700 00		Mortgages.	1871 and 1881.		5 p. c.		5,700 00
" 23...	2,500 00		Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1898.	5 p. c.	250 00	2,250 00
" 53...	300 00		Mortgage.	1886.		6 p. c.	300 00	
" 57...	300 00		Bonds.	1885.	1886 to 1891.	6 p. c.	100 00	200 00
" 73...	5,300 00		Mortgages.	1854 and 1875.		5 p. c.		5,300 00
" 110...	1,400 00		Bonds.	1884.	1886 to 1903.	6 p. c.	100 00	1,300 00
" 111...	1,100 00		Bonds.	1875.		7 p. c.	300 00	800 00
" 112...	4,800 00		Bonds.	1881.		6 p. c.	300 00	4,500 00
<b>Camden Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 1...	167,825 00		{ Notes and Bonds. }	1877 to 1883.	1878 to 1903.	5 p. c.		167,825 00
" 3...	1,200 00		Bonds.	1885.	1890.	6 p. c.		1,200 00
" 4...	9,700 00	6,260 00	Bonds.	1882 to 1889.	1885 to 1898.	{ \$2,200-6 p. c. } { 13,750-5 p. c. }		15,950 00
" 5...	9,000 00		Bonds.	1881 and 1887.	1891 to 1897.	5 p. c.		9,000 00
" 12...	7,500 00		Bonds.	1870 and 1883.		5 p. c.	500 00	7,000 00
" 27...		1,279 00	Mortgage.	1888.	1889 to 1893.	5 p. c.		1,279 00
" 28...	300 00		Bonds.	1884.	1885 to 1891.	6 p. c.	100 00	200 00
" 43...	2,200 00	13,300 00	{ Notes and Bonds. }	1883 to 1889.	1884 to 1911.	{ \$2,200-6 p. c. } { 13,300-5 p. c. }		15,500 00
" 45...		1,200 00	Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1896.	5 p. c.		1,200 00
" 46...		4,000 00	Bonds.	1889.	1890 to 1897.	5 p. c.		4,000 00
<b>Cape May Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 12...	200 00		Bonds.	1880.	1886 to 1889.	6 p. c.	200 00	
" 23...		800 00	Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1896.	5 p. c.		800 00
" 24...	300 00		Bonds.	1883.	1886 to 1889.	6 p. c.	300 00	
" 26...	2,780 00		Bonds.	1886.	1886 to 1895.	5 p. c.	347 50	2,432 50
" 28...	1,500 00		Bonds.	1880.		6 p. c.		1,500 00
" 29...	4,000 00		Bonds.	1882.	1887 to 1892.	6 p. c.	1,000 00	3,000 00
" 30...	5,600 00		{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1883 and 1884.	1884 to 1894.	6 p. c.		5,600 00
" 31...	5,000 00		Bonds.	1886.	1892 to 1896.	5 p. c.		5,000 00
" 32...	2,000 00		Bonds.	1886.	1888 to 1892.	6 p. c.	500 00	1,500 00

Districts.	Amount of indebtedness September 1st, 1888.	Amount incurred during the year.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Rate of interest.	Amount paid during the year.	Amount outstanding September 1st, 1889.
Cumberland.								
Dist. No. 4...	500 00		Bonds	1886.	1887 to 1890.	5 p. c.	\$250 00	\$250 00
" 18...	2,300 00		Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1891.	5 p. c.	675 00	1,725 00
" 27...	350 00		Notes.	1888.	1889 and 1890.	6 p. c.	175 00	175 00
" 40...	600 00		Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1890.	6 p. c.	300 00	300 00
" 41...	3,400 00		Notes.	1882 to 1886.		{ \$2,400-5 p. c. 1,000-4 p. c. }	250 00	3,150 00
" 44...	20,000 00		Bonds.	1877.	1878 to 1898.	7 p. c.	2,000 00	18,000 00
" 52...	1,050 00		Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1892.	5 p. c.	350 00	700 00
" 54...	1,200 00		Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1890.	6 p. c.	600 00	600 00
" 64...		1,600 00	Bonds.	1889.	1900 to 1904.	5 p. c.		1,600 00
Essex Co.								
Dist. No. 3...	8,250 00		{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1872 and 1887.	1889 to 1895.	5 p. c.		8,250 00
" 4...	2,800 00		Mortgage.	1880.		5 p. c.		2,800 00
" 7...	10,300 00		Bonds.			5 p. c.	5,000 00	5,300 00
" 8...	18,000 00	3,000 00	Mortgages.	1879 to 1889.		5 p. c.		2,000 00
" 9...	600 00		Bonds.	1880.	1881 to 1892	6 p. c.	300 00	300 00
" 10...	6,000 00		Bonds.	1883.	1886 to 1894.	6 p. c.	1,000 00	5,000 00
" 12...	4,000 00		{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1881.	1887 to 1896.	6 p. c.	400 00	3,600 00
" 13...	500 00		Note	1874.		6 p. c.		500 00
" 20...	1,600 00		Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1905.	5 p. c.		1,600 00
" 31...	3,000 00		Mortgage.	1870.		7 p. c.		3,000 00
" 37...	45,000 00		{ Notes and Bonds. }	1871 to 1885.	1887 to 1895.	{ \$30,000 7 p. c. 15,000 6 p. c. }		45,000 00
" 38...	17,500 00		{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1873 and 1888.	1889 to 1906.	{ \$10,000 5 p. c. 7,500 4½ p. c. }		17,500 00
" 42...	300 00	1,900 00	Bonds.	1882 and 1889.	1883 to 1895.	5 p. c.	300 00	1,900 00
" 43...	407,000 00		Bonds.	1868 to 1888	1888 to 1891.	{ 5½ p. c. 4½ p. c. }		407,000 00
" 44...	45,000 00		Bonds.	1869 to 1880.	1886 to 1900.	{ \$25,000 7 p. c. 20,000 6 p. c. }		45,000 00
" 45...		77,000 00	{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1870 to 1885.	1895.	{ 7 p. c. 6 p. c. 5 p. c. }	6,000 00	71,000 00
Gloucester Co.								
Dist. No. 1...	8,000 00	15,000 00	Bonds.	1879 to 1889.	1880 to 1906.	{ \$6,000 5 p. c. 15,000 4½ p. c. }	2,000 00	21,000 00
" 9...	1,000 00		Bonds.	1874 and 1885.		6 p. c.	500 00	500 00
" 19...		880 41	Bonds.	1889.	1890 and 1891.	5 p. c.		880 41
" 28...	1,600 00		Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1896.	5 p. c.	200 00	1,400 00
" 31...	1,050 00		Mortgage.	1874.		6 p. c.	350 00	700 00
" 38...	400 00		Bonds.	1885.	1886 to 1890.	6 p. c.	200 00	200 00
" 54...	2,500 00		Mortgage.			5 p. c.		2,500 00
" 57...	1,100 00		Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1891.	5 p. c.	300 00	800 00
Hudson Co.								
Dist. No. 3...	2,000 00		Note.	1888.	1889.	6 p. c.	2,000 00	
" 6...	38,000 00		Bonds.	1883 and 1886.	1884 to 1900.	5 p. c.	3,000 00	35,000 00
" 12...	88,750 00		Bonds.	1877 to 1887.	1892 to 1907.	{ \$32,000 7 p. c. 11,750 6 p. c. 45,000 4½ p. c. }		88,750 00
" 13...	263,333 34		Bonds.	1869 to 1886.	1888 to 1900.	{ 7 p. c. 5 p. c. 4 p. c. }	58,333 34	205,000 00
" 15...	123,747 21		Bonds.	1869 to 1887.		{ 7 p. c. 5 p. c. }		123,747 21
" 16...	18,200 00		{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1871.	1891.	{ \$3,500 6 p. c. 14,700 7 p. c. }		18,200 00
" 17...	27,000 00	6,000 00	Bonds.	1879 to 1889.	1880 to 1902.	{ \$27,000 6 p. c. 6,000 5 p. c. }	2,000 00	31,000 00
Hunterdon Co.								
Dist. No. 3...	496 58		Notes.			6 p. c.		496 58
" 15...	750 00		Notes.	1886.		6 p. c.		750 00
" 54...	1,500 00	950 00	Bonds.	1888 and 1889.	1890 to 1894.	5 p. c.		2,450 00

Districts.	Amount of indebtedness September 1st, 1888.	Amount incurred during the year.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Rate of interest.	Amount paid during the year.	Amount outstanding September 1st, 1889.
<b>Mercer Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 6...	5,500 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1891 to 1899.	5 p. c.	.....	5,500 00
" 21...	200 00	.....	Note.	1886.	1889.	6 p. c.	200 00	.....
" 31...	650 00	.....	Mortgage.	1886.	.....	6 p. c.	.....	650 00
" 39...	4,474 66	.....	Bond. *	1870.	.....	6 p. c.	.....	4,474 66
<b>Middlesex Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 3...	2,050 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1909.	5 p. c.	150 00	1,900 00
" 14...	100 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1889.	6 p. c.	50 00	50 00
" 24...	13,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1876.	1877 to 1901.	7 p. c.	1,000 00	12,000 00
" 31...	4,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1884.	1885 to 1896.	6 p. c.	500 00	3,500 00
" 35...	200 00	.....	Bonds.	1880.	1881 to 1889.	6 p. c.	200 00	.....
" 37...	2,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1885.	1887 to 1891.	6 p. c.	1,200 00	800 00
" 39...	600 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1896.	6 p. c.	75 00	525 00
" 69...	450 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1887 and 1888.	6 p. c.	450 00	.....
" 73...	16,000 00	.....	{ Mortgage } { and Bonds. }	1875.	1876 to 1891.	6 p. c.	.....	16,000 00
" 75...	1,600 00	.....	Bonds.	1885 and 1886.	1886 to 1891.	6 p. c.	500 00	1,100 00
" 77...	2,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1898.	5 p. c.	200 00	1,800 00
<b>Monmouth Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 22...	500 00	.....	Note.	1873.	.....	6 p. c.	.....	500 00
" 49...	3,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1872.	1889 to 1891.	7 p. c.	1,000 00	2,000 00
" 85...	56,100 00	.....	Bonds.	1877 to 1887.	1878 to 1915.	{ \$12,600-6 p. c. } 43,000-5 p. c. }	2,000 00	54,100 00
" 90½	20,010 00	.....	Bonds.	1877 to 1886.	1878 to 1901.	{ \$5,000-7 p. c. } 11,000-6 p. c. } 6,000-5 p. c. }	2,000 00	18,010 00
" 92...	500 00	.....	Bonds.	1879.	1881 to 1889.	5 p. c.	500 00	.....
" 94...	2,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1882.	1883 to 1892.	5 p. c.	500 00	1,500 00
" 94½	7,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1882 to 1886.	1883 to 1896.	6 p. c.	1,000 00	6,000 00
" 101...	1,100 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1891.	5 p. c.	300 00	800 00
" 104...	2,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1889.	1890 to 1893.	5 p. c.	.....	2,000 00
<b>Morris Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 1...	5,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1882.	1883 to 1893.	6 p. c.	1,000 00	4,000 00
" 13...	4,000 00	.....	Mortgage.	1882 and 1883.	1889 to 1891.	5 p. c.	1,000 00	3,000 00
" 44...	500 00	.....	Notes.	1886.	.....	5 p. c.	500 00	.....
" 55...	1,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1884.	1885 to 1889.	6 p. c.	1,000 00	.....
" 67...	12,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1894.	4 p. c.	2,000 00	10,000 00
" 81...	2,600 00	.....	Bonds.	1879.	1880 to 1891.	6 p. c.	2,000 00	600 00
" 108...	1,600 00	.....	Bonds.	1877.	1891 to 1894.	5 p. c.	.....	1,600 00
" 111...	5,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1893.	5 p. c.	1,000 00	4,000 00
<b>Ocean Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 2...	650 00	.....	Bonds.	1885.	1887 to 1896.	6 p. c.	.....	650 00
" 10...	100 00	.....	Note.	1887.	1888 and 1889.	6 p. c.	.....	100 00
" 23...	3,600 00	.....	Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1897.	5 p. c.	400 00	3,200 00
" 43...	2,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1892.	6 p. c.	.....	2,000 00
" 49...	10,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1887.	1897 to 1906.	5 p. c.	.....	10,000 00
" 52...	800 00	.....	Bonds.	1889.	1893 to 1899.	5 p. c.	.....	800 00
<b>Passaic Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 3...	4,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1891 to 1895.	5 p. c.	.....	4,000 00
" 4...	3,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1889.	1892 to 1906.	5 p. c.	.....	3,000 00
" 5...	37,500 00	10,000 00	Bonds.	1873 to 1889.	1874 to 1899.	{ \$5,000-7 p. c. } 42,500-5 p. c. }	3,500 00	44,000 00
" 7...	3,500 00	.....	Bonds.	1884.	1895 to 1898.	5 p. c.	.....	3,500 00
" 9...	2,200 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1889 to 1899.	5 p. c.	.....	2,200 00
" 11...	1,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1885.	1888 to 1897.	6 p. c.	.....	1,000 00
" 23...	2,000 00	.....	Bonds.	1886.	1887 to 1890.	5 p. c.	1,000 00	1,000 00
" 28...	800 00	.....	Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1890.	6 p. c.	400 00	400 00
<b>Salem Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 1...	3,000 00	.....	Bond.	1887.	1890.	5 p. c.	.....	3,000 00
" 11...	100 00	.....	Note.	1886.	.....	5 p. c.	.....	100 00
" 64...	3,500 00	.....	Bonds.	1888.	1887 to 1892.	5 p. c.	1,000 00	2,500 00

Districts.	Amount of indebtedness September 1st, 1888.	Amount incurred during the year.	Nature of security.	Date of issue.	When payable.	Rate of interest.	Amount paid during the year.	Amount outstanding September 1st, 1889.
<b>Somerset Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 11...	200 00		Note.	1886.	1887 to 1890.	6 p. c.	100 00	100 00
" 28...	3,500 00		Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1895.	5 p. c.	500 00	3,000 00
" 29...	500 00		Mortgage.	1872.		5 p. c.	500 00	
" 31...	6,000 00		Bonds.	1882 and 1883.	1886 to 1894.	5 p. c.	1,390 50	3,609 50
" 33...	22,000 00		Bonds.	1882.	1883 to 1902.	5 p. c.	500 00	21,500 00
<b>Sussex Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 37...		1,000 00	Bonds.	1889.	1895.	5 p. c.		1,000 00
" 63...		400 00	Note.	1886.	1888 to 1891.	6 p. c.	200 00	200 00
<b>Union Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 1...	4,000 00		Bonds.	1871.	1872 to 1896.	7 p. c.	500 00	3,500 00
" 5...	8,000 00		Mortgage.	1885.		6 p. c.		8,000 00
" 10...	1,500 00	14,000 00	{ Mortgage and Bonds. }	1871 and 1889.		5 p. c.	500 00	15,000 00
" 12...	43,000 00	35,000 00	{ Mortgages and Bonds. }	1875 to 1888.		{ Mort'gs 5 p. c. }		
" 17...	550 00		{ Bonds 7 p. c. }	1883.		{ Bonds 7 p. c. }	4,000 00	74,000 00
" 19...	500 00		Mortgage.	1883.		6 p. c.		550 00
" 19...	500 00		Mortgage.	1877.	1878 to 1889.	7 p. c.	500 00	
" 25...	1,600 00		Mortgages.	1876 and 1877.		{ \$1,200-7 p. c. }		
						{ 400-6 p. c. }		1,600 00
<b>Warren Co.</b>								
Dist. No. 10½	2,600 00		Bonds.	1874.		7 p. c.		2,600 00
" 12...	25,000 00		Bonds.	1869 and 1871.		5 p. c.	4,000 00	21,000 00
" 31...	10,900 00		Bonds.	1880 to 1887.	1881 to 1900.	5 p. c.	1,000 00	9,900 00
" 48...	15,500 00		Bonds.			7 p. c.	2,000 00	13,500 00
" 56...	500 00		Bonds.	1887.	1888 to 1891.	6 p. c.	200 00	600 00

## SCHOOL REPORT.

## SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Amount of indebtedness September 1, 1888.	Amount incurred during the year.	Amount paid during the year.	Amount outstanding September 1, 1889.
Atlantic .....	\$46,026 66	\$2,300 00	\$6,972 18	\$41,354 48
Bergen .....	76,350 00	37,200 00	4,900 00	108,650 00
Burlington .....	27,000 00	.....	2,000 00	25,000 00
Camden .....	197,725 00	26,029 00	600 00	223,154 00
Cape May .....	21,380 00	800 00	2,347 50	19,832 50
Cumberland .....	29,400 00	1,500 00	4,500 00	26,400 00
Essex .....	569,850 00	81,900 00	13,000 00	638,750 00
Gloucester .....	15,650 00	15,880 41	3,550 00	27,980 41
Hudson .....	561,030 55	6,000 00	65,333 34	501,697 21
Hunterdon .....	2,746 58	950 00	.....	3,696 58
Mercer .....	10,824 66	.....	200 00	10,624 66
Middlesex .....	42,000 00	.....	4,325 00	37,675 00
Monmouth .....	92,210 00	.....	7,300 00	84,910 00
Morris .....	31,700 00	.....	8,500 00	23,200 00
Ocean .....	16,350 00	800 00	400 00	16,750 00
Passaic .....	48,800 00	15,200 00	4,900 00	59,100 00
Salem .....	6,600 00	.....	1,000 00	5,600 00
Somerset .....	31,200 00	.....	2,990 50	28,209 50
Stafford .....	.....	1,400 00	200 00	1,200 00
Union .....	59,150 00	49,000 00	5,500 00	102,650 00
Warren .....	54,800 00	.....	7,200 00	47,600 00
Total .....	\$1,940,793 45	\$238,959 41	\$145,718 52	\$2,034,034 34



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STATISTICAL TABLES  
ACCOMPANYING THE  
STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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## SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE I.

*Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of New*

COUNTIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000 apportionment.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted for building, purchasing, repairing, and furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.	Present value of school property.
Atlantic.....	\$31,593 79	\$4,761 50	\$534 18	\$11,350 00	\$12,423 00	\$23,773 00	\$60,662 47	\$4,126 91	\$172,090
Bergen.....	53,539 56		1,795 08	26,840 00	33,998 30	60,838 30	116,493 54	22,611 81	323,450
Burlington.....	84,334 00		4,363 32	50 00	8,667 00	8,717 00	97,654 32	18,471 42	256,750
Camden.....	92,998 78		1,539 71	97,176 02	47,343 23	144,489 30	239,777 79	1,626 24	547,375
Cape May.....	14,717 59	3,638 50	740 96	2,176 47	5,756 53	7,933 00	27,030 05	3,181 44	78,300
Cumberland.....	51,303 42		1,766 13	31,884 00	4,968 50	36,852 50	89,922 05	7,335 80	194,000
Essex.....	421,941 44	14,685 00		44,643 57	211,122 98	255,766 55	692,392 99	17,204 91	9,192,175
Gloucester.....	48,397 32		1,811 50	5,955 00	13,395 00	19,350 00	60,553 82	18,279 01	138,200
Hudson.....	376,522 99	17,636 50		80,717 51	90,913 48	171,630 99	565,840 48	20,610 63	1,157,650
Hunterdon.....	62,871 80		3,297 43	1,294 69	8,459 22	9,753 91	75,923 14	1,829 11	207,100
Mercer.....	119,954 50		723 11	16,990 04	21,677 94	38,667 98	159,345 59	9,217 24	366,130
Middlesex.....	69,740 00			18,967 50	25,078 21	44,045 71	113,785 71	3,121 47	363,700
Monmouth.....	117,887 62		2,790 06	8,479 00	29,823 18	38,302 18	158,979 86	26,387 32	468,400
Morris.....	71,189 84		3,597 04	11,700 00	15,892 00	27,592 00	102,378 88	5,430 68	294,900
Ocean.....	22,372 64	702 54	904 10	3,776 00	3,296 00	7,072 00	31,051 28	2,547 39	71,650
Passaic.....	115,029 39		1,168 39	121,832 43	36,524 18	158,356 61	274,554 39	4,447 04	545,400
Salem.....	45,173 65		2,050 00		7,772 00	7,772 00	54,935 65	12,675 95	126,250
Somerset.....	49,280 99		2,869 09	6,975 00	2,220 00	9,195 00	61,345 08	2,018 96	134,800
Sussex.....	35,182 95	5,750 00	2,321 34	500 00	10,100 00	10,600 00	53,854 29	71,641 36	128,300
Union.....	91,704 82			29,115 49	74,046 51	103,162 01	194,666 82	7,304 62	555,500
Warren.....	62,937 91			5,375 00	15,100 81	20,475 81	83,413 22	4,559 63	255,540
Total.....	2,039,235 00	47,224 04	32,262 04	525,797 72	678,548 22	1,204,345 91	3,323,067 02	200,608 94	8,300,610

TABLE I—CONTINUED.

*Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school houses will seat comfortably.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Number of children between five and eighteen years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.										
6,787	9.	4,878	.....	1,202	1,372	921	1,383	3,207	177	1,533	5,195	21	78	\$62 00	\$46 83			
11,638	10.1	7,309	337	2,187	1,470	1,114	2,201	4,405	1,402	3,056	7,488	46	91	81 71	43 68			
15,385	9.4	10,135	112	2,033	2,179	1,906	3,905	5,266	1,827	3,104	11,781	40	156	81 88	39 65			
24,798	9.6	15,440	691	3,586	2,681	2,365	6,117	8,156	3,304	6,312	16,171	14	243	103 04	39 50			
2,787	9.1	2,340	8	269	678	565	820	1,322	51	232	2,544	26	20	56 85	35 09			
11,720	9.2	9,095	396	2,117	2,127	1,624	2,831	5,470	376	1,120	9,334	37	141	53 60	34 95			
69,414	10.	34,305	1,354	15,161	5,648	3,995	8,169	23,141	11,765	23,344	31,744	64	567	145 35	60 03			
7,758	9.5	6,095	65	1,453	1,370	1,155	2,052	3,348	278	1,041	6,330	30	39	58 32	35 15			
93,531	9.1	36,972	2,995	14,062	5,814	4,816	9,285	24,657	9,566	40,424	27,708	50	605	123 86	43 77			
9,296	9.9	7,455	113	1,702	1,552	1,281	2,807	3,915	414	1,395	7,613	37	94	49 67	35 02			
18,485	10.1	10,230	580	3,401	1,841	1,425	2,983	6,260	2,594	5,327	9,921	16	138	67 54	39 08			
14,663	9.3	8,390	217	2,927	1,548	1,273	2,425	5,335	2,184	2,626	7,783	14	160	65 62	36 84			
19,076	9.5	12,958	193	3,374	2,844	2,461	4,086	7,406	1,094	5,024	16,093	80	153	58 94	38 00			
14,116	9.7	9,476	182	2,405	1,963	1,552	3,374	5,260	1,893	2,872	10,049	53	127	58 49	37 29			
4,322	8.7	3,581	.....	482	842	844	1,413	1,768	62	720	3,791	34	39	42 68	33 45			
27,688	10.	15,822	446	5,105	3,421	2,154	4,696	10,709	3,814	7,897	12,945	32	245	77 50	39 12			
7,043	9.5	5,636	105	1,188	1,197	1,097	2,049	3,020	341	949	5,877	27	89	44 08	34 26			
7,247	9.9	5,358	510	1,178	954	854	1,862	3,023	417	1,548	5,040	31	80	60 87	37 96			
5,839	9.6	4,965	18	1,056	938	913	2,040	2,596	132	815	5,606	50	76	42 30	32 02			
17,203	10.1	9,109	119	4,355	1,610	1,063	1,962	6,244	3,347	4,747	8,484	22	161	103 20	44 60			
10,256	9.6	7,892	131	2,603	1,484	1,136	2,538	4,734	727	1,640	8,648	53	95	49 72	33 34			
399,052	9.6	227,441	8,552	71,846	43,533	34,512	68,998	139,272	45,765	115,726	213,450	802	3,497	\$71 86	\$42 76			

TABLE II.

*Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of New*

CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age.
	Amount of apportionment from State school tax and \$100,000 appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of city school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of city school tax voted for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of city school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Present value of the school property.	
Atlantic City.....	\$11,290 15	\$213 80	\$9,000 00	\$8,000 00	\$17,000 00	\$28,503 95	\$94,440	2,943
Bayonne.....	17,417 14		33,500 00	28,500 00	62,000 00	79,417 14	157,300	4,390
Bloomfield.....	10,228 78		9,500 00	3,000 00	12,500 00	22,728 78	70,800	1,680
Bordentown.....	7,896 94	426 49		1,900 00	1,900 00	11,862 89	16,500	1,503
Bridgeton.....	10,268 23	395 20	9,200 00	784 00	9,984 00	20,647 43	40,000	2,720
Burlington.....	9,421 84	508 84				9,930 68	38,000	1,834
Camden.....	63,313 16	1,089 21	83,000 00	27,000 00	115,000 00	179,402 37	390,000	17,758
Dover.....	5,092 46	257 34	1,500 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	8,849 80	20,000	1,116
East Orange.....	16,996 46		18,655 00	5,000 00	23,655 00	40,681 46	146,000	2,937
Elizabeth.....	48,762 67			20,000 00	20,000 00	68,762 67	191,000	9,174
Gloucester City.....	6,267 81	107 79	351 65	3,428 28	3,779 93	10,155 53	29,000	1,806
Hoboken.....	58,427 77		23,620 79	15,063 80	38,684 59	97,112 36	158,500	14,660
Jersey City.....	249,551 61		2,000 00	38,499 68	40,499 68	290,051 29	662,700	61,662
Lambertville.....	6,619 62	360 29		1,300 00	1,300 00	8,279 91	33,000	976
Long Branch.....	20,219 82	484 14	3,500 00	10,500 00	14,000 00	34,703 96	150,000	3,375
Millville.....	10,061 55	386 73	12,109 00		12,109 00	22,557 28	35,900	2,402
Montclair.....	8,158 30		16,000 00	6,000 00	22,000 00	30,158 30	62,000	1,411
Morristown.....	9,195 34	464 68	4,500 00	6,250 00	10,750 00	20,410 02	70,000	2,163
Newark.....	314,262 03			174,200 00	174,200 00	488,462 03	1,319,975	51,519
New Brunswick.....	21,274 29		9,182 50	7,320 50	16,503 00	37,777 29	135,000	4,635
Orange.....	30,067 81		2,248 04	2,751 96	5,000 00	35,067 81	130,000	5,238
Parsippany.....	12,932 03	138 58	16,769 20	4,420 31	21,189 51	34,260 12	100,000	3,071
Perth Amboy.....	83,839 94	898 45	102,633 05	24,868 87	127,501 92	212,240 31	375,000	20,725
Phillipsburg.....	7,443 92		1,250 00	1,325 00	2,575 00	10,023 92	35,000	1,768
Phillipsburg.....	15,206 16		1,500 00	4,620 00	6,120 00	21,326 16	72,440	2,673
Piscataway.....	13,732 85		13,245 00	19,775 00	33,020 00	46,752 85	167,350	2,674
Princeton.....	4,922 29	220 56	3,000 00		3,000 00	8,142 85	16,600	742
Rahway.....	9,498 25		3,005 49	3,494 51	6,500 00	15,998 25	55,000	1,779
Salem.....	8,942 58	533 22		5,872 00	5,872 00	15,347 80	30,300	1,468
Trenton.....	85,784 83		13,665 00	19,335 00	33,000 00	118,784 83	294,000	13,339
Woodbury.....	7,352 50	283 99	1,500 00	5,000 00	6,500 00	14,136 49	23,000	1,190
Total.....	1,185,054 13	6,769 31	399,464 72	450,208 91	849,673 63	2,041,497 07	5,118,805	245,331

TABLE II—CONTINUED.

*Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school houses will seat comfortably.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Number of children between five and eighteen years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.							
9.5	1,844	.....	539	529	295	481	1,297	150	800	1,840	1	33	\$158 00	\$49 00
9.5	2,891	15	565	534	505	1,272	1,534	324	795	2,245	5	48	125 00	37 17
10.	1,046	.....	566	209	109	162	741	186	448	1,122	1	23	200 00	50 26
10.5	652	50	212	130	94	166	402	250	600	764	2	11	110 62	53 80
10.	1,782	240	522	308	240	472	1,184	300	500	1,739	3	29	90 00	37 00
10.5	1,007	16	256	238	173	324	565	400	400	986	1	16	156 00	48 94
10.5	10,557	604	2,750	1,698	1,401	4,104	5,648	2,560	5,000	5,500	7	165	152 00	40 00
10.	803	5	272	171	95	260	437	173	122	648	1	11	120 00	40 00
10.3	2,020	59	834	417	211	499	1,379	530	387	1,950	5	39	165 00	50 20
9.9	4,042	.....	2,236	607	425	774	2,870	1,928	3,204	3,040	4	65	185 00	55 50
10.5	976	45	162	181	154	434	520	500	330	730	1	10	100 00	46 50
10.	6,120	881	2,171	1,106	663	1,294	4,150	1,510	7,030	4,868	8	107	117 33	46 28
10.	21,631	1,418	9,611	3,067	2,802	4,733	14,923	6,000	29,824	15,801	18	360	161 25	45 07
10.	503	4	200	110	67	122	331	300	249	638	1	13	100 00	42 90
10.	1,797	.....	735	390	235	437	1,183	75	1,503	2,448	5	28	185 00	57 00
10.	1,809	155	623	330	238	463	1,154	175	200	1,936	5	36	76 00	36 25
10.	1,003	7	457	191	123	225	665	230	178	930	2	18	220 00	63 55
10.	976	86	430	151	113	196	739	600	587	950	2	20	132 50	49 75
10.	24,548	981	10,952	3,785	2,887	5,943	16,602	7,931	19,040	21,816	34	388	170 00	65 00
9.7	2,320	.....	1,441	349	189	341	1,794	1,250	1,065	2,271	1	48	120 00	44 80
10.	1,776	65	910	265	176	360	1,262	1,700	1,762	1,650	2	34	150 00	50 00
10.	1,816	13	594	732	232	245	1,155	600	500	1,470	1	31	158 00	42 00
10.	11,567	391	4,023	2,216	1,478	3,459	8,337	3,000	6,158	9,000	15	188	113 00	43 00
10.2	703	56	246	112	77	212	432	360	700	500	1	9	110 00	41 20
10.	1,631	65	911	236	131	288	1,168	440	602	1,619	2	29	105 00	38 50
10.	1,522	67	892	198	100	265	1,138	600	552	1,629	2	37	70 00	61 50
10.	425	21	118	95	60	131	235	300	50	425	3	7	66 66	32 15
10.	1,163	9	402	236	196	320	768	250	266	1,175	4	17	100 00	43 00
10.	1,066	66	478	154	124	244	748	132	256	1,214	3	21	66 66	38 33
10.	6,647	512	2,696	1,166	799	1,474	4,567	2,046	3,875	5,866	6	128	131 00	48 70
10.	889	10	316	232	124	207	553	79	244	730	1	14	90 00	43 21
10.	117,532	5,841	47,120	20,143	14,524	29,904	78,531	34,810	87,328	96,300	147	1,953	147 07	49 26



TABLE III.

*School Districts and School Census.*

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.	Number of school districts.	Number of visits made by the county superintendents during the year.	Number of visits for each district.	Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number having between 120 and 200 children.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.	Average number in the districts, including the cities.
Atlantic.....	11	43	185	4.40	13	18	4	3	3	2	91	158
Bergen.....	15	70	265	3.78	2	14	18	19	13	4	166	166
Burlington.....	30	110	401	3.65	14	51	21	11	8	5	140	140
Camden.....	9	44	252	6.00	5	22	4	4	5	4	124	563
Cape May.....	11	31	90	2.90	7	15	4	2	5	.....	90	90
Cumberland.....	12	61	99	1.83	4	33	10	6	5	3	112	192
Essex.....	13	35	486	13.50	1	8	7	6	3	10	383	1,983
GloUCESTER.....	15	65	160	2.50	11	27	15	6	3	3	119	119
Hudson.....	11	16	338	24.14	.....	.....	.....	3	6	7	1,075	5,846
Hunterdon.....	18	107	293	2.55	.....	70	14	7	6	1	87	87
Mercer.....	9	53	116	2.27	3	32	10	3	3	2	99	349
Middlesex.....	13	78	214	2.81	7	45	6	10	6	4	109	188
Monmouth.....	16	115	568	4.94	8	41	34	17	10	5	166	166
Morris.....	16	111	430	3.91	19	52	17	10	10	3	108	127
Ocean.....	11	52	136	2.61	10	27	6	4	5	.....	52	52
Passaic.....	8	38	144	4.00	1	13	12	5	5	2	108	728
Salem.....	12	67	175	2.65	9	34	14	6	2	2	84	105
Somerset.....	9	71	223	3.14	8	45	12	2	1	3	102	102
Sussex.....	15	99	271	2.73	50	37	5	4	2	1	58	58
Union.....	12	24	122	5.81	.....	9	3	3	4	5	170	717
Warren.....	20	89	215	2.44	18	54	7	4	2	4	86	115
Total.....	286	1,379	5,183	3.81	199	647	223	135	105	70	113	284

TABLE IV.

*School Terms and District Tax.*

COUNTIES.	Length of time the schools have been kept open.			District school tax.		
	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than six months.	Number in which they have been kept open six months, but less than nine.	Number in which they have been kept open nine months or more.	Number of districts that raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised district tax to build school-houses.	Number of districts that raised no district tax.
Atlantic.....		1	42	10	17	30
Bergen.....	*1		69	43	49	19
Burlington.....		15	95	1	16	94
Camden.....	*1	3	40	27	25	8
Cape May.....		3	28	10	12	13
Cumberland.....		2	59	17	21	30
Essex.....			35	18	21	10
Gloucester.....		1	64	22	32	24
Hudson.....	1		15	12	9	2
Hunterdon.....		2	105	6	24	80
Mercer.....			53	3	13	39
Middlesex.....			74	19	27	44
Monmouth.....	*2	2	115	6	28	86
Morris.....		2	109	20	31	77
Ocean.....		10	42	11	15	33
Passaic.....			38	15	16	17
Salem.....	*1	1	65		4	63
Somerset.....	*1	70	70	11	6	57
Sussex.....	*1	1	97	2	4	94
Union.....			24	20	22	2
Warren.....		2	87	7	24	63
Total.....	8	45	1,326	280	416	885

\*New District.

TABLE V.

*Percentage of Enrollment Attending the Schools in the Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the public schools.	Percentage of the census attending the public schools.	Percentage of the census attending private schools.	Percentage of the census attending no school.	Percentage of school census the public schools will accommodate.
Atlantic.....	.246	.281	.189	.284	.630	.740	.027	.233	.765	
Bergen.....	.046	.299	.201	.153	.301	.603	.621	.119	.260	.643
Burlington.....	.011	.200	.215	.188	.386	.519	.673	.121	.206	.765
Camden.....	.045	.232	.174	.153	.396	.528	.616	.132	.252	.410
Cape May.....	.003	.115	.289	.242	.351	.565	.892	.019	.089	.913
Cumberland.....	.043	.233	.234	.179	.311	.601	.830	.050	.120	.796
Essex.....	.039	.442	.165	.116	.238	.674	.494	.170	.336	.457
Gloucester.....	.011	.239	.224	.189	.337	.549	.822	.037	.141	.816
Hudson.....	.081	.380	.157	.130	.242	.667	.425	.110	.465	.285
Hunterdon.....	.015	.228	.208	.172	.377	.525	.805	.041	.151	.819
Mercer.....	.057	.332	.180	.139	.292	.611	.564	.143	.293	.493
Middlesex.....	.026	.349	.184	.152	.289	.636	.626	.165	.199	.531
Monmouth.....	.015	.261	.220	.188	.316	.571	.679	.057	.264	.844
Morris.....	.019	.254	.207	.161	.356	.555	.665	.133	.202	.712
Ocean.....	.....	.135	.235	.236	.394	.493	.821	.014	.165	.877
Passaic.....	.028	.323	.216	.136	.297	.677	.575	.138	.287	.467
Salem.....	.019	.211	.212	.195	.563	.536	.814	.049	.137	.834
Somerset.....	.065	.220	.178	.159	.348	.564	.732	.057	.211	.697
Sussex.....	.003	.213	.189	.184	.411	.523	.840	.022	.138	.960
Union.....	.013	.478	.177	.117	.215	.685	.529	.196	.276	.493
Warren.....	.017	.330	.188	.144	.321	.599	.769	.071	.160	.843
Total.....	.038	.316	.191	.152	.303	.612	.585	.117	.298	.530

TABLE VI.

*Percentage of Enrollment Attending the Schools in the Cities.*

CITIES.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the public schools.	Percentage of census attending public schools.	Percentage attending private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the school census the public schools will accommodate.
Atlantic City.....	.292	.287	.160	.261	.704	.660	.054	.286	.625	
Bayonne.....	.005	.195	.185	.175	.440	.530	.721	.081	.198	.500
Bloomfield.....	.541	.199	.105	.155	.708	.622	.111	.267	.668	
Bordentown.....	.077	.325	.199	.144	.255	.616	.434	.166	.400	.508
Bridgeton.....	.135	.293	.172	.135	.265	.664	.690	.116	.194	.639
Burlington.....	.016	.254	.236	.172	.322	.561	.558	.221	.221	.537
Camden.....	.057	.260	.161	.133	.386	.535	.585	.138	.277	.309
Dover.....	.006	.339	.213	.118	.324	.606	.731	.157	.112	.580
East Orange.....	.029	.413	.206	.106	.246	.682	.688	.180	.132	.664
Elizabeth.....	.553	.150	.105	.192	.710	.441	.210	.349	.331	
Gloucester City.....	.046	.166	.186	.158	.445	.533	.540	.277	.183	.404
Hoboken.....	.144	.355	.185	.109	.211	.678	.417	.103	.480	.332
Jersey City.....	.066	.444	.132	.129	.219	.699	.376	.105	.519	.256
Lambertville.....	.038	.398	.219	.133	.242	.658	.478	.285	.237	.654
Long Branch.....	.409	.217	.181	.243	.658	.533	.022	.445	.725	
Millville.....	.086	.344	.182	.132	.256	.638	.828	.080	.092	.806
Montclair.....	.007	.436	.190	.123	.224	.663	.711	.163	.126	.659
Morristown.....	.088	.440	.155	.116	.201	.757	.451	.278	.271	.439
Newark.....	.040	.446	.154	.118	.242	.674	.476	.154	.370	.423
New Brunswick.....	.621	.150	.082	.147	.773	.500	.270	.230	.490	
Orange.....	.037	.512	.149	.099	.203	.710	.339	.325	.336	.295
Passaic.....	.007	.327	.403	.128	.135	.636	.622	.205	.171	.478
Paterson.....	.034	.348	.191	.128	.299	.720	.558	.145	.297	.434
Perth Amboy.....	.080	.350	.159	.109	.302	.614	.399	.204	.397	.283
Phillipsburg.....	.039	.559	.145	.080	.177	.716	.610	.165	.225	.568
Plainfield.....	.044	.586	.130	.096	.174	.747	.569	.224	.207	.609
Princeton.....	.049	.278	.224	.141	.308	.553	.548	.387	.065	.572
Rahway.....	.008	.346	.203	.168	.275	.660	.654	.140	.206	.660
Salem.....	.062	.448	.145	.116	.229	.701	.733	.091	.176	.827
Trenton.....	.077	.406	.175	.129	.222	.687	.529	.163	.368	.425
Woodbury.....	.011	.355	.261	.140	.233	.622	.734	.065	.201	.613
Total.....	.050	.400	.171	.124	.255	.668	.490	.145	.365	.392

TABLE VII.

*School Property in the Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Number of school buildings.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Material.			Number of class rooms.	Ventilation		Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number of school-houses enlarged, refurbished or remodeled.	Private schools.	
				Wood.	Brick.	Stone.		Number of buildings having a system of ventilation.	Number of buildings without a system of ventilation.			Number of unsectarian schools having 25 pupils or more.	Number of sectarian schools having 25 pupils or more.
Atlantic.....	52	51	1	50	2		108	8	44	2	4		2
Bergen.....	72	72		53	17	2	148	39	33	2	6	5	7
Burlington.....	121	112	9	87	32	2	213	7	114			2	8
Camden.....	76	72	4	51	19	6	253	31	45	4	3	6	5
Cape May.....	31	31		31			55	7	24	1			1
Cumberland.....	85	83	2	62	23		186	9	76		2	1	1
Essex.....	90	83	7	33	55		627	68	22	2	6	13	15
Gloucester.....	72	71	1	66	3	3	127	12	60			1	1
Hudson.....	53	48	5	12	41		587	16	37	1		12	13
Hunterdon.....	108	108		81	8	19	161	7	101	2			
Mercer.....	73	67	6	44	26	3	192	9	64	2	7	4	6
Middlesex.....	83	83		67	16		171	15	68	4	4	9	7
Monmouth.....	124	123	1	109	15		205	36	88		2	3	3
Morris.....	112	110	2	88	15	9	192	25	87	1	2	6	9
Ocean.....	55	54	1	55			78		55	2		3	1
Passaic.....	55	55		31	24		274	9	46	1	2	16	12
Salem.....	75	74	1	62	13		117	1	74	1	3	4	2
Somerset.....	72	72		61	9	2	112	4	68	1		3	
Sussex.....	100	99	1	83	10	7	126	4	96	2	5	2	1
Union.....	38	36	2	23	14	1	209	25	13	3	2	28	13
Warren.....	95	91	4	60	17	18	144	5	90	2	3	6	4
Total.....	1,642	1,595	47	1,209	359	74	4,285	337	1,305	32	51	124	111



TABLE VIII.

*School Properties in Cities.*

CITIES.	Number of school buildings.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Material.			Number of class rooms.	Ventilation		Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number of school-houses enlarged refurnished or remodeled.	Private schools.	
				Wood.	Brick.	Stone.		Number of buildings having a system of ventilation.	Number of buildings without a system of ventilation.			Number of unsectarian schools having 25 pupils or more.	Number of sectarian schools having 25 pupils or more.
Atlantic City.....	4	4		2	2		34	4			2		1
Bayonne.....	6	6			6		53		4		1	1	
Bloomfield.....	4	4			4		25	4				1	1
Bordentown.....	2	2		1	1		14		2			1	2
Bridgeton.....	4	4		2	2		35		4			1	
Burlington.....	6	6		1	5		25	1	5			1	3
Camden.....	16	16		1	10	5	164	16		1	1	5	2
Dover.....	1	1		1			10	1				1	1
East Orange.....	4	4			4		43	4				3	1
Elizabeth.....	8	6	2	2	5	1	84	3	3	2		10	8
Gloucester City.....	4	4		1	3		11	3	1		2		1
Hoboken.....	5	5			5		108	3	2			6	3
Jersey City.....	24	20	4	5	19		328	10	14			5	10
Lambertville.....	3	3			3		15	3					1
Long Branch.....	6	6		4	2		20	6				1	1
Millville.....	11	11		4	7		40		11		1		1
Montclair.....	3	3		1	2		26	3				1	1
Morristown.....	2	2			2		16	2				2	2
Newark.....	42	35	7	7	35		402	27	15	1	2	7	8
New Brunswick.....	6	6		2	4		50		6			3	5
Orange.....	4	4		1	3		33	4			1	3	3
Passaic.....	5	5		1	4		31	5		1		2	1
Paterson.....	15	15			5		199	4	11			10	5
Perth Amboy.....	1	1			1		8	1		1		4	1
Phillipsburg.....	6	5	1	1	4	1	17	1	5		1	3	1
Plainfield.....	5	5			5		44	5		1		10	1
Princeton.....	2	2		1	1		10	1	1			4	2
Rahway.....	4	4		2	2		20	3	1			2	2
Salem.....	4	4		1	5		24	1	5		1	1	2
Trenton.....	22	17	5		22		131	7	15	1	2	2	3
Woodbury.....	6	5	1	5	1		14	1	5			1	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>73</b>

TABLE IX.

*School Property in the Counties—(Continued.)*

COUNTIES.	VALUATION.								CONDITION.					
	Number of school-houses valued at \$100 or less.	Number valued between \$100 and \$500.	Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of very poor buildings.	Number of poor.	Number of medium.	Number of good.	Number of very good.
Atlantic.....	3	12	17	12	3	2	2	\$3,374	.....	4	.....	10	18	20
Bergen.....	1	2	11	41	11	2	4	4,494	.....	2	4	12	28	26
Burlington.....	20	31	39	8	4	1	.....	2,292	.....	12	12	28	40	29
Camden.....	8	15	27	6	9	6	1	7,602	.....	.....	2	6	28	40
Cape May.....	5	3	21	2	.....	.....	.....	2,365	.....	3	3	4	1	20
Cumberland.....	3	10	26	35	6	3	.....	2,096	.....	6	5	9	35	30
Essex.....	2	5	17	10	12	20	17	23,134	.....	.....	7	4	19	60
Gloucester.....	12	15	19	32	2	1	.....	1,946	.....	7	9	19	32	5
Hudson.....	.....	8	7	4	4	5	13	24,118	.....	4	9	12	21	7
Hunterdon.....	19	30	51	6	2	.....	.....	1,918	.....	.....	3	9	40	56
Mercer.....	10	27	12	4	13	1	.....	5,465	.....	.....	2	18	24	29
Middlesex.....	8	27	35	3	6	2	2	4,382	.....	6	4	27	35	11
Monmouth.....	4	50	52	7	5	4	1	3,808	.....	.....	3	7	36	78
Morris.....	19	39	43	3	4	1	1	2,681	.....	3	6	18	42	43
Ocean.....	14	24	14	2	.....	.....	.....	1,327	.....	1	6	8	19	21
Passaic.....	10	6	18	5	7	8	1	9,916	.....	3	6	2	25	19
Salem.....	4	13	25	25	8	.....	.....	1,706	.....	4	5	12	33	21
Somerset.....	2	12	40	15	1	2	.....	1,872	.....	.....	.....	5	10	50
Sussex.....	8	33	37	18	2	1	.....	1,296	.....	7	9	22	39	33
Union.....	.....	4	8	6	7	10	1	15,426	.....	.....	3	2	19	14
Warren.....	13	37	33	4	.....	2	2	2,809	.....	.....	7	15	23	50
Total.....	23	237	481	555	103	84	75	\$5,267	.....	69	105	239	567	662

TABLE X.

*School Property in the Cities—(Continued.)*

CITIES.	VALUATION.						CONDITION.					
	Number of school-houses valued at \$1,000 or less	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of very poor buildings.	Number of poor.	Number of medium.	Number of good.	Number of very good.
Atlantic City.....			1	1	2		\$23,610				4	
Bayonne.....			2		3	1	26,216		1	2	1	2
Bloomfield.....			2	1	1		17,500					4
Bordentown.....		1		1			8,250					2
Bridgeton.....		1	2				10,000				2	2
Burlington.....	1	1	3	1			6,400					4
Camden.....		1		8	6	1	24,375		1		2	15
Dover.....				1			20,000					1
East Orange.....			1		1	2	32,750					4
Elizabeth.....					5	1	31,500		1	1	3	3
Gloucester City.....		1	3				7,250				4	
Hoboken.....					3	2	31,700			1	2	2
Jersey City.....		4	1	1	6	8	33,135	4	5	4	9	2
Lambertville.....			2	1			11,000					2
Long Branch.....		1	2	2		1	25,000					6
Millville.....	4	4	3				3,263			4	3	4
Montclair.....		1			2		22,333					3
Morristown.....				1		1	35,000					2
Newark.....		1	2	6	12	14	37,713		5	3	13	21
New Brunswick.....			2	2	1	1	22,500	1			4	1
Orange.....				1	2	1	32,500					4
Passaic.....		3		12			20,000				5	
Paterson.....		1	7	6		1	25,000		1	2	8	4
Perth Amboy.....					1		35,000					1
Phillipsburg.....		2	2			1	14,438			1		5
Plainfield.....					5		33,470					5
Princeton.....		1		1			8,400					2
Rahway.....			2	2			13,750			1	2	1
Salem.....			5				6,060		1	1	1	3
Trenton.....		3		13	1		17,294			4	14	4
Woodbury.....		4		1			4,600	1		1	3	1
Total.....	5	24	42	51	59	35	\$23,698	6	15	25	80	111

TABLE XI.

*School Furniture in the*

COUNTIES.	DESKS.		MAPS AND CHARTS.		GLOBES.	
	Modern.	Old style.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.
Atlantic.....	47	5	47	5	43	9
Bergen.....	66	6	65	7	53	19
Burlington.....	96	25	100	21	74	47
Camden.....	75	1	72	4	51	25
Cape May.....	27	4	25	6	24	7
Cumberland.....	66	19	73	12	52	33
Essex.....	89	1	87	3	79	11
Gloucester.....	70	2	61	11	54	18
Hudson.....	42	11	48	5	41	12
Hunterdon.....	100	8	85	23	57	51
Mercer.....	65	8	66	7	38	35
Middlesex.....	71	12	71	12	53	30
Monmouth.....	95	29	123	1	69	55
Morris.....	107	5	99	13	58	54
Ocean.....	45	10	47	8	36	29
Passaic.....	53	2	50	5	38	17
Salem.....	59	16	71	4	44	31
Somerset.....	72	.....	67	7	52	20
Sussex.....	54	46	44	56	36	64
Union.....	38	.....	36	2	35	3
Warren.....	74	21	90	5	39	56
Total.....	1,411	231	1,425	217	1,016	626

TABLE XI.—CONTINUED.

*Schools of the Counties.*

DICTIONARIES.		GAZETTEERS.		Value of other apparatus.	BLACKBOARDS.		LIBRARIES.		TEXT BOOKS.			
With.	Without.	With.	Without.		With sufficient surface.	Without sufficient surface.	With.	Without.	Number of districts that furnish the text-books.	Number of districts that do not furnish the text books.	Number of districts where there is uniformity of text-books.	Number of districts where there is not uniformity of text-books.
49	3	40	12	\$2,140 00	48	4	36	16	29	14	43	.....
57	15	37	35	5,065 00	59	13	50	22	21	49	62	8
105	16	62	59	544 00	120	1	51	70	14	96	110	.....
57	19	41	35	1,232 00	72	4	50	26	7	37	44	.....
29	2	26	5	560 00	23	8	24	7	12	19	28	3
73	12	44	41	250 00	70	15	55	30	13	48	58	3
81	9	58	32	7,397 00	87	3	72	18	5	39	35	.....
50	22	36	36	940 00	69	3	44	28	20	45	57	8
50	3	36	17	4,170 00	41	12	35	18	15	1	16	.....
78	30	67	41	1,416 00	97	11	62	46	1	106	107	.....
61	12	44	29	590 00	59	14	26	47	1	52	48	5
73	10	35	48	2,627 00	59	24	51	32	3	75	71	.....
98	26	113	11	2,498 00	72	52	66	58	5	110	115	.....
88	24	56	57	515 00	92	20	71	42	5	106	89	22
41	14	26	29	160 00	47	8	19	36	2	50	34	18
43	12	16	39	1,525 00	44	11	31	24	2	36	36	2
61	14	24	51	1,226 00	52	23	24	51	4	63	60	7
57	15	38	34	537 00	69	3	42	30	2	69	60	11
67	23	51	49	150 00	78	22	46	54	.....	99	75	24
36	2	30	8	5,173 00	31	7	34	4	17	7	24	.....
87	8	28	67	290 00	91	4	47	48	1	83	86	3
1,351	291	907	735	\$39,004 00	1,380	262	935	707	179	1,200	1,258	121



TABLE XII.

*School Furniture in the*

CITIES.	DESKS.		MAPS AND CHARTS.		GLOBES.	
	Modern.	Old style.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.
Atlantic City.....	4		4		4	
Bayonne.....	6		6		6	
Bloomfield.....	4		4		4	
Bordentown.....	2		2		2	
Bridgeton.....	4		4		3	1
Burlington.....	6		1	5		6
Camden.....	16		16		16	
Dover.....	1		1		1	
Elizabeth.....	8		6	2	6	2
Gloucester City.....	4		4		1	3
Hoboken.....	5		5		5	
Jersey City.....	14	10	23	1	19	5
Lambertville.....	3		3		3	
Long Branch.....	6		6		6	
Millville.....	11		7	4	4	7
Montclair.....	3		3		3	
Morristown.....	2		2		2	
Newark.....	41	1	42		36	6
New Brunswick.....	6		6		6	
Orange.....	4		4		4	
Passaic.....	5		5		5	
Paterson.....	15		15		12	3
Perth Amboy.....	1		1		1	
Phillipsburg.....	6		6		6	
Plainfield.....	5		5		5	
Princeton.....	2		2		2	
Rahway.....	4		4		3	1
Salem.....	6		6		5	1
Trenton.....	20	2	22		21	1
Woodbury.....	6		6		6	
Total.....	220	13	221	12	197	36

TABLE XII—CONTINUED.

*Schools of the Cities.*

DICTIONARIES.		GAZETTEERS.		Value of other apparatus.	BLACKBOARDS.		LIBRARIES.		TEXT-BOOKS	
With.	Without.	With.	Without.		With sufficient surface.	Without sufficient surface.	With.	Without.	Cities that furnish the text-books.	Cities that do not furnish the text-books.
4		2	2	\$490 00	4		4		Yes.	
6		6		500 00	6		6		Yes.	
4		3	2	750 00	4		4			Yes.
2		2		80 00	2		1	1	Yes.	
4		4			4		4		Yes.	
5	1	4	2		6			6		Yes.
16		16			16		14	2	Yes.	
1			1	100 00	1		1		Yes.	
6	2	5	3	185 00	4	4	5	3	Yes.	
4		4			4			4	Yes.	
5		4	1	465 00	5		4	1	Yes.	
24		19	5	1,495 00	14	10	17	7	Yes.	
3			3	130 00	3		1	2		Yes.
6		6		725 00	6		6		Yes.	
11		4	7	40 00	6	5	7	4	Yes.	
3		3		2,000 00	3		2	1		Yes.
2			9	50 00	2		2		Yes.	
40	2	33			42		30	12	Yes.	
6		2	4	480 00	5	1	6		Yes.	
4		4		2,150 00	4		4			Yes.
5		4	1	200 00	5		1	4	Yes.	
13	2	3	12	1,325 00	8	7	13	2	Yes.	
1		1		75 00	1		1		Yes.	
6		6			6		4	2		Yes.
5		5		550 00	5		4	1	Yes.	
2		2		110 00	2			2	Yes.	
4		1	3	10 00	4		4		Yes.	
6			6	685 00	6		1	5		Yes.
20	2	16	6	415 00	13	9	1	21	Yes.	
6		6		450 00	6		6		Yes.	
224	9	166	67	\$13,490 00	197	36	153	80	20	30

TABLE XIII.

*Age of School Children in the Counties.*

COUNTIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number between 17 and 18 years of age.
Atlantic.....	605	532	525	529	522	532	536	550	546	474	523	463	450
Bergen.....	774	975	867	907	921	867	915	941	941	890	895	841	904
Burlington.....	1,096	1,259	1,136	1,242	1,207	1,200	1,124	1,206	1,209	1,285	1,149	1,116	1,166
Camden.....	12,685	1,949	2,036	2,104	1,973	1,969	1,650	2,078	1,609	2,031	1,436	1,524	1,754
Cape May.....	213	201	231	221	227	219	236	240	187	215	204	206	187
Cumberland.....	799	945	966	947	837	929	856	948	912	986	876	842	827
Essex.....	5,889	5,861	5,551	5,558	5,347	5,402	5,137	5,248	5,060	5,135	4,920	5,000	5,306
Gloucester.....	556	607	600	625	586	605	540	625	622	629	612	551	600
Hudson.....	9,218	8,327	8,051	7,720	7,643	7,337	6,631	7,300	6,543	6,599	5,992	5,789	6,381
Hunterdon.....	595	644	694	715	713	710	717	780	786	717	730	738	757
Mercer.....	1,441	1,503	1,466	1,421	1,505	1,431	1,356	1,482	1,374	1,453	1,429	1,314	1,310
Middlesex.....	1,329	1,240	1,190	1,122	1,143	1,119	1,069	1,109	1,093	1,181	1,079	1,002	967
Monmouth.....	1,401	1,438	1,538	1,511	1,369	1,514	1,345	1,485	1,543	1,507	1,510	1,603	1,312
Morris.....	1,072	1,098	1,078	1,130	1,079	1,078	1,030	1,072	1,108	1,102	1,109	1,094	1,066
Ocean.....	293	338	335	339	333	362	370	350	334	324	329	325	285
Passaic.....	2,476	2,228	2,369	2,969	1,950	1,549	1,987	2,095	1,902	2,181	1,935	1,834	2,283
Salem.....	512	536	533	532	508	543	568	624	558	559	526	515	529
Somerset.....	500	506	504	536	525	579	535	618	615	567	642	533	587
Sussex.....	431	460	426	482	467	427	448	475	450	458	451	450	404
Union.....	1,378	1,359	1,383	1,311	1,358	1,377	1,293	1,425	1,339	1,319	1,264	1,191	1,206
Warren.....	775	834	829	744	775	785	796	864	741	799	775	763	776
Total.....	34,018	32,840	32,318	32,665	31,043	30,554	29,139	31,515	29,472	30,411	28,386	27,694	28,997

TABLE XIV.

*Age of School Children in the Cities.*

CITIES.	Number of children between 5 and 6 years of age.																								
	Number between 6 and 7 years of age.		Number between 7 and 8 years of age.		Number between 8 and 9 years of age.		Number between 9 and 10 years of age.		Number between 10 and 11 years of age.		Number between 11 and 12 years of age.		Number between 12 and 13 years of age.		Number between 13 and 14 years of age.		Number between 14 and 15 years of age.		Number between 15 and 16 years of age.		Number between 16 and 17 years of age.		Number between 17 and 18 years of age.		
Atlantic City.....	370	251	238	221	221	226	216	236	209	207	200	170	178												
Bayonne.....	437	391	386	352	350	367	317	330	324	305	305	263	263												
Bloomfield.....	132	128	141	120	125	144	133	139	130	137	145	107	99												
Bordentown.....	95	180	85	100	120	100	85	80	140	180	80	120	138												
Bridgeton.....	208	216	192	226	196	226	182	222	227	238	208	208	171												
Burlington.....	112	149	113	165	144	130	152	164	145	160	131	141	128												
Camden.....	2,075	1,356	1,443	1,510	1,415	1,426	1,122	1,527	1,060	1,491	938	1,082	1,313												
Dover.....	106	76	97	97	86	99	83	101	79	90	75	68	79												
Elizabeth.....	782	761	770	724	727	753	678	750	695	667	653	604	610												
Gloucester City.....	199	148	147	147	135	141	111	138	130	131	136	137	106												
Hoboken.....	1,828	1,609	1,236	1,267	1,126	1,120	974	1,153	950	954	880	822	741												
Jersey City.....	5,819	5,266	5,433	5,031	5,236	4,868	4,441	4,848	4,388	4,365	3,870	3,838	4,286												
Lambertville.....	64	62	81	86	57	69	74	83	78	91	62	83	86												
Long Branch.....	238	219	231	248	232	260	296	265	266	262	308	272	278												
Millville.....	159	181	242	187	175	196	178	198	166	211	167	170	172												
Montclair.....	107	113	100	110	107	98	122	107	105	113	109	110	110												
Morristown.....	150	178	141	182	180	158	151	193	167	150	157	166	190												
Newark.....	4,573	4,475	4,110	4,158	3,949	3,994	3,746	3,828	3,639	3,714	3,627	3,672	4,035												
New Brunswick.....	576	432	428	340	382	332	307	308	243	386	291	283	327												
Orange.....	403	388	444	370	447	403	412	405	416	408	371	381	390												
Passaic.....	248	276	247	245	244	216	244	235	207	245	203	231	230												
Paterson.....	1,967	1,711	1,726	1,595	1,518	1,643	1,410	1,584	1,352	1,634	1,365	1,350	1,870												
Perth Amboy.....	125	171	152	154	126	149	126	150	140	124	128	107	116												
Phillipsburg.....	219	259	202	201	191	177	189	224	187	208	189	189	238												
Plainfield.....	288	209	190	195	204	213	192	226	192	198	188	212	227												
Princeton.....	39	55	54	55	44	39	40	69	63	71	53	71	69												
Rahway.....	146	124	132	123	139	133	136	144	148	148	127	127	152												
Salem.....	86	136	118	113	104	110	108	135	114	107	126	100	111												
Trenton.....	1,099	1,121	1,094	1,056	1,122	1,012	1,012	1,088	944	1,029	910	911	941												
Woodbury.....	108	93	82	99	86	81	83	79	86	101	102	92	98												
Total.....	22,708	20,734	20,055	19,477	19,187	18,903	17,303	19,069	16,990	18,125	16,104	16,087	17,712												

TABLE XV.

*Percentage of Ages of Children in the Counties.*

COUNTIES	Percentage of the school census between 5 and 6 years of age.	Percentage between 6 and 7 years of age.	Percentage between 7 and 8 years of age.	Percentage between 8 and 9 years of age.	Percentage between 9 and 10 years of age.	Percentage between 10 and 11 years of age.	Percentage between 11 and 12 years of age.	Percentage between 12 and 13 years of age.	Percentage between 13 and 14 years of age.	Percentage between 14 and 15 years of age.	Percentage between 15 and 16 years of age.	Percentage between 16 and 17 years of age.	Percentage between 17 and 18 years of age.
Atlantic.....	.089	.078	.077	.078	.077	.078	.08	.081	.081	.07	.077	.068	.066
Bergen.....	.067	.083	.074	.078	.079	.075	.079	.081	.08	.076	.077	.073	.078
Burlington.....	.072	.082	.074	.081	.078	.078	.073	.078	.078	.083	.075	.073	.075
Camden.....	.108	.079	.082	.086	.079	.079	.066	.084	.064	.082	.053	.061	.077
Cape May.....	.076	.072	.083	.079	.081	.078	.085	.086	.068	.077	.073	.075	.067
Cumberland.....	.069	.081	.082	.081	.076	.078	.072	.081	.078	.084	.075	.072	.071
Essex.....	.085	.085	.08	.08	.077	.078	.074	.075	.073	.074	.071	.072	.076
Gloucester.....	.072	.078	.077	.081	.076	.078	.07	.081	.08	.081	.078	.071	.077
Hudson.....	.099	.089	.086	.082	.082	.078	.071	.078	.07	.071	.064	.062	.068
Hunterdon.....	.064	.07	.075	.077	.077	.076	.077	.084	.084	.077	.079	.079	.081
Mercer.....	.078	.081	.08	.077	.081	.077	.073	.08	.074	.079	.078	.071	.071
Middlesex.....	.091	.085	.081	.076	.078	.073	.073	.076	.074	.081	.073	.068	.066
Monmouth.....	.073	.075	.081	.079	.072	.079	.071	.078	.081	.079	.079	.084	.069
Morris.....	.076	.078	.076	.08	.076	.076	.073	.076	.078	.078	.079	.078	.076
Ocean.....	.067	.078	.077	.078	.078	.083	.085	.081	.077	.075	.076	.075	.065
Passaic.....	.089	.08	.085	.107	.07	.086	.072	.076	.069	.079	.07	.066	.081
Salem.....	.073	.076	.076	.076	.072	.077	.081	.089	.078	.08	.075	.073	.074
Somerset.....	.069	.07	.069	.074	.072	.08	.074	.085	.085	.078	.089	.074	.081
Sussex.....	.074	.079	.075	.083	.08	.073	.077	.081	.077	.078	.077	.077	.069
Union.....	.08	.079	.08	.076	.079	.08	.075	.083	.078	.077	.074	.069	.07
Warren.....	.074	.081	.081	.073	.076	.077	.078	.084	.072	.078	.076	.074	.076
Total.....	.085	.082	.081	.082	.078	.077	.073	.079	.074	.076	.071	.069	.073



TABLE XVI.

*Percentage of Ages of Children in the Cities.*

CITIES.	Percentage of the school census between 5 and 6 years of age.	Percentage between 6 and 7 years of age.	Percentage between 7 and 8 years of age.	Percentage between 8 and 9 years of age.	Percentage between 9 and 10 years of age.	Percentage between 10 and 11 years of age.	Percentage between 11 and 12 years of age.	Percentage between 12 and 13 years of age.	Percentage between 13 and 14 years of age.	Percentage between 14 and 15 years of age.	Percentage between 15 and 16 years of age.	Percentage between 16 and 17 years of age.	Percentage between 17 and 18 years of age.
Atlantic City.....	.126	.085	.08	.075	.076	.077	.073	.08	.071	.07	.068	.058	.061
Bayonne.....	.097	.09	.09	.08	.08	.084	.072	.075	.074	.069	.069	.06	.06
Bloomfield.....	.079	.076	.084	.072	.075	.086	.079	.083	.077	.083	.087	.065	.054
Bordentown.....	.063	.111	.056	.066	.079	.067	.079	.066	.057	.053	.093	.119	.091
Bridgeton.....	.077	.079	.07	.083	.072	.083	.067	.081	.083	.088	.077	.077	.063
Burlington.....	.061	.081	.061	.09	.078	.071	.083	.09	.079	.088	.071	.077	.07
Camden.....	.117	.076	.081	.085	.08	.08	.063	.086	.06	.084	.053	.061	.074
Dover.....	.095	.068	.087	.087	.077	.089	.056	.091	.071	.081	.067	.061	.07
Elizabeth.....	.085	.083	.084	.079	.078	.082	.074	.082	.076	.073	.071	.066	.067
Gloucester City.....	.110	.082	.081	.082	.075	.078	.061	.076	.072	.073	.075	.076	.059
Hoboken.....	.125	.110	.084	.086	.077	.076	.066	.079	.065	.065	.06	.056	.051
Jersey City.....	.094	.085	.088	.082	.085	.079	.072	.079	.071	.071	.063	.062	.069
Lambertville.....	.066	.064	.083	.088	.058	.07	.076	.085	.08	.093	.064	.085	.088
Long Branch.....	.068	.062	.069	.071	.069	.077	.088	.06	.08	.079	.092	.082	.083
Millville.....	.066	.076	.101	.078	.073	.082	.075	.083	.069	.084	.07	.071	.072
Montclair.....	.076	.08	.071	.078	.076	.07	.086	.076	.074	.08	.077	.078	.078
Morrisstown.....	.069	.082	.065	.084	.083	.073	.07	.089	.077	.07	.073	.077	.088
Newark.....	.089	.087	.08	.081	.076	.078	.073	.074	.071	.072	.07	.071	.078
New Brunswick.....	.126	.093	.092	.073	.082	.072	.066	.066	.052	.083	.063	.061	.071
Orange.....	.077	.074	.085	.071	.085	.077	.079	.077	.079	.078	.071	.073	.074
Passaic.....	.081	.09	.081	.079	.079	.071	.08	.076	.08	.079	.066	.075	.075
Paterson.....	.095	.082	.083	.077	.073	.079	.068	.076	.065	.079	.066	.065	.082
Perth Amboy.....	.071	.097	.086	.087	.071	.084	.071	.085	.079	.07	.072	.061	.066
Phillipsburg.....	.082	.097	.075	.075	.071	.066	.071	.084	.07	.078	.071	.071	.089
Plainfield.....	.089	.078	.071	.073	.076	.079	.071	.084	.071	.074	.07	.079	.085
Princeton.....	.053	.074	.073	.074	.059	.079	.054	.093	.085	.086	.071	.096	.093
Rahway.....	.082	.07	.074	.069	.078	.075	.077	.081	.083	.083	.071	.071	.086
Salem.....	.058	.093	.08	.077	.071	.075	.073	.092	.078	.073	.086	.068	.076
Trenton.....	.083	.084	.082	.079	.084	.076	.076	.082	.071	.077	.068	.068	.07
Woodbury.....	.091	.078	.069	.083	.072	.068	.07	.067	.072	.085	.086	.077	.082
Total.....	.094	.085	.083	.08	.079	.078	.071	.078	.07	.075	.067	.067	.073

TABLE XVII.

*Ages of Children Enrolled in the Schools of the Cities.*

CITIES.	Number of children enrolled in the public schools between 5 and 6 years of age.	Number between 6 and 7 years of age.	Number between 7 and 8 years of age.	Number between 8 and 9 years of age.	Number between 9 and 10 years of age.	Number between 10 and 11 years of age.	Number between 11 and 12 years of age.	Number between 12 and 13 years of age.	Number between 13 and 14 years of age.	Number between 14 and 15 years of age.	Number between 15 and 16 years of age.	Number between 16 and 17 years of age.	Number between 17 and 18 years of age.
Atlantic City.....	105	153	155	186	185	227	202	204	159	138	80	40	10
Bayonne.....	245	272	284	320	306	316	300	300	220	182	106	31	9
Bloomfield.....	41	94	94	126	98	120	101	109	93	71	50	32	17
Bordentown.....	27	38	42	74	73	77	72	66	74	51	35	21	2
Bridgeton.....	112	152	183	228	190	212	182	177	144	91	57	36	18
Burlington.....	49	68	77	111	121	121	123	117	95	63	36	17	9
Camden.....	344	1,012	1,209	1,246	1,273	1,205	1,081	1,109	931	568	335	128	116
Dover.....	70	78	79	81	83	86	88	80	63	44	33	11	7
Elizabeth.....	145	364	369	364	424	452	418	480	412	315	196	77	26
Gloucester City.....	69	90	79	123	113	127	92	70	67	54	38	31	23
Hoboken.....	209	605	697	725	755	772	671	638	488	325	136	78	21
Jersey City.....	1,144	2,202	2,174	2,499	2,404	2,527	2,327	2,252	1,741	1,228	684	286	163
Lambertville.....	48	34	43	42	48	46	52	51	46	44	24	15	10
Long Branch.....	89	124	171	210	162	180	183	195	156	118	110	76	23
Millville.....	219	205	200	211	213	200	161	138	121	67	40	26	8
Montclair.....	49	71	80	91	93	103	100	103	94	78	47	47	47
Morristown.....	56	67	85	100	105	94	92	95	94	79	60	35	14
Newark.....	991	3,094	3,068	2,909	2,888	2,834	2,636	2,359	1,768	1,028	544	255	194
New Brunswick.....	124	237	256	234	247	228	236	220	203	167	97	59	22
Orange.....	93	123	155	192	183	220	203	202	169	111	77	27	21
Passaic.....	179	170	189	229	206	193	166	172	134	94	45	32	2
Paterson.....	1,177	1,234	1,312	1,433	1,411	1,399	1,172	1,007	638	361	190	104	129
Perth Amboy.....	9	44	78	60	86	91	99	78	61	55	32	9	1
Phillipsburg.....	167	160	160	176	154	155	161	149	121	99	63	34	32
Plainfield.....	83	139	124	147	143	164	154	140	141	123	84	47	33
Princeton.....	32	32	42	35	40	30	40	34	45	35	36	17	7
Rahway.....	58	83	94	110	123	128	153	148	132	75	42	16	1
Salem.....	52	90	103	103	87	128	101	110	85	93	52	35	27
Trenton.....	442	566	656	777	825	785	725	720	523	311	161	100	56
Woodbury.....	43	69	101	104	103	95	73	76	76	70	31	31	17
Total.....	6,471	11,670	12,359	13,246	13,142	13,320	12,164	11,579	9,094	6,128	3,521	1,753	1,065

TABLE XVIII.

*Percentage of Ages of Children Enrolled in the Schools in the Cities.*

CITIES.	Percentage of enrollment in the public schools between 5 and 6 years of age.	Percentage between 6 and 7 years of age.	Percentage between 7 and 8 years of age.	Percentage between 8 and 9 years of age.	Percentage between 9 and 10 years of age.	Percentage between 10 and 11 years of age.	Percentage between 11 and 12 years of age.	Percentage between 12 and 13 years of age.	Percentage between 13 and 14 years of age.	Percentage between 14 and 15 years of age.	Percentage between 15 and 16 years of age.	Percentage between 16 and 17 years of age.	Percentage between 17 and 18 years of age.
Atlantic City.....	.057	.083	.084	.101	.100	.123	.110	.111	.086	.075	.043	.022	.005
Bayonne.....	.085	.094	.098	.110	.106	.109	.104	.104	.077	.063	.036	.011	.003
Bloomfield.....	.039	.090	.090	.120	.093	.114	.097	.105	.089	.068	.049	.030	.016
Bordentown.....	.041	.058	.064	.114	.112	.118	.111	.101	.114	.078	.054	.032	.003
Bridgeton.....	.063	.085	.103	.128	.107	.119	.102	.099	.081	.051	.032	.020	.010
Burlington.....	.049	.067	.076	.110	.121	.121	.122	.116	.094	.062	.036	.017	.009
Camden.....	.033	.096	.114	.118	.121	.114	.102	.105	.088	.054	.032	.012	.011
Dover.....	.087	.097	.098	.101	.103	.107	.110	.100	.078	.055	.041	.014	.009
Elizabeth.....	.035	.090	.091	.090	.105	.111	.103	.119	.102	.078	.049	.019	.007
Gloucester City.....	.071	.092	.081	.126	.116	.130	.094	.072	.069	.055	.039	.032	.023
Hoboken.....	.034	.099	.114	.119	.122	.126	.110	.104	.080	.053	.022	.013	.004
Jersey City.....	.053	.102	.100	.116	.111	.117	.108	.104	.080	.057	.032	.013	.007
Lambertville.....	.095	.068	.086	.084	.095	.091	.103	.101	.091	.088	.048	.030	.020
Long Branch.....	.050	.069	.095	.117	.090	.100	.102	.108	.068	.066	.061	.042	.013
Millville.....	.121	.113	.110	.116	.118	.113	.089	.076	.067	.037	.022	.014	.004
Montclair.....	.049	.071	.080	.091	.093	.102	.099	.102	.094	.078	.047	.047	.047
Morristown.....	.057	.069	.087	.103	.108	.096	.094	.097	.096	.081	.062	.036	.014
Newark.....	.040	.126	.125	.119	.118	.116	.107	.095	.072	.042	.022	.010	.008
New Brunswick.....	.053	.102	.110	.102	.106	.098	.102	.095	.088	.068	.042	.025	.009
Orange.....	.053	.069	.087	.108	.103	.124	.114	.114	.095	.063	.043	.015	.012
Passaic.....	.098	.094	.104	.126	.113	.109	.091	.095	.074	.052	.025	.018	.001
Paterson.....	.102	.107	.114	.124	.122	.121	.101	.087	.055	.031	.016	.009	.011
Perth Amboy.....	.013	.063	.111	.085	.122	.129	.141	.111	.087	.078	.046	.013	.001
Phillipsburg.....	.102	.098	.098	.108	.094	.095	.099	.091	.074	.061	.039	.021	.020
Plainfield.....	.054	.091	.081	.097	.094	.103	.101	.092	.093	.081	.055	.031	.022
Princeton.....	.075	.075	.099	.082	.094	.071	.094	.080	.106	.082	.085	.040	.017
Rahway.....	.050	.071	.081	.095	.106	.110	.132	.127	.113	.064	.036	.014	.001
Salem.....	.049	.085	.097	.097	.082	.120	.095	.103	.080	.087	.049	.033	.023
Trenton.....	.066	.086	.099	.117	.124	.118	.109	.108	.080	.046	.024	.015	.008
Woodbury.....	.048	.078	.114	.117	.116	.107	.082	.085	.085	.079	.035	.035	.019
Total.....	.056	.101	.107	.115	.114	.115	.105	.100	.079	.053	.031	.015	.009

TABLE XIX.

*Financial Report*

CITIES.	CURRENT EXPENSES.						Total current expenses.
	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for superintendents' salaries.	Amount expended for janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for clerks' and treasurers' fees.	Amount expended for fuel and light.	Amount expended for incidentals.	
Atlantic City.....	\$16,700 00	\$600 000	\$1,739 00	.....	\$1,111 12	\$2,229 11	\$22,379 23
Bayonne.....	28,916 71	500 00	2,820 00	\$750 00	1,662 48	380 68	34,929 87
Bloomfield.....	13,476 91	.....	824 04	115 00	633 18	386 33	15,435 46
Bordentown.....	8,212 03	.....	242 00	50 00	160 74	645 70	9,310 47
Bridgeton.....	13,329 75	100 00	914 37	.....	657 36	266 49	15,267 97
Burlington.....	9,389 49	.....	460 00	90 00	354 37	240 63	10,534 49
Camden.....	76,583 45	500 00	11,163 33	1,894 31	4,125 68	3,000 00	97,266 67
Dover.....	5,601 62	.....	480 00	.....	226 16	19 16	6,326 94
Elizabeth.....	42,429 25	650 00	2,642 54	425 00	1,786 83	5,092 35	52,226 47
Gloucester City.....	6,052 00	.....	566 76	50 00	367 48	366 30	7,402 54
Hoboken.....	71,500 19	300 00	5,647 00	500 00	2,628 08	2,206 73	82,682 00
Jersey City.....	225,288 52	3,500 00	15,999 96	1,500 00	9,214 11	3,350 00	258,852 59
Lambertville.....	6,575 00	.....	432 00	25 00	290 64	124 44	7,447 08
Long Branch.....	21,655 00	.....	2,700 00	200 00	1,257 73	9,936 30	35,749 03
Millville.....	16,342 50	416 67	951 00	.....	803 50	74 77	18,588 44
Montclair.....	16,449 00	.....	1,155 00	100 00	823 16	1,172 80	19,699 96
Morristown.....	12,760 00	.....	960 00	150 00	609 88	585 16	15,065 04
Newark.....	275,588 31	2,800 00	22,391 13	5,942 00	12,041 75	2,210 57	320,973 76
New Brunswick.....	22,682 50	2,500 00	2,610 24	250 00	1,457 97	25 35	29,526 06
Orange.....	20,354 65	2,261 25	1,600 00	350 00	1,547 01	3,532 06	29,044 97
Passaic.....	16,769 20	.....	2,040 00	250 00	980 28	743 28	20,788 76
Paterson.....	89,878 20	2,000 00	10,556 00	1,200 00	5,950 00	310 64	109,894 84
Perth Amboy.....	5,175 63	100 00	534 19	125 00	252 04	37 35	6,224 21
Phillipsburg.....	12,150 00	1,440 00	836 00	480 00	693 48	1,125 88	16,725 36
Plainfield.....	22,884 25	.....	2,657 43	150 00	1,364 50	1,756 00	28,812 18
Princeton.....	3,625 00	1,500 00	325 00	100 00	400 00	579 01	6,529 01
Rahway.....	11,314 75	400 00	870 00	200 00	561 67	165 35	13,511 77
Salem.....	9,820 00	.....	643 00	125 00	827 69	304 72	11,720 41
Trenton.....	68,671 35	500 00	4,903 25	340 23	4,667 91	2,827 00	81,909 84
Woodbury.....	7,117 50	.....	714 50	85 00	504 30	429 45	8,550 75
Total.....	\$1,157,292 76	\$20,067 92	\$100,177 74	\$15,446 64	\$57,861 00	\$44,130 11	\$1,394,976 17

TABLE XIX—CONTINUED.

*For Cities.*

PERMANENT EXPENSES.								Total amount expended for all school purposes.
Amount expended for build- ings.	Amount expended for re- pairs.	Amount expended for furni- ture.	Amount expended for appa- ratus.	Amount expended for books and stationery.	Amount expended for print- ing and advertising.	Amount expended for tak- ing school census.	Total permanent expenses.	
\$8,000 00	\$1,972 63	\$600 00	.....	\$1,687 89	.....	\$117 72	\$12,378 24	\$34,757 47
15,541 90	3,220 23	1,656 92	.....	2,502 09	\$361 40	219 50	23,502 04	58,431 91
5,000 00	1,569 92	.....	\$226 85	590 93	83 34	60 00	7,531 04	22,966 50
.....	772 03	.....	.....	208 79	22 96	60 12	1,063 90	10,374 37
.....	.....	784 89	.....	1,167 36	.....	81 60	2,033 85	17,301 82
.....	550 00	.....	.....	11 50	27 75	91 70	710 95	11,245 44
14,399 94	21,066 44	.....	.....	11,680 74	750 37	661 84	48,559 33	145,826 00
1,300 00	599 95	.....	.....	250 25	.....	52 35	2,202 59	8,529 49
15,651 44	2,653 76	878 34	.....	2,937 01	1,084 56	.....	23,205 11	76,131 58
.....	814 97	248 90	.....	412 70	29 35	72 24	1,578 16	8,980 70
.....	3,067 00	554 00	.....	4,677 88	543 71	586 40	9,428 99	92,110 99
39,497 00	2,000 00	5,000 00	.....	7,150 00	1,000 00	2,500 00	57,147 00	315,999 59
.....	456 32	.....	204 78	.....	31 55	48 80	741 45	8,188 53
3,300 00	7,409 55	1,334 19	.....	36 61	236 48	405 00	12,811 83	48,560 86
.....	4,602 22	138 75	.....	901 45	60 16	100 00	5,802 58	24,391 02
3,805 00	1,950 00	666 00	183 89	1,015 78	61 55	60 00	7,742 22	27,442 18
2,520 00	672 73	150 00	.....	790 59	73 90	102 50	4,309 72	19,374 76
77,364 03	15,431 61	5,712 40	3,431 52	15,595 56	.....	2,542 35	120,077 47	441,051 33
3,770 00	3,411 87	552 91	29 55	510 29	225 21	164 05	8,663 88	38,189 94
20,173 12	2,751 96	43 75	.....	395 34	48 70	148 86	23,561 73	53,206 70
3,300 00	2,085 71	384 60	.....	1,685 86	175 25	.....	7,631 42	28,420 18
20,275 72	4,593 15	.....	.....	5,045 31	1,119 60	829 00	31,862 78	141,757 62
1,707 47	409 75	558 20	40 00	457 56	54 60	88 40	3,315 98	9,540 13
.....	1,297 02	349 79	80 10	172 43	60 00	106 92	2,066 26	18,731 62
45,044 68	1,163 84	164 67	.....	1,264 53	104 45	133 70	47,875 22	76,687 40
.....	364 15	.....	.....	77 88	28 70	37 10	507 83	7,036 84
.....	776 75	94 00	.....	1,014 67	12 00	71 16	1,968 58	15,480 35
.....	374 61	158 95	55 00	863 56	91 18	58 04	1,631 34	13,351 75
17,570 22	2,234 98	3,047 42	.....	11,576 71	1,212 55	533 24	36,175 12	118,084 96
6,238 76	905 63	.....	.....	613 34	45 48	60 55	7,863 76	16,714 51
\$304,458 63	\$89,298 78	\$23,078 68	\$4,281 69	\$75,294 61	\$7,544 80	\$9,993 14	\$513,950 33	\$1,908,926 50



TABLE XX.

*Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.*

COUNTIES.	FIRST GRADE.		SECOND GRADE.		THIRD GRADE.		Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Number of male applicants rejected.	Number of female applicants rejected.	Total number of applicants rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Percentage of rejections out of the whole number examined.
	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.								
Atlantic.....		5	4	19	6	24	10	48	58	5	26	31	.....	.349
Bergen.....	1	2	5	6	3	50	9	58	67	.....	20	20	.....	.230
Burlington.....	4	1	7	21	11	76	22	98	120	6	95	101	.....	.457
Camden.....		3		14	4	23	6	40	46	10	38	48	.....	.511
Cape May.....	2	.....	1	13	12	12	16	13	29	5	19	24	.....	.453
Cumberland.....	2	.....	1	10	19	45	22	55	77	6	10	16	.....	.172
Essex.....	2	7	3	28	5	46	10	81	91	3	46	49	.....	.350
Gloucester.....	1	.....	1	12	4	47	6	59	65	7	45	52	.....	.444
Hudson.....	1	12	1	39	2	63	4	114	118	.....	69	69	.....	.369
Hunterdon.....	4	4	6	14	36	92	46	110	156	14	42	56	.....	.264
Mercer.....	.....	.....	2	4	12	43	14	47	61	6	28	34	.....	.358
Middlesex.....	.....	4	2	28	6	67	8	99	107	5	42	47	.....	.299
Monmouth.....	9	4	13	16	24	47	46	67	113	11	34	45	.....	.285
Morris.....	4	2	6	17	20	94	30	113	143	21	79	100	.....	.411
Ocean.....	2	1	9	13	14	22	25	36	61	3	3	6	.....	.089
Passaic.....	4	.....	5	6	5	12	14	18	32	5	8	13	.....	.288
Salem.....	.....	.....	1	7	14	34	15	41	56	19	33	52	.....	.481
Somerset.....	3	5	12	11	48	16	65	81	5	36	41	.....	.....	.337
Sussex.....	8	5	.....	29	66	44	79	123	24	49	73	.....	.....	.367
Union.....	9	7	4	16	2	13	15	36	51	1	4	5	.....	.089
Warren.....	7	14	11	8	25	49	43	71	114	14	43	57	.....	.251
Total...	65	76	91	299	265	973	421	1,348	1,769	170	769	939	.....	.347

TABLE XXI.

*Apportionment of State School Moneys for the School Year beginning September 1st, 1889.*

Amount of State School Tax.....	\$1,939,235 00
Amount of State appropriation.....	100,000 00
Number of School Children in the State, according to the School Census of 1888.....	387,847
Amount apportioned to each Child from \$100,000 appropriation.....	.257832

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to census of 1888.	Apportionment from appropriation of \$100,000.	Amount appropriated to the counties, being 90 per cent. of the school tax raised.	Amount apportioned out of the 10 per cent. reserve fund by the State Board of Education.	Total amount appropriated from the State school tax.	Total amount appropriated by the State
Atlantic.....	6,524	\$1,682 11	\$19,810 51	\$10,101 17	\$29,911 68	\$31,593 79
Bergen.....	11,382	2,934 66	45,832 40	5,092 50	50,924 90	53,859 56
Burlington.....	15,400	3,970 65	72,543 02	8,060 33	80,603 35	84,574 00
Camden.....	23,238	5,991 53	70,926 53	16,080 72	87,007 25	92,998 78
Cape May.....	2,737	705 71	12,610 69	1,401 19	14,011 88	14,717 59
Cumberland.....	11,672	3,009 45	41,765 37	6,528 60	48,293 97	51,303 42
Essex.....	68,231	17,592 21	367,087 44	37,261 79	404,349 23	421,941 44
Gloucester.....	7,731	1,993 32	42,704 10	3,699 90	46,404 00	48,397 32
Hudson.....	86,683	22,351 03	318,754 76	35,417 20	354,171 96	376,522 99
Hunterdon.....	9,623	2,482 43	60,389 37	.....	60,389 37	62,871 80
Mercer.....	18,576	4,789 52	108,553 48	6,611 50	115,164 98	119,954 50
Middlesex.....	15,611	4,025 04	56,010 60	9,704 86	65,714 96	69,740 00
Monmouth.....	18,896	4,872 02	104,319 04	8,196 56	113,015 60	117,887 62
Morris.....	14,220	3,666 39	60,771 11	6,752 34	67,523 45	71,189 84
Ocean.....	4,388	1,131 39	12,268 58	8,972 67	21,241 25	22,372 64
Passaic.....	25,620	6,605 69	97,581 33	10,842 37	108,423 70	115,029 39
Salem.....	6,998	1,804 33	42,565 05	804 27	43,369 32	45,173 65
Somerset.....	7,261	1,872 14	47,408 85	.....	47,408 85	49,280 99
Sussex.....	5,897	1,520 45	30,030 75	3,631 75	33,662 50	35,182 95
Union.....	16,923	4,363 32	78,607 35	8,734 15	87,341 50	91,704 82
Warren.....	10,226	2,636 61	54,271 17	6,030 13	60,301 30	62,937 91
Total.....	387,847	\$100,000 00	\$1,745,311 50	\$193,923 50	\$1,939,235 00	\$2,039,235 00

TABLE XXII.  
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic.....	S. R. MORSE.....	Atlantic City.....	\$500 00
Bergen.....	JOHN TERHUNE .....	Hackensack.....	838 90
Burlington.....	EDGAR HAAS .....	Bordentown.....	1,200 00
Camden.....	F. R. BRACE .....	Blackwood .....	776 50
Cape May.....	VINCENT O. MILLER.....	South Dennis.....	500 00
Cumberland .....	CHARLES G. HAMPTON.....	Bridgeton.....	577 70
Essex.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS.....	Bloomfield .....	779 80
Gloucester .....	WILLIAM MILLIGAN .....	Woodbury.....	734 70
Hudson.....	GEORGE C. HOUGHTON .....	Hoboken .....	1,200 00
Hunterdon.....	E. M. HEATH.....	Locktown .....	1,083 70
Mercer.....	LLOYD WILBUR.....	Hightstown.....	682 00
Middlesex.....	H. BREWSTER WILLIS .....	New Brunswick.....	840 70
Monmouth.....	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.....	Freehold .....	1,200 00
Morris .....	B. C. MEGIE.....	Dover.....	1,200 00
Ocean.....	E. M. LONAN .....	Tom's River .....	500 00
Passaic.....	J. C. CRUIKSHANK .....	Little Falls.....	500 00
Salem.....	ROBERT GWYNNE, JR.....	Salem .....	640 00
Somerset.....	WILLIAM T. F. AYERS .....	Somerville .....	691 90
Sussex.....	LUTHER HILL .....	Audover .....	783 60
Union.....	N. W. PEASE.....	Elizabeth.....	500 00
Warren .....	ROBERT S. PRICE .....	Hackettstown .....	1,036 80

TABLE XXIII.  
CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITIES.	NAMES.
Atlantic City.....	LEVI C. ALBERTSON.
Bridgeton.....	WILLIAM E. COX.
Camden.....	MARTIN V. BERGEN.
Elizabeth.....	J. AUGUSTUS DIX.
Gloucester City.....	J. C. STINSON.
Hoboken.....	DAVID E. RUE.
Jersey City.....	A. B. POLAND.
Millville.....	E. C. STOKES.
Morristown.....	W. L. R. HAVEN.
Newark.....	WILLIAM N. BARRINGER.
New Brunswick.....	CHARLES JACOBUS.
Orange.....	U. W. CUTTS.
Paterson.....	ORESTES M. BRANDS.
Perth Amboy.....	C. C. HOMMANN.
Phillipsburg.....	EDWIN C. BEERS.
Plainfield.....	J. L. HURLBUT.
Rahway.....	ELIHU B. SILVERS.
Salem.....	ROBERT GWYNNE, JR.
Trenton.....	RICHARD C. TOWERS.





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# APPENDIX.

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# REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

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## ATLANTIC COUNTY.

S. R. MORSE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I have the honor to present this, my Twelfth Annual Report of the condition of the public schools in Atlantic County, for the school year ending August 31, 1889.

It affords me pleasure to report the continued advancement of our schools, the cause of education, and the success of our plan of grading all the schools of the county.

Each year becomes more and more apparent the good results accruing from this grading system, and the course of study which is prepared to suit each grade.

There has been a greater advancement made in introducing "Manual Training" into our schools during the past year. The work in our Institute and Associations has been much given to that end.

A great hinderance to the continued success of the work in many of our schools is the lack of discernment, in trustees, in the employment of teachers of ability suited to the needs of the schools. An untrained, improperly educated teacher often retards the progress of pupils, and in many cases effectually ruins the prospects of pupils who otherwise might become proficient scholars.

It is presupposed that County Superintendents are men well

versed in public school work ; who understand thoroughly the needs of each school ; who are able to recognize in the applicants the ability necessary for the proper training of each school. Would it not be well if there was a law requiring the voice of the County Superintendent in the hiring of teachers ?

Another hinderance, is the lack of free books in many schools. Many parents are barely able to keep their families clothed and fed, and cannot buy books. I think there should be a law requiring all districts to furnish books necessary for all pupils. There are but few schools in the county that have not free books.

It costs very much less to buy the books in bulk for the whole school. It saves a great deal of time and trouble for the teacher. and every district that once furnishes its books never goes back to the old time method of each pupil for himself. I hope the Legislature will soon pass a general law requiring each school district to furnish the school books.

#### SCHOOL VISITATION.

Every school in the county has been visited at least twice and the most of them three times, and some four or more times. I find that it takes much of my time to visit the schools. I have made 234 visits during the year to the schools.

#### FINANCE.

The total amount of funds raised last year for schools was \$56,108.73 ; while this year it is \$60,662.42, with an increase in balance on hand of \$1,746.43, making an increase of \$4,553.69 over last year.

#### CENSUS.

This year's census shows an increase over that of last year of 263 children. This increase has been mostly in Atlantic City and the town of Hammonton. Some of the smaller districts are still growing smaller, and I see no indications of an increase at present. Where the smallest schools are will be found the poorest houses.

#### NUMBER ATTENDING SCHOOL.

There has been an increase of the number of pupils enrolled of 188, and of those attending private schools of 82, making a total of 270 more in school this year than last. There has been an increase in the average attendance of 297, and an increase of 2 in the number who have attended school over eight months.

## TEACHERS.

The number of teachers in our schools has increased from 82 to 99. The number of male teachers last year was 31, while this year it has been but 21. The number of female teachers has increased from 52 to 78, an increase of 26. The average salaries paid to male teachers last year was \$55.67; this year \$62.00, an increase of \$6.33; to females last year, \$37.86; this year, \$46.83, an increase of \$8.97. This is mostly caused by the new law making the amount raised by the State, \$5.00 per pupil.

The increase in female and decrease in male teachers is caused by small salaries given to male teachers. They can earn much more in other business. I regret that it is so, as I feel that our higher schools, at least, should be in charge of male teachers.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held in the Grand Opera House, in Atlantic City; Camden county and city, Gloucester City and Atlantic county and City uniting. Nearly every teacher from Camden county, Atlantic county and Atlantic City was present, and a good number from Camden and Gloucester Cities.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the success of our schools is the idea that any one will do to teach young children (when really they should have the very best teachers) and that they should be sent to school at the very earliest age possible. Many trustees hire persons of no experience in order to save money. Many parents send their children at five or a little before, so they may be "out of their way," and in a safe place. These are great mistakes. A child should not attend a public school before six and I think not till seven years. If an adequate price were paid for the best primary work; if trustees were thoroughly imbued with the *utter falsity* of starting young minds out on the wrong road of life expecting them to reach the right goal, the commencement of our great work might have a richer, truer ending.

## TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Associations have been held at stated times during the year and much good work has been done.

At one meeting Superintendent Derimer, of Vineland, was with us and explained his system of manual instruction and



exhibited different kinds of work done by the pupils, which was excellent. The teachers were much pleased and benefitted by it. Professor Grun, of Brooklyn, gave us some good work on grammar which was liked by all. Others have given us some good work on different subjects during the year.

#### TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The regular teachers' examinations have been held with the same Board of Examiners, viz: W. B. Matthews, A. G. Masius, and B. F. Harding.

Five first grade certificates have been granted during the past year. Nineteen have been granted in the second grade and thirty in the third grade, the total number rejected being thirty-one.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day came so quickly after the notice that but little time was given for preparation. However, a program was prepared for the schools and nearly all held appropriate exercises, and planted many trees, shrubs and flowers. Many of the trees planted the first Arbor Day are growing finely now giving evidence of the wisdom of the law.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

One new house, only, has been built during the year. This was built at No. 10, Oceanville. It is a very neat substantial house. Much credit is due the district, and especially the district clerk and trustees. It is an honor to the district and county. The house in No. 3 has been painted and in other ways improved. No. 12 is still in need of a new house, as well as numbers 14, 24 and 40.

Some needed repairs have been made to the building in numbers 15, 16, 18, 22 and 38. The house in 48 known as "Main Road School" has been raised, heaters put in and much improved in other ways.

#### SCHOOLS AND GRADUATES.

Those schools favored with sufficient means to employ good teachers are, of course, doing the best work. We have a "Course of Study," but no iron rules are laid down for the teachers to follow in its use. They are left free to reach the desired end by their own best methods. Their individuality is not

crushed out. There were 35 pupils who passed the required examination, received the necessary averages and will graduate in the regular school course the last of November. There were 23 who passed the "Advanced Course" examination, and will at the same time receive "Certificates of Honor."

The commencement of the class of 1888 was held in Ham-  
monton, November 23, 1888, and was a success in every way.  
The class of 1889 will hold its commencement in Pleasantville,  
on the 29th day of November.

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BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN TERHUNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

My fourth annual report of the public schools of this county is respectfully submitted, and I am pleased to be able to state that it is a continuation of progressiveness.

The finances for distribution the coming year are included in the following summary :

From State school tax.....	\$50,924 91	
From \$100,000 appropriation.....	2,934 66	
From interest of surplus revenue.....	1,795 08	
	<hr/>	\$55,654 65
From district tax for teachers' salaries.	\$26,840 00	
From district tax for other purposes...	33,998 90	
	<hr/>	60,838 90
From balances due the districts.....		22,611 81
		<hr/>
Total resource.....		\$139,105 36

## OTHER COMPARISONS.

		Inc.	Dec.
School census.....	11,638	256	
Total enrollment.....	7,299	194	
Number attended ten months or more.	337		31
Number attended eight months but less than ten.....	2,187	48	
Number attended six months but less than eight.....	1,470	111	
Number attended four months but less than six.....	1,114	91	
Number attended less than four months.....	2,211		8
Average attendance.....	4,405	188	
Average time the schools were open..	10.13		9
Number attending private schools....	1,402	189	
Number attending no school.....	3,056	599	
Number of male teachers.....	46	same	
Number of female teachers.....	91	6	
Average salary to male teachers....	\$81.71	\$4.30	
Average salary to female teachers....	43.68	.97	
Total valuation of school property..	323,450 00	22,250 00	

The short average decrease of time that the schools are reported as being kept open was caused by a few districts not having completed their buildings and repairs in order to commence school at the usual time. The decrease of 31 reported as attending ten months or more is attributed to the same cause, and to existing epidemics. The number reported as attending private schools has increased 189.

## TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

In addition to the regular quarterly examinations, the Board of Examiners held a special meeting July 19.

## CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

First Grade, to males, 1; to females, 2; total, 3. Second Grade, to males, 5; to females, 6; total, 11. Third Grade, to males, 3; to females, 50; total, 53. Applicants rejected, third grade, females, 20.

I think it would give a better gradation of subjects if Physiology and the Constitution of the United States were taken from the first grade, and made a requirement for the second grade. These subjects are taught in most of our rural schools, and no

examination of the teacher is demanded, until application is made for a first grade certificate.

#### ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

Directions and questions similar to those of last year were issued for the annual examination of pupils, to commence on Monday morning, June 3, and to end on Friday afternoon, June 7. About the same number of pupils participated as there did the previous year, and the returns were very satisfactory.

A great drawback in these examinations heretofore, in requiring the pupils to pay for their diplomas, has been remedied. I petitioned the Board of Freeholders to appropriate sufficient funds to cover the expense of printing questions and blanks, and pay for the diplomas. This they kindly did, limiting the expenditure to \$100. With economy, \$84 was found to cancel all obligations incurred.

I have never been satisfied with the gradation of the questions, although I modified them two years ago. In order to enforce a more uniform pursuit of the subjects, I have outlined them for the coming examination as follows:

#### OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,

HACKENSACK, N. J., SEPT. 1, 1889.

*To the Teachers and Trustees of Bergen Co. :*

#### THIRD GRADE.

##### *Orthography.*

A knowledge of diacritical marking; classification of words as regards the number of syllables; names of syllables; accentuation; dictation and spelling; and the correct use of homonyms.

##### *Language.*

Questions from Part I. and Part II. of "Metcalf's Language Exercises."

##### *Geography.*

General questions from primary works. Special geography of State, County and Township, with maps and industries.

##### *Arithmetic.*

Through fractions. Pupils are expected to have frequent drills in rapid and accurate fundamental calculations.

*Writing and Drawing.*

Analysis of letters, and directions for shading, spacing, etc., as per the Spencerian system. First steps in drawing, with classification of lines as to kinds, direction, etc. Names and descriptions of the different figures.

*SECOND GRADE.**Orthography.*

This will include a knowledge of the "Rules in Spelling"; classification of words as to form (simple and compound), as to meaning (primative and derivative); difinitions of the common prefixes and suffixes; and how to use the dictionary.

*Grammar.*

Analysis, synthesis, and the first steps in parsing, in addition to Part III of Metcalf's Language exercises.

*Geography.*

Descriptive and map drawing.

*Arithmetic.*

Through per centage and its applications, as far as page 221 of Fish's Arithmetic, No 2.

*Form Study and Drawing.*

As a basis, use the September edition of "Educational Monographs," Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, editor. Copies can be purchased at A. S. D. Demarest's, Hackensack.

*Hygiene.*

Laws of health; effects of alcohol and tobacco.

*Business Forms.*

Letter writing; bills; accounts; statements; receipts; notes, etc.

*Measurements.*

Questions similar to those found between pages 158 and 173 of Fish's Arithmetic, No. 2, and not to include any knowledge of Evolution.

*Reading.**U. S. History.*



*FIRST GRADE.**Etymology.**Geography.*

This will include as much Physical and Mathematical as is given in Swinton's or Harper's Grammar Grade Geography.

*Grammar.*

Parsing completed, and punctuation.

*Science of Common Things.**Physiology.**Arithmetic.*

Practical Arithmetic, including Mensuration, completed.

*Book Keeping.**Algebra.*

Elementary work through affected quadratics.

*Civil Government.**Literature.*

Two years of study must elapse between each grade. Pupils obtaining 70 per cent. or more in each subject of the third grade will be awarded a Certificate of Merit.

The same per centage in the second and first grades will entitle the pupil to a second or first grade diploma.

For the intervening years, post-grade certificates will be given, providing the average in each subject is not less than 80 per cent. This will require the pupils to pass two examinations in each grade; but the fact that any pupil should be unsuccessful in obtaining a post-grade certificate, on account of not reaching the required average in any subject, shall not debar such pupil from participating in the examination of the next grade the following year.

An excellent course is presented in the "Common School Manual and Guide" prepared by a Committee of County Superintendents of Illinois, for 1889 and 1890. This course outlines the work without encroaching upon the individuality of the teacher. It states *what* should be taught without dictating *how*. The teacher is at liberty to use any or all methods at his command. The only requirement is, that *he do the work well*. The course is liberal, practical, progressive, and contains as much manual training as can be ingrafted successfully in a curriculum for common schools, with the limited knowledge our teachers possess of the subject as yet.

#### TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

The five regular bi-monthly meetings were held, and in addition to excellent work done by members of the Association, the following professional instructors assisted :

Dr. A. N. Raub, "Language Culture ;" Miss M. E. Habberton, "Industrial Drawing ;" Prof. Langdon S. Thompson, "Clay Modeling ; its use and how introduced in the schools."

The average percentage of attendance for the year was fifty per cent.

Three classes were formed for further instruction in paper-folding and cutting ; one at Englewood numbering 28 teachers ; one at Rutherford with 13 ; and one at Hackensack with 14. Miss Habberton gave each class one lesson a month.

#### TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND EXHIBITION OF SCHOOL WORK.

Our Annual Institute was held November 26th, 27th and 28th. The subjects presented were satisfactory, and the Institute was unanimously pronounced the best ever held in the county.

The exhibit of pupils' work was considered as comparing favorably with those of the State Association in 1886 and 1887 ; and the press of the county gave the teachers, pupils and Superintendent due credit for the results.

#### ARBOR DAY.

The following circular and programme were issued for the purpose of having the day uniformly observed throughout the county :

#### *SUPERINTENDENT'S ARBOR DAY CIRCULAR.*

The circular and programme issued from this office, in 1888, met very cordial reception, and many pleasant reports were re-

turned concerning the manner in which their suggestions were carried into effect.

With the return of Spring—the season of promise—I send a

*Greeting to the Teachers and Pupils of Bergen county,*

And invite their observance of a holiday, from the tasks of book and slate, and commend them to a study of Nature's open book, and an acquaintance with the grandest product of the vegetable kingdom—the *TREE*.

Trees catch the sunshine, their branches echo with the twitter and song of birds, their cooling shades give life and strength to the grass and the flowers; these are the influences which draw the tender feet of childhood, and surely children should be taught to love and venerate the trees.

To secure united effort and engage the hearty co-operation of old and young, in every neighborhood, in the laudable enterprise of beautifying school house sites, it is well to set apart a special day for the final labor of tree-planting, and the celebration of a suitable program.

In furtherance of this aim, and that the growth of the trees may be emblematic of the heights attainable in human character, and that their care may devolve as a sacred trust and duty, the rising generation must be educated, so that the subject will be fully understood and appreciated. I believe our public schools should introduce a branch not yet touched upon—Forestry and Arboriculture or general Horticulture—and the school grounds could be utilized for experimental purposes to illustrate these studies in a practical manner. Townships should pass by-laws giving credit on account of taxes to any and every farmer who would do a certain amount of roadway planting. Following such a course, we could travel with pleasure along our public highways at any time, and especially in winter; these trees break the force of keen winds, and the danger of snow blocking is got rid of as well. Besides, any farm thus beautified, will be enhanced in actual market value more than five times the cost of the trees.

With this truth well learned, it follows that the person early taught, will naturally acquire habitual caution with respect to injuries that might follow a careless act, and when he comes to be the owner of land, he will exercise a thoughtful interest in the preservation and planting of trees in waste places, and wherever their shelter is needed. He will not destroy a tree or grove unless for some important use, and he will be willing to restore a woodland growth to his spent fields and worn-out pasture lands. If this education do nothing more than to unlearn the stubborn heresy of the pioneer settler, that trees are a nuisance to be

abated, and teach, in its stead, that they are a blessing when grown in proper abundance and in the right places, it will have accomplished half its object. The other half, including a knowledge of how and where and what to plant and how to manage, would come in by the observing of good examples, and by inquiry as to methods, from those who have attained the best success.

It is to be noticed that in forest culture, as in agricultural and horticultural operations generally, there are no secrets. The man who has produced an excellent result, is naturally proud of it, and perfectly willing to tell his neighbors and his visitors the means by which he has obtained success. He may have an ambition for being mentioned as a model planter, and a thrifty and skillful manager, but in the interest of improvement, would seldom or never give advice, except with a sincere desire of benefiting those who might ask it.

How often do we hear the remark, when pointing out a valuable farm to an intending settler who appreciates the beauty of scenery and the comfort of cool and refreshing shade, "It won't suit; there is not a tree near the place," or "I would not take the place at any price; there is not a tree to be seen."

There are incidental advantages to be derived from the planting of trees for embellishment and shade that cannot be separately estimated. That they increase the general value of an estate, can not be doubted, and perhaps this might best be understood by asking, *how much less would the property be worth without them.* In the planting of avenues and parks, in or near towns and cities, questions of public utility, of personal comfort, and of health become paramount to all others, and are altogether above pecuniary appraisal.

The planting of trees in sufficient quantity and in proper places will also prevent the decline of fruit production. It is not unusual to hear old people recall the memories of their youth, when peaches and other fruits grew luxuriantly and without special care, in regions where they are now unknown, or are raised only in favorable seasons and with extraordinary care. They will speak of winters of uniform but not extreme cold, and steady and long-continued seasons for making maple sugar, and other incidents of farm life, denoting a regularity in the return of seasons, and a similarity in their character that does not now exist.

In respect to loss of fertility, something may be ascribed to the exhaustion of the soil by careless cultivation, and something to the drainage of swamps and the deepening of water courses. But the most conspicuous difference in the general condition of the country, and the most obvious cause of this decline, is to be found in the excessive clearing off of woodlands, and the loss of the equalizing tendencies which their presence occasioned.



In conclusion, I would again admonish and petition you to plant trees and care for them. Like friends they will always be to you objects of interest and attachment. They will repay you for many years to come in fruits, and nuts and flowers; and will afford protection for man, beast, and bird against the piercing rays of old Sol in Summer, and the fierce blasts of rude Boreas in Winter.

Tree planting is the true language of the heart's love of Nature. It is the outward show of the religion of the soul, for, in the morning of years, the grove was the sanctuary where man communed with his Maker. Plant trees in your youth, so that in your manhood you may have a refreshing shade at the noontide hour, and in the fullness of age you can rest under their kind boughs, and enjoy a sweet retreat from the toils, the strife, and the anxieties of life's hot days of battle.

*To the Teachers:*

The programme is issued early, so as to give you ample time for preparation, and thereby prevent its interference with your general school-work. I would suggest that you devote your usual Friday afternoon exercises to its rehearsal, and occupy such time as is devoted to music, to the singing of the Arbor Day songs.

Issue a general invitation to the inhabitants of the District to be present, and secure all the information from the older residents that may be of interest.

A special report is required of the County Superintendent, from the State Department, for statistical records regarding the observance of the day. This necessitates my receiving a full account from each district. Use legal cap paper for this purpose, and include in your report the number of visitors present, the number and kinds of trees planted, to whom dedicated, and such other interesting information as can be collected.

Reports should be rendered not later than the tenth of the following month, and no excuse will be entertained for not complying with this request.

*ARBOR DAY, 1890.*

*Programme for Bergen County.*

1. Song—"Song of Greeting." No. 174.
  2. History and Origin of Arbor Day.—Grammar Grade Pupil.
- "The honor of originating Arbor Day belongs to ex-Governor J. S. Morton, of Nebraska. This pleasant custom of devoting one day in spring to the planting of trees was introduced in Ne-



braska, about 1874, at the instance of the State Horticultural Society. The second Wednesday of April was designated, and it is claimed that twelve millions of trees were set on that day in that State. Kansas soon followed the example of its sister State. In Minnesota, the State Forestry Association designated Tuesday, the 18th of May, 1876, for this purpose, and 1,342,886 trees were reported as planted on that day. The Governor of Michigan, by proclamation, dated February 22, 1876, recommended that the 15th of April be devoted to planting trees, but no data as to the result is given. The Governor of Ohio appointed an Arbor Day to be observed on the 27th of April, 1882, the anniversary of the birthday of General Grant. An act to secure the observance of the annual Arbor Day in the schools of New Jersey was approved the 14th of April, 1884. Colorado, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Indiana, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Georgia, and Connecticut have fallen into the observance of Arbor Day."

3. Teacher—Reading Superintendent's Circular.

4. Song—"Arbor Day." No. 125.

5. Concert Piece—Primary Grade.

Written by Miss Alcott, at the age of eight years.

#### ADDRESS TO A ROBIN.

"Welcome, welcome, little stranger,  
Fear no harm, and fear no danger,  
We are glad to see you here,  
For you sing sweet spring is near.  
Now the snow is nearly gone,  
Now the grass is coming on:  
The trees are green, the sky is blue  
And we are glad to welcome you."

6. Recitation—"The Months." For twelve pupils in the Upper Primary Grade. (Swinton's Advanced Second Reader, Page 98.)

7. Song—"The Leaves and the Wind." No. 8.

8. Nature's Lessons to Farmers Why Trees Should be Planted. (Grammar and Advanced Grade of Pupils.)

*First.*—The ornamentation of the farm. You know that your farms are worth more, will sell readier, and you yourself would not take much money to have those trees removed, that your own hands have planted and you have watched with care. In all our sterner thoughts of life, we cannot afford to ignore altogether the beautiful in nature and in art. To you "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Again, "Life without beauty is a dead and unwholesome thing"; and again, "Trees are fit to minister to man's manly sense of beauty." These are the modern expressions of the deep and hidden sense of the beautiful lying

under our sterner natures, and which are so successfully administered to by the grand and majestic beauty of the living plant or tree. We know that men are alive to their best interests, and that they must and will plant trees around their farms and their homes for beauty and for use.

*Second.*—Trees are the homes and the meeting places for the birds. Birds are the children of the air, and lodge among the branches of our trees. If there are no trees, with their wealth of beautiful branches, on our place, we can have no birds. If there are no birds, there is no restraint upon the millions of devouring insects that are ever ready to prey upon the crops that the honest farmer needs for his bread and money. So the relation between tree-planting and the farmer's pocket is established, and is intimately close. The tree and the bird! How astonishingly beautiful these organized objects of kind nature are in their life and their work! Let us encourage them and their friendly efforts for our good in every possible way by liberally planting, for their convenience, the trees they love.

*Third.*—The economies of the farm require trees planted. By the economies of the farm I do not mean the discussion of the most advantageous ways of feeding stock, or the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, etc., to keep for profit, but rather what are we going to do with those waste lands on our farms that are too wet and mucky to be used for the culture of grain, or too rough and stony to admit the plow? These are questions of much importance to us, because every acre of our farms is liable for taxation; and consequently we can ill afford to allow any of it to lie idle. We advise you to plant the low mucky places with Canadian Larch, Black Ash, Elm or Willow; and besides turning a dismal swamp into a field of beauty, it will soon be a source of profit to its owner. The thousands of acres of rough, stony and useless land should be planted as early as possible with young seedlings of Oak, Maple or even Black Walnut. Farmers, awake to your best interests! Allow no stagnant miasma holes or useless eye-sores on your place to destroy the symmetry and beauty of your farms. Plant them with trees; so shall they be to you objects of pride and satisfaction, and blessings to your country.

*Fourth.*—The healthfulness of the farm require trees planted. We say in all candor, plant them on the farm and town lot for healthfulness. It is well known that trees, in their growing action, absorb, in large quantities, the gases from the earth and from the air. These gases, for the most part, are effete animal exhalations that have served a purpose, but are now given off from our bodies as useless, and worse than useless to us. These gases are the very life of the trees, and are absorbed by them in large quantities. Again the trees give off gases that are useless to

them, and these gases are the very food of our life. Only think of an arrangement like this in the infinitely wise economies of nature! The vegetable and the animal—the one mutually dependent upon the other; the lower form living for the higher; and neither of them living for itself. A coppice of trees, interlaced with vines and creepers, just at the lower end of the yard, would be a calm retreat from the scorching heat, and a reservoir to utilize all the poisons and pestilences of the atmosphere. Farmers plant trees; for what is all the wealth of your coffers of gold compared with the unspeakable blessings of health?

*Fifth.*—The modification of temperature requires the planting of trees. It is very generally admitted that trees have the power of absorbing and storing up latent heat, and again giving it out in time of extreme cold. If it is so, and we fully believe it is, how fine is the modifying influence that may be exerted on our climate in its depressing moods? Again, it is believed that the tree has the power of the absorption of moisture, and in time of severe drouth, again giving it out liberally through its trunk, branches and leaves, in the summer time. This view presents the tree as an enormous laboratory, utilizing heat and dispensing coolness and moisture to correct the extremes of our seasons. By the simple means of their agency the extremes of temperature endured in every treeless region may be corrected. When shall we arrive at a correct understanding of the great laws of nature, and the governing forces of the world? How can we have the blessings of a fertile and fruitful country without the agency of trees?

*Sixth.*—Trees are an encouragement to rainfall and water supply. Trees, by means of their influence on the atmosphere, increase the amount of condensation of moisture and precipitation. Again, by means of their roots and their action on the soil, they check the force and injury of torrents, and by rendering the ground porous and open, largely drink it in, to be given out again when and where most needed. But again, forests, by means of their abundant foliage, evaporate or throw off enormous quantities of moisture into the air, and this, after being carried by the winds, is condensed by the coolness of the evening, and falls plentifully upon the neighboring country in the form of pearly dew. So the action of the trees and the reaction of the atmosphere is constantly going on, and every time man receives blessings by the mysterious arrangement. Plant trees for moisture.

*Seventh.*—In respect to injuries from the grasshoppers, it is now well established, that they breed only in arid plains, never in a wooded country, or where any considerable portion is occupied by groves of trees. In their flight they will pass over such regions, rather than alight upon them, and if they alight, they depart sooner, and do much less damage than in an open, treeless country.

It is also found that hailstorms seldom or never originate over a forest, and that their force is broken by passing over them.

The distribution of electric fluids in the air is another reason for planting trees around your fields and around your dwellings to ward off the influence of destructive lightning.

9. Song—"The Woods." No. 65.

10. Recitation—"The Voice of Spring."

(Swinton's Advanced Fourth Reader. Page 139).

11. Recitation—"Are They the Four Seasons?"

(Swinton's Advanced Third Reader. Page 172).

12. Song—"The Seasons." No. 26.

13. Class of ten pupils will each name a famous historical tree and state why it has become conspicuous in our nation's history.

14. Recitation—"Things Beautiful."

(Swinton's Advanced Fourth Reader. Page 116.) For class of nine pupils. Intermediate Grade.

15. Concert Piece—Primary Grade.

"Kind hearts are the gardens,  
Kind thoughts are the roots,  
Kind words are the blossoms,  
Kind deeds are the fruits."

16. Song—"What the Little Things Said." No. 8.

17. Recitation—"Pussy Willow."

(Swinton's Advanced Fourth Reader. Page 41.)

18. Recitation—"Plants Which Catch Flies."

(Swinton's Advanced Third Reader. Page 125.)

The plants are to be drawn on the black-board on a large scale, and the recitation is to be conducted by three pupils, each referring to the illustrations while describing the plant.

19. Song—"A Spring Song." No. 82.

20. Planting of Trees.

21. "Song of Parting." No. 74.

(The songs above named, with music, can be purchased from Messrs. Ginn & Co., 743 Broadway, New York, for one cent each.)

The total number of visitors reported by the teachers of fifty-two districts was 1,085. Two teachers reported *several*; one, *quite a number*; and one, *a few*. Fifteen districts did not receive any patronage from the residents. Districts Nos. 7, 23, 29, and 21½, reported respectively, 125, 80, 65, and 54 visitors present.

In District No. 23, the Improvement Association, headed by the Drum Corps, marched to the school-house, listened to the rendition of the programme by the pupils, addresses by Rev. E. Lodewick and Rev. S. H. Switzer, and participated in the tree-planting. After the exercises were over the Improvement Association and the entire school formed in line, and with the band



playing and flags flying, marched down the main street and counter-marched to the school-house and dispersed.

#### TREE PLANTING.

One hundred and fifty-nine trees were planted. On account of some teachers not reporting the kind of trees as requested, I cannot make this record complete; but, in order to show which had precedence, I will name them as far as they were given: Maple, 54; elm, 13; poplar, 6; tulip, 3; pear, 3; cedar, 2; hickory, 1; locust, 1; cherry, 1; beech, 1; pine, 1; hornbeam, 1; hemlock, 1.

Several schools having no available room for planting more trees, spent the time in cleaning up the yards, making flower-beds, planting vines, and looking after the welfare of trees planted on previous Arbor Days.

#### TO WHOM DEDICATED.

This record is also incomplete. The following is as reported:

Washington, 27; President Harrison, 13; Grover Cleveland, 7; H. W. Longfellow, 5; Benj. Franklin, 4; Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, each 3; Jefferson, Alice Cary, Levi P. Morton, Daniel Webster, William Penn, William Williams, and the County Superintendent, each 2; Mrs. Harrison, Alex. Hamilton, Henry Knox, Edmond Randolph, Washington Irving, Andrew Jackson, E. O. Chapman, Margaret E. Sangster, Tennyson, Louisa M. Alcott, Wm. Walter Phelps, Wm. Henry Harrison, Excelsior, Grandma Bogert, Columbus, La Fayette, Putnam, H. W. Beecher, Shakespeare, Froebel, Greeley, Edgar A. Poe, Wm. C. Cartland, Charles H. Wardell, Laura E. Reilly, C. L. Wagoner, May Ward, Bessie Demarest, Harvey Post, future boys and girls of District No. 26, each 1.

#### LIBRARIES.

District Nos. 23, 50 and 63 have made their first application, while additions have been made by Districts Nos. 6, 12, 15, 22, 25, 27, 31, 37, 45, 56, 57, 62 and 21½.

#### TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

I visited the Township Boards of Trustees in August, delivered supplies, made inquiries into and examinations of the methods used in recording the minutes of trustee and other school meet-

ings, and keeping the financial accounts. I was very much displeased with the carelessness of some of the clerks in keeping no minutes of the business transacted at their trustee meetings, and I gave such specific directions for the future.

The compulsory law was also catechised after information was given that the number reported as attending no school the past year had reached 3,056, an increase of 599 over the previous year. The general impression is, that the law is a dead letter, and if an enforcement is attempted, it can easily be evaded. Arguments of this character were presented: If all the pupils between the ages of seven and sixteen are compelled to attend school, we could not accommodate them for want of seating capacity. My answer was, that as soon as your school-houses become inadequate, I will condemn them. Another excuse was, that indifferent parents would urge their children to refuse compliance with the rules until expulsion was the only remedy; and instances of this nature were cited. I overcame this by advising a few cases of this kind to be pronounced incorrigible, and as juvenile disorderly persons, transferred to the Reform School.

The lack of public school accommodations is no excuse, as the State moneys can be withheld when this is not provided. The trouble is imperfect machinery and want of system. The County Superintendents are the proper officers for deputies of the State Inspector, and should receive the compensation now paid to the seven congressional deputies. If \$300 were added to the present salaries of the County Superintendents for this extra service, there would still remain \$700 annually for printing blanks needed; and we would have twenty-one deputies with proper records for reference, where we now have but seven deputies without any reports to refer to for existing negligence in enforcing the law. Have a law enacted whereby the Township Treasurer of each township shall pay the expenses incurred by the truant officers of the several districts in that township for serving notices upon parents or guardians for non-attendance of children. Now, each Board of Trustees appoint annually a truant officer and fix his compensation for the various services to be rendered. I recommend that suitable blanks be printed for this officer to fill out, and a book to record in full each service rendered, from which a report shall be made at stated times to the County Superintendent.

#### CONCLUSION.

Districts are taking more pride in their school property.

Trustees are more particular in their selection of teachers, pay them higher salaries, and are more liberal in furnishing supplies.



Teachers read more educational journals, attend associations more regularly, and realize that to cultivate and discipline the various powers of the mind is a science.

The press has been a potent factor to the educational interests of the county, by exalting progressive districts, trustees and teachers, and justly criticising those satisfied with inadequate and uncomfortable buildings. These comments and rebukes have stimulated the latter; and I question whether any other county in the State can compete with us as to school houses and furniture.

Ridgewood District, No. 61, with a school census of 209, deserves special mention for progressiveness. The Board of Trustees, seeing the advantages to be derived by still further gradation and feeling delicate about asking the taxpayers for the funds, kept agitating the necessity until donations to the amount of \$750 were received for furnishing another room and employing an additional teacher.

## BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

SIR:—My fourteenth annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county, for the year ending August 31, 1889, is herewith most respectfully submitted.

The finances for the coming year are as follows :

Amount of interest from surplus revenue . . . .	\$4,363.92
Amount of interest from surplus revenue for the Batsto portion of Pleasant Mills district, of Atlantic county, containing twenty chil- dren . . . . .	5.66

## BURLINGTON COUNTY.

23

Amount from State appropriation of \$100,000.	\$3,970.65
Amount apportioned out of the reserve fund by the State Board of Education.....	8,060.33
Amount reserved by the county, being ninety per cent. of the State school tax.....	72,543.02
Total amount apportioned among all the districts of the county.....	88,937.92
Amount apportioned to each child from the surplus revenue.....	.283004
Amount apportioned to each child from the State appropriation of \$100,000.....	.257834
Amount apportioned to each child from the reserve fund of ten per cent. of the State school tax.....	.523398
Total amount apportioned to each child in those districts that have more than sixty-eight children.....	5.523181
Amount of district school tax voted to be used for the payment of teacher's salaries..	50.00
Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses... ..	8,667.00
Balance in the hands of the township collectors, to be used for building and repairing public school houses, etc.....	2,902.43
Balance in the hands of the township collectors, exclusive of moneys for building and repairing purposes.....	18,471.42
Total amount for teachers' salaries, fuel and incidentals.....	107,459.34
Total amount for building and repairing public school houses, etc.....	11,567.43
Total amount for all school purposes.....	119,028.77
Number of districts that must receive \$275...	13
Number of districts that must receive \$375...	35
The number of children in the county, according to the school census of 1888, upon which the apportionment above was made.....	15,420

For the year just ending, August 31, 1889, we have :

The average monthly salary for male teachers.	\$81.88
The average monthly salary for female teachers.....	39.65
The value of the public school property in the county.....	256,750.00

The school census.....	15,385
The number of children enrolled in the school register.....	10,135
Average number of children in attendance during the year.....	5,266
Estimated number of children attending private school.....	1,827
Estimated number of children who attended no school.....	3,104
Number of children the school houses of the the county will seat....	11,781
Number of male teachers in the county.....	40
Number of female teachers in the county.....	156
Average number of months the schools have been kept open during the year.....	9.4
Number of school visits made by the County Superintendent during the year.....	390

From the statement just given it is seen that the enrollment in the school register is sixty-five and eight-tenths per cent. of the school census, being two per cent. more than that of the previous year; the average attendance during the year is fifty-one and nine-tenths per cent. of the enrollment, being two and one-tenth per cent. greater than that of the previous year. The estimated number of children attending private schools is eleven and nine-tenths per cent. of the census, being two-tenths per cent. greater than that of the previous year; and the estimated number of children who did not attend any school is twenty and two-tenths per cent. of the school census, being one and two-tenths per cent. less than that for the previous year. The seating capacity of the school houses is seventy-six and five-tenths per cent. of the school census, being five-tenths per cent. more than that for the previous year. The average time for for which the schools were kept open during the year is nine and four-tenths months, being one-tenth greater than that of the preceeding year. Three schools were kept open for eleven months; fifty-three for ten months and upward; thirty-nine for nine months and upward; nine for eight months and upward; and five for seven months and upward.

The schools in Districts Nos. 25, 30, 88, 89, 94, 98, 100, 103, 104, 54, 64, and 101, were closed for the want of a sufficient number of pupils to warrant the employment of the teachers for a longer time; those in Nos. 33 and 109, for want of sufficient funds, being but small districts.

As usual the schools at Bordentown, Beverly and Mount Holly had pupils to pass the high grade examination for county

diplomas. The diplomas were presented to the said pupils, by their respective principals.

The results of the examinations for teachers' certificates are as follows :

## NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

First grade to males.....	4
First grade to females.....	1
Second grade to males.....	7
Second grade to females.....	21
Third grade to males .....	11
Third grade to females.....	76
Total.....	120

## NUMBER OF APPLICANTS REJECTED.

Males in all grades.....	6
Females in all grades.....	95
Total.....	101

The rejected is forty-five and two-tenths per cent. of the whole number of applicants.

The whole number of districts that have received library aid, from time to time, is forty-eight; Districts Nos. 9, 15, 50, 52, 82, 87 and 112, received some this year; No. 112 is the only one that received it for the first time. The whole amount raised by the districts for this purpose was \$2,359.33, and that received from the State is \$1,700. There was expended for apparatus \$1,949.13, and the remainder for books, the whole number of which is now 2,036.

Florence District, No. 5, built a new frame house to meet the increasing demands of the primary department. With modern furniture, it is comfortable and convenient, having a seating capacity for about eighty children. It cost one thousand dollars to be paid in five annual installments of two hundred dollars each.

Georgetown District, No. 10, will make some much needed repairs to her house about the 1st of November next.

Beverly District, No. 16, made repairs to her building to the amount of \$97.71.

River District, No. 17, will complete a new frame house thirty-two feet long by twenty-six feet wide, by the middle of October next, at a cost of \$1,300. It will be one-story of twelve feet



ceiling. Furnished with the desks of the old building it will accommodate fifty children.

Cinnaminson District, No. 23, put in a partition to form another room for the primary department, and made some general repairs, the cost being \$200.

Westfield District, No. 24, repaired and painted her house at a cost of \$50.

Moorestown District, No. 29, will make some considerable addition to her already large house. It will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of November next. The number of children in the district is increasing rapidly; she proposes to erect, in a year's time, another large building in another part of the town.

Jacobstown District, No. 50, raised the walls of her house to fourteen feet. Then laying a new floor, and wainscoting the walls and ceiling with narrow pine boards, she made her house very comfortable indeed. The cost was \$97.63.

Buddtown District, No. 62, will complete and newly furnish a new frame house by the first of November, at a cost of \$1,500. It is proposed that it shall meet the wants of the district for many years to come.

Vincetown District, No. 63, repaired and painted the outside of her school building.

Bridgeport District, No. 100, will also build and complete a new frame house on the site of the old one that was destroyed by fire, by the middle of October. The whole cost, including that of new furniture, will be about \$550.

Bass River District, No. 106, repaired the roof and the plastering of her house at a cost of \$100.

Parkertown District, No. 113, made general repairs to the house and fence, and painted the former, at a cost of \$100.

There are still other districts that need new houses and new furniture. In these districts improvement seems of slow growth.

Arbor Day was generally observed throughout the county. An extensive programme of exercises was prepared and sent to the teachers of every school district, by the County Superintendent, and in many schools it was supplemented by the teachers, to meet the tastes and capabilities of their pupils. They were all upon Forestry and its kindred subjects. There were thirty-nine written reports sent in, and judging from the tone of them, there was great interest manifested by the pupils. Whenever the school-grounds warranted, trees of different kinds were planted upon them.

Township meetings of the Boards of school trustees were held as usual for the transaction of business of various school interests; among them is that of comparing the financial reports of the dis-



strict clerks, with those of the township collectors, in order that all discrepancies between them might be adjusted. I regret to say that some few of these officers fail to attend

Our Teachers' Institute was held November 12th and 13th, at the Court House, Mount Holly. Every teacher in the county was present, with the exception of four, who were prevented by sickness. The programme was excellent, and was fully carried out.

Our Teachers' Association held its usual monthly meetings, with an average attendance of about fifty members. At different times the merits of the Reading Circle were discussed, but the chief work was that of the study of the English grammar, higher algebra and the use of logarithms. The teacher in all these subjects was the County Superintendent, and so well pleased were the teachers with the work, that they seldom failed in their attendance. It is needless to say that the effect of this instruction is perceptibly felt in the various school-rooms, for enthusiastic acquisition begets generous communication. The next year the work will be of a higher nature, that of the spirit of development, where the relation of form to form in their different states is considered, really that of high functional analysis, as contradistinguished from the analysis of magnitude, and while its own end and aim is the determination of law, it ever employs and reviews the latter for the sake of illustration. It is virtually a review of lower study with a determination to answer in proper notation the questions *how*, *why* and *wherefore* came it into existence? This ought ever to be the teacher's preparation for scientific teaching.

There are many objectionable features in teaching that fall under my notice, and it becomes my duty to speak of some of them at large, for in this way only can they in time, through leading remedies from fountain head, be obviated.

One point for consideration, and worthy of all condemnation, is the want of appropriate language for memorizing abstract results. Sometimes young persons with little or no experience in teaching, adopt the language of their instructors, however erroneous or inapplicable, and feel that they are doing their very best for the children under their charge. A case in point will show the harm done in this way to the infant mind. One day while listening to a class reciting the subtraction table, I was struck with surprise in noticing the employment of the language of algebra. After the class had gone over the table in this wise: seven minus six equals one, eight minus six equals two, nine minus six equals three, &c., I put the questions, six from seven leaves how many? six from eight leaves how many? &c. There was trouble in the class at once, from the fact that they did not appreciate either the algebraical or the arithmetical language; the

former because it was not illustrated, and the latter, because it was not taught. Then carrying the subject to an example in subtraction, the teacher required the arithmetical language which the pupils had not learned; hence a failure without a remedy. In the employment of the algebraic language there would have been failure in writing the negative results whenever the subtrahend figure was greater than the corresponding figure of the minuend. This writing of positive and negative results in a horizontal line, would declare the remainder to be a compound algebraic quantity, each term being of the same order of notation, instead of a simple arithmetical one of different orders of units, as it should be.

Another point in the qualification of our young teachers, is that of object teaching. Some drop it altogether as useless; others use it *all* the time as the *sine qua non*. It seems as if they have never been taught *how* and *when* to use it. In my school visits, on questioning a number of classes of pupils after recitations in their arithmetical tables, I found them to answer addition and multiplication for subtraction and division, and *vice versa*, evidently showing that they had not been taught the value of the language particularly applicable to each table.

It is just here that the object lesson is indispensable, and just so soon as this point is attained, the lesson should be dropped, and the table handed over to the pupil to be committed to memory as so much appreciation and worth in the labor of abstraction. If the lesson be continued throughout the acquisition of the table no abstraction appears and the child is left as helpless and dependant as it was ere the lesson began, so far as real mental strength is concerned, and all because it was denied the right of individual effort in abstraction, whence, and only whence, conceptive strength proceeds. If thus topic after topic be taken up and the child be never required to enter the consecutive steps of abstraction, its mind will finally become so dwarfed as to be wholly unable to appreciate the description of anything of unseen or gigantic proportions. Abstraction anticipates and suggests, and being the very soul of mental development, it starts from the first step of the seen or known, and through the similarity of proportions it reaches out and embraces all, even infinitesimality and immensity. And once in possession of the law of its being, the child can leap from thought to thought, and in the language of the calculus, it can immediately integrate between any limits for high-wrought production and grand appreciation.

Were all our teachers fully impressed, through a course of proper normal training, with the great importance of this subject, and taught *how* and *when* to use it, we should soon have, in

our school-rooms, the order of things that of old turned out such masters as Newton, Laplace, Lagrange, and Leibnitz; and our children of age would no longer be playing the kindergarten, but they would be reveling in the depths of profound thought.

The more I see the inefficiency of our teachers, in the workings of the school-room, the more I am convinced that our method of examination of applicants for teachers' certificates is radically wrong. It does not even test their academical knowledge of the subject to be taught. They may truly answer all the questions propounded, and yet not know the subject; that is, their answers may be given parrot-like; and notwithstanding this, the Board of Examiners is bound to give them certificates of requisite ability to teach. To such illustration for appreciation is an unknown quantity without conditions for its determination; and yet this is the chief element in a teacher's academical qualification. To see the full force of this assertion, I will give a case that really took place at one of our examinations.

The applicant was catechised in geography, as to the shape of the earth. His answer was "It is an oblate spheroid, somewhat the shape of an orange." While this is true, his illustration on the black-board, was a circle with a horizontal diameter; a circular plane to represent an elliptical solid. In order that he might be led to see his error, he was asked the question, "What are lines of latitude?" In answer he said, "They are imaginary lines on the surface of the earth, running east and west parallel to the equator." For illustration, he drew a number of indefinite secant lines parallel to the horizontal diameter of said circle. Not seeing his error as yet, but making it still greater, he was asked the question, "What are lines of longitude?" His answer was "They are imaginary lines on the surface of the earth, running north and south, and cutting the equator at right angles." For illustration, he drew a number of indefinite secant lines perpendicular to the said horizontal diameter of the circle. Still not seeing his error, he was asked to point out on the surface of the earth, by means of his lines, the place having forty-five degrees north latitude, and ninety degrees east longitude. In compliance, he placed his finger at the intersection of the horizontal secant line cutting the circumference of the circle, forty-five degrees above the diameter, and the vertical secant or rather tangent line at the right extremity of the diameter, when he found that the place required by his lines was not upon the surface of the earth, but far out in atmospheric region. Perceiving his error, and not being able to correct it, he gave up in despair.

As a general thing, we find in all our examinations, correct answers to questions when they are written explicitly and verbally

in the text-book at command, and nothing but memory on the part of the applicant is required; but when they are implicitly given, and judgment is to determine their explicit rendering, we find that nine out of ten that have made catechetical preparation through one phase alone, fail to answer at all, and then they complain of the questions as being too difficult. In many of our examinations, at least seven of the ten questions in each subject are thus explicitly written, and the applicant with no judgment whatever in reasoning, is sure to get a certificate, provided his memory will faithfully serve him for a week. This is *memory* versus *judgment* to the everlasting detriment to the education of to-day. It is to be hoped that it will not be long ere it will be judgment with memory, for the true and genuine mental upbuilding of the whole human race.

Since our people are in love with their school system, and are willing to pay for good strong effort in the school-room, it becomes the duty of those having charge of the matter, to inaugurate such measures of examination as will insure the employment of teachers whose qualifications are commensurate with the willingness of those that pay. Examinations should be both oral and written; the oral to test the applicant's fitness of language, his aptness of illustration for both perception and conception, his knowledge of the capacity of the infant mind, of its states, conditions and demands for harmonious development, and his geniality, magnetism and enthusiasm; the written to test through judgment *with* memory, and not through memory *versus* judgment, his academical knowledge of the subject to be taught. This method would even condemn the present popular introduction of pedagogical fact into the academic course for recitation, by putting its spirit into the oral for practical application, as all philosophy on the subject suggests.

It is true that an examination of this kind would require much more time than is given to one of to-day. But that which is worth doing is worth doing well; and what is there more worthy of doing well than that of the employment of properly qualified teachers for the education of our youth, the hope, security and maintenance of the commonwealth?



## CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

DEAR SIR:—Herewith I present the annual report of the condition of the public schools of Camden county for the year ending August 31st, 1889 :

## FINANCES.

There has been an increase in the amount of money for school purposes, proportionate to the increase in the number of children.

From the State, surplus revenue and district tax, the total amount is \$239,017.75, an increase over last year of \$12,339.02. The largest increase is in the amount of district tax voted for the payment of teachers' salaries. This is very gratifying.

## CENSUS.

The school population is increasing very rapidly, especially in the city of Camden and adjoining towns and villages. The total census is 24,798, an increase of 1,560. The increase in ten years has been 6,839, or 38 per cent. The increase in the number of children attending school during the same period is 3,730 or 32 per cent., not quite proportionate to the increase in the census.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

New school houses have been erected in several districts. In No. 3 three new ones have been built ; at Delair, Pennsville and Jordantown ; and an addition has been made to the one at Pensauken. The three new buildings have one room each. Except in the matter of ventilation, all these houses are very good. The



only means of ventilation is by windows, doors and stove. The additional room put to the school house at Pensauken meets a very great want.

In No. 4 a very handsome two-story frame building, having four rooms, has been erected, at North Cramer Hill. The system of ventilation is not a perfect one. An attempt is made to introduce pure air from outside the building into the rooms, but there is a failure to have the air heated. The heated air coming from the heaters in the cellar will, in a measure, remedy this, provided the supply to these heaters is kept pure, and the furnaces are not allowed to get so hot as to consume the oxygen before entering the rooms. There is no exit for the used-up air, except through open windows or cold flues.

In the adjoining district, No. 43, a fine brick structure has been erected. It has four rooms and is two stories high. Through a misconception on the part of the builder, of what is needed in a school-room, the black-boards were all placed too high from the floor. As soon as the attention of the district clerk was called to the matter it was rectified. The ventilation in this house is perhaps as good as can be devised, unless the Smead system could be put in. The chimneys up through which the tin heat flues run, are made very wide, so that there may be considerable space on each side of the heat flue. This makes one or two heated chambers in the chimneys into which the used-up air of the school-room is drawn and thence out the chimney. The air from outside is brought to the heaters through wooden boxes or tubes and distributed through pipes and flues as usual to the different rooms.

In No. 12, a new building has been ordered, but it is not yet erected.

In No. 46, a large addition has been made to their house. There are now five rooms. Ventilating shafts have been put in, which connect with a large pipe or flue in the middle of the building.

In all these buildings attention has been paid to height of ceilings, character of furniture and black-boards. In these respects they are all that can be desired. Attention has also been paid to the seating of the pupils, so that light shall not strike their eyes injuriously.

#### SCHOOLS.

Steady work has been done during the year in the schools, and except in a few instances the work has been satisfactory. The usual subjects have been studied. In addition to the six ordinary branches, philosophy, bookkeeping, history of United States,

natural philosophy, algebra and Constitution of United States have been pursued and in several districts geometry, mensuration and agricultural chemistry.

The effort has been continued to find out what subjects are best adapted to young minds, when they shall be introduced, how long and to what extent they shall be pursued and when they shall give place to other subjects needed by the growing mind.

All the teachers have been urged to do more in the training of the eye and the hand of the pupils by drawing, plaiting, weaving, etc., etc. Some have been very successful in this work. Others have found obstacles of an insuperable nature standing in their way.

In very many of our primary departments are found boxes of formes, sometimes used intelligently by the teachers, sometimes not so used. There are also blocks of various forms with which the children can construct what they please, sliced animals and countries, etc., etc. In Haddonfield, clay modeling and sewing were introduced, and with very satisfactory results.

It has been our endeavor to adopt and use whatever can help to train and strengthen the various powers of the mind.

We have learned that the one great evil to be avoided in the school-room is the merely mechanical mode of having things done, so that the young minds lose their activity and become dull, inert, careless. No matter how good the method or plan of work devised for a school, unless the teacher is wide-awake, earnest, enthusiastic, not much can be accomplished. A teacher, who can waken the minds of his pupils, put them into a condition of activity, train them to think quickly and accurately and state their thoughts intelligently, will do well with any method and wonderfully well with the best methods.

As I have said in some former reports, it looks as though the time had come when we can fit in the link between our public school system and the college. It is not necessary that this shall be an expensive link. All that is necessary to be done, is to designate one school in each township in which the principal, who shall be a man of suitable attainments, shall do the finishing work of preparing the pupils for college, for either the scientific or the classical department. If that number should be thought too great, then two or three schools in each county might be designated. Only those pupils, who have completed the course of study of the county in their own schools, should be permitted to enter that department.

For the proper support of the teachers, especially in the rural districts, an additional appropriation might be made by the

Legislature or the interest or the surplus revenue might be used to supplement the salary.

#### TEACHERS.

Five teachers held first grade State certificates; nine, second grade; six, third grade; nine held first grade county certificates; twenty-seven, second grade and sixteen, third grade. This is a marked improvement over past years. Only a few years ago a large majority of the teachers held only third grade county certificates. Now less than one-fourth hold these lowest grade certificates.

Some, who wish to follow the teacher's profession and who, it may be, have spent several years in preparation for it, show their lack of qualification by their inability to manage a school, that is, to preserve order and carry on the work of the school successfully. It is questionable whether a regular certificate of license to teach ought to be given to any one until after a year's trial in the school-room. A provisional certificate might be given the first year; then, if the requisite ability both to teach and to maintain order is shown, the permanent certificate might be issued.

#### TRUSTEES.

The trustees in many of the districts take a very lively interest in the schools and are good helpers to the teachers. In some the school is never visited by them.

#### LIBRARIES.

Libraries are finding their way into most of the schools. Many very valuable works of reference are beginning to be accessible to pupils. Trustees and teachers are encouraged to put standard works not only of history, biography and poetry, but also of science, fit for youthful minds, into these libraries. Standard works of fiction are not and should not be neglected.

#### TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION AND INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Association has been maintained through the year. Addresses and lectures were delivered by distinguished educators.

The joint institute of Atlantic and Camden counties was held at Atlantic City, October 24-26th, and there was a full attendance of teachers.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Arbor Day was observed, some trees were planted where they were needed and valuable instruction was given by teachers on the general subject of forestry.

I am still assisted in the work of examining candidates for licensure by the same teachers, Mrs. R. H. Strong and Mr. C. S. Albertson.

All the school departments have been visited twice or oftener during the year.

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CAPE MAY COUNTY.

VINCENT O. MILLER, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. Edwin O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

The annual report of the condition of the public schools of Cape May county, for the year ending August 31st, 1889, is herewith presented.

The amount of money received from the State is \$14,717.59; the amount from surplus revenue is \$740.96; amount from township tax is \$1,138.50; and the amount from district tax for teachers salaries is \$4,676.47, making a total of \$21,273.52 for teachers salaries, fuel and incidental expenses.

Cape May and Cumberland counties held an Institute, in Metropolitan Hall, Vineland, on October 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th. The attendance was good and a strong corps of instructors occupied the day sessions upon most all the studies common to our public schools.

Two new school buildings have been erected during the year. No. 1, Beesley's Point, and No. 23, Fishing Creek, having replaced their antiquated buildings by neat and commodious

modern structures. Within the last fifteen years nearly every district in the county has erected a new house ; only three of the barn-like structures, so common then, now remain, and it is probable that in a year or two more these will have passed into history.

With one or two exceptions, the work of the schools has been satisfactory. The care shown in the preparation of the papers of the pupils, in the county examinations, clearly shows the earnest effort of the pupils, and careful training by the teachers.

The examinations of teachers have been regularly held. All the schools have been visited at least twice during the year, and the usual discrepancies between the District Clerks and Township Collectors have been adjusted.

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## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CHARLES G. HAMPTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction :*

Sir :—In compliance with the law, I have the honor to briefly report the work done in the public schools of Cumberland county for the year ending August 1st, 1889.

In consequence of the death of Dr. Joseph Moore, September 1st, 1888, our county was without a Superintendent until January 3d, of the present year. The school statistics for the year ending August 31st, 1888, were compiled and reported by Mr. Frank T. Moore, of Princeton College.

The schools, being in good condition at the time of the late Superintendent's death, were conducted very well by the teachers and district clerks during the interregnum, with the exception that it was inconvenient to get the necessary blanks and books usually furnished by the County Superintendent. This dif-



ficulty is now removed, and the schools are working well, and satisfactorily to patrons and teachers.

A portion of the outlying lands of the city of Bridgeton having been set off from the City and annexed to the adjoining Townships of Deerfield and Fairfield, by an Act of the Legislature of 1888, two new school districts have been recently formed of this territory, and a new school-house erected in one of them.

A handsome new school-house has also been recently erected in District No. 54, Ewing's Neck, and furnished with new modern furniture. This school building, together with its furniture and surroundings, and the able manner in which the school is conducted, reflects great credit on the inhabitants of the district, and particularly on the board of trustees.

A new element has lately entered the schools in some sections of the county, consisting of the children of foreign settlers, Italians and Polish and Russian Jews. The children of the latter have, in most instances, a knowledge of the Hebrew, German and Russian languages; and, while retaining a knowledge of these languages by contact with their own people, become very apt scholars in the public schools, standing shoulder to shoulder with native children. Many of the Italian children are also rapidly obtaining an American education.

The trustees of Vineland, District No. 44, introduced manual training into their schools, under the able care of Professor Deremer, two years ago, with most gratifying results. They claim that while the pupils have not allowed their interest to relax in the ordinary routine of school duties, they have, in the meantime, acquired a large practical knowledge of other matters that will be of great advantage to them in after life.

In fact, the trustees of this district believe that they have fortunately adopted a system of public education which secures the highest development of the mental faculties, with a corresponding development of the hand and eye, at the same time.

New school houses are being built throughout the county, as necessity demands, and old ones improved and remodelled, while new and modern furniture is to be found in nearly every building; but four of the old unsightly school buildings of a former age are left standing, and even these have modern furniture, with but one exception.

Having been a member of the County Board of Examiners at a former period, I am enabled to note the gradual change for the better in the public schools of my county, together with the improved methods of teaching, and the greater interest manifested by the general public.

The teachers seem to have adopted teaching as a profession, and are keeping up with the requirements of the times, all mani-

festing a desire to secure certificates of a higher grade, and to elevate their schools to a higher standing.

Probably the greatest difficulty that I have had to encounter, was to get carefully prepared reports from the district clerks, one of whom, after several requests by letter, and a personal interview, has failed to render a report. I have to report that I have failed to receive a report from the clerk of District No. 17, Buckshutem, and also from the collector of Commercial township, although both have been furnished with the necessary blanks at two different times. This negligence on the part of school officers can not be attributed to a want of interest in the schools in their care, but to the fact that they are so deeply immersed in their private affairs as to leave no time for their public duties.

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## ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

In obedience to law, I have the honor to present this report concerning the schools of Essex county.

The statistical report accompanying this, shows that the children of the county are distributed as follows :

	Newark.	Orange.	Townships.	Total.
On census roll.....	51,519	5,238	12,657	69,414
On school register.....	24 548	1,776	7,981	34,305
Average attendance.....	16,602	1,262	5,277	23,141
Private and parochial schools..	7,931	1,700	2,134	11,765
Attending no school.....	19,040	1,762	2,542	23,344

The percentage of attendance of children of school age is as follows :

	Newark.	Orange.	All other Districts.
On school register.....	48	34	63
Average attendance.....	32	24	41
In private and parochial schools..	15	32	17
Attending no school.....	37	34	20

The number of children on the school register has increased two per cent. since my last report; the average attendance is the same; the number in "no school" has increased three per cent. The percentage of those attending private and parochial schools has decreased, having been for the previous year twenty-two per cent. in Newark; thirty-four per cent. in Orange; eighteen per cent. in the townships. I am not able to explain, the reason for this decrease.

The number of regular teachers in Newark, is 422; in Orange 36; in the townships, 173. This does not include special teachers in music, drawing and penmanship, of whom from twelve to fifteen have been employed. The average salary paid male teachers was \$145.35; female teachers, \$60.03.

It is unnecessary to repeat what I have so often said in my reports about the high qualifications of the teachers. Most of them have had special training for their work. Of the 173 under my supervision during the year, there were but eight who had had only district school opportunities for an education. Of these, one holds a first grade county certificate; four, a second grade; and three, a third. Six have charge each of an ungraded district school, without any assistant; and the other two assist in schools where there is but one other teacher.

I find that the position of teacher in an ungraded school is the most difficult one to fill. Not that there are not candidates enough; but the qualifications needed in scholarship, government and tact are more varied than in any graded school. This county, however, has been fortunate in securing many excellent teachers for these places.

The following amounts have been received to maintain the schools during the year:

	Newark.	Orange.	All other Districts.	Total.
From the State...\$294,376 29	\$30,620 18	\$76,666 01	\$401,662 48	
From district and township tax...	2,248 04	55,697 53	57,945 57	
	<u>\$294,376 29</u>	<u>\$32,868 22</u>	<u>\$132,363 54</u>	<u>\$459,608 05</u>

The continued increase of children of school age has made our school houses so crowded that the erection of new build-

ings has become necessary. District No. 8, Montclair, has built a school house in the lower part of the district, and has voted money for another in the upper part. No. 7, Bloomfield, has voted \$8,000 to enlarge one of its buildings. No. 10, Upper Montclair, has increased the capacity of its building, and has introduced the Smead system of heating and ventilation. No. 23, Washington Place, has voted money to buy a lot and put up a new building in place of the old one. No. 26, Washington, in Milburn, has enlarged its house. No. 39, St. Mark's, W. Orange, has begun a new building to cost \$20,000. No. 42, St. Cloud, W. Orange has enlarged its house to more than double its former size. Other districts have been compelled to make temporary arrangements, by hiring rooms in other buildings.

In May, the citizens of the three school districts in East Orange, availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the Act of 1886, see School Law, 1889, Section 24 b.—24 h., and applied through their trustees to the State Board of Education for consolidation. The new District, No. 45, consists of four wards, each of which elects two trustees, the eight trustees forming a Board of Education for the whole town. A lot has been bought for a High School building, which will be put up and furnished in the spring. The advantages secured by this action of the people, which was unanimous, are already beginning to appear, and will be still more appreciated when the crowded school-houses of the town are relieved by the opening of the High School.

Industrial Work and Manual Training are receiving increased attention in most of our graded schools, and the latter to some extent in the ungraded district schools.

Montclair District No. 8 led the way in industrial work in 1882; since which time regular reports have been published in the annual report of the State Board of Education. For the boys a work shop with turning lathes and other machines has lately been added to the valuable stock of tools. The line of work pursued by the girls has also been extended. A brief history of the work and a statement of the course pursued and subjects taught have been published by the "College for the Training of Teachers," of University Place, New York City, in their "Educational Leaflet" No. 38.

The schools of East Orange have made great progress in this line, although the industrial work of the boys has not reached the advanced stage attained by Montclair. But what they have done in this line, as well as the girls in theirs, is admirable.

The leaven has been working throughout the county, and trustees who have been waiting to learn from the experience of others are persuaded of its success, and have entered in the



work of manual training. In this may be included kindergarten work which in one modified form or another is getting a strong hold on trustees and teachers. Many teachers were anxious for it.

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GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I have the honor to submit my twenty-third annual report of the schools in Gloucester county.

The following is a condensed statement of my statistical report :

Amount of money received from the State.....	\$48,397 32
Amount of money received from surplus revenue...	1,811 50
Amount of money received from district tax for salaries.....	5,955 00
Amount of money received for building and running expenses.....	13,395 00
Amount of money received, all sources.....	69,558 82
Value of school property.....	138,200 00
Number of children in school census.....	7,758
Average number of months the schools were open..	9.5
Number of children enrolled.....	6,095
Number of male teachers employed.....	30
Number of female teachers employed.....	89
Number of districts in the county.....	65
Number of \$275 districts.....	11
Number of \$375 districts.....	20



Average monthly salary of male teachers.....	\$58 32
Average monthly salary of female teachers.....	35 15
Number of persons examined.....	122
Number of candidates rejected.....	51

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

Two new brick buildings are in process of erection in District No. 1, Woodbury. Each building will contain four rooms, and they will be heated and ventilated by the Smead, Wills system. A wing containing two good rooms has been added to the building at Pitman Grove, District No. 38. New modern furniture and slate boards have been placed in the building. A new and commodious building has also been placed in District No. 19, Poplar Grove. It has long been needed. It is well furnished with modern furniture, and has slate boards all around the room. The trustees of District No. 61, Westville, have also put in new slate boards over their old slated ones. One of the buildings at Clayton is now heated by means of hot water conveyed in pipes around the rooms, and the one at Glassboro is now warmed by steam. Other buildings have been repaired, and some furnished with new seats.

## SCHOOLS.

Owing to the mildness of last winter, the attendance at the schools was very good. We have too many small districts, but at present I do not see any way to help it. The usual examinations were held, and twenty-four were graduated in the Elementary course, and five in the Advance.

Closing or commencement exercises are now held in many of our schools, thereby causing a greater interest in the work of the schools, and bringing the people nearer to the teachers.

Night schools were well attended at Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton and Williamstown. The teachers at these places were paid out of the local taxes. There was also a night school at Janvier for the benefit of those who work in the rug factory. They were taught by volunteer teachers.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations were held at the regular times appointed by law. One hundred and twenty-two persons were examined, of these fifty-one failed to receive the required averages or were under the legal age.

## LIBRARIES.

I am sorry that more of our schools do not avail themselves of the benefit of the "Library Act." Many of the trustees say they would do so, if the law was so changed that they could appropriate money for that purpose out of the district tax. The only districts that applied this year for its benefit are Districts Nos. 1, 31, 43, 54 and 61.

## ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was generally observed, a number of trees and shrubs were set out on school grounds and exercises appropriate to the occasion were held, consisting of compositions, music, declamations and addresses.

## INSTITUTE WORK.

A Union Institute of Salem and Gloucester counties was held in October at Woodbury, at which all of the teachers of both counties were present, and much good work was the result. Our Associations were regularly called and well attended. Our teachers are still interested in the work of the Reading Circle and they are still inquiring "What shall we read."

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## HUDSON COUNTY.

G. C. HOUGHTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

DEAR SIR: My fourth annual report of the schools of Hudson county is presented herewith and there is undoubtedly a marked improvement in every branch of our school work, and some ad-

vance made in the improvement of our school houses. The new school house in Bayonne is occupied and is an admirable building, furnished with modern appliances and furniture.

The new school house in Wiehawken is being pushed rapidly to completion, and will be ready for use by next autumn. Hoboken, Jersey City, and Harrison are sadly in need of additional school house accommodation and I am informed that there is some prospect of new buildings in the spring, in Jersey City and Hoboken, and I wish that I might speak as encouragingly of Harrison, the crowded condition of which school I drew your attention to four years ago.

Arbor Day was suitably observed this past year as heretofore, and the lessons drawn are bearing fruit. I have recommended that the whole day be given up to these exercises, which recommendation is in accordance with your instructions.

The centennial observances of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States were very general in the county, and in some of the districts, outside of cities, the programme of observance was remarkable. On the 17th of April, I issued the following letter to the principals of schools :

On the 30th day of this month we shall celebrate the One hundredth Anniversary of the Inauguration of George Washington as First President of the United States.

The day will be a national holiday, and there will be a remarkable demonstration of patriotism throughout the length and breadth of our land, and, in New York City, (which was then the seat of government) where the inauguration was held, there will be a parade and review of citizen soldiery, and the regulars of our army and navy, and other festivities, which will make this commemoration unique in the history of our beloved country.

It will be quite proper for the principals of schools in the county to take advantage of this occasion to impress upon the minds of the children under their care the meaning of all this demonstration, to the end that patriotism may be fostered, and pupils in the system of public instruction may be imbued (intelligently) with the spirit which was so conspicuous in our forefathers, who not only fought and won the great battles of independence for us, but also laid well and strong the foundations of this great united nation, and secured for us and our children the liberties which are the bulwark of a mighty Republic.

I therefore recommend that you observe Monday, the 29th instant, as a day of National Historical Teaching, briefly, and in a manner of your own wise devising, calling attention to causes which led to our independent national existence, and the chief

battles of that revolutionary war which gave us our sovereign nationality, and the man who was pre-eminently our leader in war, and became no less a leader when peace was established and the Constitution proclaimed.

You will naturally dwell particularly upon the Inauguration of Washington, no doubt tracing, on map or board, his eventful journey to New York, leaving Mount Vernon on the 16th of April, 1789, and halting first at Alexandria, among his neighbors and friends, "his progress to the seat of government was a continual ovation; the ringing of bells and roaring of cannonry, proclaimed his course through the country." You will remind your pupils of the incidents of the journey; the stop at Baltimore, the Military escort which met him at the Pennsylvania frontier, the halt at Chester, and from thence the public entrance under triumphal arches into Philadelphia; the graceful tribute paid him on the banks of the Delaware, at the capital of our State by the mothers and daughters of New Jersey; the embarkation at Elizabethport on a barge manned by thirteen masters of vessels; the procession of vessels through the Kills; the gay appearance of the New York harbor; the salutation of the Spanish war-ship "Galveston"; the landing at Murray's wharf; the profuse decorations of New York's streets; the religious services held in all the churches at 9 o'clock in the morning; the parade and procession at noon; the oath of office; the discharge of artillery on the battery; the joyful pealing of the city bells and the shouts of the multitude; the inaugural address, and the solemn religious service held in St. Paul's Church, after the inauguration, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Samuel Provoost.

It cannot be but that such an historical lesson as you will give on this occasion, and under the inspiration of patriotism, warmed by this Centennial Celebration, will be of incalculable importance to your pupils, and will make upon their minds an impression such as will never be effaced.

You will, of course, introduce in the programme whatever variety your wisdom suggests, in the way of patriotic music and reading or recitation of selections from the inaugural address, etc.

Trusting that you will, at your earliest leisure, report the result of this "Day devoted to our Fatherland," and send me a programme of the exercises.

I have received several of the programmes, and have placed them on file in this office.

I desire again to speak of the progressive work done in Hoboken, under the direction of the State Board, in the department of Industrial Education.

The courses of instruction in the various branches outlined in



their last report were fully carried out, and most satisfactory results obtained.

The zeal displayed by the teachers, and the enthusiastic interest evinced by the pupils, together with the efficient organization of the departments in every detail, contributed to the auspicious termination of the year's work. They were not able to introduce Normal classes in all the departments, principally because of the mass of work and the time required in the forming of classes and grading of pupils new to this branch of education.

#### HOUSEKEEPING.

They did, however, inaugurate a Normal class in cooking in which lessons were given to some six adult pupils with very satisfactory success, and one of the pupils has been appointed teacher in the cooking school at Union Hill, where industrial branches are now in successful operation. They will continue this class, not only for the purpose of preparing and graduating teachers, which, in itself is a very important matter, but also as affording an opportunity to those pupils who pass through the entire public school course to continue their studies into the higher grades of house-keeping.

Five departments are now instructed in the Martha Institute building; Carpentry, Cooking, Modelling, Wood-Carving, and Drawing. The Sewing is still taught in the regular public school class-rooms.

The advantages of having these industrial branches taught in a separate building is obvious; the necessary noise in the carpentry, the rattling of dishes and pans in the cooking, and the dust incident to clay modelling, ought, when it is possible to do so, to be in a place where there is not the slightest danger of disturbing the ordinary recitations of the public school classes. Moreover, while the sewing, is undoubtedly taught very successfully in the public school class-rooms, still, if classes were formed by the pupils selected from the different public schools, and sent to some one place to be taught, better grading of the pupils could be accomplished, and the time of the teacher spent in going from school-house to school-house would be saved. The expenditures of this Board during the past year, as shown in detail in the Treasurer's report, were only \$3,491.69, or about \$2.40 per pupil (1,450 pupils). It is to be borne in mind that a portion of these expenditures was for putting up permanent fixtures, and in purchasing tools.

As the school population of the city is rapidly increasing, the amount necessary for the instruction in the Industrial branches will consequently increase, especially in the near future will they



need another teacher in the Carpentry and Cooking departments

The following reports of the teachers give in detail the work done in their respective classes.

#### DEPARTMENT OF WOOD WORKING—CARPENTRY.

Two hundred and thirty-five boys received instructions in this department during the past year. The average attendance in each class was seventeen.

The pupils of this branch of the Industrial work are of that age at which many leave school to take up their occupation in life, and several left for this purpose during the term, all expressing their regret in not being able to continue their lessons in carpentry.

The course is substantially as follows:

Construction of various joints used in carpentry; work from detail drawings; care, use and sharpening of tools. The last two months, April and May, of the course were devoted to the manufacture of various separate articles of daily use; the pupils were given the liberty to chose anything practical to construct; among the articles made in the last term were miniature tables, workbenches, easels, picture frames, ladders, etc. Thus giving them an opportunity to apply their knowledge in combining the joints learned earlier in the course. At all times during the lessons the pupils are at liberty, and in fact are requested to ask questions relative to their work, for aside from the knowledge imparted by the answer, the formulation of the question is a valuable exercise of the reasoning powers.

One of the features of last year's course was the shortness of time allotted to each lesson; there were two lessons a week of one and one-half hours duration respectively; this year each class will receive one lesson per week of two hours time. This change will be beneficial to the work, as a two hour lesson is none too long in manual instruction.

This review of the carpentry department cannot be closed without an allusion to the splendid degree of enthusiasm shown by the pupils in their work; the order in the classes of the past year has been all that could be desired. The aim is to create such an interest as will force the pupils to forget any inclination to mischief or insubordination.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY—COOKING.

The interest manifested at the opening of the Domestic Economy Classes continued and seemed a growing one during the year; keeping an average of three hundred and fifty for the

week, many making an effort to complete the course when obliged to discontinue the public school work.

At first there was a disposition among a few to look upon this branch as only fit for girls intending to become house-maids, surprise being expressed that so much could be obtained in our marked course to promote earnest study and forethought.

In following the lessons it has been the main object to lead the pupils in a way that they may become intelligent thinkers, showing them how to think as well; also inculcating habits of neatness, good manners, and to awaken in the minds of the girls a sense of the real worth of the womanhood in them, and to impart a zealous determination to better fit themselves for most worthy positions in life as good housekeepers.

One or two little cooking clubs have been formed among the girls to promote social interest and home work. Interest has been displayed by many parents, coming, as they have, with the children, and some acknowledging already a benefit from this work and expressing regret that it had not been introduced long ago in the schools.

The utensils have been well cared for, only a small loss and a very few repairs being necessary for wear and tear. The children fully realize that, in order to enjoy the privilege of the classes, each and every pupil must feel a responsibility in regard to the school property.

Effort is being made to have the first class of girls so well grounded in the elementary work of the chemistry of cooking, that when they enter the High School they can take more advanced courses, if such a step is deemed advisable.

The hope is that public interest will be invigorating rather than depressing, so that the progress may not be curtailed in any way that will advance this work, which, it is predicted, will prove itself to be of the most practical value in the homes of the pupils.

#### DEPARTMENT OF WOOD-CARVING, MODELLING AND DRAWING.

Reviewing the work of the past year in the department of Wood-carving, Modelling and Drawing, the results are better than might have been expected from the classes, each of which is composed of boys coming from different grades in the public schools, and many of them from the lower ranks in their grade.

The arrangements for the present year lead us to hope for still better results, as each of the classes will be composed of scholars from the same grade and will advance from year to year in the industrial work; the experience of one term preparing the pupil for more thorough and better work in the next.

The drawing classes commenced with simple geometrical problems, to familiarize the pupils with the use of the rule and square. They were next introduced to the construction of drawings of joints, &c.; these drawings are made use of in the carpentry shops, each boy working out the plan laid down on his paper. At the end of the year, the drawings were combined, making more complicated working-drawings of tables, workbenches and various other articles of practical use. The work of the Carving and Modelling classes was most satisfactory and indeed surprising, for many of the boys came, as stated above, from lower grades where they had not received any introductory instruction in drawing. Notwithstanding their lack of preparation for the work, they were able, with great readiness, to carve and model the geometrical forms, the conventionalized leaves and flowers, showing especially in the construction of the latter a remarkable feeling for the various irregularities of the surface of a leaf or flower. Their fondness for the work helped to overcome many difficulties; their enthusiasm continued throughout the entire year, many of them rushing the work so as to finish before the summer vacation. The attendance was prompt; absence occurring only because of necessities at home.

Last spring several of the boys were taken from the carving class to carving shops in New York. These boys proved their usefulness in a manner that has advanced them until they are now receiving a weekly salary larger than the average weekly earnings of an ordinary workman.

Such practical results seem valuable testimony of the worth of the training of eye and hand.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SEWING.

The work accomplished during the year in the classes in sewing was very satisfactory; seventeen classes were taught in the public schools. The average number taught in a week was five hundred and fifty. The hour each week devoted to this work in each class is profitably spent.

Those beginning to sew are taught to use the needle and thimble, and to sit in a proper position when sewing. A history of the materials used proved to be a valuable object lesson. As the pupils advanced, and as the more difficult work in the grade was reached, such as hemming, darning and patching, an increased interest was shown.

Tidiness and neatness are essentials in learning to sew. The intelligence and application that enables a girl to put on a patch accurately and neatly will make her more careful and neat in appearance and more precise in her school work. The at-

tendance is above the average; the classes taught being the same as those taught in ordinary branches. The attention and industry in the classes show practical results, for which the pupils will undoubtedly find use in the future.

In conclusion I am happy to say that a review of the year's work fully satisfies me that industrial education in Hoboken has successfully passed through the experimental stages, and has now come to stay.

Of course there is much yet to be learned, considerable organizing to be done, before manual training will be as firmly rooted as other branches of the public school education, but each day sees the system gaining in popular favor as a practical adjunct to public instruction. I hope that it may be possible to obtain during the coming winter a guarantee sufficient to enable them to begin evening instruction, particularly in the wood-working (carving and carpentry) and cooking departments.

Many applications from boys and girls, out at service or otherwise employed, have been received for admission to night classes, but at present this is impossible.

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## HUNTERDON COUNTY.

E. M. HEATH, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I herewith most respectfully submit my first annual report of the condition of the public schools of Hunterdon county, for the year ending August 31, 1889.

The following is the apportionment of school money for the year commencing September 1, 1889, and ending August 31, 1890 :



Number of children within the school ages, according to census of 1888.....	9,628
Amount derived from \$100,000 fund.....	\$2,482 40
Amount derived from State school tax.....	60,389 40
Amount derived from surplus revenue.....	3,297 43
Total amount of school moneys.....	\$66,169 23
Seven districts, numbering less than 45 each, aggregating 238 children, receive.....	\$1,925 00
Forty districts numbering 45 and less than 57, aggregating 1,968 children, receive.....	\$15,00 00
Sixty districts numbering 57 and upwards, aggregating 7,422 children, receive.....	49,244 23
Amount per child to districts numbering 57 and upwards.....	\$6.6349+
Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.....	\$942 19
Amount of district school tax voted for building, repairing and furnishing public school houses.....	8,459 22
Total amount of district school tax raised.....	9,754 91
Total amount received from all sources.....	75,923 14
Present value of school property.....	207,100 00
Average number of months the schools have been kept open.....	9.98
Estimated number of children in the county attending private schools.....	414
Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.....	1,395
Number of children the school houses will comfortably seat.....	7,613
Number of male teachers employed.....	57
Number of female teachers employed.....	94
Average salary per month paid to male teachers..	\$49 67
Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	\$35 02

This summary exhibits the general statistical condition of the schools of the county.

I shall try to follow in my report the instructions of the State Superintendent, and be brief.



## CERTIFICATES.

During the year four regular county examinations of teachers have been held. There were 212 applicants, of whom 156 received certificates, and 56 were rejected. Certificates were granted as follows :

First grade,	to males, 4; to females, 4.
Second grade,	to males, 6; to females, 14.
Third grade,	to males, 36; to females, 92.

## SCHOOL-HOUSES.

A great majority of the school-houses are in good condition. A large number are very good. There are some, however, that will soon need to be replaced by new ones. A number have been substantially repaired and re-furnished during the year. Only one new house, the one at Sergeantsville, has been erected. This is now completed, and school has been commenced therein. It is a very neat structure, is well adapted to the wants of the community, and is not only an ornament to the village, but is a credit to the inhabitants of the district.

## LIBRARIES.

In my visits to the schools, I have found only thirty-eight districts having libraries. A number of others at some past time have had libraries, but they have entirely lost their visibility. During the year, three districts (Nos. 31, 65½, 92,) have established libraries; while districts Nos. 3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 24, 29, 30, 53, 67, 71, 75, 87, 98, have made additions to theirs. In many districts a proper interest in libraries is not manifested.

## ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was not generally observed; but in some schools the planting of much needed shade trees was accompanied by appropriate exercises.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Our Institute was held jointly with that of Somerset county, in Somerville, November 21, 22 and 23. There was a very good attendance of teachers from both counties.

The usefulness of many institutes is seriously marred by "professional talkers," who talk a great deal but say very little of any practical benefit to any one. This, I think, could be partially

remedied by giving to the successful teachers of the county a portion of the time in which to bring forward and explain those methods by which they have secured success, thus in the most practical way, helping their fellow-teachers to overcome difficulties in their ordinary school work.

## SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

I have visited all the schools of the county the required number of times. excepting five, which I have visited but once. This, in a county as large as Hunterdon, is a very onerous task, compelling the superintendent to make his visits, in many cases, much shorter than the needs of the schools might require. I have been very courteously received and heartily welcomed by the teachers of the county.

In conclusion I would say, that the educational outlook in the county is encouraging. The past year has been one of progress. Teachers are showing more anxiety to qualify themselves better for their work, to become acquainted with better methods, thereby keeping themselves abreast of the times.

## MERCER COUNTY.

LLOYD WILBUR, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. Edwin O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

SIR: I shall commence this report by giving a condensed statement of our financial condition. It is as follows :

Amount of interest from surplus revenue for Princeton, West Windsor, Washington and East Windsor townships .....	\$723 11
Amount from State appropriation of \$100,000.....	4,789 52

Amount apportioned out of the Reserve Fund by the State Board of Education.....	\$6,611 50
Amount reserved by the County, being 90 per cent. of the State School Tax.....	108,553 48
Whole amount of State money.....	119,954 50
Whole money, including surplus revenue.....	120,677 61

Amount apportioned to each child from the State appropriation of \$100,000... ..	.257833
Amount apportioned to each child from the Reserve Fund of 10 per cent. of State School Tax.....	.355916
Amount apportioned to each child from the whole amount of State money, in those districts that have more than 58 children.....	6.400898

The number of children in the county, according to the School Census of 1888.....	18,576
The number of children in the four Surplus Revenue townships—Princeton, West Windsor, Washington and East Windsor.....	2,211

Our school year has been in many ways a grand one. Many improvements, hinted at in my last report as having been commenced, have since been successfully completed, and the general line of material advancement therein mentioned, has been steadily pursued. Most of the improvements that have been made in our school buildings have been planned with liberality and conducted with judgment. In *one* instance, and *only* one, I felt compelled to condemn a school-house as unfit for use. The result was a speedy convocation of the people of the district, and a unanimous vote to raise the money needed to put the building in suitable condition. The trustees afterwards congratulated me on the successful result of what they humorously called my heroic treatment of their case.

I think the past year has been one of more than ordinary advancement. The teachers and pupils have done hard and honest work. Attendance has been more regular, tardiness more rare, visits of trustees more frequent, and reports more full and accurate.

I am not aware that any branch of our routine work has been neglected or curtailed. The observance of Arbor Day was universal, and its results interesting and delightful. Meetings with Boards of Trustees have been pleasant and profitable, many local disputes have been satisfactorily adjusted, and interest and enthusiasm in our great work everywhere increased.

In one District, No. 30, Groveville, we have had a most interest-

ing and flourishing *night* school. The children that have attended this school have not the opportunity to attend the *day* school, as they are employed in the mills. The trustees have therefore made this provision for their especial benefit. The same teacher, Miss Holcomb, conducts both the day and night schools. The behavior of the children is excellent, and the success in conducting the school has been very marked. It will be continued during the coming season.

The more the fruits of the balance law are noticed, the better satisfaction the law gives. I mentioned last year that its effects were to raise the salaries of deserving teachers. Since then I have had ample opportunity to observe that it does still more. It weeds out the undeserving—the trustees feeling that if they *must* pay larger salaries or lose their accumulated balance, they will at least get their money's worth in efficient service. They are therefore strongly disinclined to employ other than the best.

There is one very important subject that I do not very often see mentioned—far less oftener than it deserves—that my attention has been called to a good deal during the past year. I mean the subject of music. In quite a number of the school houses in the county there is an organ owned by the Sunday-schools that meet there. The owners of the instruments kindly allow our teachers to use them during the week when they desire. In such schools I think I see exerted for good a marked though subtle influence. This influence can not be easily defined, but it exists. It shows itself in many ways—in a greater gentleness in the manners of the children, a more sprightly and alert attention, a readier obedience, a restraining influence on temper and evil inclination, and in the cultivation of a desire to pursue so pleasant a study afterwards. *All* these influences have seemed to me to be noticeable in the schools I have referred to. Indeed it would seem quite unnatural for a child to wilfully attempt to deceive its teacher just after joining with her in singing a delightful and inspiring song. And when we come to take into account the comparative cheapness of this desirable addition to a school room, it would seem that there might not be anything so very chimerical in the idea of having music in all our schools, without depending on the kindness or charity of others.

I think there is a gradual improvement, year by year, in the degree of faithfulness with which trustees attend to their important duties; and this, in turn, is the legitimate result of the greater circumspection with which the people select incumbents for this important trust. Indeed, I may now say that these officers are very generally men of excellent judgment and undoubted efficiency. Nevertheless, we find scattered here and there throughout the county a few of eccentric notions and

peculiar practice. I know of one instance, in which the services of an efficient teacher were dispensed with, while entirely acceptable to the community, merely because she had already served the district two years, and it was thought that no teacher ought to be employed any longer than that in any one place. So her dismissal was decided upon for no other reason than for the sake of carrying out this principle of profound and subtle wisdom. It seemed to be overlooked, that if this kind of philosophy were to prevail generally, the temptation to teachers to try to do their duty and give satisfaction would not be likely to be increased. This case, however, is a solitary one, and I trust will so remain. As a general thing our teachers and trustees work together harmoniously, each striving conscientiously to do justice to the great cause in which we are engaged.

In contemplating the year so satisfactorily passed, and now so auspiciously ended, I cannot but connect its successful progress with the boom and impetus it received in its beginning by means of the Institute then held. This occupied the 15th, 16th and 17th of November, and was universally conceded to be the best ever held in this county. It was attended by the entire body of our teachers, almost without exception, and the interest was unflagging from first to last. I cannot but think their enthusiasm and pride in their profession were largely stimulated by the enjoyments and opportunities of those delightful days.

I ought not to close this report without mentioning the fact—most welcome of all—that there has, during the past year, been less interruption of school attendance by sickness among the children than during any year of my incumbency.



## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

H. BREWSTER WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction :*

I have the honor to submit my annual report of the public schools of Middlesex county, New Jersey, for the year ending August 31st, A. D. 1889.

## NEW DISTRICTS.

During the last year two new school districts have been formed. District No. 28, Milltown, was divided, and the new district portion is known as No. 78, South Milltown. A new district was also formed from the remote portions of Districts Nos. 41, 42, 44, 45 and 50, known as District No. 77, Monmouth Junction.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

Three new school houses have been completed during the past year, and another is now being erected. No. 78, South Milltown, has erected an imposing, modern, commodious two-story frame school building of four departments, with a seating capacity for two hundred and fifty pupils, in a very desirable location, at a cost of \$5,000. It has the best modern furniture, including good black-boards, is well ventilated and lighted, and is an ornament to the village.

District No. 77, Monmouth Junction, has built a one-room frame building, with a seating capacity for seventy-five pupils, at a cost of \$2,000. This building is also fitted up with modern furniture, and is a very creditable school property.

District No. 34, Dunham's Corner, has provided new doors, opening outward, and has ornamented the unattractive glaring walls and ceiling with neat paper.

District No. 46, Rhode Hall, has also substituted pine sheathing for mortar, and given the building a much needed coat of paint.

District No. 57, Machaponix, has put in a new floor and sheathed the room with pine.

District No. 59, Monroe, has erected a new building, much larger than the old one.

With the exceptions of District No. 43, Fresh Ponds, and No. 71, Hillsboro, which are on the verge of condemnation, there has been awakened a commendable attention to school property.

The care bestowed upon the school-house, and especially upon the school-rooms, is to all visitors an index of the neatness, intelligence and generosity of the district. It requires but very little time and trouble for a few interested men in a district to keep the school both in its interior and surroundings in a condition to merit the favorable comment of the traveling public.

#### SCHOOL OUT-BUILDINGS.

All the school out-buildings of the county have been personally inspected by the County Superintendent, and a notice has been given to each district clerk, requesting him to place the school out-houses of his district in a good condition before the commencement of the present school year; reminding him of the depraved influences of neglect in this particular, and of the danger of losing the public school money by continued indifference.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

With the exception of a few schools, there is a uniformity of text books. The printed list of school books prepared by the County Superintendent is sometimes deviated from by teachers, and the deviation sanctioned by an incompetent board of trustees. Our school law, in this particular, should be amended, since ever changing boards of trustees are not always disposed to agree with the County Superintendent in the adoption of a uniform series of school text books—in some cases they preclude the higher branches of instruction, notwithstanding the pupils and the teacher are anxious to advance.

#### ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was generally observed. Most schools, at my request, sent copies of their programme of exercises to this office. There can be no question but that the observance of Arbor Day is a great advantage to the pupils, causing them to think about and prepare exercises upon subjects of State and National interest.

## TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

One hundred and fifty-four applicants presented themselves, during the past school year, to the County Board of Examiners for certificates. Four applicants have received first grade; thirty the second grade, and seventy-three the third grade. Forty-seven applicants have been rejected, some of whom appeared merely for an exercise.

The package of examination questions is first opened on the morning of the examination by the County Superintendent, in the presence of the Board of Examiners and the applicants for certificates, and a strict compliance is required of the applicants with the established rules governing county examinations.

## COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Institute was held in New Brunswick high school building, October eighteenth and nineteenth, with most gratifying results; only three of the teachers of the one hundred and seventy-five were absent, and these were excused on account of sickness. It is just to say that the work reported by the various committees was as entertaining and instructive as any other in our institute.

At the close of the Institute, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That we have all had a good time, and that we shall anticipate with pleasure another meeting with the teachers of Middlesex county.

*Resolved*, That we will all go back to our several positions, strengthened, encouraged and determined to do our best in our various spheres of labor.

*Resolved*, That we are grateful to the Board of Education of the city of New Brunswick, for the use of the high-school building.

*Resolved*, That all those who have given us valuable instruction, including all the committees and the city press, have our grateful acknowledgement.

The Institute was a success in every particular.

## SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The school officers of this county have been prompt and accurate, and have manifested a commendable interest in the cause of education generally. Many of them receive little or no compensation for services rendered; their reward being the benefits derived from a good public school. The time given and the interest

manifested by public school officials of this county are too frequently underrated.

#### MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.

Much attention during the past two years has been given to music in the public schools of this county, and the result thus far reached has been peculiarly gratifying. Within the past year twelve new instruments have been provided, and as many more have been released by religious societies from their ungainly padlocks and prison-boxes, and are now used by the public schools. Of the seventy-four schools, forty-two (excluding New Brunswick and Perth Amboy) are provided with musical instruments, and find them to be indispensable educational aids.

In an experience of a dozen or more years of active public school work, I have not discovered in the school-room a more effective power to bring order out of disorder; attention out of indifference; encouragement out of discouragement; good feeling out of ill feeling; cheer out of sadness; brightness out of dullness; happiness out of discontent, and rest out of weariness, than that of music. It soothes the irritable, charms the savage, and cultivates a feeling of tenderness in the rough and uncouth.

Better general work can be accomplished in schools in which music daily prepares the mind and controls the feelings. I trust the day is not far distant when every public school in this State will sing and teach our National music, at least, believing that much of the educational friction can be removed by the lubricating influences of song.

#### CONCLUSION.

Upon careful reflection it will appear that the past school year has been a very prosperous one, revealing a noticeable enlargement in school accommodations and facilities.

The teachers' salaries have been generally increased, and the cause of public school education and the qualification of teachers generally advanced. It is easy to criticise our system of public instruction, and for educational theorists to magnify a few well known defects, imagining that they can outline a much better system. We admit that our public schools are far from reaching a perfect ideal of instruction, but those of us who have an intimate knowledge of the practical working of the entire public school system, know it to be surprisingly well adapted to its purpose, and know it to be a priceless boon to the children of the State.

## MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

SIR:—I have the honor of reporting to you my school work for the year ending August 31, 1889.

As your report, which will embody this, reaches many readers who do not see the special money statement made to my school officers, I will introduce this writing with the factors which enter into my new money schedule for the coming school year. This will suffice for any further statistical statements in this connection and thus save me from anticipating the tabulations to be made in your department from my reports furnished you.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS FOR MONMOUTH COUNTY FOR  
THE YEAR BEGINNING SEPT. 1, 1889, AND ENDING AUGUST 1, 1890.

Number of children in the county, according to census of 1888.....	18,896
Interest from surplus revenue.....	\$2,790 06
State appropriation from the \$100,000.....	\$4,872 02
Appropriation from the \$5, or State school tax....	\$113,015 60
Total amount of school moneys.....	\$120,677 68
\$375 districts, having not more than 59 children nor less than 45 each.....	17
Districts receiving each \$275, having less than 45 children each.....	7
Number of children in these 24 districts.....	1,098
Amount appropriated to the children of these 24 districts.....	\$7,854 83
Average per child, for the above.....	\$7 15.376
Number of children in the districts which number more than 59.....	17,798
Amount from all sources to each child in the above districts.....	\$6 31.409

I must reiterate in substance my suggestion of last year that the teacher should be regarded by law as the librarian of the dis-



trict, and that it should be his duty to report to the County Superintendent, or the state, and use made of the library. This, however, would necessitate that the loan year should close with the teaching year, hence that the State donations should not be made between that time and the 31st day of August. It goes for the saying that generally the district clerks have not the knowledge of the facts necessary to make a complete report. We have now a good array of these local libraries, and they are the means of great good. But this usefulness depends almost entirely on the teacher. Without reflecting on any others, I must adduce the instance of the graded school No. 49, at Keyport. The collection of books in this school library has reached the proportions of a handsome village lyceum, and under the wise and zealous direction of the principal, S. V. Arrowsmith, the books are finely housed and catalogued, and in a methodical way the loans are conducted, so that nearly 3,000 volumes are read annually. Then too, the Board of Education are warmly interested in it, and the secretary, Hon. T. S. R. Brown, has enriched its shelves during the present year, by a present of a valuable set of books of reference.

A difficulty in my duties has always come from a source which should be the least expected—the getting the teachers' register reports. The necessities of the State Department require that certain reports, which embody tabulations from the reports of the teachers, should be rendered to the County Superintendent on the first day of August. To make this work possible no teacher's report should go beyond the first day of July. But by that time many teachers have gone, their reports unrendered, or left in the hands of the district clerks, and by the time these delinquents are hunted up August has arrived. What a vexation of spirit in this exacting correspondence, and this frustration of an honest effort on the part of the Superintendent to obey the mandate of his chief. True, the law has a remedy, in that the district clerk is instructed to withhold the last month's salary until this duty of the teacher has been performed. But only one have I ever known to enforce that law. I think I will be justified if, next year, such delinquents shall find their districts given the publicity of a place in this report. Of the district clerks I say it with a feeling of gratefulness, that though of necessity I have had to ask their reports in advance of time, yet every one has responded.

Arbor Day was kept with spirit. I think, however, we may overlook the true philosophy of the institution. We cannot teach thrift with examples that entail unthrift. Planting "class trees," for instance, sounds well. But a class goes away, and generally that is the end of it. A planted tree, especially in the

vicinity of a school, needs care and even nursing. What interest has a school for such a tree? If trees are planted and named properly, with an annual festivity which brings up these names, and a committee to report quarterly or monthly to the school on the condition of the tree, something of arboriculture and even patriotism will grow up together; and so, too, will grow up the boys into the farmers and citizens of the future; and whether in forestry or the lawn, or the roadside, or the the shade-trees of the street, we may hope for a race which shall condone for the errors of the fathers.

Ocean county united with Monmouth, and held an Institute with gratifying results. Of some 220 teachers in my county, but five were absent. Of these, four rendered acceptable reasons, while one was left on the record "unexcused."

The reading circle has attained deservedly the dignity of an institution. It has done some good work. We have three local circles; and while there is a happy harmony of purpose, there is some diversity of method. Some undertake to read three of the specified books in a year, while others prefer to read one book a year, thus making a three year's course. With these, the portion read is discussed at each meeting. Of course, this reading of the circles is professional, perhaps even technical, and all this I regard as wholesome to a degree. But how little does the teacher know of the "giving away" of his examination papers, on the question of mental wealth that is mind-breathed. If contact with society imparts polish and grace to manners, communion with the thoughts of others gives expansion and culture. A teacher should take a first-class magazine and educational paper, and should also read regularly some newspaper of recognized importance. In other words, for literary intelligence, for professional news, for current events—he ought to be a systematic reader on periodical lines; while for æsthetic delectation, or culture proper, some reading, even if desultory, should be done in choice books, both standard and recent. Visiting a sick teacher, I found her enjoying Browning. She could not have written the impromptu composition at one of our examinations—to wit, the following:

"HOPE.

I expect that everybody agrees with me that hope is an excellent thing. We are all creatures of hope. 'Man never is, but always to be blessed,' as saith our scriptures. So I expect it will almost always be.

\* \*."

Our five graded schools are of such excellence, that of the pupils graduated, quite a number seek the teacher's license, and

these, with few exceptions, are successful. The present year has graduated from these schools fifty-nine who have completed their course. The Keyport and Red Bank schools have instituted a post-graduation, while the high school at Long Branch has very materially increased its curriculum, until it has become in this respect, as also in the extent and completeness of its building, the peer of any high school in the State. And in this connection it should be said, that the number of our home candidates for schools, is not quite beyond the number of positions to be obtained. Another point is, an unexpected, though happy result—there is not a lacking of these local graduates to a complementary and professional course in the State Normal School.

I am much annoyed by the chronic custom with some school officers, who have a notion which seems to have to come up like an evil heritage: "The teacher has been here long enough. You know a change of stock is good." In too many places one year suffices; whereas, a good teacher finds the first year actually preparatory to efficient work. "Has the teacher given satisfaction to the districts?" is a question put by the census taker when going his rounds, and it really may occur that the answer comes in this wise: "No; the teacher wouldn't put our Jim in the Fifth Reader, when I axed him!" Now, it was true that at the best "our Jim" could only boggle through a page in the Third Reader. But this Fifth Reader business is a craze in our rural schools, and is even worse than the fifth wheel to a coach.

The past year had added considerably to the amount of school property valuation. A number of schools have been in some way improved. Freehold, No. 7, is enlarged at a cost of \$5,500, although it has spent inside of two years more than \$2,000 in outside improvements. No. 110, after a prospect of condemnation, has voted the means for building a new school house. It is a fact for which I could wish there was a remedy. Our school officers find it almost impossible to go through the forms required when voting moneys under some circumstances; for if any point, great or small be overlooked, necessarily the judgment of the Attorney-general must set the work aside. It matters not that the proceedings are substantially correct, or that the intention is good, and even manifest—if any point is left out. It seems to me that simplicity is wanting—but then the best legislation is not easy. In the case of No. 110, this is the fourth meeting ere success was attained, that is, such proceedings were bad as were not set aside. But this series used so much time, that it is a question whether it has not become too late to assess—hence another difficulty is getting out the bonds. I think it is due a worthy school officer to mention here the name of Edmund Miller, the district clerk of

No. 110, to whose perseverance, despite imperious hostility, the success belongs.

As respects the questions now used at examinations. Have we not in the third grade series, reached a point which to go beyond would savor of unfairness? "Slow but sure," is the constitutional attitude of some minds. Hence there are really fair scholars who find it impossible to get through the work in one day. This may be from one of two causes—insufficiency of time, or breaking down from the nervous strain. In either case, one's sympathy must go with a worthy candidate, and to allow such to finish the work on a second day, is to introduce a possible element of mischief, as the questions may have got abroad.

I think no one will question the thoroughness of the English system of examining candidates. One of the most accomplished and successful teachers of my acquaintance passed more than once the ordeal of a teachers' examination in England. I will quote a communication from this gentleman: "Here in Monmouth, the entire curriculum for teacher's examinations must be answered in the limited time allowed for arithmetic and grammar in England. At the first examination which I attended there, we wrote from eight to twelve, and from two to five each day for ten days. After which we were subjected to a further test, viz.: to give one oral lesson on a subject selected by the inspector, while the pupils were already standing to receive it, yet I think it easier to go through the ordeal of an examination in England than in America, on account of the greater length of time allowed."

I cannot disguise the feeling that without great care evil must come, if it has not already, from the privileges allowed by the new regulation, when excusing a candidate for a higher grade from work on any preceding topic. The general average required to entitle to this privilege, namely 85, can be often got, even when the two by far the most important topics fail to reach this figure, that is arithmetic and grammar. Hence I fear we have second graders to-day whose scholarship is below that of many a third grader a year ago.

A practice of going to other counties to get license I think should be discountenanced, as it is not conducive to a dignified discipline, or even becoming wholesome subordination.

I have six colored schools, each taught by a teacher of their own preference; and of these I cannot say less than that they stand high, and I am proud of them.

We have six teachers now in the county holding life State licenses, of whom one is a lady, who is an ornament to her vocation. Monmouth has lost, besides the above number, three life licensed men by removal out of the county.

The year has been one of marked progress for the schools gen-



erally, although it has been in some respects the stormiest of my experience. But on this the policy of silence only can be practical for the present.

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## MORRIS COUNTY.

B. C. MEGIE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I have the honor herewith to submit my annual report of the condition of the public schools of Morris county for the year ending August 31, 1889.

Our schools have been well attended, and the school work has been vigorously carried on by teachers and scholars.

Although the census reports show a decrease of one hundred and four children residing in the county between the ages of five and eighteen years, eleven of the fifteen townships reporting fewer names than last year, still the total number of names enrolled on the school registers is larger than the number enrolled during the preceding year. It is to be regretted that the steady decrease in the population of our rural districts is causing a gradual increase in the number of districts receiving the smallest amount from the State School Fund. A few districts which once received a *pro rata* portion of the public money, and others which ranked in the \$375 class, are now reduced to the rank of \$275 schools. These schools rarely receive aid from district taxes, are for the most part without maps, charts, or other apparatus, and are compelled to hire the cheapest teachers. As a consequence of this state of things, parents are sending their children to select schools, or, where convenient, to more favored public schools, paying tuition fees, and thus giving up the advantages of our free school system. This is so discouraging



to some persons that it has raised the question whether something ought not and may not be done to remedy the evil.

#### READING MADE A SPECIALITY.

Special attention has been given during the year to the importance of greater proficiency in reading. Teachers were requested, and cordially complied with the request, to bring their best reading classes up to as high a standard as possible. To encourage and stimulate the pupils, a prize was promised to the best reader in each township. The largest school-room, or hall near the centre of the township was procured, and a class from each school was asked to meet at the appointed time and place to compete for the prize. Trustees and parents, as well as teachers and scholars were invited to be present, and a committee of judges chosen to decide who was the best reader.

At the first township meeting a fair number assembled, and the interest and results were highly encouraging. At each successive township meeting the attendance increased as well as the interest, and before every township had had its turn, it was difficult to find a hall or church that would accommodate all who desired to be present. To keep up the interest throughout the county to the end, it was arranged to hold a meeting for the whole county, soon after the several townships were through. This meeting was held at Dover, the most central place of the county. The emulation to win the prize rose to a pretty high degree. At the appointed time Baker's Opera House was selected as the largest and most convenient room for the purpose, and most of the schools of the county were represented. Over eight hundred obtained seats or standing room in the hall, while many were obliged to remain outside. The exercises lasted from one P. M. till half past five o'clock, and proved to be a lively entertainment, for the reading was of a high order. One teacher said he did not previously think his boys could be made to read as well as they did; another said, this movement had raised the standard of good reading in *his* school, if not in the whole county. Parents were pleased to see their own children do so well; all were gratified to learn the relative proficiency of the different schools of the county. Some of the pupils were so delighted with themselves that they formed reading clubs in their neighborhoods and read to home circles. A miserly tax-payer, overjoyed at the performance of his own boy, confessed that he had often complained of the public schools on account of the taxes, but thought in future he would take a more cheerful view of the matter. It is believed that greater attainments were made in the several

schools in the other branches of study, in consequence of the interest awakened in the exercise of reading.

#### COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A teachers' association was formed in the early part of the school year, which was largely attended. At the meeting papers carefully prepared on different subjects were read, and then the subject was open for discussion. Able lectures were given on physiology, methods of teaching, and the natural sciences, and the teachers were much inspired and profited.

#### READING CIRCLE.

The Morris County Reading Circle was reorganized in November, and embraced about sixty members, in addition to the twenty-three teachers who have received diplomas from Trenton. This organization was subdivided into four circles, which held meetings at German Valley, Madison, Rockaway and Dover.

The Dover Circle met semi-monthly, with twenty-six members, and under the supervision of C. F. Merrill, examined thoroughly several standard works on pedagogy, very much to the satisfaction and profit of those in attendance.

In addition to these auxiliaries, addresses in the interests of education have been made in various school houses; and all these measures have been contributed to the promotion of the work in the school room.

#### MAPS, ETC.

Maps, charts and other school apparatus have been introduced into quite a number of districts, which have been a help to the teachers and a greater to the pupils; for what is taught through the eye is apt to make a deeper and more lasting impression than what is taught through the ear.

#### CERTIFICATES.

A desire among the teachers to reach a higher standard has shown itself in the fact that six first grade certificates and twenty-three second grade certificates have been obtained. A large proportion, when it is remembered how many teachers were already in possession of first grade certificates. One hundred and forty-three certificates in all have been granted during the year, thirty to male and one hundred and thirteen to female

teachers, twenty male applicants and seventy-nine female applicants were rejected.

## LIBRARIES.

The libraries previously existing in the districts have been cared for and most of them enlarged, and four new ones have been founded so far at least, as to raise money in the districts and to obtain aid from the State, though some of these have not yet got the books in readiness for distribution.

## ARBOR DAY.

Arbor Day was observed with enthusiasm in many districts. Scholastic exercises of an entertaining character took place in the school room, and tree planting was attended to on school premises not occupied by the work of former years. The interest of this day is not confined to the scholars alone, but is drawing spectators to witness the performances both inside and outside of the school buildings.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

Our one hundred and twelve school buildings, containing one hundred and eighty school apartments, will comfortably seat ten thousand and forty-nine children, leaving room for five hundred and seventy-three more than have attended during the present year.

## TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Our one hundred and eighty teachers have been sustained by an average salary of \$58.49 per month for male; and \$37.29 for female teachers.

## REMARKS.

To a careful observer, it must be obvious that our State system of free school education is working out beneficial results to the individual and to the public. Notwithstanding one-fifth of the children of this county have not been in any school this year, still the four-fifths who were in, have been under an elevating influence, preparing them for a more useful life and a higher position in society than they otherwise could obtain; and their elevation must affect favorably the neglected classes, by opening their eyes to see the advantages of early instruction, and exciting their ambition to obtain an object so desirable, and entirely within their reach.

## OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I herewith present to you my report for the schools of Ocean county, for the year ending August 31, 1889.

The census returns were made promptly, but I have been very much annoyed through the tardiness of the district clerks in sending in their financial reports ; at the present time sixteen of them have so far failed to report their financial condition. Examinations have been regularly held, and the number holding third-grade certificates has been greatly reduced. Some years ago I mentioned that teachers holding third-grade certificates should strive to go up higher, or leave the corps.

At the last May examination we had sixty-nine candidates ; of this number twenty-eight secured first and second-grade certificates, and only five failed in securing third-grade. Professor Lockwood and myself "joined teams" and held our institute last fall at Asbury Park. We had a very full attendance, and we secured some first-class talent. I believe the teachers had a very enjoyable time. I am sorry to say our reading circle is not in a flourishing condition.

Several of our prominent teachers who were enthusiastic on the subject, I am sorry to say, have left our county, and accepted more lucrative positions in other counties. I liked the reading circle for several reasons : one thing it brought the teachers together and they had a chance to exchange views, and get better acquainted and get thrown together.

While I approve of teachers' associations and institutes, &c., what is to prevent the teachers of this State from forming a benevolent association for their mutual benefit? We have now in the State over four thousand public school teachers ; why cannot they organize on a firm basis, get incorporated, have their secretary and a treasurer who should give bonds. With a small stipend from each teacher, say one dollar per quarter (four dollars per year). See what an immense sum could be placed in the treasury every year. Then if a teacher should get sick, he or



she could draw a certain sum per week until able to "go in harness again."

Then again when they got old they should be retired on half pay. I am aware that to get up this society would be a work of considerable magnitude, still all have their beneficial societies except the poor teachers.

During the year we have built three new school houses, viz: Metedeconk, No. 19; one at Cedar Grove, No. 27, and one at the new district, Island Heights, No. 52. Those at 19 and 27 will very soon be ready with new furniture, &c. The house, No. 52 (Island Heights), is perfect.

The citizens of the borough have shown great interest in their school. The building has all the modern improvements. It is a very neat and commodious house and furnished with heater, improved furniture, maps, &c. We are left now with only one school house in county marked very poor. Our citizens are taking a great interest in our schools. There seems to be a falling off in the census reports of one hundred and thirty pupils in the last three years. Still it is gratifying to note the increase of the percentage of the enrollment in the public school of this county. It has increased from seventy-six per cent. in 1883 and 1884, to eighty-five per cent. in 1887 and 1888, which shows a gain of nine per cent. in four years. This fact is not so much due to the decrease of population, as it is to the fact that our teachers are becoming more efficient each year, and parents are realizing that the future prosperity of our citizens depends much upon the education of the present generation.

In preparing reports I find a gratifying increase in the length of time that our schools were kept open during the past year. This is partly attributed to the increase of funds in our weak districts and partly to the use of balances accumulated in the past, and which must now be used or confiscated. The schools have all been visited, some of them requiring considerable attention. Clerical work has been heavy during the past year.



## PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Edwin O. Chapman, State Superintendent, Trenton :*

In Passaic county, the census returns in 1867, when the new school law went into effect, were from the city of Paterson 5,000, and from the townships 3,621; total, 8,621 school children. The census returns from the city of Paterson, June 10, 1889, were 20,725, and from the townships, with Passaic city, 6,963. The full number of school children in the county, 27,688; an increase over 1888 of 2,068.

The county has thirty-eight school districts, sixty-seven school houses, forty-eight *male* and two hundred and seventy *female* teachers, two hundred and sixty school departments. The school districts possess property estimated in value at \$545,400.00. The totality contributed from all sources, as expenditures for county instruction from September, 1889, to September, 1890, \$274,554.31. This includes the State appropriation to the county of \$115,029.39, and the interest on the surplus revenue paid by the county, a supplement to the school fund of \$1,168.38, and the balance comes from assessments raised in a legal way by the cities and districts. The school districts have the funds to educate the children and to graduate them good scholars and citizens. Should not the teacher be refined in speech, in morals exemplary, the master in mental science, and the builder of honest character? Should it not be sweet pleasure to him to say as the sun goes down, "I have passed a useful day." Should it not be a greater when the shadows of life's night close on him to feel and know the record is, "He was useful to himself and others—his death a loss to his profession."

Examinations have been held quarterly as prescribed. The number of certificates issued of the *first* grade, *five*; of the *second*, *nine*; of the *third*, *seventeen—thirty-one*. *Fourteen* failed. *Six* were scholars from the schools—not teachers.

A school district has been formed out of No. 4, Lakeview, in Acquackanonk township, known as No. 38, Albion Place. The two districts are building substantial and fanciful buildings.

The school house in the north part of Passaic city is well under way, and Totowa, No. 9, is completed and occupied. No. 27, Portville, is being refurnished.

Arbor Day was observed by the schools in the cities and county. Teachers, scholars and patrons enjoyed it, planting shrubbery and trees to adorn school grounds. From the New York State line to Essex county, it was :

“ A song to the oak, the brave old oak  
Who hath ruled in the greenwood long.”

The county institute was held in October, 1888, at Paterson, attended by three hundred and twenty teachers.

The school libraries—I am constrained to report that some of them have fared badly. The library of No. 6, Little Falls, was stolen; Nos. 26 and 32, West Milford, have scattered; No. 4, Clifton, Acquackanonk, hidden behind the locked door; and that of No. 5, Passaic, stowed away in the garret; No. 4, city of Paterson, is also locked up for safety and future use. Such care and preservation is also *malum*. “The library should be the open treasury of knowledge.”

Our teachers are to be commended for being earnest, enthusiastic and possessing a general fitness for their positions. I would commend them more if they all belonged to the Reading Circle. Teaching has been with many their permanent life work. School visitation, to the superintendent, is not the question of law, but of interest and devotion. It is by visitation, the teachers excellence and qualifications for his position are known, and the improvements of his school noted.

School registers report the attendance in the school-rooms of 15,822 for the past year ending. The seating capacity of the school-rooms in the cities and county is sadly deficient, and more so since the increase of school children over 1888 is 2,068. The increase of population should be met by enlarging school accommodations.

The number of children attending private or denominational schools is an item of intelligence, interesting to the public, and also the number attending no school :

Acquackanonk, Private or denominational,	33	No school,	241
Passaic, “ “ “	600	“ “	500
Little Falls, “ “ “	30	“ “	146
Manchester, “ “ “	43	“ “	210
Wayne, “ “ “	2	“ “	163
Pompton “ “ “	46	“ “	240
West Milford, “ “ “	—	“ “	239
Paterson, “ “ “	3,000	“ “	6,158
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	3,814		7,897

If fifteen hundred be allowed for the children whose parents consider them too young to attend, and the same number be allowed for the youths who have left school and are employed, then four thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven may be regarded, out of twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-eight, wanderers about the *work shops* of truancy. What a number to be supported in jails, penitentiaries and State prisons. I am admonished by whisper from Trenton that county reports should be "concise," not lengthy nor egotistical in recording of examination programs. The projects of the public schools has been steady and healthful. They have gained a strong hold on the confidence and affections of the people, and will be maintained and defended.

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### SALEM COUNTY.

ROBERT GWYNNE, JR., SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I send herewith the statistical report for Salem county :

The schools of the county have been fairly well attended the past year, but the progress made has not been all that was desired. The schools of the city of Salem and of the larger villages of the county, where the attendance is regular enough to enable the teachers to keep to their curriculums, have done well. In the outlying districts, where the majority of the children commence school about November 1st, and finish for the year on the 1st of the following March, and where the attendance is decidedly intermittent, that any progress at all has been made is due altogether to the teachers. Irregularity is the curse of our

district schools. Our school examinations show that in some districts no educational progress whatever has been made.

The school property of the county is gradually being improved. Districts Nos. 1, 39, 23, 41, 47 and 68 have either entirely re-furnished with wooden desks or added to the number already in their buildings. Slate blackboards have been put in wherever possible. The trustees in nearly every district are to be commended for the thorough repair in which they have kept their buildings.

Very many of the districts have purchased combination charts, which supply a long-felt want. The maps published by the geological survey have been received and, I am glad to say, some teachers are already making use of them.

District No. 26 has built a new building for primary and secondary classes. It was finished in time for opening with the other schools on September 9th, and is a great relief to the primary schools of the village.

In January I condemned the school building in district No. 40, and called a meeting of the voters to consider the question of building a new house. The district was of irregular shape, and the school house located in one end, far away from the homes of a majority of the children who were attending school in adjoining districts. The voters were emphatically opposed to building a new school house, and as the territory of the district could be so divided among the adjoining districts that the children would all be given better school facilities, the district was abolished. This met with general approval. A new district, "Independent, No. 40," was formed around a colored school belonging to Elsinboro District, No. 3, by which a nine-months' school is secured for the children of that locality. This also was satisfactory to all concerned.

District No. 5 was set off from District No. 4 in the early spring, upon petition of the residents. An unfortunate disagreement over the location of the school-house caused so much delay that I was compelled to suspend all proceedings in the matter, in order that the children might not be deprived of schooling. A school is urgently needed in the territory set off, and I sincerely hope that next year I may be able to report that one has been established.

Arbor Day was not so generally observed as it was last year. Too short notice was given us. Forty-five schools, however, observed the day, either planting trees or having appropriate exercises in the school-house. In several districts the teachers took the children into the woods, described the different trees found there and compared them with others known to our locality

only by name, and gave practical talks on the uses of trees and the general advantages of timber culture.

Salem and Gloucester counties held a joint Teachers' Institute at Woodbury, October 17th, 18th and 19th. Much of the instruction was valuable and was applied in our schools with good results.

A Teachers' Association was formed by me last year and we held two very successful meetings. I have an idea that we can accomplish more good, at least at the start, by having our own teachers furnish the instruction. We have thorough teachers in our county whose experience would be valuable to their fellows if that experience could be told; whose methods would be a wholesome improvement to other schools if introduced in them, and I knew of no way whereby that experience could be related and those methods explained excepting to get the teachers acquainted with and talking to one another. So far we have followed this plan successfully.

Some of our districts labor under the disadvantage of not receiving enough money. As they pay in taxes more than they receive they are averse to raising special taxes. Districts 33 and 34 enrolled more children last year than were enrolled in the census, while District No. 52 enrolled nearly as many. A distribution of the school money upon the basis of school enrollment and actual attendance would help these districts very much.

I look forward to the coming school year hopefully. We have fewer inexperienced teachers than usual. The reading circle is well patronized, and with institute and association work some new ideas must be gained and used to advantage in our schools. If we could only have more regular attendance, I think that, this year at least, few complaints could justly be made against Salem county schools.



## SOMERSET COUNTY.

W. T. F. AYERS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

SIR:—I again have the honor of submitting another annual report of the schools of Somerset county, that for the year ending August 31st, 1889.

## FINANCES.

The condition of the finances for the coming year is as follows :

Amount of interest from Surplus Fund.....	\$2,869 09
Amount from the State Apportionment.....	1,872 14
Amount reserved by the county, the ninety per cent. of the State School Tax.....	47,408 85
Making total amount apportioned among the districts.....	52,150 08
Average apportionment per child in districts num- bering fifty-three or less.....	7.17
Average apportionment per child in districts num- bering more than fifty-three.....	7.03
Amount of District School Tax voted for teachers' salaries.....	6,975 00
Amount of district school tax voted for repairs, etc..	\$2,220 00
Balances in the hands of the collectors.....	2,018 96
Total amount for all school purposes.....	63,364 04

These figures show an increase in the total amount apportioned over last year of \$887.81 ; with a decrease of \$1,080 in money voted by district tax for school purposes ; and an increase of \$145.34 in the the total amount, including balances, for all school purposes.

## CENSUS.

Last year's report showed a slight increase in the school census of the county, but the decrease this year has carried the total back to one less than the figures of 1887, to wit: Seven thousand two hundred and forty-seven. Nine districts number less than forty-five, and receive \$275 for the coming year. Last year there were but four such districts. Twenty-three districts receive \$375. The larger schools in the towns and villages show a constant increase in census, while the rural districts are as constantly decreasing, and the result is that many of the rural schools, that have been prosperous in the past, are now unable to employ the best teachers, through lack of funds.

## ATTENDANCE.

The number of children in the county according to the census of 1888, upon which the appropriation is based, is.....	7,261
Number enrolled in the school register is.....	5,358
Average number who have attended during the year.....	3,023
Estimated number in private schools.....	417
Estimated number in no school.....	1,548
Number the school rooms will seat.....	5,040

From this table it may be seen that about seventy-four per cent. of the number on the census list have been enrolled, and that the average attendance has been fifty-six per cent. of the whole census; while about six per cent. of the census were in private schools, and twenty per cent. in no school during the year.

The school houses will seat sixty-nine per cent. of the county census, or ninety-four per cent. of the enrollment. The average number of months the schools have been kept open is 9.97, a slight increase over last year. Three-fourths of the schools were open ten months or more, while one-seventh of them merely fulfilled the requirements of the law by keeping open nine months. No school was open less than nine months.

## NEW DISTRICT.

During the year, by joint action of the superintendents of Hunterdon and Somerset counties, with the approval of the State Superintendent, a new District was erected in the township of Branchburg, known as the Harlan District No. 21. It was formed from the territory of the Readington and the Ridge Dis-

tricts in Hunterdon, and from the Cedar Grove and the North Branch Districts in Somerset.

The school-room has been placed in suitable condition for school purposes by painting and re-furnishing.

## LIBRARIES.

The library reports still show that the beneficence of the State has not been appreciated, since the districts, either through negligence or want of sympathy, do not make the most of the privilege.

## TEACHERS.

The number of applicants at the examinations for all grades of certificates was 122, of whom 33.6 per cent. were rejected. Eighty-one certificates were granted, as follows:

First grade to males.....	3
First grade to females.....	5
Second grade to males.....	2
Second grade to females.....	12
Third grade to males.....	11
Third grade to females.....	48

Of the one hundred and seven teachers engaged in the county, the number who hold

First grade State certificates is.....	4
Second grade State certificates is.....	3
Third grade State certificates is.....	4
First grade county certificates is.....	25
Second grade county certificates is.....	27
Third grade county certificates is.....	44

The fact that so large a number of the teachers of the county have risen to higher grades, and that many more expect to take higher grades at their earliest opportunity, is a matter of much encouragement and satisfaction. For, this rise in rank has, in most cases, we believe, resulted from an earnest desire to rise in their profession, and a conscientious effort to become worthy the noble calling they have chosen. The two great factors in the promotion of a healthful activity in the ranks of our teachers, producing higher aims and nobler aspirations, have been the County Teachers' Association and the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle. The meetings of the former have been well attended, and a lively interest manifested.

The exercises, in large part, have been conducted by the teachers of the county, and the Program Committee has studied faithfully to present such subjects for discussion as, in its judgment, best suited the present needs of the county. It may be well to add that several teachers within recent years have been called to better positions because of the active progressive spirit displayed in the part they have taken in these exercises.

During the year about seventy-five per cent. of the teachers engaged in the county have been registered members of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle, and are pushing their course of reading, which is largely a professional one, with more zeal than ever before. Careful observation proves that most of the active, earnest, conscientious teachers are faithful attendants upon the meetings of the Association or members of the Reading Circle.

A joint institute of Hunterdon and Somerset counties was held in Somerville in November, at which more really practical subject matter was presented than ever before during the history of the institute.

An advance in the efficiency of our teachers has justly been accompanied by an advance in salaries. The average monthly salary paid to males was \$60.87, an increase of \$7.51; that paid to females was \$37.96, an increase of 90 cents.

#### SCHOOLS.

Of the school buildings in the county, sixty-nine per cent. are graded very good, fourteen per cent. good, seven per cent. medium, ten per cent. very poor. There is still opportunity for improvement in the way of suitable buildings. The tardy action of a few districts in providing more comfortable school homes for their children is to be deplored. A comfortable, well-ventilated building has much to do with the health and intellectual progress of the pupils who spend so much of their lives in it. Less has been done during the past year than heretofore in this direction.

The increased intelligence of the teachers is nowhere more apparent than in the school-room. The superintendent has marked with a greater degree of satisfaction the status of the teachers than heretofore; a large number of them are undoubtedly doing thorough, conscientious work.

The large schools of North Plainfield and Somerville each had a large graduating class, and the commencement exercises were attended by crowded houses. Many of the smaller schools held appropriate closing exercises. We believe it would be well if these exercises that call forth so many friends of the school could exhibit more of the regular work of the school.

The spirit of manual training has not yet reached us. Schools Nos. 29 and 38 have attempted industrial work in the lower grade, and have succeeded admirably. The foundation has been laid for a more complete course in the near future. Physical training receives a fair consideration in all the larger schools.

Arbor Day was very generally observed in the county. Many trees were planted, and appropriate exercises conducted in nearly all the schools.

School visitation has received its usual share of attention. One hundred and thirty-nine visits were made to the different schools.

School officers and teachers have given me their cordial support in my efforts to make the school system of the county a practical success.

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## SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I herewith submit my annual report for the school year ending August 31, 1889. The school census is 5,839, against 5,897 for the last year. There is a gain of one-tenth of a month in the time the schools were kept open. The total number of pupils enrolled is sixty-three more than last year, and the total average attendance shows a gain of one hundred and one. The number reported as attending no school is eight hundred and fifteen; and from comparison with the census and total school attendance, this would seem to be quite accurate, being about fourteen *per cent.* of the school census, and perhaps as low as the non-attendance of any county in the State. It can, however, be reduced still lower when the law in reference to compulsory education is perfected and enforced. One hundred and twenty teachers were engaged at an average increase in salary of about one dollar and fifty cents per month.



There is evidently a disposition on the part of the patrons and trustees to provide better facilities, in the way of school apparatus and school buildings.

Roseville, No. 34, and Springdale, No. 44, have erected new school-houses, both suitable for the purposes for which they were intended, and creditable to the projectors. The enterprising village of Stanhope has voted to raise by tax ten thousand dollars for the purpose of building a new school-house. Decker-town has added a new room, making the fourth department, to meet the demands of her increasing population, and several other districts have repaired their buildings or re-seated their school-rooms. We have, in a number of schools, a better supply of maps, charts and reference books.

Hainesville, No. 12, and Somerville, No. 100, have established free school libraries. The supply of experienced teachers for the coming school year to fill the places of those changing occupations or finding more lucrative positions elsewhere, was not equal to the demand, and beginners have found quite an open field. There has been almost an entire new *deal* among the teachers for the new year. Of the one hundred and twenty positions in the county changes will take place in ninety-one. Fully nine-tenths of these changes will take place at the option of the teachers and not from any complaint on the part of the employers.

After several years of trial with Parker and Cherry Ridge districts united it has been found to be so inconvenient for a portion of the children to attend school, that I have restored them to their former condition.

The teachers have been very faithful and attentive to their duties, and the year has been one of general advancement. One hundred and ninety-six applications have been made for licenses. Thirteen first grade, fifteen second grade, and ninety-six third grade certificates have been granted.

A joint Teachers' Institute, comprising the counties of Morris, Sussex and Warren, was held at Newton on the first and second days of November last. The attendance was very general from each county, nearly five hundred teachers being present. The exercises consisted of discussions and addresses on the various topics of school management and school work. They were throughout very interesting and instructive, and the institute was declared a success. The entertainment provided by the citizens of Newton, and the generous reception given the teachers, deserve their hearty thanks.

I have visited all schools but one twice or oftener during the year, and have endeavored to perform the duties of the office according to law.

## UNION COUNTY.

N. W. PEASE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you my twenty-first annual report of school work, in this county, that for the year ending August 31st, 1889.

Owing to the painful and long continued illness of my only daughter I am obliged to ask your indulgence and resort to brevity.

For more than twenty years I have been intrusted with the care and supervision of the schools of this county. In voluntarily declining to further serve those loyal and ever considerate teachers and school officers, to whom I am so deeply indebted, it is but just that I should thus publicly acknowledge their courteous, faithful and efficient services. Words can but inadequately express the warmth of heart I feel, and the esteem and honor in which I hold them. To the teachers especially do I owe a debt of lasting gratitude; and, in sundering these pleasant relations a sadness comes to me coupled with an oppressive sense of loss, to which I can in no way be reconciled save in the conviction that duty commands it.

A few facts culled from the report of 1869 may prove of interest, especially as they are compared with those found in that of 1889.

In 1869, the total census of children of school age was 9,240; the total enrollment in the schools 5,027; the average daily attendance 2,929; the amount devoted from district taxes to the payment of teachers' salaries \$27,899.40; the total amount raised for all school purposes \$61,384.83; the valuation of school property \$124,750.00.

For the year 1889, the figures are as follows: The census of children of school age 17,203; the enrollment in the schools 9,109; the average daily attendance 6,244; the amount of district tax devoted to the payment of teachers' salaries \$29,115.00; the

total amount raised for all school purposes \$194,866.82 ; the value of school property \$555,350.00.

By further reference, we find in 1869, the total number of teachers employed was ninety-four ; the average salary per month for males, \$61.45, for females, \$31.00. For 1889, the figures are as follows : Total number of teachers employed, 181 ; the average salary per month, males, \$103, females, \$45. Again, in 1869, the number of school districts, including cities, was thirty-six. Since then, by consolidation, the number has been reduced to twenty-four, including cities. The number of school houses then reported as " poor," seventeen ; number now reported, one ; and in that district a new and elegant brick building is being erected at a cost of about \$20,000.

From the written report of 1869, I make the following extract concerning school-houses : " We have all kinds of school-houses, from very good to very bad. Only four out of twenty-seven (in rural districts) are separated from the highway by a fence. Many stand upon the borders of the road, or in some deserted corner, with sites only a few rods square, and some with scarcely a margin outside the uninviting building. Thus children are left without the comfort and pleasure of any suitable play-ground, to be an annoyance to travellers, and to be tempted to appropriate adjoining lots to their use. In the oldest towns we find the poorest buildings, and the most of them are really unfit for children to stay in at all, even in warm weather."

During the year just closed, very satisfactory and substantial progress has been made in every department of school work. Especially were the results of the annual written examination of pupils in June creditable and gratifying both to the teachers and superintendent. About five hundred sets of papers were presented and carefully examined. The number of certificates of merit of the third grade awarded was 160 ; the number of the second grade, 140 ; the number of diplomas, 53. The classes of graduates were by far the largest ever before known, the graduating exercises the most interesting and the best attended. It also affords me pleasure to note the fact that very many of those graduates are now pursuing their studies in the advanced course in normal schools and in colleges.

In the selection by the State Board of Education of a wise, able, skillful instructor, one with such wide experience in school management and supervision as my successor, I see foreshadowed even better things—greater prosperity for the schools of this county. It is especially gratifying to me that the choice has fallen within the lines of the profession of teaching rather than outside of it.

## WARREN COUNTY.

R. S. PRICE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

It is my pleasure to submit to you this written statement, supplementary to my tabulated reports, of the work of the public schools in Warren county for the year ending August 31, 1889.

The majority of our schools were kept open ten months, but a few of the smaller ones made only the nine months, as required by law.

The average time made was nine and sixty-five-hundredths months, which is the highest average ever made in the county. We hope to be able soon to have all the schools make ten months, and thus secure to the children residing in the smaller districts the advantage of as much time each year to attend school as that enjoyed by the children in the cities and larger districts.

There were employed during the year one hundred and fifty-three teachers ; fifty-eight males, at an average salary of \$49.72, and ninety-five females, at an average salary of \$33.34. This is an increase of salary over any previous year, but not as much as should be paid to faithful teachers, who devote their time and talents to their profession.

In improving the value and condition of our school property we have been progressive, and maintained our good record of former years. In each of the districts mentioned in my last report, as being greatly in need of better buildings, the old ones have either been repaired or new ones erected. In District No. 9, where the school house was too small to comfortably seat all the scholars, an addition has been made to the house, almost doubling its capacity, and providing ample room for all who attend. In District No. 14, Lower Harmony, the same spirit of enterprise that moved their neighbors in Upper Harmony last year stirred up the friends of education, and they decided to replace their old and dilapidated stone school house with a new and commodious one. The new building is an ornament to the



community, and highly appreciated by the scholars. The same enterprising and commendable spirit reached an adjoining district, Montana, No. 18. There those who realized that the time had come when better school accommodations were an absolute necessity, after quite a contest, succeeded in appropriating the money, and erected a new school house fully adequate to the demands of the district.

In District No. 33 in Oxford township, where they had only two apartments, they appropriated eleven hundred dollars and erected an addition to the school-house, making room for a third teacher, relieving the over-crowded condition of the other rooms. In Phillipsburg, where, as I stated in my last report, all who applied for admission to the school could not be admitted on account of a lack of room and insufficient accommodations, the Board of Education decided to erect a new building at a cost of about fifteen thousand dollars. In a number of other districts new furniture has been purchased, more apparatus supplied, buildings repaired, and the general condition of their property improved. Our success in this line during the year has been gratifying, and we hope that the good work will continue until every school district in the county can boast of ample and comfortable accommodations for all their children of school age.

The regular quarterly examinations of teachers have been held, as the law directs. Total number of applicants for certificates was one hundred and seventy-one, of which one hundred and fourteen received certificates and fifty-seven were rejected. The certificates were issued as follows: Seven first grade to males, and fourteen to females; eleven second grade to males, and eight to females; twenty-five third grade to males, and forty-nine to females.

Nearly all the teachers in the county are following teaching as a profession and not as a stepping stone to something else, and their work, with possibly three or four exceptions, has been commendable, and the condition of the schools prove their efficiency.

As has been done in the county for several years the annual Arbor Day circular was issued, as recommended by the Governor in his proclamation, calling the attention of our teachers and the scholars to the day, and suggesting plans for its observance. Almost every school observed the day by planting trees and holding exercises appropriate to the occasion. We have hundreds of trees growing in our county which never would have been planted had it not been for the practical observance of Arbor Day by our schools.

Our list of teachers remains about the same as last year, with the exception of Prof. J. D. Reynolds, who resigned the prin-



cipalship of the Washington school, to accept of a similar position in Newton, Sussex county. We regretted very much to have Mr. Reynolds leave the county, for in him we had an able and successful instructor, and a wise and safe counsellor, in all our school work. The position is ably filled by Mr. J. Calvin Rush.

The following data taken from our money apportionment, made in May, 1889, and our statistical reports, may be of interest:

Total amount of State school moneys.....	\$62,937 92
Amount from State tax.....	60,301 31
Apportionment from State appropriation.....	2,636 61
Amount apportioned to districts numbering less than forty-five children.....	275 00
Amount apportioned to districts numbering from forty-five to sixty-six children.....	375 00
Rate per child in districts numbering more than sixty- six children .....	5 46+
Total number of districts.....	89
Number of districts receiving more than \$375 each .....	46
Number receiving \$375 each .....	30
Number receiving \$275 each .....	13
Number of children of school age in the county, May, 1889.....	10,256
Number enrolled in school registers.....	7,892
Number of children the school houses will seat comfortably .....	8,648
Number attending private schools .....	727
Estimated number attending no school.....	1,640
Amount of district school tax for the payment of teachers' salaries.....	5,375 00
Amount of district tax for building and repairing....	15,100 31
Total amount of money used in the county for school purposes.....	83,413 23
Total value of school property .....	255,640 00

In my endeavor to discharge the duties of my office, I have enjoyed the hearty co-operation of teachers, trustees and township collectors, and all but a very few forwarded their reports in time, and performed their duties promptly.

There is still much room for improvement in Warren county, but feeling that we have been progressive, and had many things to encourage us, I can close this report with some degree of satisfaction.



# REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

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## ATLANTIC CITY.

L. C. ALBERTSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

SIR:—I herewith present my annual report of the public schools of Atlantic City, N. J., for the year ending August 31st, 1889.

The enlargement of Texas avenue school building, referred to in my last report, was completed, and schools in that building were opened on October 2d, 1887, and three of the additional rooms were then occupied. We have one room vacant in this building which will probably be opened this year. We now have thirty-three rooms for pupils.

The system of supervision, introduced by the School Board last year, has shown excellent results. Our course of study has been carefully revised during the vacation.

Our schools in all grades have shown a steady improvement. The school buildings are comfortable and convenient. The attendance of pupils has improved over former years. The revised "course of study" provides for the introduction of a system of drawing, which is expected to be of much value in improving the efficiency of our public schools.

I desire to commend the supervising principal and all the teachers of our schools for their faithful and energetic work in advancing the best interests of the schools.

## ELIZABETH.

J. AUG. DIX, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

During the past year we have made further progress in the matter of additional school accommodations. School No. 5, in the Second ward, was opened in September, 1889, and is full to overflowing. This is the new school mentioned in my last report. The effort to secure a new school in the Fifth ward has also succeeded. In February the Committee on Sites and New Buildings were authorized "to advertise for plans for a new primary school building in the Fifth ward, to be located on the lot now owned by the city, said building not to cost more than \$20,000." This was done, plans were received, in May the contracts were awarded, the total cost to be \$17,307.99, and the building is now being erected. It is of brick, and similar in character to No. 5, and will be known as No. 6. It is hoped that it may be ready for use by January. The money to pay for it has been raised on bond and mortgage, as in the case of schools 4 and 5.

[In March last Mr. Joseph Battin, of Elizabeth, presented to the city the large building on south Broad street, known as the "Dimock Mansion," to be used as a High School. The building is of brown stone and was erected at a cost of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the interior wood work alone costing some eighty thousand dollars. Mr. Battin had privately called my attention to the matter, and after careful examination, with certain gentlemen selected for the purpose, it was concluded that it was in every way suitable for the use to which he proposed it should be put, and on the 25th of March, 1889, I had the pleasure of presenting to the Board of Education a deed of gift of the property, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Battin. The following is a copy of the letter and also of the conditions in the deed :

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*"To the Members of the Board of Education of the City of Elizabeth :*

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present a deed conveying to the City of Elizabeth a portion of the premises, including the house now owned by me, bounding on South Broad, South and Williamstown streets. The only condition which I have attached to the gift is that the premises shall be used for High School purposes as recited in the deed.

The better prospect now opening before our city, in which you with me rejoice, has impressed me with the fact that Elizabeth is without a building wherein such a school can find suitable accommodation, and that the need thereof is pressing and urgent.

It will give me especial gratification if the property which I have presented, shall be accepted by the city subject to the conditions I have named, and become an institution of learning, useful and creditable.

The experience and observation of my long life have taught me that "knowledge is power." In making this gift it is my earnest wish and hope that every available means for education shall be afforded the youth of our city who may come after me.

Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH BATTIN.

March 23, 1889.

CONDITIONS AS CONTAINED IN THE DEED.

"To have and to hold all and singular the above described lands and premises, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns to the only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns forever.

Provided always, however, that this conveyance is made upon the explicit condition, which shall not be understood or construed to be a covenant, that the said lands and premises shall be used by the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and conducting thereon a free public school of the grade and character now commonly known as a High School, and for such other uses, including instruction in manual training, as in the judgment of the Board of Education of the said city of Elizabeth, or such other body as may hereafter have charge of the public schools therein, the interests of public education in said city may require; and provided further, that the said lands and premises shall not be used for the maintenance and conduct of schools of the grade and character known as primary or grammar schools, as the same



now are established and conducted in said city, or for any sectarian purpose; and if the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns, shall at any time cease to use the said lands and premises, or the buildings erected, or that may be erected thereon for the purpose aforesaid, for the period of two years consecutively, or if at any time hereafter the said lands and premises, or the buildings erected, or that may be erected thereon, or any part thereof, shall be used for any other than said purposes, either by the said party of the second part, or by its successors or assigns, or by any other person or party with the consent or permission of the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns, then the estate of the said party of the second part, its successors or assigns therein, and all their right of possession thereto, shall immediately cease and be void, and the said lands and premises and buildings, and every part and parcel thereof, shall revert to the party of the first part, and to his heirs absolutely, and the said party of the first part and his heirs may forthwith enter upon and take full possession of the same."

The gift was duly accepted by the Board, and subsequently by the City Council, and the school will be known as the "Battin High School." During the vacation the building has been handsomely furnished, and in September the school began its sessions in its new home.

The commencement of the High School took place June 26. The number of graduates was eighteen. The exercises were interesting, and seemed to be thoroughly appreciated by the large audience present.

The Normal Training Class, of which I gave some account last year, has gone on quietly with its work, and promises to be an important feature of our city school system. It is still under the care of Mr. Robinson, principal of school No. 4.

Last February we sent to the Paris Exposition an exhibit of our school work, and I have just learned that a gold medal has been awarded to the schools of this city. The exhibit was bound in a port folio and was prepared by Mr. Heyer, principal of school No. 3. It consisted of the following:

1. A chart showing the time devoted to each subject of study during the year.
2. A map of Elizabeth showing the location of school-houses.
3. Elevation and plans of school-house No. 4.
4. Samples of blank forms used in the schools.
5. A copy of the course of instruction.
6. Specimens of decorative drawing by pupils.
7. Specimens of mechanical drawing by pupils.
8. Specimens of perspective drawing by pupils.

At the request of the Board of Education, I attended the annual meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association, at Washington, D. C., March 6th, 7th and 8th.

Our course of instruction has been further revised during the summer and we hope improved. Our rules and regulations have also been revised.

I am very much interested in the work of the department of manual training, but it is unnecessary for me to do more than refer to it here, as a special report has already been made by Miss Habberton, the instructor in charge.

From reports made to me by the principals, I make the following extracts :

High school.—Miss L. H. Sayre, Principal.

"The instruction given has not been carried on simply by the aid of the text-book, but by every means possible outside of this.

"In literature, the senior class has read from Shakespeare's plays, using Kellogg's annotated English classic edition, the pupils taking the different parts. Besides these, Scott's *Lady of the Lake* has been read, and Shaw's choice specimens of English literature.

"In the other classes, an excellent foundation has been laid for future work in this department by reading from the best authors, and memorizing choice extracts as a regular exercise.

"Composition work was begun in the third class by the study of individual words by the use of Swinton's Analysis, and the leading principles of rhetoric studied and illustrated with sentences, both original and from the text-book. A composition on some subject has been required about every two weeks; this is regulated somewhat by the extent of daily work. Rhetoric proper is taken up in the next class. Here an essay is required every three weeks. A magazine has been very creditably conducted by this class for several months, having its editor and corps of reporters. This has furnished an incentive for excellent work in great variety. In the senior class an essay has been written by each pupil once every two weeks.

"In physics the pupils have been called upon to illustrate the principles by experiments, and they have done very intelligently.

"The specimens of birds and butterflies, etc., which have been brought into the class room, some of them mounted and presented to the school for a cabinet, give evidence of work in zoology outside of the text book.

"The same plan has been pursued in botany; terms have been learned from the book, but plants and flowers have been brought into the class room and analyzed."

*Elizabeth = 1889-1893*

School No. 1.—Mr. B. Holmes, Principal.

“More attention has been given to kindergarten work this year in the lower primary grades of the school than heretofore. This has been rendered possible by the division of classes (each division attending a half day) and by a smaller attendance toward the close of the year.

“In addition to stick-laying, net work drawing, embroidering, paper cutting and paper folding, with careful instruction in color, the use of forms and solids has been introduced to a fuller extent, and lessons in clay modelling have been quite successfully carried on by the regular teachers in their classes. A knowledge of size, form, color, &c., is thus gained by the pupil, seemingly, in an incidental way, which is a great help further on.

“While the work planned was much restricted by the continued sickness of several of our teachers, a great gain was apparent over any previous year.

“Owing to the fact that so many pupils leave our schools at a very early age it has occurred to me that something more should be done for pupils in the primary grades than the usual course of instruction calls for. The pupils should become versed not only in the fundamental rules of arithmetic, with some knowledge of fractions and denominate numbers, but also be conversant with the simpler business forms and accounts. Letter writing should have more attention in this grade than is at present given to it.

“In addition to a complete elementary geography, a brief history of the United States could be introduced with great advantage. It might be used as supplementary reading at first, but the leading facts of our country's history should be learned, and, in a measure understood by every pupil who goes out from our public schools. With a good knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic, made practical so far as can be, and a general acquaintance with elementary geography and the history of our country, the pupil has the foundation for further improvement, if necessity calls him from school before he can finish a grammar course. This want is not met by the recommendation that pupils should stay in school longer; in many instances circumstances compel him to seek employment, when he would gladly study more and fit himself for higher usefulness. There should be such a completeness in a primary course that it will form a good foundation for future study, or furnish the essentials for good citizenship, if further time cannot be spent in school.

“The work in the grammar grades has been fairly successful. This, too, has the great drawback of pupils leaving before the course can be completed. It happens that the close of the year

finds the classes so few in numbers, compared with the opening of the year, that the real work done by the teachers is not apparent. It is a cause of discouragement to be found in all localities perhaps, for which there seems to be no adequate remedy."

School No. 2.—Mr. N. W. Pease, principal.

"We gave special attention to class instruction in the primary department. The aim has been to teach objectively, and thus widen the range of thought, cultivate the perceptive faculties, and train to habits of observation and comparison. Coupled with that, as language is fundamental, we have trained pupils to use all words learned, as far as possible, in sentences, and in that way to render them familiar with their meaning. We have also practiced reading or relating stories and anecdotes, and requiring pupils to reproduce them in their own language. Pictures and objects have also been employed to develop thought, and cultivate facility of expression. A large variety of objects have been presented to the classes for study—such as geometrical forms, surfaces and solids, for form study, samples of woods of various kinds, with the bark and leaves, minerals, plants, flowers, food products, cereals, articles used by manufacturers and the like. We have also given much attention to reading, in order to train pupils to understand what they read, thus securing correct inflection, modulation and expression. In the lowest class of this department we have given more attention to kindergarten than ever before, believing such drill to be of incalculable value to the little ones.

"In the grammar classes we have aimed to continue and supplement the methods and line of work pursued in the primary, adapting it to the ability and capacity of older pupils.

"Geography and the history of our country have demanded and received increased attention.

"In geography, not only have pupils been required to become familiar with general facts and features, position, outline, surface, drainage, to sketch, draw maps, describe countries and locate cities, rivers and mountains, but also to inform themselves concerning the inhabitants, their occupations, industries and history, to know where centres of trade and population are, and for what and why, to be familiar with routes of travel and commerce, in brief, to have broad general knowledge, rather than knowledge of disconnected facts to be soon forgotten.

"History has been connected with geography assiduously. Reading of books on travel, adventure, biography and exploration has been encouraged."



School No. 3.—Mr. W. D. Heyer, Principal.

"The school opened last September very much as usual as regards the number of pupils and the arrangement of classes. Later in the fall, the introduction of industrial training in the branches of sewing, clay-modeling and carpentry, under the very efficient instruction of Misses Habberton and Trippett, rendered some slight changes necessary. The progress in this department has been great and eminently satisfactory, as those who have investigated the methods and witnessed the results must admit.

\* \* \* The progress of the school during the year has been satisfactory in every respect. The teachers have performed their work well and honestly, and in all cases have continued their teaching up to the last day of school, no time having been lost either in the opening or closing days of each term. The number of applicants for admission to the high school was ten, of whom nine passed the examination and received certificates, and one failed."

School No. 4.—Mr. W. F. Robinson, Principal.

"*Primary Department.*—No radical changes have been made in this department during the year, but a very decided improvement has been made in the appreciation and application of the laws of pedagogy. The teachers have been taking a scientific course of reading bearing on teaching, and during a part of the year I gave them a talk once a week. It is our purpose to continue this work in the future. Our aim and desire has been to develop the child's faculties, not to produce either 'show work' or 'show pupils.'

"*Grammar Department.*—In this department we have been working hard on the 'rapid sketching' in map drawing. I have started it in the highest primary and am carrying it through the whole grade, and while it will take several years to bring it up to my ideal I am much gratified with the year's results. As geography appeals very strongly to the constructive imagination, and as it is rather an extensive subject, some manual device should be brought to the aid of this faculty, and I know of none that has proven so useful as rapid sketching. It is my purpose to have a pupil ready at any moment when called upon, to go to the board and sketch an outline of the locality he may be talking about; this will be my test of his *mental* picture of that locality. Some very fine work has been done in United States history, geography and languages. The stereopticon has been used about once a week in the graduating class since Christmas. We now have over two hundred views and expect to use it next year in connection with geography.



\* \* \* \* We have made one radical change in our school that comes under discipline. After a three years' test of the "monitor system" in this city (I never used it before), I became convinced that its moral effects were pernicious, and I have, therefore, abandoned it. I found that the pupils had been accustomed to being watched at every crook and corner by another pupil called a monitor. I also discovered, much to my surprise, that there existed much slyness and deceit. \* \* \* In tracing out cause and effect I charged this state of affairs largely to the monitor system. We have now been without monitors for a year, and although at times we suffered from the reaction and the occasional outbreak of an unprincipled boy, the result, as a whole, is most gratifying. If character is the highest end to be attained in education, then should we not appeal to the boy's honor rather than treat him with suspicion? Can the monitor system do this?"

This is, I believe, my tenth annual report as city superintendent of Elizabeth, and is likely to be my last, as I have just tendered my resignation, to take effect as soon as my successor is appointed and ready to act. The work has gradually increased until it requires more time and attention than I can give it in justice to other matters, and, moreover, it seems to me that our school system has reached a stage of development when it needs a superintendent who can give his whole time and attention to the work. To secure this, a living salary must be paid in place of the nominal one of past years, and the Board finds it difficult to provide the necessary funds, but I trust that the problem will be solved and the right man obtained.

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## HOBOKEN.

DAVID E. RUE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Honorable E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

While the year just closed was attended with several drawbacks resulting from an inadequate appropriation, the general results

were most satisfactory. Last spring our Tax Commissioners pursued a more liberal policy than their predecessors of the previous year, and granted the Board of Education almost the entire sum asked for the support of the schools.

As a result of this increased appropriation, the evening and Normal Schools can be resumed, both of which, to the great detriment of the cause of education were suspended for the past two years. After the summer vacation several important, and, I believe, beneficial changes will be introduced into the schools. Co-education of the sexes, which was confined to the high school and the first classes in the grammar schools, will be extended through all the grammar grades. The advantages that may result from this departure are and have been the subject of discussion in our teachers' meetings for several years, with the opinion about equally divided among the teachers. Our principals, however, are all in favor of it.

Music, which was only taught in a general way at the opening exercises, has been added to the course of study, and a special teacher employed to take charge of it.

The average attendance for the past year shows an increase of ninety-two (92) over the preceding, with an increase in enrollment of thirty-three (33). The opening of the schools this September, will bring forward the old difficulty of insufficient school accommodation. This has been, and should be a source of anxiety to those entrusted with the educational interests of the city. In recent years there has been an enormous increase in the school population, necessitating, in consequence, increased school room. The demand was satisfied for a time, when the new school, (No. 5,) was opened, but the population has kept on increasing—the school census for 1889 shows a gain of 1,208 over 1888—so that now the wants of a growing city must be met by the erection of another school building. The site of the school, in the uptown district, has already been chosen, and the work of erection will soon be commenced.

#### INDUSTRIAL WORK.

This branch of our educational system will be set forth in a special report, under the auspices of the Board of Trustees of the New Jersey Industrial Education. The industrial education has passed beyond the experimental state in Hoboken, and receives the unqualified support of all citizens interested in educational progress in our city.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

This department of our public school system is advancing in a satisfactory and successful manner. The number of new pupils considerably exceeds the record of the preceding year, while the interest of our citizens in the work of the high school is continually increasing. This interest was particularly shown by the large attendance at the commencement exercises of the class of '89, held on the evening of June 27th. The graduating class consisted of eight young men and thirty young women, all of whom had successfully passed the ordeal of a rigid examination. The programme was an excellent one, the speeches and essays showing to good advantage the result of the three years' training. A feature of the exercises was the presentation by the Alumni Association of the high school of a gold medal to the member of the class having the highest per centage in scholarship and attendance through the whole course. Our high school is doing an excellent work, and ranks high among others in the State for effectiveness and good results.

## TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

The teachers have convened on the second Wednesday of each month, as prescribed by the manual. The meetings have been largely attended, and the results have been most wholesome. The old feeling, which for a long time has been so antagonistic to educational conferences of this kind, is fast dying out, and our teachers now evidence a desire to avail themselves of all the means attainable for perfecting themselves in their profession. Very pleasant and instructive lectures have been given by distinguished educators.

## IN MEMORIAM.

The death of Principal John F. Dietz, of School No. 5, left a serious breach in the ranks of Hoboken's educational forces. Mr. Dietz was a native of Schoharie, N. Y., the place of his death. He received a college training at Cornell University. Like many of our educated men he worked his way through college, conquering all the difficulties thrown in his way, thus gaining an independence of character which, combined with his natural simplicity, brought him many friends. His first position after graduation was at Linden, N. J.

In 1887 he was appointed principal of the new school (No. 5) by the Board of Education, assuming the duties of his office in

September. After organizing the school, he was stricken with what was supposed to be malaria, causing him to retire to his home at the beginning of the vacation of 1888. He resumed his work in September, but his disease obliged him to retire again in October. He lingered until the following May.

Mr. Dietz was a genial, companionable man; professionally he had a thorough knowledge of the needs of education, and was its honest and earnest promoter. His death is a loss to the Teachers' Fraternity of New Jersey, of which he was a loyal and devoted friend.

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## MILLVILLE.

E. C. STOKES, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

As my official connection with the schools of this city began only two months previous to the summer vacation, I submit but a brief report for the year closing August 31, 1889.

During the last twelve months, the Board of Education has moved steadily along in the way of improvement. The repairs made to the high school building in 1888 have been followed by repairs upon the Furnace and Western buildings in 1889. The former has been newly floored throughout, and five of its six rooms have been re-furnished with desks of the most improved style. The latter has also been fitted with new floors, while its surroundings have been improved and beautified. The policy of the trustees in repairing and erecting school houses, has been one of continuous and systematic action, rather than of costly and spasmodic effort. By this means, they have been able to keep the school accommodations equal to the demand of a growing population, without burdening the district with debt. To-day, the seating capacity of the twelve school buildings within the



township is equal to the whole enrollment for the year, and is of course in excess of the average attendance, and this in a city which is first in the State in the percentage of its school census attending public schools.

But the most remarkable feature of our educational system is the growth of the high school since its organization in 1884. What was then an ungraded room, in which the curriculum was determined by the tastes and aptitudes of the pupils, is now a well graded department, with a four years' course, covering the studies necessary to place the school on the "approved list." This department was started with forty scholars. At this writing it has ninety-three on the roll with an average attendance of eighty-five, and although extra desks have been crowded into the room, the seating capacity is yet insufficient to meet the requirements, and in another year the Board will be compelled to provide additional accommodations for the incoming classes. This growth is all the more surprising in that it has occurred in a purely industrial community, where school life is shortened by the lack of private wealth, and where, as a rule, the boys and girls are taken from their studies before reaching the higher grades and "put to work," to assist in supporting the family. The success which has attended the high school under these adverse influences, is due largely, if not solely, to its able and efficient principal, T. D. Sensor.

In connection with this department is a flourishing alumni association of forty members. During commencement week, this association holds an annual banquet, at which is delivered an address on some literary or scientific topic. As this organization grows in membership, it will prove an important factor in awakening and stimulating local interest in educational matters. From its ranks will perhaps come the trustees of the future, men whose zeal in the cause of popular education will be quickened by that affection which a graduate always feels for his alma mater.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures for school purposes during the school year :

Unexpended balance of school year '87-'88..... \$3,968 87

Appropriated by Council for year '88-'89 :

Teachers' salaries.....	\$16,760 00
Janitors.....	988 00
Superintendent's salary, and census..	550 00
Repairs. ....	1,000 00
Supplies....	1,000 80
Fuel.....	1,050 00
Night schools.....	1,000 00

*Millville*  
1889-90



Printing and advertising.....	\$50 00	
Freight, postage, expressage.....	35 00	
High School commencement exercises.	40 00	
		<hr/>
		\$22,473 00
Deposit by J. W. Newlin, Secretary.....		\$3 50
		<hr/>
Total receipts.....		\$26,445 37

## Amounts expended :

For Teachers' salaries .....	\$16,342 50	
“ Janitors’ “ .....	951 00	
“ Superintendent’s salary, and census.....	516 67	
“ Supplies.....	901 45	
“ Fuel.....	803 50	
“ Printing and advertisement..	60 16	
“ Freight, postage and expressage..	34 77	
“ High School commencement.....	40 00	
“ Night schools.....	787 45	
“ Special repairs at Culver School.	3,062 72	
“ Bell and belfry, South Millville School.....	138 75	
“ General repairs.....	1,380 62	
“ Special repairs at Furnace School.	89 88	
“ Special repairs at Western School.	69 00	
		<hr/>
		\$25,178 47
Error in crediting appropriations of ‘85-’86 ordered charged off by the Board.....	300 00	
Total disbursements....		<hr/>
		\$25,478 47
		<hr/>
Balance on hand.....		\$966 90

## Analysis of appropriations :

City received from surplus revenue..	\$403 84	
“ “ “ State appropria- tion .....	716 09	
City received from reserve fund.....	2,323 17	
“ “ “ school tax 90 per cent.....	6,920 76	
		<hr/>
Total from all sources.....		\$10,363 86

Expenses of school.....	\$25,478 47
Amount received by City from State and county on account of schools.....	10,363 86
	<hr/>
	\$15,114 51
City paid on account of school tax...	8,156 86
	<hr/>
Net cost of schools to city.....	\$23,271 47

## MORRISTOWN.

W. L. R. HAVEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

The following brief supplementary report concerning the Morristown public schools is respectfully submitted :

The progress of the classes has been fairly good during the year, though somewhat interrupted during the spring months by sickness, which prevailed among the children to an extent quite uncommon with us. We have employed during the year twenty-one teachers, who have done faithful, and, as a rule, efficient work. Since my last written report we have increased our school accommodations by the erection of a new building for primary grades. This furnishes a much-needed relief to over-crowded classes. If our per cent. of attendance is not so high as in some of the larger cities, it may be accounted for by the fact that our school district covers a wide extent of territory, and the distance is too great for some of the pupils to walk in stormy weather.

In securing punctuality of attendance we have made some progress in the past few years. The number of tardy marks for the year ending September 1 is two hundred and thirty, an average for the whole school of one and a fraction each day. This result

has been secured not by refusing admittance to tardy pupils, but by encouraging the formation of punctual habits.

During the last year twelve pupils completed our course of study, and were graduated at the close of school in June. Of the work done I may mention particularly the drawing. We have a special teacher for this branch, and under her direction the classes have made excellent progress. The following brief synopsis of the plan followed may not be out of place here :

*Primary Work* :—Line drawing, drawing and study of plane geometric forms, free-hand drawing on slate and blackboard, free-hand and constructive drawing on paper, laying of plane geometric forms with tablets and sticks to represent objects, paper cutting and folding, drawing from memory and dictation, color study, modeling in clay.

*Work of Intermediate Grades* :—Development of geometric forms and solids, study of models, clay modeling, pattern making, including the cutting and pasting of paper to represent geometric solids and common objects, free-hand drawing, drawings enlarged, —free-hand, various geometric views of solids, foreshortening, conventional arrangement of geometric forms, plant form from nature, conventional arrangement of plant form, original designs, primary, secondary, and tertiary colors, Prang's drawing books, Nos. 1 to 5.

*Grammar and High School Work* :—Perspective, linear, parallel, angular and oblique, application of perspective principles, original designs, historic ornaments, modeling in clay from objects, fruit, plant form and geometric solids, working drawings of joints, etc. Charcoal drawings, cast, geometric solids and still life.

I have spoken particularly of this feature of our work, because I believe this is one branch of manual training which is practicable for most of our schools.

## NEWARK.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

My Dear Sir:—I beg leave to present the following statistics and suggestions concerning the public schools of Newark.

## SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The city now owns thirty-seven buildings and rents six, a total of forty-three, with a seating capacity of 21,756, distributed as follows :

Normal school.....	45
High school .....	926
Grammar schools.....	5,545
Primary schools.....	14,782
Industrial school.....	248
Colored school.....	210

## ATTENDANCE.

The enrollment and attendance shows a steady increase from year to year.

The following table shows the enrollment, attendance, &c., in the different schools, from September, 1888, to September, 1889 :

Day schools.....	24,548
Evening schools.....	2,944
Total.....	27,492

SCHOOL.	Enrollment.	Average Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Per cent. of Attendance.
Normal School.....	48	43	40	93
High School.....	840	700	644	92
Grammar Schools.....	5,514	4,683	4,323	92.3
Primary Schools.....	17,506	12,861	11,264	87.5
Industrial Schools.....	435	244	205	84
Colored School.....	205	149	126	84.5
Total.....	24,548	18,680	16,602	88.8

Of the 24,548 pupils enrolled :

991 were between 5 and 6 years of age.				
3,094	"	6	"	7
3,068	"	7	"	8
2,909	"	8	"	9
2,888	"	9	"	10
2,834	"	10	"	11
2,636	"	11	"	12
2,339	"	12	"	13
1,768	"	13	"	14
1,028	"	14	"	15
544	"	15	"	16
255	"	16	"	17
112	"	17	"	18
82 over 18.				

Of this number 22,527 were under 14.

#### ENUMERATION.

The following shows the enumeration of children between 5 and 18 for 1889 :

First ward . . . . .	2,460
Second ward . . . . .	2,322
Third ward . . . . .	1,497
Fourth ward . . . . .	1,984
Fifth ward . . . . .	1,634
Sixth ward . . . . .	8,198
Seventh ward . . . . .	2,343
Eighth ward . . . . .	4,709
Ninth ward . . . . .	1,413
Tenth ward . . . . .	4,111
Eleventh ward . . . . .	2,829
Twelfth ward . . . . .	6,535



Thirteenth ward.....	8,178
Fourteenth ward .....	1,146
Fifteenth ward.....	2,160
<hr/>	
Total... ..	51,519
Enumeration, 1888.....	50,847
<hr/>	
Increase.....	672

## TEACHERS.

The number of day school teachers in the employ of the board, their classification and distribution, and the increase for the year, are shown in the following table :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Normal school.....	..	1	1
High school.....	8	14	22
Grammar schools.....	17	107	124
Primary schools.....	6	257	263
Industrial schools.....	..	5	5
Colored school.....	1	3	4
Special teachers .....	2	1	3
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	34	388	422
June, 1888 .....	31	367	398
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase .....	3	21	24

The devotion and enthusiasm of the teachers generally are to be commended. Great professional zeal is manifested among them. The efforts made by the great body of teachers are productive of good results, as is shown in the rapid progress of the schools in the essentials of right teaching.

I think in no direction has greater advancement been made than in the methods of instruction. The power to present subjects in such way that they become opportunities for the exercise of the mental activities of the child is the crowning need of the teacher.

The method of promotions and graduation is set forth in the following :

## HONORARY PROMOTION AND GRADUATION.

“Every scholar who, throughout the school year, up to the date fixed for the annual examinations, shall have averaged ‘Good,’ shall be promoted or graduate on the certificate of the

class teacher, endorsed by the school principal, which certificate shall also certify the ability of the scholar to pursue the studies of the next higher grade.

"Provided that no scholar shall be entitled to such promotion or graduation whose average in any study shall be lower than 'Fair,' and—

"Provided, also, that the list of scholars thus promoted or graduating shall be submitted to and approved by the City Superintendent—

"And the certificates of such promotion and graduation shall be endorsed or otherwise designated as 'Honorary.'

"No scholar shall be eligible to 'honorary graduation' whose 'deportment,' separately averaged, does not average 'good.'

"All promotions shall be conditioned as follows:

"Any pupil who shall fail to sustain 'Fair' standing in the grade, upon the report of the class teacher to the school principal, and upon the 'advice' of such principal, after personal examination of the case, may, with the 'approval' of the City Superintendent, be reduced to his or her proper grade—a record of each case, duly attested by the several officers designated, to be kept in the school where same occurs."

By the foregoing it is plainly seen that much depends on the judgment of the teacher and the integrity of the pupil.

The plan of keeping the record of the class recitations and the examinations on a per centage scale of 100 has been superseded by letter designations, as follows:

E—Excellent.

G—Good.

F—Fair.

P—Poor.

V P—Very poor.

O—Failure entirely.

This method thus far has given excellent satisfaction, in the main. It was somewhat difficult for the teachers who had always depended upon the per cent. system to break away at once and pass judgment as to the quality of work, on the basis of excellent, good, fair, poor, very poor and nothing. Experience and care are removing all difficulty in this direction.

The following suggestions were furnished the teachers by the Superintendent to aid them in judging the pupils' work.

#### SUGGESTIONS TO AID THE TEACHER IN JUDGING THE WORK.

*Excellent.*—Work very correct, well arranged, and plainly and neatly done.

*Good*.—Work very correct, but less satisfactory in arrangement and appearance.

*Fair*.—Work generally correct. A figure may be wrong, a sign omitted, or a clerical error may exist.

*Poor*.—Defective in either principle or operation.

*Very Poor*.—Showing little or no understanding of the question.

*O*.—Nothing right in principle or operation.

#### COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

We are now enforcing this law with excellent success. A complete set of books and blanks have been prepared for use by Superintendent, principals and truant officers. A large number of cases of truancy and street vagrancy have been dealt with. Most of them are now in regular attendance at school. A number of them were sent to the City Home at Verona. The law has also been enforced in the evening schools with gratifying results. I am satisfied that two or three years' persistent effort will practically remove truancy and vagrancy from our city. The employment of children under age in our factories and shops is also receiving careful attention.

#### PHYSICAL CULTURE.

This has become a part of the regular course in the Normal School. All the teachers graduated hereafter will be trained in this department of work. At the opening of the schools next September the exercises will be fairly introduced into the schools throughout the city. I think this is an important step in the right direction. Not enough attention is given to health and body culture.

#### EVENING SCHOOLS.

These were unusually successful. The evening department of our educational system has become fixed and very important. The attendance was good; the discipline, I may say, excellent. The course of study was well adapted to the needs of the pupils. The instruction was thorough and successful. The Board has just taken steps towards establishing an advanced evening schools. This will be centrally located and organized for the purpose of affording an opportunity to young men and young women who have completed the present evening course to pursue their studies. with special reference to the needs of their occupations.

The summer schools continue to grow in popularity. They are

largely attended, and give great satisfaction to the Board and the patrons. The question what shall we do with this large class of children unable to leave the city during the long summer vacation is effectually answered by these schools.

#### EXHIBIT OF DRAWING AND WRITING.

This was given last May in the Bellville Avenue Rink. It was large, thoroughly planned and arranged. The work was graded, thus showing the progress of the pupil step by step. Many thousand specimens were on exhibition. A great variety of form work in clay, paper, wax, soap and other material was shown upon tables. The writing exhibit was large, and arranged somewhat on the same plan. The exhibit included specimens from every class and pupil in the class using pen and ink.

The hall was crowded from the opening on Friday until the close on Saturday evening. Fully twenty thousand people visited the exhibit. Expressions of great satisfaction were heard from all sides, and the influences on the Board of Education, the schools, teachers and the citizens was decided.

The course of instruction in the Normal School has been extended to two years. No class graduated last June. The substitute work in the schools was done by the senior class in the Normal School.

The first year or junior class, that entered last September, numbered forty-eight. The membership of the school is now eighty-eight. The school promises excellent results.

The high school is exceedingly prosperous. It is more largely attended than ever before. The discipline, instruction and progress are very satisfactory. German was introduced in the female department at the beginning of the school year. The results have fully met our expectations.

I do not hesitate to pronounce the schools of our city to be in a prosperous and substantial condition.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

CHARLES JACOBUS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

I herewith present a report in addition to those required for making up the usual State statistics of public schools :

While no radical changes have been made in the various buildings of the city devoted to the use of public schools, yet some improvements have been introduced from time to time.

Plans and specifications, and bids even, were made for the thorough remodeling and rearrangement of the Bayard street school building and class rooms last summer, which would have added much to the appearance and usefulness of the building, but the popular expression seemed to be against such expenditure of funds as the much-needed and carefully planned improvements required. The scanty light, especially upon cloudy days, the lack of any real system of ventilation, and the poor equipment which the present condition of the building seems to necessitate, still plead for a better state of things.

Whatever else may be said of the various buildings and their equipments, still in the matter of liberal provision for proper warmth, even in the coldest weather, they are generally well supplied.

Manual training must, it seems, be introduced to a greater or less extent if we keep pace with our sister cities in educational matters. Clay moulding was introduced into the Carman street school last fall, with results that justify its introduction into all the schools another year. All the efforts in manual training are in the direction of mental development, and to this end they must all be subordinated. The definition of manual training, as formulated at a recent meeting by the New Jersey Council of Education, is as follows: "Manual training is training in thought-expression by other means than gesture and verbal language in such a carefully graded course of study as shall provide adequate training, also for the judgment and the executive faculty." One thing is quite clear to the most progressive educators, viz.: Manual training, in whatever form it may be adopted, should form an integral part of general education.



Much benefit has been derived from books introduced last year, and it is earnestly to be hoped that in the year to come music may find a place in the school curriculum as a regular systematically pursued study under the care and immediate instruction and supervision of a proficient teacher. There is nothing, it seems to me, when we consider the possible future results of attention to any study, there is nothing from which more valuable returns would be made than from the systematic instruction in music in our schools. I have given at length, in my preceding reports, substantial arguments in favor thereof, which need not be repeated here. The time seems to be ripe for its introduction.

A few valuable additions have been made to the library and apparatus. The entire number of volumes in the library now is 2,855, from which High and Grammar school pupils are permitted to draw for reading. A small amount stands to the credit of the various schools ready for a beginning in the matter of securing appropriate reading for pupils of all grades, a matter which I am very desirous of taking definite shape soon.

Teachers have good reason to be proud of the record made, and only by their continual watchfulness has the record been maintained. Our per cent. of attendance has been for the past year ninety-six. That of the previous year was also ninety-six.

During the past year there has been on an average only one case of tardiness in the daily attendance of 1,900 pupils, the best record the schools have ever made.

I think it may safely be said that the past year has witnessed the best results, on the average in this respect, that the New Brunswick schools have ever seen.

The enthusiasm of the teachers has not been lacking, and more determination has been manifested I think than ever before, to the end that by the best methods, with the best efforts, the best possible results might be obtained. Not that the standard that all desire is already attained; far from it, only there has been an improvement. My aim has been to make the instruction as practical as possible along the line of usefulness in later years, to steer clear of ruts and dead formality in a kind of machine teaching, and to have the pupil, should circumstances require him to leave school, induced afterwards to continue the development of his intellectual being, and to be independent of others, as he sees that self-development may be accomplished largely through self help. While improvement is noticeable, there is great failure yet on the part of teachers everywhere to have pupils attain the greatest possible amount of good from a course in school, which to many is very, very brief.

There has been much improvement in the matter of attention to these things, especially in individual directions. I hold that

the teacher that implants in the mind of a child a love for order, and leads him to form habits of neatness in personal appearance, is doing a vast deal for the future, especially when we consider the possible factor this child may become in after years, in society. Order and neatness pave the way, too, for the easier accomplishment of results in a purely mental direction.

Teachers enjoyed much the last County Institute held in High School Building. Regular meetings also of the teachers are held each month, at which educational methods and questions are considered.

Parents rarely visit the schools except at some public exercises, or on account of the delinquency of their children, when their attendance is desired by the teacher, to secure their co-operation, towards securing better results from their children in deportment, attendance or scholarship.

Where the parent manifests a lively interest in the scholar's development and well-being, physically, mentally and morally, the improvement is more certain, delinquency less frequent and discipline more easily maintained.

Evening schools were opened the first week in December and continued, with the exception of the holiday vacation, three evenings a week till date of closing, March 13, 1889. 115 scholars were enrolled altogether with four teachers. They were open in all 37 evenings against 29 last year. The per cent. of attendance was 95, the best ever attained in this city; 38 pupils did not lose a single session after entering.

The record seems an improvement over that of former years.

To secure more uniform attendance, I recommended to the Board of Education the requiring of a deposit from applicants of one dollar, to be returned if pupil's record was worthy. The plan has worked well. The form of receipt for such amount is, viz:

Received, New Brunswick, Jan. 1888, of

one dollar, as a pledge of faithful work, regular attendance and proper behavior at the Evening School; this amount to be returned at close of schools, if pupil should prove worthy, but forfeited if pledge is disregarded. A single absence without proper excuse will forfeit pledge deposited.

No.

Supt.

The twenty-first graduating class held its Commencement Exercises in the Opera House, at the close of the year, in June last, when fifteen scholars received diplomas for a satisfactory completed course of study in the high school. The excellence of the exercises was attested by all present.

The entire current expenses per child, using the average attendance, has been \$18.88; using the average roll, \$18.16; using the registered number, \$13 82.

In conclusion, the problem to be solved in order to reach the desired results in development, discipline and character-formation, is, as has been most truly said, not solved by the most approved courses of study, the most liberal provisions in rooms, books and apparatus, or efficient school boards and excellent supervision. It is solved in the selection of proper teachers.

The primary schools are composed of too precious material to be made the experiment station on the part of those entering the profession of a teacher. It should not be a matter of experiment. The same action in medicine, in law or business would cause certain disaster. The best is the cheapest, and the earlier in the course the best is procured the more satisfactory the results in subsequent years.

The fact that the great majority of scholars, especially in this city, leave school before they reach the high school, and that what is done for their future good must be done in early years, calls, it seems to me, most imperatively for the most skillful teachers to be placed in the lowest grades, that correct habits of thought, study and school life may be acquired early in the course, leaving nothing to be undone in subsequent years and paving the way for the maximum of benefit to each pupil with the minimum of expense and labor.

It cannot be too strongly urged upon all Boards of Education, that the same common sense and judgment be exercised in the selection of teachers as would be exercised by a business man in the selection of an employee.

I could easily supply many examination questions, but will submit but one list, that of the graduating class at the close of their brief review of arithmetic:

ARITHMETIC EXAMINATION—MAY 6, 1889.

*High School Graduating Class.*

- I. (a) Express 1889 in the ternary system.  
(b) Express 28 in the sex-decimal system.  
(c) Express 41 in the binary system.  
(d) What would 1345 in the senary system become in the octary system? (e) In the decimal system?
- II. A and B can do a piece of work in eight days; B and C can do a piece of work in ten days; C can do it alone in eighteen days. In what time can A do it? In what time can B do it?

- III. If Greenwich time be 5 hours 8 minutes 12 seconds later than Washington time, what is the difference in time between Washington and a point 87 degrees 55 minutes west of Greenwich?
- IV. (a) Make and solve a problem showing how the principal is found when the interest, rate and time are known, using 1 year 1 month 1 day as the time.  
(b) Find the interest on \$1000 for nineteen days at 5 per cent.
- V. (a) 3 oz. is what per cent. of 5 lbs. avoirdupois?  
(b) M. bought  $\frac{5}{27}$  of a boat for \$3,517.85, and N.  $\frac{4}{19}$  at same rate, what did N's interest cost?
- VI. (a) Make and solve a problem illustrating the application of square root in the finding of a side of a right-angled triangle.  
(b) I have an iron roller, inside diameter 14 inches, outside diameter 16 inches and 36 inches long. Required number of cubic inches of iron in it.
- VII. (a) Find the cube root of 3.76 to 3 places of decimals.  
(b)  $\frac{3}{7}$  hour, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$  minutes, 49.2 seconds. Express answer in minutes and seconds.
- VIII. (a) Which will be better and how much, on a bill of goods for \$1,258, to accept a direct discount of 40 per cent. or to take successive discounts of 30 per cent., 10 per cent. and 5 per cent.?  
(b) If 8 horses in 30 days eat 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  tons of hay, how long will 4 $\frac{9}{10}$  tons last 10 horses, 15 cows and 7 sheep, each cow eating  $\frac{3}{4}$  as much as a horse, and each sheep eating  $\frac{1}{3}$  as much as a cow?
- IX. (a) I want \$4,500 at the bank for three months, what must I make the face of my note, at 6 per cent. that I may have the desired amount as proceeds?  
(b) A rectangular box, open at the top, is 28 inches long, 21 wide, and 14 inches wide (outside measurement.) The boards are 1 $\frac{3}{8}$  inches thick. How many cubic inches will the box hold?
- X. (a) If goods be sold for 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents a yard that cost 9 cents a yard what is the gain per cent.?  
(b) At \$1,500 an acre what will a garden plot 4 rods long and 12 yards wide cost?



## ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

In addition to the statistics for the year 1888-9, I have the honor of presenting a brief statement of the progress and condition of the public schools of our city.

The year just closed has been one of the most successful in the history of our schools. There has been an increase in the percentage of attendance. The instruction has been carried along upon broader lines, and in general pupils have taken pleasure in effort for honest and thorough work. The school accommodations of the city have been increased by the erection of a commodious brick edifice on Oakwood avenue, to be known as School No. 5. The building, now nearly completed, will be occupied in September. It contains eleven class rooms, of which more than half will be used at the opening of the school. This will help to relieve the pressure of numbers in Schools No. 2 and No. 3, which have been crowded for several years past.

## HIGH SCHOOL.

At the closing exercises of the High School, held on June 27th, a class of thirteen members graduated. The essays as a whole were fully equal to the average productions on such occasions, and some of them were of more than ordinary merit. The music, under the direction of the special teacher, Mr. F. G. Handel, was rendered by the High School chorus, assisted by pupils of the higher grammar classes, and by a few former graduates. The diplomas were presented to the class by President A. T. Grinsted, of the Board of Education, with appropriate remarks.

## MANUAL TRAINING.

The prominent feature of the past year has been the incorporation of manual training in the course of study upon a larger



scale, with provision for instruction in sewing, cooking, wood work for boys, etc. For some ten years previous, the branch of industrial drawing had been successfully taught in our schools, and, in connection paper folding, clay work, and a little wood work, out of school, had been introduced in some degree. But it was believed that the time had come for enlarging the scope of this department and placing it upon a firmer basis. In May, 1888, the Common Council of the city, at the request of the Board of Education, voted that the sum of \$1000 should be appropriated for the purpose of adding manual training to the course of study in the public schools for the year 1888-9, and an equal amount was received from the State for the same purpose, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Legislature of 1887. A course of instruction was adopted, and introduced in part at the beginning of the school year in September. For lack of suitable rooms it was impossible to begin the wood work and the cooking at the same time as the lessons in sewing, paper and clay work, which are given in the ordinary class rooms. In November the whole upper floor of a large building in Cone street was leased by the Board of Education, and a spacious, well-lighted room fitted up for the carpentry. Fifteen double benches, provided with vises, tools of the best quality, and lockers for finished and unfinished work were placed in this room. Instruction in wood work began in January. The boys from the High School have had two lessons a week, of an hour each, and those of the three upper grammar classes one lesson a week. Graded lessons on blue print cards are used, with others prepared by the instructor, Mr. Hale. The correct use and care of the tools are shown and required of the pupils. The boys lay out their work from the cards with rule, dividers, try-square and gauge, and then perform the indicated operations.

The sewing lessons begin in the highest primary grade and at present are given throughout the grammar and high school classes. It is not expected that the girls now receiving instruction in the younger classes will need to continue with the sewing lessons all through the upper grades as the work progresses. The interest in this branch has been marked, and the progress of the pupils highly creditable. The paper folding and weaving, and the clay modeling, alternating with drawing, are carried through the primary and lower grammar classes, and drawing, with construction of geometric forms in paper, clay and wood, is continued as far as the second year in the high school.

The room for the cooking department was furnished and ready for use in April. Two large gas ranges, containing ovens, were placed in the room, and connected with these, upon substantial tables built for the purpose, were arranged nearly

twenty small gas stoves. The tables are conveniently supplied with drawers and closets beneath. Upon the walls of the room are hung charts showing the chemical constituents and nutritive value of different articles of food, the different cuts of beef, etc. For the present only the graduating class of high school girls have received instruction in cooking, but during the coming year it is intended that the girls of the second and third years, as well as the fourth, shall have the benefit of the lessons. The teacher gives a familiar talk or lecture at the beginning of the lesson upon the food value of materials, the chemical changes involved in the cooking etc. ; and the girls after taking notes of the lecture carry out its practical features in actual experiment. An exhibition of the industrial work of all the classes in the different schools was given in June last at the rooms in Cone street. The number of visitors in attendance, the appreciation and intelligent criticism of the work proved the interest which is felt in this branch of the course of study, and also in the general progress of the schools.

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### PATERSON.

O. M. BRANDS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Honorable E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

The following is a summary of the statistics of our schools :

#### NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

Normal school.....	1
High school.....	1
Grammar schools with primary departments.....	9
Primary schools having one or more grammar classes..	0
Primary schools.....	6

Evening schools. . . . .	9
Manual training shop. . . . .	1
	<hr/>
Total number of schools and departments. . . . .	27
Number of school buildings. . . . .	15

NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

Number of principals. . . . .	14
Number in Normal and High schools. . . . .	9
Number in the grammar departments. . . . .	37
Number in the primary departments. . . . .	140
Teacher of drawing. . . . .	0
Instructor in woodwork. . . . .	1
	<hr/>
Total number of teachers (15 males, 186 females). . . . .	201

POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT.

Population of the city of Paterson by census of 1885. . . . .	62,722
Estimated population of Paterson in May, 1888. . . . .	80,000
Whole number of children between the ages of 5 and 18 years in the city, May, 1888. . . . .	19,015
Whole number enrolled in day schools during the year. . . . .	11,558
Whole number enrolled in evening schools during the year. . . . .	1,993
Total number enrolled in all the schools during the year. . . . .	13,551
Number of seats at desks. . . . .	8,521
Number enrolled at date. . . . .	8,299

INCREASE OF TEACHING CORPS.

Since the last annual report the number of teachers employed in the schools has increased from 183 to 201, there being now employed 18 teachers more than at the same date last year. New classes have been formed in the new buildings, Nos. 14 and 15, and also in schools 7, 10 and 13. The formation of new classes and the employment of additional teachers in schools 14 and 15 relieved overcrowded classes in schools Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 11, besides providing accommodations for many pupils who had not been able to gain admission to those schools.

RULE GOVERNING APPOINTMENTS.

In substance, the rule governing the appointment of assistant teachers is that the appointment shall at first be temporary, the

teacher being appointed "on trial" for one month, or till such time as she may be able to obtain a certificate from the Principal of the school to which she is assigned, recommending her as a suitable person for permanent appointment, the certificate so obtained to be endorsed by the Superintendent, after which the appointment may be declared permanent by the Committee on Teachers. This rule, is in my opinion, a good one, and if fairly and honestly carried out, must result in an improvement of the teaching force of our schools. But solicitation upon the part of the candidate or her friends should not be allowed to influence the action of the recommending power. In fact, it should be understood that such solicitation will be looked upon as altogether illegitimate. It is much better that the question of fitness for the profession be settled fairly and intelligently at the start, than after years of failure on the part of the one appointed.

#### DISCIPLINE.

Our schools are managed without the infliction of corporal punishment. While it is unquestionably true that an occasional case arises in which an excellent remedy could be found for insubordination in a wholesome trouncing, and that no other expedient would, in these special instances, prove at once so effective and speedy, yet it has been found possible, and even much better in the greater number of cases, to substitute skill, tact and moral agencies in the place of physical force. Self-control in the teacher is essential to any true control of the pupil. For frequently, no doubt, the infliction of corporal punishment has been made the first, last, and only resort of those who were unable or unwilling to establish rational obedience and discipline through the medium of firmness, reasonable kindness and tact.

We may point with pride to the fact that of the many thousands of children who have attended our schools during the past year, *not one has been expelled*, and yet the discipline in general is much better than it was when a free use of the "strap" was allowed years ago. I have no doubt that principals and teachers have been sorely tried in their efforts to control individual pupils without resorting to corporal punishment, and without taking measures looking toward the expulsion of the incorrigible; but the fact that the schools of a large city can be managed for an entire year with satisfactorily maintained discipline in the absence of both corporal punishment and expulsion is phenomenal. It is a showing which reflects credit upon principals and teachers, and which may safely court comparison. And yet, as has been said, there are individual instances in which severe measures must be resorted to for the general good. It is never just to permit an



entire class to be demoralized in order that an absolutely incorrigible and vicious pupil shall be kept within the walls of a class room. Well disposed pupils have rights which must be respected, and when justice and mercy both make the demand, the vicious pupil should be removed for the good of the majority, and to permit them to receive instruction without annoyance.

It is a noteworthy fact that the Committee on Visitation has not been called upon to hold even one meeting during the past year for the purpose of investigating complaints against delinquent or incorrigible pupils. In every instance it has been found possible and best to have the superintendent, the principal of the school, and the parent arrange such matters. This has relieved all concerned from the disagreeable, and oft-times unsatisfactory, results and effects of investigations conducted as many have been in times past. But few complaints of a serious nature have arisen during the year, and I believe that an increased thoughtfulness on the part of teachers has made it possible to prevent the making of injudicious and unnecessary requirements which so often culminate in open disobedience of authority. This, coupled with the wise counsel of the principals, has led to such results as have been mentioned.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

To examine or not to examine, that is the question. In these days of many and conflicting educational theories it may be safely asserted that few, if any, *generally accepted* principles of education exist. Submit the question of the abolition of the examination as a test of the work accomplished by teachers and pupils to a vote of *savans*, and it is probable that "the house" will be found divided nearly equally. With us, examinations are ordinarily only a factor in determining conditions that are not usually of the highest moment, for if a pupil's promotion is endangered it will not prove detrimental, but often a great advantage, for him to be better prepared before he is advanced to the next higher grade. "If, however, as in England, a living salary for the teacher depends on the examination standing of the pupils, the temptation to over-work and cram is excessive, and the pupil cannot but suffer both from actual cramming and from the contact with a low ideal," says a writer in *The Academy*. Continuing to review the question of the worth or worthlessness of examinations, the same writer very fairly sums up the discussion in the following sentences: "They (examinations) have been a power for good in the State. They have given system and exactness to teaching; they have brought home to teachers their own weakness and defects; they have stimulated scholarship and been a



bond of union between different parts of the State; they have encouraged a feeling of responsibility and a care for accuracy in details; they have brought every school into relation with a central authority and have compelled respect for that authority. So great has been the value of what they have accomplished that it will seem to some like a sacrilege to suggest that in them lies a possibility of harm greater than all the good they have accomplished.

"Nothing goes so far to convince us of the possibility of this harm as the open idolatry with which these examinations are coming to be regarded in some quarters. Already men are bowing down to the examinations and serving them. Before their approach *teaching* modestly withdraws and *cramming* eagerly takes its place. Certain subjects are barely touched because they offer poor chances for categorical questioning, and certain others receive attention far beyond their intrinsic importance because they are sure to be in the examination papers. The teacher's true functions, stimulating thought and developing character, give place to the inferior office of drilling for an examination.

"The prominence which written examinations are beginning to assume in this country is an unavoidable reaction from the former condition not by any means ideal. It is for the wise teacher not to let it go too far. All reactions are signs of healthy activity. The pendulum must swing or the works will stop, but the less violent swing betokens the more perfect mechanism. Examination is a valuable servant, but it makes a poor master; and as a divinity to worship it is pitiful indeed. Examinations need not be condemned *in toto* nor praised without stint. They deserve kicks as little as they merit advocacy." In short, the value of any given examination depends upon the aim which is given it, and the intelligence with which it is directed and received.

#### PUPILS ADMITTED TO THE HIGH SCHOOL.

As our city increases in population the number of candidates from the various grammar schools seeking admission to the high school increases proportionately. In June last the number of aspirants for promotion to the high school was about 204, and the number admitted on passing a successful examination, was 197.

Notwithstanding the apparently successful result of the examination, I am convinced from observation, experience and the testimony of those who know whereof they speak, that many pupils reach the high school who are not equipped for such promotion. Forced promotions and the so-called "skipping" of grades in

*Palmer 589-1012*

primary and grammar departments do not tend to thorough work, but, instead, are merely a species of cram which may, for the moment, have the appearance of development but lack the substance. If a pupil of only average ability is pushed through the nine years' course of the grammar and primary departments in seven or less years, either the course of study is very susceptible of amendment, or, if not to the extent that would save two years' unnecessary work, the pupil who passes through in seven or less years must have obtained a very thin veneer in the aggregate. Time is an element that must be taken into chief consideration where mental impressions are to be made and fixed—there must be time for sufficient repetition, practice and review to make such impressions, and without which the scheme is only a parody upon true teaching and true mental progress. Pupils who are thus hurried forward into higher grades soon find that they cannot comprehend the instruction there given, and hence become discouraged and indifferent.

Upon reaching the High School their deficiencies are so marked and mental development so limited that it is impossible that they can pursue the course of study. They have not obtained a proper foundation upon which to erect the superstructure; becoming discouraged and disgusted, many of them drop out of school—not to return to the Grammar School for the purpose of completing unperformed work, for pride forbids this, to them, backward step—and they enter upon the work of life beyond the school room with much less educational equipment than would have been obtained by them had they been permitted and required to finish Grammar school work in a substantial manner. In many instances pupils are, by hasty work and injudicious promotions, deprived of two years' instruction which they would otherwise have continued to receive. No intelligent, sensible parent can be flattered and pleased by such methods; and the unwise and unsuspecting should be protected against the injurious consequences of this "working up" of our products.

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#### GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The work of the grammar schools has progressed quite as favorably as in former years. An endeavor is being made to make it possible, and even obligatory, to accomplish the work of the grammar grades more thoroughly than ever before. When it is recollected that only about 4 per cent. of the pupils of our schools are to be found in the High School, from 19 to 17 per cent. in the grammar schools, and 78 per cent. or more in the primary grades, the importance of thorough instruction in the primary

and grammar grades will be recognized. The facts are that 95 of every 100 pupils leave school before reaching the High School, and hence what is not obtained in the primary and grammar grades is not obtained at all by the great majority of these children. Any cramming or hurrying for the purpose of turning off manufactured mental products must certainly be done at the expense of the products—at a sacrifice of their texture and ultimate quality. As the primary and grammar grades are emphatically the schools of the majority, every care should be taken to insist that the instruction here shall be thorough as far as it goes, and that nothing should be sacrificed to show. Let it be borne in mind that when a pupil graduates from the grammar schools it is not always for the purpose of entering the High School, and that if he has been rushed through the studies of the grammar school for that purpose, an injury is done him, in any event. If he does not enter the High School, he has been deprived of opportunity and time to obtain what he might otherwise have obtained before leaving the grammar school. If he enters the High School he is illy prepared to continue his education there. By all means let the work of each grade be accomplished, as nearly as possible, without doing it violence. Fortunately very many of our most thoughtful and intelligent parents are in strong sympathy with the view thus set forth, and there is no actual demand for forced work which sacrifices the child's best interests. When such a demand is made, it is *made* because we mis-educate—because we fix a false standard and beguile the unwary into a trustfulness in it which ere long degenerates into a demand that the false process shall be continued, and that all shall fall into line or become unpopular as instructors. He who misleads in this, knowingly, betrays a trust more basely than he who misappropriates or squanders funds committed to his care.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The averaged primary school of to-day, happily for the children, is a much more rational institution than it once was. Beginning with the kindergarten which, with philosophic mercy, recognizes the nature of the little embryo man or woman and adopts its methods and instruction to his present mental and physical needs, we pass upward through the grades endeavoring to increase the amount and difficulty of the instruction, but in the same rational way. We adopt methods and processes by which the young child can have his powers gradually developed, and much in the same way in which he makes his own investigations and discovers his own

facts. We begin to recognize the fact that the teacher who can train and develop these little minds through natural and intelligent processes which save both the pupil and the teacher the irksome drudgery of the days when the teacher "merely kept school"—we begin to recognize the fact that such teachers are at the *head*, and not at the foot, of the profession. The effects of their skill are felt all along the line of the subsequent progress of the pupil. While all of our primary instruction is not of the highest type, yet everywhere may be seen in the classrooms an effort to attain the ideal which the teacher has been able to conceive.

It is desirable that the little new comers shall be provided with kindergarten instruction in every instance, and that no school shall be an exception. The coming year I hope to have the pleasure of seeing a fulfillment of this desire. Elsewhere I have referred to the length of sessions per day for pupils of lowest primary and kindergarten classes and have, I trust, presented views worthy of consideration.

#### HYGIENIC INSTRUCTION.

At the same time with the interest which has been awakened in regard to "manual training," the efforts and intelligence of sanitarians and educators have been employed in arousing thought relative to that most important subject, the physical and hygienic education of the masses—especially of the young—an education by means of which the coming men and women may be prepared to exercise intelligent care over bodily health as a means to the great end, viz.: a sound body, a sound mind, and success and happiness in life. The ideally educated man among the Greeks was an athlete; among the Romans, an orator. It is to be devoutly hoped that the educated man or woman of the present century is to be one whose mental, moral, industrial, and last, but not least, *physical or hygienic training* has not been neglected—that each has received the care to which its importance as a factor in the production of an approximately perfect manhood or womanhood entitles it. No system of education is symmetrical that does not claim the whole child.

But it should be borne in mind that the mere teaching of the anatomy and physiology of the human body is not sufficient. The instruction, to be profitable, must centre in knowledge of hygiene. The child must be taught how to live—how and what to breathe, how, when and what to eat; what to drink and what not to drink; the necessity for proper exercise of his body; in short, the practice of health-



ful habits and the avoidance of others that manifestly tend to mental and physical weakness.

#### OVER-DRIVING.

At this point I wish to make a passing allusion to the well-known evil effects of over-study. It is nevertheless equally true that indolence is attended with evil. All that can be said of over-study must be reversed when we speak of moderate or rational study. While over-work must be guarded against, indolence must not be tolerated and an amount of study must be performed which will sufficiently exercise the mind without over-exciting the brain and nervous centers.

It is little to say that study should not be allowed to injure the health. We may say much more: it is capable of improving the health, and for many persons it is an indispensable means of health. While much study may be a "weariness of the flesh," civilized minds must have fresh mental food. But the proper proportion should be maintained between mental and physical employment—one proving restful to the other.

It is undeniable that there are many over driven children in schools almost everywhere. Excessive urging does a great deal of harm in many cases. On the other hand, there are pupils whose inert minds need a spur and cannot be aroused and developed without it.

The effects of over-driving are well-pictured in the following words: "Over-driven children will often study late and sleep poorly as a consequence, the over-excited brain refusing to cease its activity; they then rise late, dress in haste, 'bolt' a scanty breakfast, and rush for school in dread of the mark for tardiness—sometimes not even pausing to partake of breakfast. They then enter upon the day's work with an exhausted and irritable nervous system which does not have an opportunity during the forenoon—so taken up is it with school thoughts—to recollect or recognize its need of rest and repair. The lunch basket probably contains food suited to attract the appetite of a jaded system and to produce dyspepsia—viz., cake, pie and doughnuts. The child finishes the school tasks and goes home with an armful of books and an aching head, in need of food, and rest, and play, but hardly aware of the fact, intent simply upon learning the next day's lessons. There is no recovery from this strain, for the lessons are not learned until bed-time, after which the experience of the day before is repeated, and so on day after day until the fixed end of the school year. This over-work is unfortunately apt to occur at the very time of the year when the system is least able to bear it. The 'exhibition,' the closing examination, and the



stress of the struggle for place and for prizes come in the months of April, May and June, when the body has taken leave of the bracing stimulus of winter temperature and craves for fresh air and the eyes for green fields." Nor is this picture too strongly drawn or too highly colored.

When formation is most rapid, when a new being is developing, the greatest care and consideration are required. Growth in boys goes on at a nearly uniform rate until manhood; girls concentrate much growth into a few years. An eminent physiologist remarks: "It would seem reasonable to suppose that girls at this, the growing period, are less capable of close mental application than boys, for it is a general rule of nature that when a great demand is made on the system by one set of functions others must remain in comparative abeyance, and that when growth is very rapid mental action is proportionately less so. Girls, however, are often found to be quicker and brighter than boys of the same age, but pluck and vivacity are not necessarily evidences of power of the requisite endurance."

Again the same authority states that healthy girls, such as nine out of ten ought to be if physical development were cared for intelligently, need not suffer in health from regular attendance at school for three, four, or five hours a day if she is protected from "society" and given a fair chance to grow strong. Harm is done when a girl goes to the theatre or the concert frequently, appearing the next morning at school worn and tired from over-excitement and loss of sleep. Many such girls are thought to be over-worked in school if they lose their color, while studying four or five hours a day at the age of fifteen.

"But the amount of work cannot be determined dogmatically, but only empirically." We cannot arbitrarily demand of a given person, in advance of experience and observation, that he shall endure, or be capable of enduring, a certain amount of either mental or physical work; but as a result of experience and careful observation, an approximate amount which can be suitably and safely borne by the average person, at a given age, may be named.

#### TIME OF ATTENTION TO A SINGLE SUBJECT.

A high authority for a definite statement of the number of hours that children should be allowed to engage in real study and school work, is the late eminent Dr. Edwin Chadwick, the famed physiologist and sanitarian. The statements of this eminent man are based on long and patient observation and numerous inquiries made of educators whose especial attention was called to this point.

Dr. Chadwick first points to the obvious inability of a little child to fix attention upon a single object for a length of time consecutively, and cites the fact that the mind, like the body, must be in a state of continual change; that the mental efforts made are indicated by the spontaneity, rapidity and *variety* of its play. \* \* \* \* The brain of a young child being imperfectly developed, the power of observation, while perfect, is incapable of long sustained efforts; the mind refuses to work long in one direction just as the body rebels against standing or sitting still in one position. Rapid change of mental and bodily action is a law of his being, and should be accepted as such in his instruction.

Let an adult student weigh his own ability to fix continuous attention, say upon a treatise on psychology, vital statistics, or even a "Student's Gibbon," let the work be unfamiliar yet within his mental grasp, but not too interesting. Let him then note how soon his attention, notwithstanding all of his acquired mental power, begins to wander in the effort to master the subject. Now if the adult can apply his mind to the acquisition of knowledge in *one given direction* for only one hour, the young child can evidently do much less. "At the age of from five to seven, he can attend to one subject—a single lesson—for fifteen minutes; from seven to ten years of age, about twenty minutes; from ten to twelve years of age, about twenty-five minutes; from twelve to sixteen or eighteen years, about thirty minutes. Beyond these limits all is uncertainty—probably a mixture of listlessness and semi-attention.

It is customary in all well regulated schools to formulate a programme in which the total time apportioned to the various exercises, study, etc., and it is of great importance that in the various grades, from the lowest to the highest, the teacher be qualified to so regulate the duration of lessons as to conform to the nature and capacity of the children for work—for application at any one time to a given subject.

#### KINDERGARTEN.—LENGTH OF DAILY SESSIONS.

By improved methods little children can be aroused to great spontaneous mental activity. This effect is produced by the natural process of adapting the instruction, in its matter and manner, to the child's nature and capacity.

The Kindergarten is one of the most striking illustrations. Here the little child is allowed constant change of employment for head and hands. Here, indeed, we find a genuine incorporation of manual training adapted to the mental and physical conditions of the little pupils—an alternation of apparent play with

more abstruse employment, all having an objective point, and being conducted by the teacher. But even in the kindergarten, under the most favorable circumstances—cheerfulness, pleasant and varied occupation (none of which is too long continued), sympathy, and wholesome surroundings—a little child has not the power to properly and advantageously bear more than two to three hours of the tasks in a day consistently with health and true mental development. "If pursued longer, the task becomes too exacting and exciting," says an eminent physician. The kindergarten, however, does not injure a child unless carried to the point of over-excitement.

The ordinary lowest grade primary school is decidedly objectionable in that it takes very young children (five or six years of age) and compels them to remain twice as long as is good for them either from the point of view of physical health or mental progress. An apt teacher can, by the exercise of great ingenuity and vivacity, keep children in such grades employed upon "studies" for three hours per day, and this is certainly all that is reasonably possible. Yet, such children are expected to return for further imprisonment during a whole afternoon session—to be kept at so-called "study" during as many hours per day as the more mature pupils of a High School.

The best interest, physical and mental, of little children demands a shortening of their school hours. Indeed, half-time school for little children have been found to be entirely adequate, and such children as attend them make as rapid progress educationally as when shut in from fresh air and sunlight the whole day.

These desirable half-day classes do not entail additional expense, but rather the opposite. The teacher is occupied both forenoon and afternoon with two different classes, and the same class-room accommodates double the number that it would in an "all-day" session. I have no hesitation in recommending that hereafter half-time classes be organized in all of the lowest grades, more particularly when there is the slightest tendency to overcrowding.

#### MANUAL TRAINING.

The scope of the work proposed in manual training was such as to lead, I think, to an over estimate of the result possible when the conditions under which our school labor are taken into consideration. Many people supposed that we were to forthwith begin the teaching of trades—carpentering, blacksmithing, brass working, etc., etc., for the boys, and for the girls dressmaking, bread making and many other of the accomplishments desirable

in the female sex. It should be understood that manual training, in its intended application to our schools, does not embrace the teaching of a trade, and, moreover, that a single year is not sufficient to show our elaborate application of the manual training feature in public education. Difficulties are to be met and overcome in adjusting the ordinary work of the school to the new conditions imposed by the incorporation of manual instruction. The community needs to be educated to such an extent in the ethics of the "new departure" as to create a bond of sympathy. Once let it be demonstrated that the boys and the girls of our schools not only need not sacrifice the traditional studies of the schools, but that manual training gives a zest for them—is not only manual but also intellectual in its outcome—and we shall be enabled to take further steps in finding time and place for its pursuit. We have accomplished quite as much as ought to have been expected with the means at our command. It may be deemed unfortunate that the heralding of its introduction, to the limited extent that has been possible with us, should excite exaggerated anticipations. We shall eventually adjust our conditions to meet all reasonable demands of manual instruction. Its incorporation in the work of the schools of the country has enlisted the best thought of eminent educators, and time and experiment will render the verdict. We have merely made a beginning.

Our "Training Shop," under the superintendence of Mr. Edwin Hilton, has been in busy daily operation during the year. Here on any school day may be seen classes of boys from the High and Grammar schools making "working" drawings, from which to construct the special work in hand, and then proceeding to the use of the saw, plane, chisel, etc., required in its practical performance. The instruction given has proceeded from the simplest use of the various tools, the squaring of material, etc., etc., common in carpentry, to the construction and fitting of joints, etc.; and from lesson to lesson the pupils advance to more complex work. Exactness of measurements, and care in the performance of the work are seen to be so necessary to prevent botchery that the pupils become impressed with the importance of close, careful, concentrated attention, and that faculty is thus cultivated. All lack of care, of thought, bears its legitimate fruit, and each pupil has an evidence before him, in the spoiled or misshapen material upon which he works, that perfection and success lie only in and result from care and thought, and that lack of these has, in his case, resulted in failure. He has received a lesson in caution, and reflection supplements the whole. It would not be at all difficult to show how, by context, such a pupil becomes a more painstaking student of language, of arithmetic, of geography, etc., and that not



only his hand is being trained, but his judgment as well. Again, while the learning of a trade is not the objective point in our scheme, opportunity is given to each student to discover that he has or has not natural mechanical genius. If he discovers that he has, both he and his parents have a guide in the choice of employment to be followed by him on leaving school. Better, far better, that he becomes an expert mechanic or artisan—that he follow that for which he has aptitude, which, through training, will achieve success—than that he becomes a fourth-rate physician, lawyer, clergyman or teacher. I have frequently expressed this view of the subject under consideration, and have on many occasions endeavored to impress it upon the minds of parents and of youth.

To the present time but little has been attempted in providing the girls of our schools with industrial instruction. Instruction in sewing—including hems, fells, gathering, button-hole making, sewing on buttons, patching, darning, tucking, gussets, etc.,—of the kind ordinarily becoming in a good house-wife may be readily introduced immediately, and would be attended with but little expense. I would therefore recommend that sewing begin immediately in the grammar department, and that the girls engage in it during the hours the boys are engaged in the training shop. Such employment and instruction make an agreeable relief from the ordinary studies of the course, while, I believe, not detracting from proficiency in them.

Mechanical drawing, a feature of the course, is being taught in the High School, by Miss Isabel Scott. A class room has been fitted up with the required drawing boards, tools, models, etc., and it is hoped and expected that the coming year will witness excellent work in this art.



## PLAINFIELD.

JESSE L. HURLBUT, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

The most noteworthy event in the past school year has been the completion and opening of the new Irving School, in the section of our city known as Evona. The rapid growth of this suburb and its distance of from one to two miles from the nearest public school made a building necessary, and the Board has been able to meet the demand. The building is three stories high, handsome and convenient, with broad, fire-proof stairways, heated throughout by steam, and giving rooms for twelve classes, with an assembly hall. It cost about \$35,000, and was planned by Mr. Oscar S. Teale, the architect of our Franklin and Bryant school buildings.

We have set apart and fitted up one of the class-rooms in the Stillman High School as a Science Room. It has been supplied with equipments and apparatus, partly at the expense of the Board and partly by the gifts of friends of the school. We have encouraged the pupils and graduates to make donations of specimens in natural science, so that we now have a good collection of minerals, and of stuffed birds and animals; and this we hope may be the beginning of a fine museum in these departments.

During the past year we have organized more thoroughly the department of drawing. A special teacher has been employed, giving all her time to this work, and taking charge of it in all the classes. She has been aided by the regular teachers, who have carried on the work under her direction. Industrial and mechanical drawing has been taught, and the interest has been great, giving such results as show the Board that the plan is a success.

The over-crowding of our schools in the lower grades has been such, that we have not been able to admit children under six years of age. But the opening of the new Irving school has relieved the pressure to such a degree, that we can now receive children of five years, and give to each grade a full day's session.

We have introduced into these lower grades the kindergarten principles and methods of instruction, so far as they are practicable in large classes. In the lowest grades we employ only teachers who have received special training for this department.

The Board of Education has for several years been strongly urged to establish an evening school for those who could not attend the public schools through the day. After careful consideration, such a school was opened as an experiment, under the supervision of our Principal, Miss Julia E. Bulkley. All the teachers were volunteers from our regular force, and the discipline and system of the public school was maintained. The school was far more successful than had been anticipated, both in number of pupils, in regularity of attendance, and in results of its work. The success of the school for men and boys led to an appeal for a similar school for women and girls. Two months later such a school was established, and was almost equally prosperous. The report of the principal to the Board, concerning the evening school, is so detailed, so complete, and so suggestive, that I present it in full, as an "annex" to this general report.

#### REPORT OF THE PLAINFIELD EVENING SCHOOLS.

Presented to the Board of Education by Miss Julia E. Bulkley, principal.

*To the Board of Education :*

The first annual report of the evening schools in the city of Plainfield, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The request that an evening school should be established in Plainfield by the Board of Education, for men and boys, was made at the regular meeting of the Board in November, 1888. At a later, special meeting, the Board decided that it would not be justified in maintaining such a school unless an average attendance of forty should be secured.

#### PRELIMINARY MEETING.

In response to a call to organize the school, the first preliminary meeting was held at the high school building November 26th, 1888. The number present was fifty-one. After addresses by President Kirkner and Dr. Hurlbut, a classification of those present was made in four grades :

Elementary primary or beginners ; higher primary ; elementary grammar, and higher grammar grades. The work of the elementary primary grade was later still further subdivided to permit more individual attention to the beginners.

## TEACHERS.

This organization was under the supervision of Mr. Rush Rhees, principal of evening school, with the following assistants: Higher grammar, Miss Luella Cooke; elementary grammar, Miss Susan Gilbert; higher primary, Miss Alice H. Burt until December 18th, after that date, Miss M. E. Humpston, and the two grades of the elementary primary, Miss Sara Dean and Miss M. E. Colony.

On account of the large numbers in the elementary grammar, February 5th, Miss Genevieve Petrie was employed to teach a division, and her place was supplied March 14 by Mr. Edwin Lewis. Miss Bullock also gave some special lessons in geography early in the course.

## SALARIES.

These assistants were all regular teachers in the day schools who volunteered their services, though the Board at their regular meeting in December, voted that each assistant should have a compensation of \$1 an evening. The principal received \$2.50 per evening. Mr. Rhees was called away January 29, and Mr. Townsend Rushmore began January 30th, continuing as acting principal to the close.

## ATTENDANCE.

The sessions of the school were held three evenings in the week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, beginning regularly December 4th, 1888, and closing March 28th, 1889. There were in December, 9 sessions; in January, 14; in February, 12; in March, 11; a total of 46 evenings. The average of attendance during the month of December was 67 5-9; in January, 93; in February, 93 2-3; in March, 66 6-11. The general average of attendance for the 46 evenings was 81.8, or more than twice as many as required by the board to maintain the school.

The total enrollment was 188. Of these 13 were present only one night; 5, two nights; 9, three nights; 3, four nights; and 4, five nights. Deducting the 34 attending less than five nights leaves an enrollment of 154. Percentage of attendance on enrollment, 53.

Of the eleven cities reporting evening schools to the State Board in 1887, three only report a larger percentage of attendance on the enrollment as follows: Gloucester City, 54; Mill-

ville, 60; and Passaic, 70. The percentage of other cities was Camden, 36; Hoboken, 35; New Brunswick, 41; Orange, 27; Paterson, 46; Woodbury, 45; Newark, 45; and Salem, 38.

Of the total enrollment 14 were from North Plainfield. By direction of the board these were sent out, and after arrangements being made for the payment of tuition only five returned and remained until the close.

As a reminder, the following form was sent on a postal card after three absences:

You have been absent the last three sessions of the evening school. Will you please inform me if you wish to retain your place? If I do not hear from you soon, your name will be dropped from the roll and application must be made again for re-admission.

Hoping to see you at our next session or to hear of some good excuse for your absence, I am

Respectfully yours,

J. E. BULKLEY.

A strong motive to regular attendance was furnished in the conditions made by the board for the continuance of the school, viz., that the average attendance should be not less than forty. Every evening when the attendance was written on the black-board the great interest in the number was manifest. Another powerful motive in attendance and conduct was the application form. It was found, on inquiring from those who had had the management of evening schools, that the two main difficulties were those of attendance (tardiness or irregularity) and disorderly conduct. The board very wisely admitted by voluntary application according to the following form, thus throwing the responsibility on the men:

*To the Board of Education:*

GENTLEMEN: I ask admission to this school, agreeing to observe the following conditions of membership:

1. Regularity of attendance.
2. Promptness of attendance.
3. Orderly and gentlemanly conduct.

Name

Date

The applications are all filed, and only one was forfeited for misconduct. None were admitted attending day school or under fourteen years of age.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Cost per pupil, \$5.92 for 46 evenings; making the estimate on average of 81. Cost per evening, 12 20-23. The report of expenditure for evening schools is as follows:

Mr. Rhees, Dec. and Jan.....	\$45 00
Mr. Newman, ".....	6 00
Other teachers ".....	118 00
Mr. Rushmore, Feb.....	25 00
Other teachers ".....	72 00
Mr. Rushmore, March....	20 00
Mr. Lewis, ".....	10 50
Other teachers, ".....	59 00
	<hr/>
	\$355 50
Bookkeeping blanks.....	14 99
25 Franklin Primers.....	5 40
25 First term work.....	1 75
Slates, printing and postal cards.....	25 00
Proportion gas, \$10; pens, \$2.....	12 00
Janitor.....	70 00
	<hr/>
	\$484 64

## COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study included arithmetic in all grades, the simplest number in the elementary primary class, with addition and subtraction in the advanced section of the class; in the advanced primary, division; in the grammar grade, fractions and decimals; and in the higher grammar grades, a rapid and practical review of fractions, compound numbers and percentage. The grades were so arranged, and the subjects so completed and reviewed, that one class can enter the next higher the coming year, so making, as thus far developed, a complete course of five years. A short course of double entry bookkeeping was completed in the higher grammar class.

Language, or correct expression, oral and written, rather than technical grammar, was taught.

Reading was taught with great care in all grades. The getting of the thought from the printed page with reproduction, oral and occasionally written, proved a difficult but profitable manner of training in thought, memory and language. Letter writing was illustrated, and spelling was taught of words in common use, or as required in their work.



Instruction in penmanship was also given in all grades but the highest.

Geography was taught by topic and through the relation of cause and effect. As far as possible history was taught with geography. A geographical reader was used in the higher classes. The work of each month in each class is on record for future reference.

#### OPINIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL.

At the last session the following questions were submitted to classes for a voluntary expression of opinion :

1. Do you think it best that the evening school for men continue next year?

2. What have you gained from the present session?

3. What would you suggest as improvement in plan, in class of studies, or in general arrangement, for the advantage of future evening schools?

There were fifty present; and forty-four handed in answers in writing. Five had been unable to sign the application form at the first of the session, and were then obliged to put their mark for their signatures. The following is a summary. (Quoting from the papers.)

Answers to question 1. "Yes, I certainly do." "Yes, because it has been very beneficial to those who have attended it." "I think it would be a great benefit for it to continue." "Yes, most certainly." "Decidedly yes." "It would benefit some one else, if not those who attended this year." "I have derived great benefit from the night school, and would be only too thankful to have it continue." "I think that the evening school is a good thing, and would be glad to see it continued next year." "I hope that the evening school will not stop, for I was glad that the school opened, that I may have a place to spend my evenings."

These are some of the expressions used by the men, and all are unanimous in wishing it to continue.

Answers to question 2 vary according to the grade. "I have gained from the present school more instruction than I have in any other school," is the emphatic statement of one member. "I have gained a good deal of knowledge that I had forgotten." "We learned to add." "I have learned to read and to do adding, I will come next year." A man who could only put his mark on his application, but who had attended steadily, wrote, "I have learned to read, and am willing to learn more next year." "I am satisfied with the knowledge I gained." "I have gained quite some." "I have gained a very little, but it was a good deal to know."

Nearly all mention some one or more studies of their particular class in which they have made progress.

Answers to question 3. This is quite important as showing the needs of the men. Some gave no answer. "I am satisfied with rules." "I am well satisfied with the rules and management." "The system is all I wish to have it." "I would suggest certain studies for each night, instead of all the studies in one night." "Longer hours," from three men. "That the studies continue the same." "Longer hours, and if possible, the same teachers." "More writing," "more spelling," "more arithmetic," were the suggestions from those weak in each. Mechanical drawing is wanted by three of the higher class." "Have sessions every alternate evening to give scholars a chance to look up their subjects." "I can suggest nothing, as I am very well satisfied." Many express their gratitude to their teachers in connection with their statements.

#### TONE OF THE SCHOOL.

The interest, earnestness and voluntary application of the members of the school have been remarked by all who have visited it.

#### SUGGESTIONS.

1. That skillful, strong teachers of experience in the day school be continued.

2. In addition to the studies already taught, that lessons in the elements of our national history, the development of the constitution and civil government be given.

3. That lessons be given in mechanical drawing, as that subject has a practical value in their occupations.

4. That the school shall open at 7.45, the doors being open for those who wish to work at 7.30. (This was done later in the session this year and prevented tardiness, besides giving an opportunity for work to those who can come earlier and allowing the longer session that some have asked.)

5. That simple experiments in the qualities of matter and its laws or some instruction in physics be given to the highest class as soon as progress shall warrant the use of the time.

Question—Shall women and men attend the same school?

Advantages—Less expense, more compact organization.

Objections—Unwieldy classes; differing aims when so far advanced in life.

*THE WOMEN'S SCHOOL.*

The women's school was organized Friday, January 11, 1889, with 38 present. It was roughly graded into two classes of beginners, one class for high primary work and one grammar grade.

## TEACHERS.

It was taught by the same generous and philanthropic women who made the request of the Board for the establishment of a school for men. The Board agreed to open a room, to furnish fuel, light and janitor, provided there should be an attendance of 25.

## ATTENDANCE.

The total enrollment was 104. Of these, 3 attended but one night; 5, two nights; 6, three nights; 9, four nights; and 3, five nights, or a total of 26 less than five nights, making an actual enrollment of 78. The sessions were held Monday and Friday evenings, using the same rooms in the High School building occupied other evenings by the men. There were in January, 6 sessions; in February, 7; and in March, 9; making a total of 22 sessions. The average of attendance in January was 54 1-6; February, 58 5-7; March, 34 2-3; making the entire average for the 22 sessions, 49.1. The percentage of attendance on enrollment was 57.

## TOTAL IN BOTH SCHOOLS.

The total enrollment then for both men and women was :	
Men.....	188
Women.....	104
	<hr/> 292
Men present less than five nights .....	34
Women " " " .....	26
	<hr/> 60
Actual enrollment.....	<hr/> 232

	AGES.					Total Total Grand		
	Years.					under	over	total.
	14	15	16	17	18	18	18	
H. Grammar .....	1	2	8	6	10	27	14	41
El. Grammar .....	5	7	4	10	8	34	25	59
Ad. Primary.....	2	8	7	2	4	23	14	37
El. Primary .....	10	4	5	3	6	28	23	51
	18	21	24	21	28	112	76	188

As far as can be known the oldest member of the school was 52; 5 were about 40, and three of these were in the class of beginners, and four were between 35 and 40—of whom three also were in the beginning class.

#### WOMEN.

Only 11 women were reported as below 18 years of age of the total enrollment of 104, leaving 93 above 18.

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#### RAHWAY.

ELIHU B. SILVERS, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

RESPECTED SIR: During the past year our schools have been carefully supervised and but little friction has occurred. The primary departments are receiving especial attention, rendered necessary by the youthful and inexperience of some of the teachers assigned to these positions. These departments should have the most mature and well paid corps of teachers. The plan which has been in vogue to fill these vacancies with our

graduates has been changed. What we need is to encourage the proper education of female teachers, who will make teaching a life long profession ; not as now have them take these positions for the ease, respectability and salary attached.

At our recent examination we graduated nineteen out of a possible forty-two. The examination was very rigid and those that had the required eighty per cent. richly earned their certificates. We have recently established a high school class, and although at this writing we have not fully completed the course of study we promise to fill a required want and thus keep at home many who otherwise would have been compelled to go elsewhere for better educational facilities. The Board of Education are a body of earnest educators and their provision of two additional teachers supplies all that our educational want requires.

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## SALEM.

ROBERT GWYNNE, SUPERINTENDENT.

*To E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

The schools of the city of Salem closed on June 21st, after ten months of work. On that day the commencement exercises of the high school were held, and diplomas were given to seven pupils, who had satisfactorily completed the course of study. There are 1,468 children of school age in our city. Of this number 1,063 were enrolled in our public schools the past year ; 132 attended private schools ; 273 attended no school at all. A night-school was maintained four months, and seventy-five boys were enrolled ; the average attendance being 64.2. The day-schools were well attended, and the progress made in each department satisfactory, with two exceptions.

Of the school buildings, three are in first-class order ; one in fair order ; two *poor*. One we hope to have replaced with a modern building the coming year. One building is heated and ventilated by Smead-Wills system, and the results the past year



have been *entirely* satisfactory. All of our rooms are furnished with modern furniture, and slate boards have replaced those of board or painted plaster in all of our rooms, excepting two in a building we hope soon to vacate. The value of our present buildings is \$21,500; grounds, \$9,600; furniture, \$1,980; libraries and apparatus, \$575. Total \$33,675.

Our children are taught by twenty-four teachers; three male and twenty-one female. The average annual salary paid to teachers who are principals of departments \$637.50; average paid other teachers \$370.

The following is a condensed statement of the receipts and expenses for the past year :

Received from State apportionment.....	\$8,475 58
“ “ city tax.....	5,804 00
“ “ tuition fees .....	798 60
“ “ other sources .....	588 38
Balance on hand September 1, 1888.....	7,643 51
	<hr/>
	\$23,310 07

Expended.

For salaries.....	\$9,820 00
“ permanent improvements, text books, apparatus, etc.....	780 51
“ pay of janitors.....	643 00
“ fuel and light.....	827 69
“ stationery.....	242 00
“ interest on debt .. .. .	175 00
“ ordinary repairs.....	374 61
“ current expenses.....	488 94
“ night school.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,551 75
	<hr/>
Balance, September 1, 1889.....	\$9,758 32

# MANUAL TRAINING.

ELIZABETH.

## REPORT OF DRAWING AND MANUAL TRAINING.

In making a report of the above work in the public schools of Elizabeth for 1888-89, it gives me great pleasure to add to that of industrial drawing, which for four years was the main feature of manual training, a report of three new branches introduced this year, viz: Clay-modelling, sewing and carpentry.

The clay-modelling has been taught in but one grade, the second primary, embracing five classes. It has been done without tools, using the fingers only. The forms studied have been simple geometrical solids and objects based thereon, also leaf-forms.

In the First Primary and Fourth Grammar classes the modelling has been followed by the cutting and making of geometrical solids in paper.

In the third and second grammar grades carpentry has been adopted for boys, sewing for girls. The course in both grades has been the same. It is proposed to continue the first year's course in the third grammar grade, and to adopt a second year's course in each branch in the first grammar grade, and to put wood carving on the flat (Swedish Lloyd) in the second grammar grade.

This will provide one branch of manual training besides drawing for each grade below the High School.

It is earnestly desired by many pupils of the High School that they have at least equal privileges with the pupils of the grammar schools, and it is, therefore, respectfully proposed that two or more of the following be adopted as optional studies in the

High School curriculum : Carpentry, wood carving, sewing, clay modelling, cooking.

In order to provide the necessary time for these new branches of manual training to be taught, without employing additional teachers, it is proposed to adopt the Prang System of Drawing Books (shorter course for lower grades, to be followed by Clark's Edition, in higher grades.) This will make the regular class teachers to conduct the drawing lessons with the supervision of the special teacher, as was impossible when blank books were used.

The time allotted for lessons in drawing averages thirty-five minutes, once a week ; in modelling and paper-making, the same ; in sewing and carpentry, fifty-five minutes.

M. E HABBERTON,  
Supervisor of Manual Training.

ELIZABETH, N. J., December 28, 1889.

*To E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

DEAR SIR :—I compliance with your request, I herewith submit the following additional statistics as to manual training in Elizabeth.

FIRST—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Tools for carpentry.....	\$715 51
Carpenters benches and supply of wood.....	648 16
Sewing materials.....	75 23
Drawing supplies, models, etc.....	697 42
Clay modelling supplies.....	75 10
Paper cutting and making.....	34 86
Furniture for drawing room.....	321 00
Sundries.....	9 88
Instruction.....	2,600 00
Total.....	<u>\$5,177 16</u>

These figures are for the period 1887-'88, for which we received aid from the State to the extent of \$2,600, from which it appears that we expended during that time the whole appropriation excepting \$22.84.

SECOND—COURSE OF STUDY.

Drawing, in all classes of primary, grammar and high school.

Paper cutting and making, Third and First Primary and Fourth Grammar.

Clay modelling, Second Primary and Fourth Grammar.

Sewing for girls, carpentry for boys, Third and First Grammar and Third High School.

Wood carving (on the flat), Second Grammar.

Optional classes have been formed in the Senior and Junior classes of the High School in cooking and in wood carving, work to begin January, 1890.

### THIRD—GENERAL REPORT.

*a.* Number and ages of children.

All the children in our schools receive instruction in drawing and in one branch of manual training.

*b.* Success achieved.

Our limited experience does not warrant us in making any decided statement, but we believe our success has been all that was expected by those who favored the introduction of manual training.

*c.* Benefits derived in mental training or development.

Developes power of observation and quickens the faculties.

*d.* Amount of time devoted to manual training.

Forty minutes a week for drawing, and from forty to sixty minutes a week for manual training.

*e.* Effect on discipline.

Believe it to be good.

*f.* Time when introduced.

Industrial drawing in September, 1884, and other branches of manual training in September, 1888.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. AUG. DIX, City Superintendent.

## MONTCLAIR.

## MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT OF THE MONTCLAIR PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

## GENERAL REPORT.

*Number of Pupils.* The following number of boys and girls, respectively, have been instructed in the manual training department for the year 1888-89 :

In the sixth year, 45 boys and 47 girls ; in the seventh year, 42 boys and 32 girls ; in the eighth year, 40 boys and 37 girls.

*Age of Pupils.* Average age in sixth year, 11 ; in seventh year 12 ; in the eighth year, 13.

*Success and Benefits.* The work has been attended with quite as marked success as in previous years. The co-ordinating of the mental and physical faculties in hand-work that requires a constant exercise of thought is seen to develop the practical judgment, strengthen the executive powers, and to give pupils a desirable confidence in their own ability to do things.

The purely mental part of the school work has not in any way deteriorated, but has rather improved. Physical exercise, variety of occupation, and the habits of patience and accuracy contracted in the more strictly manual work produce a higher degree of success in all other forms of effort.

*Time Given to Manual Training.*—Each pupil in the sixth, seventh and eighth years spends two hours per week under a special instructor.

*Discipline.*—Manual training seems to have had a marked influence in developing manliness of character among the pupils. Certain it is, that there has been improvement in this respect since such training was introduced. How much of this may be due to other causes, such as permanent tenure on the part of the teacher and general improvement in methods, it is impossible to tell.

*When Introduced.*—Work in this department was actually begun October 1, 1882. Since that date it has been gradually extended.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

*Primary Grades.*—In the first five years of school life the



work in manual training embraces the usual kindergarten and other occupations adapted to primary children, such as clay modeling, bead stringing, needlework, parquetry, paper folding, cutting and pasting, and drawing; also map construction with putty, and the use of the pocket-knife.

*Sixth Year.*—In this year manual training under a special teacher is begun. The pupils of both sexes receive two hours per week of practice in the construction of geometric forms and advanced clay modeling.

*Seventh Year.*—The boys of this grade work at the benches two hours a week with the various tools employed in carpentry and joinery. The girls are instructed during the same time by the class teachers in a course of lessons in plain sewing. During the latter part of the year certain garments are made.

*Eighth Year.*—The boys practice wood carving two hours a week, each boy making his own designs. During the same time the girls are instructed by a *special teacher in household economy*, special attention being given to *the art of cooking*.

*Drawing* is practiced in all grades under a special instructor.

RANDALL SPAULDING,  
Superintendent of Schools.

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## MANUAL TRAINING AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.

BY R. H. CORNISH, MONTCLAIR, N. J.

*History.* In May, 1881, a special committee was appointed to investigate the subject of industrial training, and to report at the next annual meeting. The report of the committee made in May, 1882, was in favor of establishing such a department, and the trustees were authorized to take steps to furnish instruction in the proper use of wood-working tools to pupils in the grammar school from twelve to fourteen years of age, and one thousand dollars was appropriated for the purpose. Accordingly, a competent instructor was secured, and a room in the third story of the primary building was devoted to the shop.

*Outfit.* This room is 50x25 ft., one-half of the floor space being devoted to small desks for workers in clay, and the other half fitted up with four carpenter benches each 3 ft.x16, and the lowest 2 ft. 4½ in. high. A difference of 2 inches in height in all the benches accommodates all. Three wooden bench-vises on each side allow six boys to work at each bench. Twenty-five sets of selected carpenter's tools, and the same number of sets of wood-carving tools were purchased, the whole outfit costing

about \$350. Each set for carpenter work had the following tools: 3 saws, cross-cut, back, and rip; brace and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. bit; fore-plane, jack-plane and smoothing-plane; 1 in. firmer chisel;  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. mortising chisel; marking-gauge; mortise-gauge; screw-driver; 2 ft. rule; tri-square; mallet; hammer; oil-stone, and one grind-stone for shop. Each scholar made a bench hook and winding strips to complete the set. Each set of wood-carving tools contained 10 selected chisels, 1 pr. of iron screw clamps; small mallet; oil-stone; 12 in. ruler.

*Scholars' Work.* A course of manual training having been laid out, work was begun on October 1, 1882, and the Second and Third grammar scholars, average age  $12\frac{1}{2}$  years, were selected. As now arranged instruction is given to both boys and girls of the first year grammar school in the drawing and construction of geometric forms and in clay modeling; to the second year boys in carpentry; and to the third year boys in wood-carving. While the boys are in the work-shop the girls of the same grades receive instructions from their regular teachers in needle-work, embroidery and plain sewing. They design and draw patterns, and then transfer them to goods. After this they work out the patterns with colored wools and silk.

*The course in sewing* occupies three years. In the first, second and third years a systematic course of lessons has been adopted, including all the stitches used in the making and repairing of garments. After a certain number of lessons work is begun upon simple garments such as aprons, skirts or underwaists. More advanced lessons in the course and more difficult work in garment making are given to the higher grades. After pupils are well advanced in plain sewing, they are taught ornamental work to some extent, the Kensington stitch being chiefly used. Pupils select patterns and sometimes invent designs which are executed upon various fabrics in the making of splashers, tidies, bureau-covers, table-scarfs and various other articles.

*The time* devoted to the work has been one hour twice a week in school hours. Arrangements are made so that the usual school studies are not interfered with. It has been found by experience that purely intellectual work has suffered no loss, but rather gained by the attention paid to manual training.

*The aim* of the industrial work is not to produce articles that have a money value, but to discipline the mind through the hand and eye. The shop-work is but one part of the manual training begun in the lowest grades, and continued in some form to the highest. In the high school pupils are given laboratory work in physics and chemistry and encouraged to make their own apparatus. In his last report Superintendent Spaulding says: "Four years have sufficed to test this branch of instruction, and

it is safe to say that its importance has steadily grown in the estimation of all who have carefully watched its progress. Each child in the second and third grammar grade receives instruction in hand-work two hours a week. No attempt is made to teach any trade, and all thought of the market value of the products is excluded from the work-shop. While the work has, no doubt, great utilitarian value, its chief value is disciplinary. The eye and the muscles of the hand are recognized as worthy of careful training. This training involving, as it does, mental activity, has a mental value in developing practical judgment and executive power."

*The cost* of starting and carrying on the school has been during four years as follows :

First year, ending June, 1883, \$725.86 ; second year, ending June, 1884, \$599.34 ; third year, ending June, 1885, \$582.51 ; fourth year, ending June, 1886, \$681.19 ; fifth year, ending June, 1887, \$708.53 ; sixth year, ending June, 1888, \$667.96.

For the benefit of those who are interested in this work, the following details are given : Pupils draw their own designs on paper or on blackboard before beginning work. Boys in carving work have practice in panel work, and make wall-brackets, book-racks, ink-stands, card-racks, picture frames, etc. They show great diversity of talent, some becoming in a little time quite expert in tool handling ; while others find it much more difficult. They show much enthusiasm and love for the work ; many are inclined to visit the shop during play hours to work. Rigid discipline is maintained at all times, but the teacher has scarcely any trouble or annoyance. Each boy has a particular place assigned to him, and always uses the same set of tools, and is held responsible for keeping the tools in order, and for returning them to their proper places, at the close of the lesson.

The course of instruction in carpentry is as follows :

Lesson 1—Use of hammer, vise, the rule, tri-square. Lesson 2—Use of hammer in driving nails and spikes. Lessons 3 and 4—Use of plane. Lesson 5—Use of jointer. Lesson 6—Use of chalk line and rule. Lesson 7—Use of smoothing plane. Lesson 8—Use of saw. Lesson 9—Use of rip-saw. Lessons 10 and 11—Use of marking gauge. Lesson 12—Use of brace and bit. Lesson 13—Practice on lessons 9 and 12. Lesson 14—Striking out and boring for mortise. Lesson 15—Use of mallet and mortising chisel. Lesson 16—Use of paring chisel. Lesson 17—Planing to gauge. Lesson 18—Making square frames from rough boards. Lesson 19—Use of brad awl and screw driver. Lesson 20—Driving nails horizontally. Lesson 21—Planing boards out of wind. Lesson 22—Use of knife for accurate marking. Lesson 23—Making dove-tails. Lesson 24—Sharpen-

ing tools. Lessons 25 and 26—Make square frame with locked joints. Lessons 27 and 28—Make square frame mortised corners. Lessons 29 and 30—Make square frame with mitred corners. Lesson 31—Preparing stock, sawing, planing, jointing. Lesson 32—Striking out stock for different portions of a box. Lesson 33—Halving sides and fitting ends. Lesson 34—Putting parts together. Lesson 35—Smoothing surfaces. Lesson 36—Fitting lid to box. Lesson 37—Fitting butts. Lesson 38—Fitting lock. Lessons 39 and 40—Special instruction in sharpening tools.

## FINANCIAL.

The total cost of maintenance of the boys' school for years 1888-89 was \$692.79.

Itemized as follows :

J. V. Shaw, teacher, salary.....	\$530 00
Materials furnished.....	78 65
Tools and implements.....	84 14
	<hr/>
	\$692 79

## GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Teacher's salary, three months.....	\$ 96 00
Furniture and general equipment.....	466 83
	<hr/>
	\$552 83

This last branch of the work was started for the first time in spring of 1889.

December 1, 1889.

JNO. J. H. LOVE,  
District Clerk.

## MORRISTOWN.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, Superintendent, :*

DEAR SIR :—I have the honor to make the following report of



the work in manual training, at Morristown, for the year ending in June, 1889 :

## FIRST—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Amount contributed by Morristown.....	\$800 00	
Amount from State.....	800 00	
		<hr/> \$1,600 00
Expended on plant, &c.....	\$800 00	
Expended for teachers' salaries, material, etc.	474 41	
		<hr/> \$1,274 41
Leaving balance on hand.....	\$325 59	

## SECOND—COURSE OF STUDY.

*On Saturdays of each week.*

Three classes of girls from our schools—in cooking, theoretical and practical, taught by a teacher from the New York Training School, each class consisting of from twelve to fifteen. Included in one of these classes were some of our teachers and other adult girls.

Also, three classes in wood-working, from boys in our schools of ages from ten to fifteen, taught by a trained teacher from New York.

Also, a sewing class of about seventy girls from our schools, taught by volunteer teachers under our supervision.

Mechanical drawing, modelling in clay, &c., &c., has for some time been a part of the regular course in the schools—which all the scholars take—and is taught by a capable and experienced teacher who gives us  $2\frac{1}{2}$  days per week, and has done most excellent work for us.

The classes in cooking and wood-working were started in February, 1889, and continued until the close of the year, or nearly so. The results were fair, considering that attendance was not absolutely compulsory. The Board felt sufficient encouragement to go on with the work another year, and for that purpose an addition to the special tax levy of two hundred and twenty-five dollars was made and seventy-five dollars additional donated. The average time for each class in cooking and wood-working was about one and a half hours.

The mechanical drawing, &c, as part of the regular school work is not charged against the expense of the Industrial Committee.



As the work on Saturdays is not part of the regular school work, it is difficult to estimate its effect upon school work.

I also enclose report of Mr. Erdman, the Secretary, which report was written months ago and should have been mailed to you by Mr. Lyon, Secretary of the Board of Education, together with a certificate that by tax and contributions \$300 had been raised for the present year's work. It seems that he failed to do so. I am sorry for the delay.

Yours respectfully,

STEPHEN PIERSON,

Chairman of Committee.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MANUAL TRAINING.

This committee consists of seven ladies and gentlemen from among the donors to the original fund, together with four members of the board of education.

The building which had been secured, and fitted up for the use of classes in woodworking and cooking, is at such a distance from the main public school building, that it was not deemed expedient to introduce these classes as a part of the regular curriculum. Hence the teaching was on Saturdays, and classes formed of volunteers. Teachers in these two branches were secured from the Training College, at No. 9 University Place, New York City.

Three classes were formed in each department, with a lesson of an hour and a half each. The number in class was ten each for woodworking; fifteen each in cooking. Records of attendance were kept by teachers, with satisfactory results on the whole. The youngest class of boys fell off somewhat after the pleasant spring days came, which is perhaps not cause for surprise.

Sewing has been taught on Saturdays in the public school rooms, by volunteer lady teachers for the past seven years. The expenses of this work were also met from our committee's funds this past year. The average attendance was seventy-seven children; number on register, one hundred and fifty-two.

In the public school itself our very capable drawing teacher, Miss Van Horn, introduced into her department form making, both in cardboard and in clay. The exhibit at the close of school in June was creditable, from all these departments.

Prior to the formation of this committee, there had been raised the amount of eight hundred dollars, (\$800) which had been expended in securing a building and equipments for the woodworking classes. This sum was the foundation on which was drawn the eight hundred from the State in the fall of 1888.

And of that amount four hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-one cents (\$474.41) has been expended for outfit, teachers and materials this year; leaving a balance of \$325.59 to be added to the amount for the coming year. The Board of Education has levied a tax of \$225; gifts were made to the amount of \$75; making three hundred dollars, which if duplicated by the State will give \$600, plus the balance, \$325.59, equals \$925.59 in amount for 1889-90.

Respectfully submitted,  
MRS. S. A. ERDMAN,  
Secretary.

## ORANGE.

## FINANCIAL.

Cost of introducing plant.....	\$1,894 84
Cost of Teachers.....	1,496 00
Cost of Materials.....	570 08
Cost of Incidentals.....	470 02
Course of Study (Introduced September, 1888.)	

*High School.*

Boys. Industrial Art.—Drawing and Woodwork.  
Girls. Industrial Art.—Drawing, Clay Work.  
Domestic Economy.—Sewing and Cooking.

*Grammar Grades.*

## A, B and C Classes.

Boys. Mechanical Drawing and Woodwork.  
Girls. Mechanical Drawing and Sewing.

## D and E Classes.

Boys. Mechanical Drawing, Paper and Clay Work.  
Girls. Mechanical Drawing and Sewing.

*Primary Grades.*

## A and B Classes.

Boys. Drawing, Paper and Clay Work.

Girls. Drawing, Sewing and Paper Work.

## C and D Primary.

Boys and Girls. Drawing, Paper and Clay Work.

## E Primary.

Kindergarten occupations and Clay Work.

Branches.	Grades.	No. of Pupils.	Age	(Weekly) No. of Lessons.	Length of Lesson.
Drawing .....	{ All pupils except last two years in High School }	1,747	5 to 17	1	$\frac{2}{3}$ hr.
Paper Work.	{ A. B. C. D. E. Prim E. D. Grammar. }	1,333	5 to 12	{ 1, alternat- ing with the clay. }	$\frac{2}{3}$ hr.
Clay Work...	{ (Same as paper, and 1 clay High School ..... ) }	1,348	{ 1 class 16 5 to 12 }	{ (1, alternat- ing with paper.... ) }	$\frac{2}{3}$ hr.
Wood Work.	{ High School..... A. B. C. Gram.... }	93	12 to 18	{ (high sch..2) (grammar, 1) }	1 hr.
Sewing .....	{ High School..... A. B. C. D. E. gram A, Primary ..... }	350	10 to 18	1	$\frac{2}{3}$ hr.
Cooking .....	{ High School Grad. Class.... }	16	About 18	2	*About 2 hrs.

\*Generally continuing after ordinary time of dismissal.

The success achieved, so far as our schools are concerned, is unquestioned. The pupils are interested in their work, and their progress has been excellent. Much of the work in manual training is valuable as a means of mental development at the same time that it affords a relief to the mind of the pupil from the close attention and memorizing required by other studies of the school program. The judgment of the pupil is called into use continually. I think I have spoken of the true idea of manual training, as I look at it, in the report I sent you some three weeks ago. Manual training in schools is an aid to discipline in giving change of occupation and in enlisting the interest and attention of those pupils who, by nature, have no great love of study or books.

U. W. CUTTS,  
Superintendent.

## PATERSON.

*To Hon. E. O. Chapman, State Superintendent :*

DEAR SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following statistics, etc., respecting Manual Training in the schools of this city :

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

	<i>Dr.</i>
Balance on hand, January 1, 1889.....	\$1,047 34
State Appropriation, January 24, 1889.....	1,000 00
City . . . . . March 21, 1889.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,047 34

	<i>Cr.</i>
Expenditures for teachers' salaries, material, etc.....	\$1,248 10
Balance on hand December 1, 1889.....	1,799 24
	<hr/>
	\$3,047 34

A considerable amount in addition to the expenditures from our Manual Training fund has been expended by our Board in the purchase of drawing material, books, pencils, etc.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

Beginning with the lowest, or kindergarten, grades the course in manual training extends through all grades, including the high school, and embraces the usual kindergarten instruction; form study and drawing, sewing, mechanical drawing in the high school, and woodworking in the shop—the latter being engaged in by the highest two grades of boys from the grammar schools, and by all the boys of the high school.

Herewith you will find printed a course of instruction in form study and drawing, though this course is now being revised and better adapted to carry out the latest and most philosophic methods.

In our woodworking shop the pupils take lessons of about one hour and a quarter per week, classes from the various schools arriving and departing during the five school hours of the five school days of each week.

In addition to the use of the plane, saw, hammer, etc., we have in use two lathes, one for metal work and the other for wood-turning. In this shop pupils receive instruction in the use of the various tools, in the simplest preparation of material, thence to the construction of various kinds of joints, dove-tailing, etc., all performed from "working drawings" made by the pupils immediately before using the wood-working tools. Some fine specimens of wood carving have resulted from the instruction given in this shop.

#### IN GENERAL.

As mentioned in the foregoing, all the pupils of our schools receive instruction in some form of "manual training." The older male pupils of the Grammar School and those of the High School receiving special instruction in the training shop. We may, therefore, say that the total number enrolled vary in age from five (5) to eighteen (18) years, for the year ending August 1, 1889, instructed in "manual training" was

In form study and drawing pupils of our primary grades devote three periods of one-half hour each, and those of our grammar grades, two periods of three-quarter hour each, per week. In sewing, the girls of the grammar grades are employed while the boys are at the training shop, and for the same length of time.

In regard to the general effects of the so-called manual training I beg to repeat the language of my last annual report, relative to that subject :

#### MANUAL TRAINING.

The scope of the work proposed in manual training was such as to lead, I think, to an over estimate of the result possible, when the conditions under which our school labor are taken into consideration. Many people supposed that we were to forthwith begin the teaching of trades—carpentering, black-smithing, brass-working, etc., etc., for the boys, and for the girls dress-making, bread-making and many of the accomplishments desirable in the female sex. It should be understood that manual training, in its intended application to our schools, does not embrace the teaching of a trade, and moreover that a single year is not sufficient to show our elaborate application of the manual training feature in public education. Difficulties are to be met and overcome, in adjusting the ordinary work of the



school to the new conditions imposed by the incorporation of manual instruction. The community needs to be educated to such an extent in the ethics of the "new departure" as to create a bond of sympathy. Once let it be demonstrated that the boys and the girls of our schools not only need not sacrifice the traditional studies of the schools, but that manual training gives a zest for them—is not only manual, but also intellectual in its outcome—and we shall be enabled to take further steps in finding time and place for its pursuit. We have accomplished quite as much as ought to have been expected with the means at our command. It may be deemed unfortunate that the heralding of its introduction, to the limited extent that has been possible with us, should excite exaggerated anticipations. We shall eventually adjust our conditions to meet all reasonable demands of manual instruction. Its incorporation in the work of the schools of the country has enlisted the best thought of eminent educators, and time and experiment will render the verdict. We have merely made a beginning.

Our "Training Shop" under the superintendence of Mr. Edwin Hilton has been in busy daily operation during the year. Here on any school day may be seen classes of boys from the high and grammar schools making "working" drawings from which to construct the special work in hand, and then proceeding to the use of the saw, plane, chisel, etc., required in its practical performance. The instruction given has proceeded from the simplest use of the various tools, the squaring of material, etc., etc., common in carpentry, to the construction and fitting of joints, etc., and from lesson to lesson the pupils advance to more complex work. Exactness of measurements, and care in the performance of the work are seen to be so necessary to prevent botchery, that the pupils become impressed with the importance of close, careful, concentrated attention, and that faculty is thus cultivated. All lack of care, of thought, bears its legitimate fruit, and each pupil has an evidence before him in the spoiled or misshapen material upon which he works, that perfection and success lie only in and result from care and thought, and that lack of these has, in his case, resulted in failure. He has received a lesson in caution, and reflection supplements the whole. It would not be at all difficult to show how, by context, such a pupil becomes a more painstaking student of language, of arithmetic, of geography, etc., and that not only his hand is being trained but his judgment as well. Again, while the learning of a trade is not the objective point in our scheme, opportunity is given each student to discover that he has or has not natural mechanical genius. If he discovers that he has, both he and his parents have a guide in the choice of employment to be followed by him on leaving

school. Better, far better, that he becomes an expert mechanic or artisan—that he follow that for which he has aptitude, which, through training will achieve success—than that he becomes a fourth-rate physician, lawyer, clergyman or teacher. I have frequently expressed this view of the subject under consideration and have, on many occasions, endeavored to impress it upon the minds of parents and of youth. President Hunter, of the Normal College of New York City, puts the question of manual training in the following words : \* \* \*

“There spring up everywhere throughout the United States a great and urgent demand for manual training, not only in the public but also in the private schools. Poor but self-respecting families did not know what to do with their boys and girls. Positions as clerks for the former and as teachers for the latter seemed the only positions to which they could aspire. For various reasons not necessary to mention, the hammer, the saw, and the chisel had ceased to be honorable implements of toil ; the pen alone had become the working tool of the young gentleman and the young lady. Consequently, the supply of clerks and teachers vastly exceeded the demand, and disappointment, vexation and misery were the natural result. But even worse than all this, *vast numbers of young people fell into employments for which they had little aptitude*, and thus wasted lives, which, in other vocations, might have been blessings to themselves and the community. Can anything be more deplorable than to see a young man trying to eke out a living in some profession for which he has no fitness, when, under a healthier public sentiment, he might have been a happy or prosperous farmer or mechanic?” In the case of the young woman a similar question would be pertinent. This is becoming an age of experts, and the man or woman who mistakes his calling and is only a mediocre in its pursuit, must lead a precarious existence and necessarily, if he or she continues the pursuit, lose self-respect.

“Manual Training” was introduced in our schools in March, 1888. We now have two special teachers, one in the training shop and one as director of drawing and form study for the schools in general.

Respectfully submitted,  
O. M. BRANDS,  
Superintendent.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN FORM—OUTLINE STUDY.

##### *In Connection with Manual Training.*

The study of this subject is more important than any other in

the primary school. All material objects have form, and as all elementary ideas come from objects, the study of this subject should be the first consideration.

The child comes first in contact with forms of nature and articles of common use, all of which are based upon geometric forms. The systematic or conventional arrangement of these give us inventions and designs.

This study in the kindergarten is divided into: I. "*forms of knowledge*" (geometric forms); II. "*forms of life*" (natural and common objects); III. "*forms of beauty*" (designs, inventions, ornamentation).

In drawing we have three divisions of the subject more or less associated with the above, viz.: I. *Construction*, representing the *facts of form*. II. *Perspective, appearance of form*. III. *Decoration, ornamentation or enrichment of form*.

I. The OBJECT of the STUDY of FORM is:

1. To train the child to observe or to cultivate the faculty of observation.

2. To acquire definite ideas or to form perfect *concepts*, cultivate the *conception* faculty.

3. To develop the power of expression, the *representative* faculty.

4. To learn to use form in combination and produce new forms to cultivate the *imagination* and *invention* faculty.

II. The PRINCIPLES governing the study of form are the following:

1. The primary ideas of form can only be learned from *objects* by the senses of *touch* and *sight*.

2. Each student must observe and handle the object by himself, principle of self-activity.

3. Every object must be studied as a whole first, then as to its parts.

III. The METHODS of studying the subject are by

1. *Observation* by hand and eye (a). Have each pupil examine the object. (b) Ask questions to call attention to the particular points of study.

2. *Construction*. Have each pupil make the form of *clay* or some other suitable material.

3. *Delineation*. Have each pupil draw the object or form, or the parts designated.

4. *Description*—oral and written. Have the pupils describe the objects or forms thus cultivating the power of language and definitions.

5. *Invention*. Have the pupils arrange the forms or objects systematically to make new forms and designs.

IV. APPLIANCES AND MATERIAL.

1. *For Study and Invention.* (a) *Solids.* The kindergarten first, second, third and fourth gifts and Prang's Models. (b) *Planes*, tablets of dark and light wood (Milton Bradley's) also Prang's. (c) *Lines.* Sticks, white and colored splints for interlacing. (d) *Points*, seeds.

2. *For Construction.* Clay, cards for sewing, mats for weaving, paper for folding 4 in. squares engine colored, paper for cutting, pasteboard for surface forms, peas and sticks. White wood for carving, white holly for sawing.

3. *For Drawing.* Manilla paper, lead pencils, drawing-books. Slates and pencils are not recommended, but may be used if paper cannot be had.

#### DRAWING.

General view and course of instruction by Miss Julia Stone, teacher of drawing.

#### *Construction.*

Construction is the science or art of making drawings from which objects may be constructed. Such drawings are called working drawings and are necessary to guide the workman in nearly every branch of manufacture. Teach in construction that the facts of form, the working, drawing and the geometric views of an object are the same. It is seldom that more than three outside views of any simple object are necessary, and two views will often be sufficient. Construction should be taught from the object. Holding an object on a level with the eyes we obtain the front view, looking directly down upon it we obtain the top view. This is all that would be necessary in making a working drawing of the cylinder. Construction treats of three dimensions. 1st, height; 2d, distance from front to back; 3d, distance from right to left. In hollow objects thickness of section is added. Feet and inches are represented by the signs 1." as 1' 6."

#### *Perspective.*

Perspective is the science of appearance as geometry is the science of facts. A prespective drawing gives the appearance of an object in one drawing, while a working drawing requires two or more drawings. Teach in representation that the eye is at a limited distance, that a circle viewed obliquely appears as an ellipse, and that the parallel lines retreating from the eye appear to converge and if produced will meet in a point. All lines retreating from the eye converge towards a point on a level with the eye. This is the horizon line. The farther a line is removed from the level of the eye, the more rapidly it



converges, the nearer the less rapidly. In parallel perspective all lines converge to the centre of vision on the horizon line. In angular perspective they converge to points to the right and left of the centre of vision, according to the angle at which they are placed.

Teach pencil measurement for foreshortened surfaces. The greatest foreshortening exists in the width from front to back of an object.

#### DECORATION.

Decoration is the enrichment of surfaces. Teach that in design for decorative purpose. There should be

1st. *A Geometric basis*, that is an enclosing form in which to construct a design as square, triangle or hexagon.

2nd. *Repetition*, around a centre vertically, horizontally or obliquely.

3d. *Unity*, being able to trace all parts to a common centre or starting point.

4th. *Variety*, in shape and size using straight and curved lines, largest forms nearest the centre. Spaces between forms should be agreeable, and there should be proportion between spaces left and covered. Decoration should be suited to the position in which it is to be viewed, as for wall paper or floor covering. In the study of nature for decoration natural forms should be conventionalized. The natural growth should be carefully studied, and, while following the last of growth, the form should be simplified, omitting irregularities. Study leaves as to their general shape, and then study parts as edges, venation, etc., and draw leaves and branches from nature. Teach pupils to observe what geometric shape would best inclose the leaf they are studying, then, after having drawn it from nature, draw the geometric shape and a conventional leaf in it with the necessary guide lines.

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

##### FIRST YEAR. FIFTH PRIMARY.

I. *Form*—1. Solid sphere, cube, cylinder, by touch and sight.  
2. Planes. 3. Lines. 4. Points.

Use first, second and third kindergarten gifts, tablets, sticks, splints, seeds.

II. *Construction*.—Solids in clay, paper folding, forms of life and forms of symmetry, weaving, sewing.

III. *Drawing*.—Teach position for drawing, long pencil holding, movement exercises, drawing long lines.

Draw lines in the creases of paper made by folding. Draw the



representation of folded paper. Draw form laid with sticks and splints.

*Suggestions.*—Allow part of the class to draw on the blackboard during every lesson. Require children to draw long lines that they may acquire a free motion of hand and arm. Pencil should be held two and a half inches from the point, and at right angles to the line to be drawn. Never allow the use of short pencils. Use paper and pencils in preference to slates if they can be had. Teachers have books Nos. 1 and 2 as manuals.

All kindergarten classes devote one-half the time to this work.

#### SECOND YEAR. FOURTH PRIMARY.

I. *Form.*—Third and fourth kindergarten gifts. Tablets, sticks, splints and second group of models, hemisphere, square and triangular prisms.

Teach “forms of life,” “forms of symmetry” and “forms of knowledge.”

II. *Construction.*—Mould the solids in clay. Continue paper folding, including “forms of knowledge.” Continue mat weaving and sewing. Begin paper cutting. Construct all the figures suggested in book No. 3.

III. *Drawing.*—Use book No. 3 as a manual. Bisecting and trisecting lines, draw from simple objects as face of a box and sides of models, enlarging the drawings. Draw all designs made in stick laying and designs in paper folding.

*Suggestions.*—Always have part of the children at blackboard when drawing lesson is given. Do not allow children to draw too high above their heads on the blackboard. The centre of blackboard drawing should be on a level with the eyes. Require all lines to be long, and to be drawn continuously, whether straight or curved. Teach that guide lines should be drawn lightly. Do not allow the use of erasers either at blackboard or desks. Use the forms and the work as basis for conversation and language lessons. One and a half hours each day is to be taken for this work.

#### THIRD YEAR. THIRD PRIMARY.

Continue use of models and tablets. Begin book No. 4, which teachers will have as manuals. Give lessons on triangle, folding paper, and using sticks to illustrate. Teach difference between sketching line and a finished line. The first should be drawn lightly, and pencil held at an angle of about 45 degrees to the paper, the fingers three inches from the point. The second should be drawn more firmly, and be held almost erect. Teach

size by use of sticks, requiring pupils to judge by eye alone. Teachers may test the work to show how far it may be astray.

Have drawing from memory once a week, both at blackboard and desks. Also require stick laying and drawing from pupils' own invention. Do not allow the use of erasers at desks or blackboard, or careless work will be the result. Use wet string on slates to teach curves and circles.

#### FOURTH YEAR. SECOND PRIMARY.

Pupils will work in book No. 5, using practice paper, however, before beginning in book. Do not allow erasers to be used. Require perfect freedom of movement for drawing lines till the habit of free motion is acquired for all lines, whether at the blackboard, on practice paper, in their books or on slates. Teach Isosceles triangle and application from book 6, fold and cut paper for borders and stars, model tiles and draw designs on them. Require drawings from memory occasionally within limited time. Draw the facts of form from models, requiring pupils to observe difference between facts and appearance of form. Objects should be held on a level with the eyes to obtain "facts," and below the eyes for appearance. The facts of form lead to what is required in construction, and two or more drawings may be required for one form. The appearance or representation requires but one drawing.

#### FIFTH YEAR. FIRST PRIMARY.

Draw forms in book 6 on page 2. Cut forms of colored paper and mount. On page 6 draw from real envelope having one on each desk as copy. Fold octagon and draw, lay octagon and hexagon with sticks and draw. Give memory and time exercises. Draw from objects whenever possible. Give dictation lessons twice a week, having part of the class draw at blackboard. Give simple figure or unit to be repeated in a square triangle or hexagon around the centre.

In the season have children bring leaves to school. Have them study first the general outline, then the details of its forms. Teach that the large vein in the centre of each leaf is called its mid-rib. Study the edges of leaves. Notice what geometrical shape the leaf resembles and in which it would best fit. Begin free hand construction. Use simple objects to explain as tablet or cylinder. Two drawings would be required to show workmen how to construct these, front view and top view being the geometrical facts of the forms.

## SIXTH YEAR. FOURTH GRAMMAR.

Review work of previous year. Begin study of curves. Insist on all the lines being drawn continuously. Have pupils draw long vertical lines and bisecting them. Draw reversed curves from top of line, passing through point of bisection to end of line without stopping. Have them go through the motion without touching the paper before drawing the line. Draw parallel curves in book 7. Continue free hand construction. Require memory and line drawing. The work must be done in an orderly way, dots being placed for the ends of lines, directing eye to dot, not to point of pencil. Have all drawings on the board large, not less than twelve inches for side of square or triangle, and four inches on paper. Encourage original design. Require the design to be simple and bold in outline, rather than complicated and weak. Require original work in construction.

## SEVENTH YEAR. THIRD GRAMMAR.

Begin study of free hand circles. Require circle to be drawn with continuous line, holding pencil or chalk as for vertical line, drawing first towards the left and then the right. For ellipse, hold pencil as for horizontal line. Teach that the ellipse is the circle viewed obliquely. In the circle the diameters are of equal lengths. In the ellipse the diameter from front to back is foreshortened. This may be illustrated by making hollow cylinder of paper. As we hold this roll of paper below the eyes the distance we can see inside will be the length of the foreshortened diameter. This length will vary in proportion as we hold it higher or lower. On a level with the eyes it would be drawn as a straight line. In drawing from cubes or any rectangular model the foreshortening is also from front to back. Draw base forms below and on a level with the eye, requiring appearance, not facts of form. Objects should be large, and so placed that all can see them. Study historic ornament in book 8.

## EIGHTH YEAR. SECOND GRAMMAR.

Continue study of historic ornament. Interest pupils to find out all they can about these, the symbolic ornament of the Egyptians being especially interesting. A careful study of historic ornament is the best training for the eye for beauty of form and proportion. Take unit of historic ornament and arrange in some geometrical form, as triangle, hexagon or pentagon, repeat-

ing about centre. Conventionalize natural leaves and flowers and arrange symmetrically for design.

Draw leaves and flowers from nature, taking care to catch the spirit and grace of form, nature being our best teacher. Continue free hand construction in more advanced work, also drawing of perspective appearance of the forms constructed. Require memory drawing of historic forms and draw both on blackboard and on paper.

#### NINTH YEAR. FIRST GRAMMAR.

Continue work in all the lines mentioned, construction, representation and decoration. Instrumental construction can now be taken up and work drawn to scale. Teach the use of the compass and how to hold it. Teach how to draw lines parallel to each other, to bisect and quadrisect arcs.

All the simple geometrical forms must be made with instruments. Require exact work. Continue blackboard drawing and memory and time drawing. Draw from solids and from any available object in room, as scrap basket, teacher's bell, clock, chair, table, etc., giving all the views necessary for a working drawing, and then drawing the appearance or perspective view of the objects.

#### VINELAND.

*E. O. Chapman, Superintendent Public Instruction :*

DEAR SIR:—The following statistics are furnished by your request :

The appropriation made by the district was.....	\$500 00
Appropriation from State.....	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,000 00

Of this amount there was expended for expenses :

Attending summer training school .....	\$91 85
Scissors.....	33 75

Needles, thimbles, muslin, thread.....	\$37 65	
Paper for drawing.....	41 75	
Printing certificates.....	12 50	
Boxes for drawings.....	8 60	
Repairing lathe.....	4 16	
	<hr/>	
	\$230 26	
For salaries .....	750 00	
	<hr/>	\$980 26

We paid the principal \$300 extra for superintending this work, and gave each teacher an increase of salary, \$45, for preparing for the work.

The next year the outlay for material was :

Expenses connected with summer school.....	\$16 95	
Paper.....	73 80	
Muslin and needles.....	11 51	
Furniture and lumber.....	25 98	
Printing .....	4 75	
Stationery and charts.....	30 75	
Tools and machinery.....	190 91	
	<hr/>	
	\$354 65	
Salaries .....	750 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,104 65

We included writing in the manual training the second year. Paper is furnished to all pupils for drawing. If a sheet is spoiled by the pupil he must replace it. No copy-books are used. Paper ruled in accordance with our own plans is furnished the pupils and paid for.

The teachers have given four weeks of their time during the vacation to work fitting them to teach sewing, drawing and clay moulding, also in science work, and it is but justice to them that they should be paid for it, and for this is used the State appropriation of \$500.

The work of drawing, sewing, moulding, writing and science is arranged in steps, in the first three subjects the pupil can advance as rapidly as he completes the step, regardless of the other members of his grade. Every piece of work is submitted to the principal, marked by him, and a certificate granted. This insures regularity in marking, causes the pupil to do his best, knowing that the principal, not the teacher, passes upon his work.



In giving you the figures representing the cost of manual training I have omitted nothing that is essential to the work.

## 2. COURSE OF STUDY (OBLIGATORY).

Drawing	{	Free Hand.
		Mechanical.
		Designing.
		Ornamental.
Sewing	{	Plain.
		Ornamental.
Clay moulding.		
Experimental science (in all grades).		
Construction of apparatus.		
Lessons in use of tools.		

## 3. NUMBER AND AGE OF CHILDREN.

Drawing, about 900 ; ages, 5 to 21.

Sewing, about 350 girls over eight years of age.

Clay moulding, about 375 in first, second, third, fourth year's work.

Science, all pupils.

Use of tools, boys in graduating class ; thus far.

## 4. SUCCESS ACHIEVED.

In sewing, drawing, clay work the results have been most gratifying, and far beyond all expectation. This is our third year, and the interest of teachers and pupils is intense. I have samples of work done in other schools, but think we are ahead. Of this I know, that no similar work is being done at so little cost.

## 5. AMOUNT OF TIME.

About two hours per week. That is, this much time is devoted to teaching and directing by the teacher. A pupil can draw at any time during the day if his other work has been prepared. I have made careful inquiry, and all the teachers affirm that this work does not interfere with the other school work, and in place of being a hindrance is a help.

## 6. BENEFITS.

Before our changes in course of instruction we failed to hold the boys and girls after the fourth or fifth year's work.

The sixth grade numbered in 1887 about sixty. It now numbers 125. We were compelled to hire an extra building. This increase is not owing to a large influx of outsiders, for our school census for this year shows a decrease of fifty over previous years. The seventh grade is nearly doubled. I do not claim that all of this increase is attributable to the introduction of manual training, but I do know that we have little difficulty now in holding the boys, and believe that this has much to do with it.

At no time in the history of our schools has greater interest been shown by parents. The practical work being done causes this. Exhibitions of work are given each year, and crowds inspect it.

It conduces to their moral welfare, by employing *all their time* in a *pleasant and healthful way*. Less illness than ever before.

It teaches how to express thought in things. It produces *seeing eyes*, skillful hands; it aids in producing symmetrical development.

I have watched carefully and critically the effect upon my boy of eleven years, and am satisfied that it has been of great benefit to him in many ways.

I am aware of the dangers attending this matter, but in the hands of a wise board of trustees, and a leader with good common sense its introduction will quicken the life of the public school, and help solve some of the dangers that now threaten its demolition.

People demand symmetrically educated young men and women, and tax-payers demand that we reach the class for which the public school was primarily instituted—the boys and girls in the lower walks of life.

I trust I have given you what you call for, and all you call for. The remarks were not called for, but I am so intensely interested in the school work that I cannot hold my tongue, if I did I would burst.

Yours,

W. MACGEORGE, JR.,  
District Clerk.

# INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

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## HOBOKEN.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 18, 1889.

*To Edwin O. Chapman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction :*

DEAR SIR: The Board of Trustees "New Jersey Industrial Education, City of Hoboken," in accordance with the requirements of the act of 1881 for the establishment of industrial education, under which law this board is constituted, has the honor to submit its second annual report.

The courses of instruction in the various branches outlined in our last report were fully carried out, and most satisfactory results obtained. The zeal displayed by the teachers, and the enthusiastic interest evinced by the pupils, together with the efficient organization of the departments in every detail, contributed to the auspicious termination of the year's work.

We were not able to introduce normal classes in all the departments as suggested in our last report, principally because of the mass of work and time required in forming of classes, and grading of pupils new to this branch of education. We did, however, inaugurate a normal class in cooking, in which Miss Huger gave lessons to some six adult pupils with very satisfactory success, and one of the pupils, Mrs. L. M. Reed, has been appointed teacher in the cooking school, at Union Hill, where industrial branches are now in successful operation.

Our intention is to continue this class, not only for the purpose of preparing and graduating teachers, which, in itself is a very important matter, but also as affording an opportunity to those

pupils who pass through the entire school course to continue their studies into the higher grades of house-keeping.

Another room was secured in Martha Institute, into which we removed the drawing and modeling classes from the basement of Public School No. 4. Five departments are now instructed in the same building—carpentry, cooking, modeling, wood carving and drawing. The sewing is still taught in the regular public school class-rooms, as is also the embroidery.

The advantages of having these industrial branches taught in a separate building is obvious; the necessary noise of the carpentry, the rattling of dishes and pans in the cooking, and the dust incident to clay modeling ought, when it is possible to do so, to be in a place where there is not the slightest danger of disturbing the ordinary recitations of the public school classes. Moreover, while the sewing is undoubtedly taught very successfully in the public school class-rooms, still, if classes were formed by pupils selected from the different public schools, and sent to some one place to be taught, better grading of the pupils could be accomplished, and the time of the teacher spent in going from school-house to school-house would be saved.

In drawing your attention to the expenditures of this board during the past year, as shown in detail in the treasurer's report, to be only \$3,491.69, or about \$2.40 per pupil (1,450 pupils being the number under instruction), we desire to have it borne in mind that, inconsiderable as this sum is in proportion to the number of pupils taught, yet a portion of these expenditures was for the putting up of permanent fixtures and in purchasing tools.

As the school population of the city is rapidly increasing, the amount necessary for instruction in the industrial branches will consequently increase, especially in the near future will we need another teacher in the carpentry and cooking departments.

The following reports of the teachers, giving in detail the work done in their respective classes, we respectfully submit :

#### DEPARTMENT OF WOOD-WORKING. (CARPENTRY).

Two hundred and thirty-five boys received instruction in this department during the past year. The average attendance in each class was seventeen.

The pupils of this branch of the industrial work are of that age at which many leave school to take up their occupations in life, and several left for this purpose during the term, all expressing their regret at not being able to continue their lessons in carpentry.

The course is substantially as follows :

Constructions of various joints used in carpentry ; work from

detail drawings ; care, use and sharpening of tools. The last two months, April and May, of the course were devoted to the manufacture of various separate articles of daily use ; the pupils are given the liberty to chose anything practical to construct ; among the articles made in the last term were miniature tables, work-benches, easels, picture frames, ladders, etc. Thus giving them an opportunity to apply their knowledge in combining the joints learned earlier in the course. At all times during the lessons the pupils are at liberty, and in fact are requested to ask questions relative to their work, for aside from the knowledge imparted by the answer, the formulation of the question is a valuable exercise of the reasoning powers.

One of the features of last year's course was the shortness of time allotted to each lesson ; there were two lessons a week of one and one and a half hours duration respectively ; this year each class will receive one lesson per week of two hours time. This will be a change beneficial to the work, as a two hours lesson is none too long in manual instruction.

This review of the carpentry department cannot be closed without an allusion to the splendid degree of enthusiasm shown by the pupils in their work ; the order in the classes of the past term has been all that could be desired.

The aim is to create such an interest as will force the pupils to forget any inclination to mischief or insubordination.

Respectfully,

(Signed) EDWARD HEALY.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY (COOKING).

The interest manifested at the opening of the domestic economy classes continued, and seemed a growing one during the year ; keeping an average of three hundred and fifty for the week, many making an effort to complete the course when obliged to discontinue the public school work.

At first there was a disposition among a few to look upon this branch as only fit for girls intending to become housemaids, surprise being expressed that so much could be obtained in our marked course to promote earnest study and forethought.

In following the lessons it has been the main object to lead the pupils in a way that they may become intelligent thinkers, showing them *how* to think, as well ; also inculcating habits of neatness, good manners and to awaken in the mind of the girl a sense of the real worth of the womanhood in her, and to impart a zealous determination to better fit herself for a most worthy position in life as a good house-keeper.



One or two little cooking clubs have been formed among the girls to promote social interest and home work.

Interest has been displayed by many parents, coming, as they have, with the children, and some acknowledging already a benefit from this work, and expressing regret that it had not been introduced long ago in the schools.

The utensils have been well cared for, only a small loss and a very few repairs being necessary for wear and tear. The children fully realize that, in order to enjoy the privilege of the classes, each and every pupil must feel a responsibility in regard to the school property.

Effort is being made to have the first class of girls so well grounded in the elementary work of the chemistry of cooking, that when they enter the high school, they can take the more advanced courses, if such a step is deemed advisable.

The hope is that public interest will be invigorating rather than depressing, so that our progress may not be curtailed in any way that will advance this work, which, it is predicted, will prove itself to be of the most practical value in our homes.

Respectfully submitted by

(Signed) E. HUGER.

#### DEPARTMENT OF WOOD-CARVING, MODELING AND DRAWING.

Reviewing the work of the past year in the department of wood-carving, modeling and drawing, the results are better than might have been expected from classes, each of which is composed of boys coming from different grades in the public schools, and many of them from the lower ranks in their grade.

The arrangements for the present year lead us to hope for still better results, as each of the classes will be composed of scholars from the same grade, and will advance from year to year in the industrial work; the experience of one term preparing the pupil for more thorough and better work in the next.

The drawing classes commenced with simple geometrical problems, to familiarize the pupils with the use of the rule and square. They were next introduced to the construction of drawings of joints, etc; these drawings are made use of in the carpentry shop, each boy working out the plan laid down on his paper. At the end of the year the drawings were combined, making more complicated work-drawings of tables, work-benches and various other articles of practical use.

The work of the carving and modeling classes was most satisfactory, and indeed, surprising, for many of the boys came, as stated above, from lower grades where they had not received any

introductory instruction in drawing. Notwithstanding their lack of preparation for the work, they were able with great readiness to carve and model the geometrical forms, the conventionalized leaves and flowers, showing especially in the construction of the latter a remarkable feeling for the various irregularities of the surface of a leaf or flower. Their fondness for the work helped to overcome many difficulties; their enthusiasm continued throughout the entire year, many of them rushing the work so as to finish before the summer vacation.

The attendance was prompt; absences occurring only because of necessities at home.

Last spring several boys were taken from the carving class to carving shops in New York, these boys proved their usefulness in a manner that has advanced them until they now receive a weekly salary larger than the average weekly earnings of an ordinary workman.

Such practical results seem valuable testimony of the worth of the training of eye and hand.

Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed) JEANNETTE PALEN.

DEPARTMENT OF SEWING.

The work accomplished during the year in the classes in sewing was very satisfactory; seventeen classes were taught in the public schools.

The average number taught in a week was five hundred and fifty. The hour a week devoted to this work in each class is profitably spent. Those *beginning* to sew are taught to use the needle and thimble, and to sit in a proper position when sewing.

A history of the materials used proved to be a valuable object lesson; as the pupils advanced, and as the more difficult work in the grade was reached, such as hemming, darning and patching, an increased interest was shown. Tidiness and neatness are essentials in learning to sew.

The intelligence and application that enables a girl to put on a patch accurately and neatly, will make her more careful and neat in appearance and more precise in her school-work. The attendance is above the average, the classes taught being the same as those taught in the ordinary branches.

The attention and industry in the classes show practical results for which the pupils will undoubtedly find use in the future.

Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed) MRS. D. E. RUE.

## DEPARTMENT OF EMBROIDERY.

There were two classes taught embroidery in the past year. The first and second classes of the High School, each numbering about twenty-five scholars. The first class met on Thursdays, and the second on Mondays. The work accomplished in both classes was: 1. Outlining stitch. 2. To outline after pattern. 3. French knots. 4. Single feather stitch. 5. Double feather stitch. 6. Solid embroidery and initials on linen.

The pupils of these classes assembled after public school hours, and considering the fact that the lessons in embroidery were imparted to them after their day of hard study, the results and success achieved were surprising.

Yours, respectfully,  
(Signed)

E. J. HARMS.

In conclusion we are happy to say that a review of the year's work fully satisfies us that industrial education in this city has successfully passed through the experimental stages, and has now come to stay. Of course, there is much yet to be learned, considerable organizing to be done before manual training will be as firmly rooted as other branches of the public school education; but each day sees the system gaining in popular favor as a practical adjunct to public instruction.

The following report of the treasurer is respectfully submitted:

HOBOKEN, N. J., November 15th, 1889.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

"NEW JERSEY INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION,"

CITY OF HOBOKEN.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the funds of the Board for the year ending November 14, 1889.

## RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand Nov. 20, 1888.....	\$5,467	54
" State Comptroller, appropriation 1888...	\$500	00
" Interest on deposits.....	155	00
" Sale of tickets to Normal class.....	30	00
	685	00
	<hr/>	
	\$6,152	53

## DISBURSEMENTS.

By salaries and materials.....	\$2,381	37	
“ Tools and fixtures.....	163	82	
“ Rents, stationery and sundries.....	919	50	
“ Normal school.....	27	00	
“ Balance.....	2,660	84	\$6,152 53

## ASSETS.

On deposit with H. L. & I. Co. at 4 per cent. interest.....	\$2,500	00	
On deposit with savings bank.....	10	00	
In cash.....	120	84	
In outstanding bills.....	30	00	
Value of tools and fixtures.....	1,000	00	
			<u>\$3,660 84</u>

## LIABILITIES.

Salaries and rent due December 1st.....	\$320	00	
Outstanding bills, say.....	80	00	
Balance (net assets).....	3,260	84	
			<u>\$3,660 84</u>

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. McCANN,  
Treasurer.

In submitting this second annual report the trustees desire to place on record their entire satisfaction with the work accomplished in the various branches, and hope that it may be possible to obtain during the coming winter a guarantee sufficient to enable them to begin evening instruction, particularly in the Wood Working (carving and carpentry) and Cooking departments. Many applications from boys and girls, out at service or otherwise employed, have been received for admission to night classes, but at present this is impossible.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT S. GREEN, President.  
G. C. HOUGHTON, Vice President.  
T. H. McCANN, Treasurer.  
DAVID E. RUE, Secretary.

MARTHA B. STEVENS,  
C. W. FULLER,  
JOHN REED,  
Trustees.





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# STATISTICAL TABLES.

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*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,*

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of appropriation from township tax.	Amount of appropriation from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the co- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Atlantic.									
Atlantic City.....	1	\$11,290 15		\$213 80	\$9000 00	\$8,000 00	\$17,000 00	\$23,503 95	\$4,126 91
GALLOWAY.									
Brigantine.....	2	275 00	75 00	2 04		150 00	150 00	502 04	6 28
Leeds' Point.....	3	375 00	140 00	5 44				520 44	
Smithville.....	4	375 00	110 00	4 76				489 76	
Port Republic.....	5	618 40	277 00	12 84		250 00	250 00	1,158 24	
Germania.....	8	438 21	223 00	9 10	100 00	75 00	175 00	845 31	220 39
Centerville.....	9	375 00	100 00	4 00				479 00	111 44
Oceanville.....	10	275 00	75 00	2 47		150 00	150 00	502 47	8 48
N. Absecon.....	11	275 00	75 00	2 85				352 85	16 87
*Pomona.....	13	375 00	75 00	5 02		25 00	25 00	480 02	126 82
*Egg Harbor City.....	47		50 00					50 00	
		3,381 61	1200 00	48 52	100 00	650 00	750 00	5,380 13	579 34
ABSECON.									
Absecon.....	12	507 83		10 54	200 00	400 00	600 00	\$1,118 37	46 09
EGG HARBOR.									
*Pomona.....	13		34 50					34 50	
S. Absecon.....	14	275 00	60 00	3 40				338 40	25 04
Pleasantville.....	15	520 11	190 50	10 80				721 41	23
Smith's Landing.....	16	896 89	328 50	18 61	100 00	150 00	250 00	1,494 00	34 93
Bakersville.....	17	405 41	148 50	8 42	50 00		50 00	612 33	
Bargaintown.....	18	375 00	79 50	4 50				459 00	29 21
Linwood.....	19	375 00	130 50	7 40		125 00	125 00	637 90	30 29
Seaview.....	20	375 00	93 00	5 27		200 00	200 00	673 27	93 16
Steelmanville.....	21	375 00	69 00	3 91				447 91	
Scullville.....	22	618 40	226 50	12 84		100 00	100 00	957 74	97 70
English Creek.....	23	375 00	81 00	4 59				460 59	
		4,590 81	1,441 50	79 74	150 00	575 00	725 00	6,837 05	310 53
WEYMOUTH.									
Estellville.....	24	375 00	95 00	4 00				474 00	253 03
Hawkinsville.....	25	275 00	80 00	1 62				356 62	54 05
Tuckahoe.....	26	375 00	115 00	5 61				495 61	111 47
Head of River.....	27	275 00	10 00	1 62				286 62	315 29
		1,300 00	300 00	12 85				1,612 85	933 84
BUENA VISTA.									
East Vineland.....	28	375 00	70 00	3 82				448 82	24 80
Oak Road.....	29	375 00	70 00	4 16				449 16	150 25
Richland.....	30	275 00	100 00	3 67				378 57	91 28
Buena Vista.....	32	375 00	70 00	4 08				449 08	96 21
Newtonville.....	33	275 00	125 00	1 53				401 53	76
Folsom.....	34	375 00	95 00	4 76				474 76	75 33
†Vineland.....			40 00					40 00	
†Downstown.....			30 00					30 00	
		2,050 00	600 00	21 92				2,671 92	348 63
HAMILTON.									
*Da Costa.....	35	275 00	80 00	2 89				357 89	18 21
Weymouth.....	36	375 00	100 00	4 08				479 08	241 36
May's Landing.....	38	1,097 56	490 00	22 78	100 00	150 00	250 00	1,880 34	29 24
Gravelly Run.....	39	375 00	90 00	4 42		300 00	300 00	769 42	89 50
Carmantown.....	40	275 00	40 00	1 19				316 19	6 21
		2,397 56	800 00	35 36	100 00	450 00	560 00	3,782 92	384 52

\*In two or more townships.

†In two counties.

*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE								Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
1	\$94,440	2,943	9.5	1,844	.....	539	529	295	481	1,297	150	800	1,840	v g	1	33	158 00	\$49 00	
2	800	23	9.	21	.....	2	8	5	6	15	.....	2	44	v g	1	1	.....	43 60	
3	2,000	62	9.	58	.....	16	24	7	11	41	.....	8	62	v g	1	1	55 00	.....	
4	1,000	54	9.	48	.....	5	17	14	12	29	.....	6	64	v g	1	1	.....	50 00	
5	1,000	146	9.	126	.....	34	24	28	40	71	.....	25	100	m	2	1	.....	43 00	
8	1,500	113	9.	59	.....	12	16	31	24	53	.....	63	6	m	1	1	70 00	.....	
9	400	47	9.	37	.....	5	11	9	12	21	.....	10	64	g	1	1	40 00	45 00	
10	800	34	9.	26	.....	6	9	7	4	18	.....	3	38	v g	1	1	.....	35 00	
11	600	25	9.	32	.....	2	14	4	12	20	.....	44	4	m	1	1	.....	45 00	
13	400	49	9.	32	.....	1	5	10	16	13	.....	17	34	m	1	1	.....	.....	
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	8,500	553	9.	439	.....	71	124	100	144	257	.....	124	513	.....	3	7	55 00	43 60	
12	650	116	9.	96	.....	29	25	13	29	60	4	30	107	m	1	1	55 55	35 00	
13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14	150	42	9.	40	.....	7	15	7	11	25	.....	2	40	v p	1	1	.....	45 00	
15	4,600	131	9.	107	.....	29	26	19	33	95	.....	20	150	v g	2	1	.....	37 50	
16	6,500	222	9.	189	.....	35	58	24	71	132	.....	20	200	v g	1	3	75 00	30 00	
17	2,500	102	9.	70	.....	9	35	22	4	51	.....	29	98	g	1	1	55 00	25 00	
18	3,500	49	9.	39	.....	9	4	13	13	22	.....	4	86	g	1	1	.....	45 00	
19	2,500	87	9.	65	.....	17	14	13	22	40	2	9	64	g	1	1	50 00	.....	
20	400	64	9.	60	.....	4	12	22	22	31	.....	2	50	m	1	1	.....	50 00	
21	1,000	48	9.	128	.....	2	14	13	15	23	.....	4	76	g	1	1	45 00	.....	
22	4,500	143	9.	128	.....	25	63	31	9	68	.....	25	160	v g	2	1	59 00	.....	
23	1,800	50	9.	38	.....	3	10	8	17	21	.....	12	76	v g	1	1	45 90	.....	
	27,350	938	9.	781	.....	141	251	172	217	508	2	127	1,000	.....	7	9	55 00	36 75	
24	250	50	9.	30	.....	2	3	11	14	17	.....	10	40	v p	1	1	.....	40 00	
25	350	16	9.	17	.....	7	7	3	7	9	.....	1	50	m	1	1	.....	30 00	
26	1,200	65	9.	58	.....	7	10	20	21	31	.....	9	80	g	1	1	55 00	.....	
27	100	18	8.	11	.....	2	4	5	5	5	.....	6	24	v p	1	1	.....	30 00	
	1,900	149	8.7	116	.....	9	22	38	47	62	.....	26	194	.....	1	3	55 00	33 33	
28	800	40	9.	41	.....	3	7	10	21	19	.....	4	28	g	1	1	.....	38 00	
29	800	63	9.	48	.....	2	21	11	14	28	.....	15	50	g	1	1	.....	46 00	
30	1,250	68	9.	49	.....	1	12	6	30	21	.....	8	54	v g	1	1	35 00	.....	
32	700	63	9.	59	.....	7	19	7	26	31	.....	5	48	v g	1	1	.....	38 00	
33	500	23	9.5	14	.....	2	5	6	1	12	.....	24	4	v g	1	1	.....	38 00	
34	800	57	9.	39	.....	2	10	15	12	21	.....	6	60	m	1	1	45 00	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	\$1,850	314	9.	250	.....	17	74	55	104	132	1	38	264	.....	2	4	\$40 00	\$40 00	
35	400	33	9.	18	.....	1	6	3	8	9	.....	15	20	m	1	1	70 00	39 00	
36	1,200	58	9.	38	.....	4	13	8	13	21	.....	3	60	g	1	1	70 00	40 00	
38	4,000	275	9.	192	.....	39	47	39	67	141	2	82	160	v g	1	3	70 00	33 33	
39	1,000	49	9.	36	.....	4	9	9	13	19	.....	3	40	v g	1	1	.....	40 00	
40	100	16	9.	21	.....	1	2	10	9	9	.....	2	24	v p	1	1	.....	39 00	
	6,700	431	9.	305	.....	49	77	69	110	199	2	105	304	.....	1	7	70 00	36 46	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
<b>Atlantic—(Con.)</b>									
MULLICA.									
†Pleasant Mills.....	43	\$275 00	\$100 00	\$3 15	.....	.....	.....	\$378 15	\$163 72
Elwood.....	44	375 00	180 00	6 88	\$100 00	\$25 00	\$125 00	686 88	77 23
Agricultural.....	45	275 00	50 00	2 47	.....	.....	.....	327 47	103 37
Weeksville.....	46	275 00	50 00	77	.....	.....	.....	325 77	45 76
*Da Costa.....	35	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	2 50
		1,200 00	420 00	13 27	100 00	25 00	125 00	1,758 27	392 58
EGG HARBOR CITY.									
Egg Harbor City.....	47	1,748 73	.....	36 30	600 00	700 00	1,300 00	3,085 03	216 71
HAMMONTON.									
Hammonton.....	48	2,752 10	.....	57 12	1,000 00	1,523 00	2,523 00	5,332 22	205 23
SOMERS' POINT.									
Somers' Point.....	6	375 00	.....	4 76	100 00	100 00	200 00	579 76	75 00
<b>SUMMARY.</b>									
Atlantic City.....	11	290 15	.....	213 80	9000 00	8,000 00	17,000 00	28,503 95	.....
Galloway.....	3	381 61	1200 00	48 52	100 00	650 00	750 00	5,380 13	579 34
Absecon.....	4	507 83	.....	10 74	200 00	400 00	600 00	1,118 37	46 09
Egg Harbor.....	4	590 81	1441 50	79 74	150 00	575 00	725 00	6,837 05	310 53
Weymouth.....	1	300 00	300 00	12 85	.....	.....	.....	1,612 85	933 84
Buena Vista.....	2	050 00	600 00	21 92	.....	.....	.....	2,671 92	348 63
Hamilton.....	2	397 56	800 00	35 36	100 00	450 00	550 00	3,782 92	384 52
Mullica.....	1	200 00	420 00	13 27	100 00	25 00	125 00	1,758 27	392 58
Egg Harbor City.....	1	1,748 73	.....	36 30	600 00	700 00	1,300 00	3,085 03	216 71
Hammonton.....	2	2,752 10	.....	57 12	1000 00	1,523 00	2,523 00	5,332 22	205 23
Somers' Point.....	1	375 00	.....	4 76	100 00	100 00	2,000 00	579 76	75 00
		31,593 79	4,761 50	534 18	11350 00	12,423 00	23,773 00	60,662 47	4,126 91
<b>BERGEN.</b>									
RIDGEFIELD.									
Edgewater.....	1	1,142 82	.....	39 11	220 00	280 00	500 00	1,681 93	584 03
Fort Lee.....	2	1,875 53	.....	64 19	.....	500 00	500 00	2,439 72	1,619 07
Linwood.....	3	626 72	.....	21 45	400 00	200 00	600 00	1,248 17	317 92
Fairview.....	4	686 62	.....	23 50	800 00	400 00	1,200 00	1,910 12	546 58
Ridgefield.....	4½	366 33	.....	8 67	.....	.....	.....	375 00	909 10
Lower Teaneck.....	5	364 05	.....	12 46	100 00	100 00	200 00	576 51	263 84
Leonia.....	6	995 36	.....	34 07	500 00	300 00	800 00	1,829 43	753 83
Ridgefield Park.....	63	396 30	.....	13 56	250 00	250 00	500 00	909 86	61 27
		6,453 73	.....	217 01	2,270 00	2,030 00	4,300 00	1,970 74	5,055 64
ENGLEWOOD.									
Englewood.....	7	3,916 95	.....	134 05	2,785 00	4,052 00	6,837 00	10,888 00	2,658 36
Upper.....	8	548 37	.....	18 77	.....	.....	.....	567 14	289 18
Upper Teaneck.....	9	718 87	.....	24 60	400 00	400 00	800 00	1,543 47	645 45
New Bridge.....	10	732 70	.....	25 08	.....	.....	.....	737 73	130 56
		5,916 89	.....	202 50	3,185 00	4,452 00	7,637 00	13,756 39	3,623 55
PALISADE.									
Schraalenburgh.....	11	714 26	.....	24 43	450 00	200 00	650 00	1,388 71	162 76
Tenafly.....	12	1,082 92	.....	37 06	400 00	800 00	1,200 00	2,319 98	892 61
Cresskill.....	13	557 69	.....	19 03	250 00	3,350 00	3,600 00	4,176 67	2,579 37
		2,354 77	.....	80 59	1,100 00	4,350 00	5,450 00	7,885 36	3,634 74

\*In two or more townships.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
43	\$900	34 9.	35	7	14	5	9	22	.....	4	30	g	...	1	1	.....	45 00	
44	2,500	78 9.	74	.....	3	17	20	34	38	.....	16	100	v g	1	1	50 00	25 00	
45	400	33 9.	16	.....	3	6	7	8	.....	17	18	v g	1	1	.....	35 00		
46	400	9 9.	7	.....	3	1	3	4	.....	3	20	v g	...	1	1	.....	40 00	
35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	4,200	154 9.	132	.....	10	37	32	53	72	.....	40	168	.....	2	3	42 50	36 66	
47	11,000	414 9.5	291	.....	201	53	27	10	239	10	100	300	.....	2	2	73 68	36 84	
48	11,000	711 9.	560	.....	125	166	106	163	345	8	140	500	v g	1	8	100 00	40 00	
6	1,500	64 9.	64	.....	11	17	14	22	36	.....	3	5	v g	...	1	.....	46 00	
.....	94,440	2,943 9.5	1,844	.....	539	529	295	481	1,297	150	800	1,840	.....	1	33	158 00	49 00	
.....	8,500	553 9.	439	.....	71	121	100	144	257	.....	124	513	.....	3	7	55 00	43 60	
.....	650	116 9.	96	.....	29	25	13	29	60	4	30	107	.....	1	1	55 55	35 00	
.....	27,350	938 9.	781	.....	141	251	172	217	508	2	127	1,000	.....	7	9	56 00	36 75	
.....	1,900	149 8.7	116	.....	9	22	38	47	62	.....	26	194	.....	1	3	55 00	33 33	
.....	4,850	314 9.	250	.....	17	74	55	104	132	1	38	264	.....	2	4	40 00	40 00	
.....	6,700	431 9.	305	.....	49	77	69	110	199	2	105	304	.....	1	7	70 00	36 46	
.....	4,200	154 9.	132	.....	10	37	32	53	72	.....	40	168	.....	2	3	42 50	36 66	
.....	11,000	414 9.5	291	.....	201	53	27	10	239	10	100	300	.....	2	2	73 68	36 84	
.....	11,000	711 9.	560	.....	125	166	106	166	345	8	140	500	.....	1	8	100 00	40 00	
.....	1,500	64 9.	64	.....	11	17	14	22	36	.....	3	5	.....	1	1	.....	46 00	
.....	172,090	6,787 9.	4,878	.....	1,202	1372	921	1383	3,207	177	1,533	5,195	.....	21	78	62 00	46 83	
1	3,500	251 10.	128	1	37	24	30	36	78	50	73	80	g	.....	2	.....	70 00	
2	11,000	391 10.	156	1	64	33	18	40	97	94	141	212	v g	2	1	70 83	33 33	
3	3,500	132 10.	91	.....	23	20	13	35	56	17	24	88	m	1	1	65 00	37 50	
4	3,000	154 10.2	87	1	34	24	8	20	56	14	53	100	g g	1	1	100 00	40 00	
4 1/2	4,000	61 10.7	33	1	12	2	9	9	19	18	10	60	g	1	.....	60 00	.....	
5	1,000	82 10.7	42	.....	10	5	10	17	20	20	20	42	g	.....	1	.....	45 00	
6	3,000	203 10.7	141	30	34	24	17	36	90	1	61	136	v g	1	1	102 30	37 50	
6 1/2	5,000	94 10.7	69	3	25	11	10	20	40	8	17	86	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00	
.....	34,000	1,368 10.4	747	37	239	143	115	213	456	222	399	804	.....	6	8	78 16	46 04	
7	30,000	826 9.2	402	2	183	65	38	114	270	323	193	630	v g	1	9	170 00	50 00	
8	800	132 10.0	33	.....	15	5	8	19	53	42	45	m	.....	1	.....	55 00	.....	
9	3,000	160 10.2	79	11	24	13	7	24	49	43	56	90	g	1	1	70 00	35 00	
10	100	150 9.5	79	.....	21	20	38	36	31	33	70	v p	1	1	80 80	27 50		
.....	33,900	1,268 9.7	593	13	222	104	70	184	374	450	324	835	.....	3	12	106 67	47 29	
11	6,500	150 10.5	76	1	32	21	15	7	64	13	61	100	v g	1	1	71 43	38 10	
12	10,000	226 10.	88	.....	32	23	10	23	54	107	30	150	v g	1	1	100 00	48 00	
13	5,000	144 10.2	79	4	28	12	12	23	49	30	46	48	g	1	.....	80 00	.....	
.....	21,500	520 10.2	243	5	92	56	37	53	167	150	137	298	.....	3	2	83 81	43 05	



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Bergen—(Con.)									
HARRINGTON.									
Demarest.....	14	\$363 80		\$11 20	\$125 00	\$175 00	\$300 00	\$675 00	\$117 78
Closter.....	15	866 33		29 65	700 00	500 00	1,200 00	2,095 98	153 03
Alpine.....	16	405 52		13 88	200 00	100 00	300 00	719 40	51 95
Old Closter.....	17	363 33		11 67	350 00	175 00	525 00	900 00	39 32
Norwood.....	18	695 85		23 81	100 00	300 00	400 00	1,119 66	56 03
Old Tappan.....	19	437 77		14 98	225 00	75 00	300 00	752 75	69 94
		3,132 60		105 19	1,700 00	1,325 00	3,025 00	6,262 79	488 05
WASHINGTON.									
River Vale.....	20	631 32		21 60		150 00	150 00	802 92	1 28
Old Hook.....	21	428 56		14 67				443 23	255 69
Westwood.....	21½	529 94		18 14	500 00	100 00	600 00	1,148 08	803 05
Hillsdale.....	22	603 68		20 66				624 34	158 40
Pascack.....	23	764 96		26 18	120 00	191 65	311 65	1,102 79	59 80
		2,958 46		101 25	620 00	441 65	1,061 65	4,121 36	1,278 22
MIDLAND.									
Paramus.....	26	428 56		14 67		150 00	150 00	593 23	60 63
Arcola.....	27	363 02		11 98	125 00	125 00	250 00	625 00	65 09
Spring Valley.....	28	437 77		14 98	100 00	200 00	300 00	752 75	61 92
Oradell.....	29	562 20		19 24	500 00	125 00	625 00	1,206 44	20 32
River Edge.....	30	410 13		14 04	250 00	75 00	325 00	749 17	364 20
		2,201 68		74 91	975 00	675 00	1,65 00	3,926 59	572 16
NEW BARBADOES.									
State Street.....	31	2,262 62		77 44	3,000 00	1,300 00	4,300 00	6,640 06	1,061 66
Union Street.....	32	2,446 94		83 75	3,500 00		3,500 00	6,030 69	291 52
Hudson Street.....	33	1,668 16		57 09		500 00	500 00	2,225 25	1,008 84
		6,377 72		218 28	6,500 00	1,800 00	8,300 00	14,896 00	2,362 02
LODI.									
Little Ferry.....	33½	635 93		21 76	150 00	189 00	339 00	996 69	119 58
Moonachie.....	34	414 74		14 19	10 00	140 00	150 00	578 93	109 04
Lodi.....	35	1,414 71		48 42		90 00	90 00	1,553 13	51 43
Corona.....	35½	364 59		10 41	150 00	200 00	350 00	725 00	29 33
Woodridge.....	36	1,036 84		35 49	850 00	450 00	1,300 00	2,372 33	140 99
Carlstadt.....	37	1,433 15		49 05	1,000 00	750 00	1,750 00	3,232 20	566 80
		5,299 96		179 32	2,160 00	1,819 00	3,979 00	9,458 28	1 017 17
UNION.									
Kingsland.....	38	414 74		14 19	100 00	250 00	350 00	778 93	455 53
North Belleville Bridge.....	39	1,506 87		51 57	700 00	500 00	1,200 00	2,758 44	620 19
Rutherford.....	40	2,483 81		85 01	3,000 00	5,800 00	8,800 00	11,368 82	1,106 34
		4,405 42		150 77	3,800 00	6,550 00	10,350 00	14,906 19	2,182 06
BOILING SPRINGS.									
North Rutherford.....	40½	1,276 47		43 69	1,000 00	2,000 00	3,000 00	4,320 16	375 29
East Passaic.....	41	903 21		30 91	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	1,934 12	305 00
		2,179 68		74 60	1,500 00	2,500 00	4,000 00	6,254 28	680 29
SADDLE RIVER.									
Garfield.....	42	1,198 12		41 00	1,000 00	1,300 00	2,300 00	3,539 12	73 81
Dundee Lake.....	42½	364 05		12 46	75 00	125 00	200 00	576 51	38 27
Fair Lawn.....	43	364 59		10 41	200 00		200 00	575 00	222 36
		1 926 76		63 87	1,275 00	1,425 00	2,700 00	4,690 63	334 44

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
14	\$1,500	71 10.		41	1	2	8	9	21	17	15	14	44	g	.....	1	.....	40 00	
15	5,000	190 10.2		125	9	40	22	19	35	79	35	47	124	g	1	2	80 00	37 50	
16	1,200	87 11.		56	5	19	8	8	13	30	12	25	60	g	1	.....	54 54	.....	
17	3,000	62 10.		45	.....	24	8	1	12	33	60	8	60	v g	1	.....	70 00	.....	
18	1,000	149 10.5		73	2	19	10	15	27	37	16	62	56	g	1	.....	54 50	.....	
19	600	89 10.7		61	.....	22	20	9	10	40	3	25	60	m	1	.....	62 50	.....	
	12,300	657 10.4		401	17	126	74	61	123	236	83	181	404	.....	5	3	66 41	38 33	
20	1,500	135 11.		92	2	16	23	13	38	45	1	44	56	m	1	.....	58 00	.....	
21	2,000	100 10.		66	1	9	21	13	22	31	.....	23	56	g	1	1	50 00	.....	
21½	4,000	121 10.7		94	15	25	17	14	23	58	.....	19	143	v g	1	1	62 50	30 00	
22	1,100	129 10.7		75	10	21	33	9	2	66	5	55	70	g	1	.....	60 00	.....	
23	2,500	158 10.7		128	5	20	24	20	59	63	3	28	98	m	1	1	72 50	32 50	
	11,100	643 10.6		455	33	91	118	69	144	243	9	169	428	.....	4	3	63 25	37 50	
26	2,500	100 10.		48	1	14	13	10	10	30	10	30	60	g	1	.....	60 00	.....	
27	2,000	98 10.		72	.....	20	16	21	25	36	.....	27	64	g	1	.....	50 00	.....	
28	2,000	103 10.		73	.....	20	17	13	17	37	2	26	52	g	1	.....	54 00	.....	
29	4,800	122 10.5		96	17	23	21	11	24	58	2	24	104	v g	1	1	65 00	34 00	
30	3,500	87 10.7		50	4	12	9	12	13	29	2	39	90	g	1	.....	54 18	.....	
	14,800	510 10.2		338	22	89	76	62	89	190	16	146	370	.....	3	3	59 73	46 00	
31	25,000	515 10.		327	11	176	60	32	48	258	61	129	360	v g	2	5	124 33	50 74	
32	27,000	536 9.6		439	.....	214	106	45	74	318	30	96	600	v g	2	6	135 00	55 00	
33	12,000	381 10.		217	3	57	47	33	77	123	6	115	280	v g	1	2	100 00	35 00	
	64,000	1,382 9.8		983	14	447	213	110	199	699	97	340	1,240	.....	5	13	123 73	50 28	
33½	3,500	162 10.		112	1	28	28	20	35	60	4	46	82	v g	2	2	35 00	.....	
34	1,000	86 10.		45	3	9	5	4	24	20	.....	46	40	v g	1	1	36 80	.....	
35	3,000	344 10.5		237	26	56	40	41	74	135	12	100	180	m	1	1	70 00	50 00	
35½	2,000	72 10.7		60	.....	21	13	8	13	37	1	10	64	v g	1	1	50 00	.....	
36	8,500	238 10.5		194	35	41	35	19	64	115	8	23	134	v g	1	2	100 00	45 00	
37	14,000	344 10.7		239	71	85	34	11	38	178	23	82	280	v g	2	2	100 00	40 50	
	32,000	1,246 10.4		887	136	240	155	103	253	545	48	307	780	.....	4	9	92 50	41 98	
38	3,500	105 10.		46	.....	10	8	7	21	20	17	27	48	m	1	1	50 00	.....	
39	12,000	328 9.8		268	.....	22	44	60	142	127	6	75	218	v g	1	4	80 00	45 00	
40	25,000	549 10.		377	6	180	71	47	73	260	66	143	275	v g	1	8	150 00	45 00	
	40,500	982 9.9		691	6	212	123	114	236	407	89	245	541	.....	2	13	115 00	45 38	
40¾	10,000	281 10.		170	6	77	23	26	38	78	54	44	192	v g	1	2	100 00	50 00	
41	3,000	197 10.7		139	16	35	23	18	47	115	11	47	102	v g	1	1	80 00	45 00	
	13,000	478 10.3		309	22	112	46	44	85	193	65	91	294	.....	2	3	90 00	48 33	
42	5,800	285 10.5		219	21	58	39	40	61	133	10	66	150	v g	1	2	90 00	42 50	
42½	1,800	95 10.2		57	.....	12	13	9	23	32	10	28	48	g	1	1	40 00	.....	
43	2,500	62 10.5		43	6	13	9	4	12	26	4	15	54	g	1	.....	43 33	.....	
	10,100	442 10.4		319	26	83	61	53	96	191	24	109	252	.....	2	3	66 67	41 67	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Bergen—(Con.)										
RIDGEWOOD.										
Ridgewood Grove.....	44		\$589 84		\$20 19		\$200 00	\$200 00	\$810 03	\$133 79
Paramus Church.....	45		557 59		19 08	100 00	200 00	300 00	876 67	372 11
Ridgewood.....	61		972 32		33 28	800 00	1,000 00	1,800 00	2,805 60	330 21
			2,119 75		72 55	900 00	1,400 00	2,300 00	4,492 40	836 11
FRANKLIN.										
Midland Park.....	46		1,225 77		41 95	450 00	2,550 00	3,000 00	4,267 72	
Union.....	47		366 17		8 83				375 00	
Wyckoff.....	48		367 27		7 73		125 00	125 00	500 00	
Sicomac.....	49		270 43		4 57				275 00	22 17
Western.....	50		363 96		11 04				375 00	45 00
Franklin Lake.....	51		268 53		6 47				275 00	
Oakland.....	52		474 65		16 24				490 89	
Campgaw.....	53		367 11		7 89				375 00	11 24
			3,703 89		104 72	450 00	2,675 00	3,125 00	6,933 61	78 41
ORVIL.										
Chestnut Ridge.....	24		366 33		8 67				375 00	8 92
Saddle River Valley.....	25		377 87		12 93				390 80	7 75
Hohokus.....	54		506 90		17 35		1,800 00	1,800 00	524 25	3 42
Waldwick.....	64		428 16		5 84				2,075 00	
Allendale.....	55		428 56		14 67	180 00	650 00	830 00	1,273 23	
Upper Saddle River.....	59		363 17		11 83				375 00	14 83
			2,311 99		71 29	180 00	2,450 00	2,630 00	5,013 28	34 92
HOBOKUS.										
Ramsey's.....	56		677 40		23 19	225 00	106 25	331 25	1,031 84	42 16
Darlington.....	57		562 20		19 24				581 44	149 46
Mahwak.....	58		640 54		21 92				662 46	28 34
Masonicus.....	60		367 59		7 41				375 00	138 50
Riverdale.....	62		268 53		6 47				275 00	75 57
			2,516 26		78 23	225 00	106 25	331 25	2,925 74	434 03
SUMMARY.										
Ridgefield.....			6,453 73		217 01	2,270 00	2,030 00	4,300 00	10,970 74	5,055 64
Englewood.....			5,916 89		202 50	3,185 00	4,452 00	7,637 00	13,756 39	3,623 55
Falisdade.....			2,354 77		80 59	1,100 00	4,350 00	5,450 00	7,885 36	3,634 74
Harrington.....			3,132 60		105 19	1,700 00	1,325 00	3,025 00	6,262 79	488 05
Washington.....			2,958 46		101 25	620 00	441 65	1,061 65	4,121 36	1,278 22
Midland.....			2,201 68		74 91	975 00	675 00	1,650 00	3,926 59	572 16
New Barbadoes.....			6,377 72		218 28	6,500 00	1,800 00	8,300 00	14,896 00	2,392 02
Lodi.....			5,299 96		179 32	2,160 00	1,819 00	3,979 00	9,458 28	1,017 17
Union.....			4,405 42		150 77	3,800 00	6,550 00	10,350 00	14,906 19	2,182 06
Boiling Springs.....			2,179 68		74 60	1,500 00	2,500 00	4,000 00	6,254 28	680 29
Saddle River.....			1,926 76		63 87	1,275 00	1,425 00	2,700 00	4,690 63	334 44
Ridgewood.....			2,119 75		72 55	900 00	1,400 00	2,300 00	4,492 30	836 11
Franklin.....			3,703 89		104 72	450 00	2,675 00	3,125 00	6,933 61	78 41
Orvil.....			2,311 99		71 29	180 00	2,450 00	2,630 00	5,013 28	34 92
Hohokus.....			2,516 26		78 23	225 00	106 25	331 25	2,925 74	434 03
			53,859 56		1,795 08	26840 00	33,998 90	60,838 90	116,493 54	22,611 81
Burlington.										
BURLINGTON.										
Union.....	1		9,421 84		508 84				9,930 68	2,243 22
Irick.....	2		429 69		23 21				452 90	67 44
Mitchell.....	3		393 01		21 23				414 24	95 65
Oakland.....	4		362 26		12 74				375 00	96 23
			10,606 80		566 02				11,172 82	2,502 54

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
44	\$1,500	147	10.	86	.....	17	18	29	22	46	18	43	70	m	1	.....	\$60 00	.....			
45	3,500	105	10	65	.....	20	13	10	25	36	5	29	96	g	1	.....	60 00	.....			
61	6,000	209	10.5	129	4	30	41	23	31	95	50	30	120	v g	1	.....	76 19	\$43 00			
	11,000	461	10.1	283	4	67	72	62	78	177	73	102	286	.....	3	2	65 40	43 00			
46	4,000	346	9.9	208	.....	30	42	37	99	96	6	130	100	g	1	1	70 00	43 00			
47	1,000	51	9.2	46	.....	9	7	11	19	21	5	.....	50	v g	.....	1	.....	34 73			
48	800	49	10.	28	1	13	11	.....	3	20	5	15	50	g	.....	1	.....	33 33			
49	800	28	9.	15	.....	6	.....	9	6	3	.....	10	35	g	.....	1	.....	27 78			
50	1,000	72	9.	47	.....	1	14	15	17	23	.....	25	38	g	.....	1	.....	36 67			
51	00	37	9.	29	.....	3	8	18	8	.....	12	30	v p	.....	1	.....	27 78				
52	1,000	90	10.	60	.....	3	7	21	29	23	.....	43	54	p	.....	1	.....	43 42			
53	1,000	50	10.	30	.....	2	11	8	9	19	.....	15	54	p	.....	1	.....	33 00			
	9,600	723	9.5	463	1	58	101	100	203	216	19	250	411	.....	1	8	70 00	34 96			
24	500	59	10.	37	.....	1	8	9	19	16	.....	22	42	m	1	.....	36 00	.....			
25	1,600	82	9.7	54	.....	14	12	9	19	29	7	18	66	v g	.....	1	.....	38 00			
54	1,700	100	10.	62	.....	14	7	12	29	29	13	32	45	g	.....	1	.....	45 00			
64	1,800	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	44	p	.....	1	.....	60 00			
55	1,650	102	10.	74	.....	12	10	13	39	36	23	32	44	p	.....	1	.....	60 00			
59	1,200	71	10.	61	.....	3	17	10	31	27	1	3	46	m	.....	1	.....	55 33			
	8,450	469	9.9	288	.....	44	54	53	137	137	44	91	243	.....	2	3	48 00	39 44			
56	3,000	152	10.	114	.....	31	27	21	35	66	1	32	104	m	1	1	60 00	40 00			
57	1,200	115	10.	61	.....	10	12	11	28	40	.....	56	50	m	.....	1	.....	45 00			
58	1,000	131	10.	78	.....	22	26	14	16	45	12	40	58	g	.....	2	.....	30 50			
60	1,000	45	9.	30	.....	1	5	11	13	14	.....	17	40	g	.....	1	.....	36 11			
62	1,000	46	10.	26	1	1	4	4	16	9	.....	20	50	g	.....	1	.....	30 00			
	7,200	489	9.8	309	1	65	74	61	108	174	13	165	302	.....	1	6	60 00	35 35			
.....	34,000	1,368	10.4	747	37	239	143	115	213	456	222	399	804	.....	6	8	78 16	46 04			
.....	33,900	1,268	9.7	593	13	292	160	70	184	374	450	324	835	.....	3	12	106 67	47 29			
.....	21,500	520	10.2	243	5	92	56	37	53	167	150	137	298	.....	3	2	83 81	43 05			
.....	12,300	657	10.4	401	17	126	74	61	123	236	83	181	404	.....	5	3	66 41	38 33			
.....	11,100	613	10.6	455	33	91	118	69	144	243	9	169	428	.....	4	3	63 25	37 50			
.....	14,800	510	10.2	338	22	89	76	62	89	190	16	146	370	.....	3	3	59 73	46 00			
.....	61,000	1,382	9.8	983	14	447	213	110	199	699	97	340	1,240	.....	5	13	123 73	50 28			
.....	32,000	1,246	10.4	887	136	240	155	103	253	545	48	307	780	.....	4	9	92 50	41 98			
.....	40,500	982	9.9	691	6	212	123	114	236	407	89	245	541	.....	2	13	115 00	45 38			
.....	13,000	478	10.3	309	22	112	46	44	85	193	65	91	294	.....	2	3	90 00	48 33			
.....	10,100	442	10.4	319	26	81	61	53	96	191	24	109	252	.....	2	3	66 67	41 67			
.....	11,000	461	10.1	283	4	67	72	62	78	177	73	102	286	.....	3	2	65 40	43 00			
.....	9,600	723	9.5	463	1	58	101	100	203	216	19	250	411	.....	1	8	70 00	34 96			
.....	8,450	469	9.9	288	.....	44	54	53	137	137	44	91	243	.....	2	3	48 00	39 44			
.....	7,200	489	9.8	309	1	65	74	61	108	174	13	165	302	.....	1	6	60 00	35 35			
	323,450	11,638	10.1	7,309	337	2,187	1470	1114	2201	4,405	1,402	3,056	7,488	.....	46	91	81 71	43 68			
1	38,000	1,334	10.5	1,007	16	256	238	173	324	565	400	409	986	v g	1	16	156 00	48 94			
2	1,500	85	10.	53	.....	21	8	11	18	33	12	15	70	g	.....	1	.....	50 00			
3	1,000	77	10.	83	.....	7	15	61	.....	22	14	.....	64	g	.....	1	.....	35 00			
4	400	43	9.	35	.....	5	15	10	5	24	3	4	60	m	.....	1	.....	35 00			
	40,900	2,039	9.9	1,183	16	282	268	209	408	645	429	419	1,180	.....	1	19	156 00	47 53			



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the co- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Burlington—(Con.)									
FLORENCE.									
Florence.....	5	\$1,944 11		\$104 99				\$2,049 10	\$269 51
Ivins.....	6	355 76		19 24				375 00	20 56
Lower Mansfield.....	7	360 28		14 72				375 00	
		2,660 15		138 95				2,799 10	290 07
MANSFIELD.									
Grove.....	8	361 57		19 53				381 10	29 19
Columbus.....	9	911 79		49 24				961 03	173 08
Georgetown.....	10	355 76		19 24				375 00	62 24
Mansfield.....	11	359 72		15 28				375 00	54 54
Three Tuns.....	12	471 62		25 47				497 09	38 98
		2,460 46		128 76				2,589 22	358 13
BORDENTOWN.									
Mansfield Square.....	13	360 00		15 00		\$70 00	\$70 00	445 00	28 04
Feldsborough.....	14	896 07		43 39		250 00	250 00	1,194 46	166 19
Bordentown.....	15	7,896 94		426 49		1,900 00	1,900 00	10,223 43	1,983 47
		9,153 01		489 88		2,220 00	2,220 00	11,862 89	2,177 70
BEVERLY.									
Beverly.....	16	3,117 90		168 39		725 00	725 00	4,011 29	287 09
River.....	17	359 15		15 85				375 00	
Delanco.....	18	702 19		37 92				740 11	
		4,179 24		222 16		725 00	725 00	5,126 40	287 09
CINNAMINSON.									
New Albany.....	21	387 78		20 94				408 72	260 73
Riverton.....	22	1,100 44		59 43		1,000 00	1,000 00	2,159 87	167 73
Cinnaminson.....	23	2,863 32		127 63				2,490 95	210 20
Westfield.....	24	922 27		49 81				972 08	219 24
		4,773 81		257 81		1,000 00	1,000 00	6,031 62	857 90
DELRAN.									
Riverside.....	19	1,587 77		85 75		207 00	207 00	1,880 52	285 34
West Chester.....	20	377 29		20 38				397 67	2 83
Bridgeboro.....	25	628 58		33 68				657 26	
Chesterville.....	26	359 15		15 83				375 00	36 13
		2,947 79		155 66		207 00	207 00	3,310 45	324 30
CHESTER.									
Chesterford.....	27	359 43		15 57				375 00	
Chester Brick.....	28	361 98		13 02				375 00	92 66
Moorestown.....	29	3,206 99		173 20				3,380 19	950 11
Poplar Grove.....	30	359 43		15 57				375 00	58 18
		4,287 83		217 36				4,505 19	1,100 85
WILLINGSBORO.									
Town House.....	31	560 70		30 28				590 98	362 53
Rancocas.....	32	738 87		39 90				778 77	202 92
		1,299 57		70 18				1,369 75	565 45
WESTAMPTON.									
Timbuctoo.....	33	263 40		11 60				275 00	5 20
Union.....	34	359 15		15 85				375 00	61 69
		622 55		27 45				650 00	66 88



# BURLINGTON COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
5	\$8,500	401 10.		302	1	122	84	71	24	200	15	54	360	15	21	48	g	1	4	\$66 00	\$35 00
6	500	70 10.		50			7	6	37	17			21		48	m		1		35 00	
7	1,500	52 10.		38	2	3	2	7	24	15		15	15		15	g	1		34 30		
	10,500	523 10.		390	3	125	93	84	85	232	15	90	476				2	5	50 15	35 00	
8	500	70 10.5		58		1	8	10	39	19	1	4	36		4	m		1		31 90	
9	3,000	173 10.		140		37	29	31	43	80	20	50	142		50	v g	1	1	65 00	30 00	
10	500	69 10.5		50		13	7	7	23	24	9	9	50		9	v p		1		33 00	
11	500	40 10.		55		14	6	9	26	29	3		80			m		1		35 00	
12	600	88 10.		59		15	7	11	26	29	5	26	60		26	m		1		42 87	
	5,100	449 10.2		362		80	57	68	157	181	38	89	368				1	5	65 00	34 55	
13	500	56 9.		17		1	4	2	10	8	4		40		33	m		1		33 00	
14	3,000	183 10.5		150	2	29	41	32	46	74	4		206		600	g		2		45 00	
15	16,500	1,503 10.5		652	50	212	130	94	166	402	250	600	764			g	2	11	110 62	53 80	
	20,000	1,742 10.		819	52	242	175	128	222	484	258	633	1,010				2	14	110 62	51 06	
16	22,000	562 10.		352	2	103	87	61	99	208	150	75	500		75	v g	1	5	100 00	42 50	
17	600	62 9.		52		5	19	14	14	34	7	11	50		7	g		1		40 00	
18	1,800	131 10.		88		19	23	18	28	15	7	38	90		38	g		2		35 00	
	24,400	755 9.7		492	2	127	129	93	141	257	164	124	640				1	8	100 00	40 31	
21	1,800	78 9.		56		6	8	19	23	28	8	8	70		8	g	1		42 22		
22	3,500	187 11.		107		34	26	22	25	62	50	31	100		50	v g		2		41 81	
23	5,000	483 10.		319		115	84	35	85	197	50	114	264		114	v g		5		39 44	
24	4,000	162 10.		105		14	31	27	33	61	30	27	140		30	v g	1	1	50 00	60 00	
	14,300	910 10.		587		160	149	103	166	348	138	180	574				2	8	46 11	42 60	
19	3,000	311 10.		157		3	50	32	72	65	80	74	160		74	g	1	1	80 00	65 00	
20	1,000	81 9.		47		1	8	10	28	21	4		60		1	g		1	51 11		
25	1,800	114 8.		76		4	13	59	26	6	10	120	40		10	g	1	1	55 00	30 00	
26	2,000	53 9.		37		2	4	9	22	16	10	9	40		9	g		1		35 00	
	7,800	558 9.		317		6	66	64	181	128	100	93	390				3	3	62 04	43 33	
27	1,500	62 9.5		28		1	8	6	13	12	7	16	50		7	g		1		35 00	
28	700	45 9.		25		5	8	2	10	15	10	5	60		10	g		1		32 00	
29	12,200	597 10.		330		67	81	62	120	190	159	127	286		127	v g	2	4	53 75	36 25	
30	1,200	51 8.8		37		5	8	3	21	18	60					v g		1		33 00	
	15,600	755 9.4		420		78	105	73	164	235	236	148	396				2	7	53 75	35 00	
31	600	115 10.		85		25	18	18	24	43	12		46		2	m		1		50 00	
32	6,000	135 9.5		110		18	20	26	46	51	6		200			v g		2		40 00	
	6,600	250 9.8		195		43	38	44	70	94	18	2	246					3		43 33	
33	300	41 7.		22				3	19	21		13	50		13	v p		1		33 57	
34	1,500	45 9.5		41		1	7	6	27	12	2		60		2	g	1		36 00		
	1,800	86 8.3		63		1	7	9	46	33	2	13	110				1	1	36 00	33 57	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIP'S AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Burlington. — (Con.)										
EASTAMPTON.										
Smithville.....	35		\$660 28		\$35 66		\$350 00	\$350 00	\$1,045 92	
Ewan.....	36		361 42		13 58				375 00	\$36 19
			1,021 68		49 24		350 00	350 00	1,420 92	36 19
SPRINGFIELD.										
Scott.....	37		357 45		17 55				375 00	191 33
Willow Grove.....	38		358 30		16 70				375 00	71 43
Old Springfield.....	39		361 93		13 02				375 00	51 92
Mount.....	40		360 57		14 43				375 00	60 12
Julustown.....	41		408 74		22 07				430 81	
Jobstown.....	42		529 26		28 58				557 84	9 13
Springfield.....	43		360 57		14 43				375 00	
			2,736 87		126 78				2,863 65	383 93
CHESTERFIELD.										
Sykesville.....	44		357 74		17 26				375 00	121 78
Recklesstown.....	45		424 46		22 92				447 38	105 85
Black's Bridge.....	46		359 43		15 57		150 00	150 00	525 00	37 25
Crosswicks.....	47		1,100 44		59 43				1,159 87	135 67
Extonville.....	48		403 49		21 79				425 28	381 28
			2,645 56		136 97		150 00	150 00	2,932 53	781 83
NEW HANOVER.										
Harrison.....	49		361 70		13 30				375 00	148 22
Jacobstown.....	50		497 81		26 89		100 00	100 00	624 70	65 73
Cookstown.....	51		545 97		28 44				574 41	44 49
Cranberry.....	51½		366 81		19 81				386 62	36 31
Wrightstown.....	52		524 02		28 30				552 32	46 85
Pointville.....	53		424 46		22 92				447 38	25 55
			2,720 77		139 66		100 00	100 00	2,960 43	367 15
PEMBERTON.										
New Hanover.....	54		268 21		6 79				275 00	
Brown's Mills.....	55		471 62		25 47				497 09	85 33
New Lisbon.....	56		357 45		17 55				375 00	79 74
Coates.....	57		398 25		21 51				419 76	
Pemberton.....	58		1,462 01		78 96				1,540 97	
Magnolia.....	59		586 91		31 70				618 61	319 01
Birmingham.....	60		476 86		25 75				502 61	54 00
			4,021 31		207 73				4,229 04	538 08
SOUTHAMPTON.										
Lane.....	61		445 41		24 06				469 47	60 40
Buddtown.....	62		434 93		23 49		1,125 00	1,125 00	1,583 42	353 04
Vincentown.....	63		1,462 01		78 96				1,540 97	11 38
Retreat.....	64		393 01		21 23				414 24	1 98
Beaver Dam.....	65		357 17		17 83				375 00	192 18
Freedom.....	66		360 85		14 15				375 00	
			3,453 38		179 72		1,125 00	1,125 00	4,758 10	618 98
LUMBERTON.										
Eayrestown.....	67		358 87		16 13				375 00	211 71
Lumberton.....	69		728 38		39 34				767 72	238 15
Fostertown.....	70		264 25		10 75				275 00	145 05
Hainesport.....	71		607 86		32 83				649 69	119 82
Easton.....	72		357 74		17 26				375 00	213 35
			2,317 10		116 31				2,433 41	928 08
NORTHAMPTON.										
Mount Holly.....	73		6,282 97		339 32		2,000 00	2,000 00	8,622 29	430 41

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.								
35	\$2,000	121	10.	111	1	35	41	13	21	69	2	13	104	v g	1	1	\$55 00
36	800	43	9.	33	.....	.....	3	8	22	13	4	.....	40	g	1	.....	33 00
	2,800	164	9.5	144	1	35	44	21	43	82	6	13	144	.....	1	2	55 00
37	1,000	70	10.	60	.....	6	16	16	22	25	1	4	70	g	.....	1	30 00
38	300	58	10.	50	.....	5	10	8	27	21	3	15	40	v p	.....	1	30 00
39	300	49	10.	33	.....	8	6	4	15	17	3	2	60	v p	.....	1	30 00
40	300	57	10.	53	.....	7	6	6	34	20	.....	3	60	m	.....	1	35 00
41	1,200	87	10.	72	.....	12	13	14	33	33	1	15	70	g	.....	1	53 39
42	2,000	109	10.8	71	5	10	5	18	33	33	3	28	68	v g	1	.....	45 00
43	300	61	10.	49	.....	6	10	7	26	21	2	6	48	m	1	.....	35 00
	5,900	491	10.1	388	5	54	66	73	190	169	13	73	416	.....	2	5	40 00
44	600	67	10.	50	.....	.....	11	19	20	20	.....	17	60	m	.....	1	35 00
45	1,200	78	10.8	64	.....	8	10	16	30	28	10	6	80	g	.....	1	45 00
46	500	46	10.	39	.....	3	8	6	22	14	2	4	40	m	.....	1	33 33
47	1,000	208	10.	102	.....	15	17	20	50	45	35	20	118	g	.....	3	48 53
48	500	77	11.	39	.....	5	2	2	30	33	5	21	50	m	.....	1	33 00
	3,800	476	10.4	294	.....	31	48	63	152	120	52	68	348	.....	.....	7	41 84
49	500	48	11.	27	1	4	4	8	10	12	.....	4	50	m	.....	1	32 00
50	400	80	10.5	76	8	21	27	7	13	32	.....	4	50	p	1	.....	45 00
51	500	109	10.	75	.....	9	15	12	39	32	3	31	60	p	.....	1	50 00
51½	1,200	66	9.	28	.....	.....	2	7	19	10	1	33	80	v g	.....	1	47 00
52	1,400	84	10.	80	.....	12	18	14	36	33	3	.....	80	v g	1	.....	45 00
53	1,000	88	9.	60	.....	3	10	11	36	25	1	19	88	v g	1	.....	40 00
	5,000	475	10.1	346	9	49	76	59	153	144	8	91	408	.....	3	3	43 33
54	200	33	7.	15	.....	.....	2	3	10	7	.....	12	40	v p	.....	1	39 85
55	600	91	9.	70	.....	5	5	16	44	30	.....	16	80	m	1	.....	52 00
56	500	73	10.	49	.....	.....	6	6	37	17	6	17	62	m	.....	1	85 00
57	800	75	9.8	45	.....	5	15	10	15	20	15	6	40	m	.....	1	40 00
58	6,000	290	9.7	211	.....	45	60	46	60	124	25	40	350	v g	1	2	70 00
59	800	106	10.	94	.....	7	28	20	39	38	.....	12	70	g	1	.....	73 30
60	1,500	78	9.	37	.....	9	4	5	19	18	1	22	80	v g	.....	1	40 00
	10,400	746	9.2	521	.....	71	120	106	224	254	47	125	722	.....	3	6	65 10
61	1,000	77	10.	57	.....	6	9	15	27	23	3	20	60	g	.....	1	35 00
62	800	85	10.	62	2	3	9	8	40	21	2	21	60	m	.....	1	38 00
63	5,000	249	9.	174	.....	27	42	23	82	99	15	45	196	g	2	1	45 50
64	900	64	7.	58	.....	.....	1	22	35	23	1	1	75	g	.....	2	28 00
65	1,500	47	10.	33	.....	3	13	8	4	10	.....	1	75	g	.....	1	35 00
66	1,200	54	9.	31	.....	1	4	10	16	25	17	2	64	g	.....	1	30 00
	10,400	576	9.2	415	2	40	83	86	204	201	38	90	520	.....	2	7	45 50
67	800	50	10.	48	.....	2	3	9	34	15	1	20	50	m	.....	1	40 00
68	2,000	146	10.	117	.....	35	30	20	32	61	10	20	160	g	.....	2	33 75
69	1,000	38	10.	37	1	10	8	7	11	26	5	8	60	g	.....	1	33 00
70	2,000	127	10.	84	.....	14	20	20	30	34	5	25	87	v g	1	.....	50 00
71	200	58	10.	46	.....	6	9	9	22	20	1	10	60	v p	.....	1	35 00
	6,000	419	10.	332	1	67	70	65	129	156	22	83	416	.....	1	5	50 00
73	18,200	1,290	10.8	763	16	311	152	96	188	493	125	400	694	v g	2	13	81 25

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,*

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CHITES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.
<b>Burlington. — (Con.)</b>							
<b>MOUNT LAUREL.</b>							
Centreton .....	74	\$471 62	.....	\$25 47	.....	.....	\$497 09
Hartford .....	76	419 21	.....	52 64	.....	.....	441 85
Green Grove .....	77	513 54	.....	27 73	.....	.....	541 27
Fellowship .....	78	393 01	.....	21 23	.....	.....	414 24
Mount Laurel .....	80	707 41	.....	33 22	.....	.....	745 63
		2,504 79	.....	135 39	.....	.....	2,640 08
							1,567 55
<b>EVESHAM.</b>							
London Grove .....	79	571 18	.....	30 85	.....	.....	602 03
Pine Grove .....	81	544 13	.....	30 37	.....	.....	574 50
Marlton .....	82	754 58	.....	40 76	.....	.....	795 34
Jacques' Bridge .....	83	361 13	.....	13 87	.....	.....	375 00
Milford .....	84	560 70	.....	30 28	.....	.....	590 98
		2,791 72	.....	146 13	.....	.....	2,937 85
							897 04
<b>MEDFORD.</b>							
Cross Roads .....	85	408 74	.....	22 07	.....	.....	430 81
Eastern .....	86	359 43	.....	15 57	.....	.....	375 00
Medford .....	87	1,482 97	.....	80 09	400 00	400 00	1,963 06
Chairville .....	88	266 61	.....	8 49	.....	.....	275 00
Oak Grove .....	89	361 98	.....	15 00	.....	.....	375 00
		2,877 65	.....	141 22	400 00	400 00	3,418 87
							470 87
<b>SHAMONG.</b>							
Tabernacle .....	90	419 21	.....	22 64	.....	.....	441 85
Free Soil .....	91	361 98	.....	13 02	.....	.....	375 00
Hartford .....	92	382 53	.....	20 66	.....	.....	403 19
Union .....	93	361 57	.....	19 53	.....	.....	381 10
Atsion .....	94	267 92	.....	7 08	.....	.....	275 00
		1,793 21	.....	82 93	.....	.....	1,876 14
							592 98
<b>WOODLAND.</b>							
Jones' Mill .....	95	263 11	.....	11 89	.....	.....	275 00
Woodmansie .....	96	361 70	.....	13 30	50 00	100 00	525 00
		624 81	.....	25 19	50 00	100 00	800 00
							202 30
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>							
Batsto .....	.....	.....	.....	5 66	.....	.....	5 66
Crowleytown .....	98	265 66	.....	9 34	.....	.....	275 00
Green Bank .....	99	265 38	.....	9 62	.....	.....	275 00
		531 04	.....	24 62	.....	.....	555 66
							10
<b>RANDOLPH.</b>							
Bridgeport .....	100	267 92	.....	7 08	130 00	130 00	405 00
Lower Bank .....	101	268 49	.....	6 51	.....	.....	275 00
Washington .....	103	267 92	.....	7 08	.....	.....	275 00
		804 33	.....	20 67	130 00	130 00	955 00
							18 12
<b>BASS RIVER.</b>							
Harrisville .....	104	266 51	.....	8 49	.....	.....	275 00
Union Hill .....	105	359 15	.....	15 85	.....	.....	375 00
Bass River .....	106	358 02	.....	16 98	60 00	60 00	435 00
New Gretna .....	107	358 30	.....	16 70	.....	.....	375 00
East Bass River .....	108	360 85	.....	14 15	.....	.....	375 00
		1,702 83	.....	72 17	60 00	60 00	1,835 00
							238 17



# BURLINGTON COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
74	\$1,250	85	10.	76	.....	10	14	15	37	34	1	9	70	g	1	.....	\$26 00	
76	1,500	82	10.	70	4	17	15	7	27	48	7	8	50	m	2	.....	41 00	
77	300	83	9.	50	.....	5	8	41	16	10	23	52	v p	1	.....	33 00		
78	1,200	70	9.5	48	.....	11	32	16	5	6	50	m	1	.....	1	.....	35 00	
80	3,000	133	10.	95	.....	18	7	26	44	37	10	25	100	v g	2	.....	40 94	
	7,250	453	9.7	339	4	45	42	67	131	151	33	71	322	.....	7	.....	38 31	
79	600	99	10.	79	1	3	12	14	49	29	5	25	65	m	1	.....	45 00	
81	1,000	98	9.	73	.....	3	9	12	49	29	15	6	60	m	1	.....	\$55 00	
82	5,500	125	10.	126	.....	23	26	31	46	65	5	15	136	v g	2	.....	40 00	
83	600	49	9.	43	.....	8	12	23	18	.....	3	40	40	g	1	.....	38 00	
84	1,300	110	9.	84	.....	4	12	28	40	38	2	3	100	m	2	.....	34 00	
	9,000	481	9.4	405	1	33	67	97	207	179	27	52	401	.....	1	6	55 00	38 50
85	1,400	87	10.	49	.....	15	14	12	8	26	5	6	50	g	1	.....	40 00	
86	500	55	9.	43	.....	3	6	8	26	17	5	10	60	m	1	.....	33 33	
87	6,000	206	9.	185	.....	33	55	30	58	101	40	58	258	v g	1	2	88 80	40 00
88	300	33	8.5	27	.....	8	1	7	11	12	1	.....	50	v p	1	.....	25 00	
89	550	59	8.	37	.....	7	6	24	17	.....	1	72	v p	1	.....	40 00		
	8,750	500	8.9	341	.....	59	83	72	127	173	51	75	490	.....	1	6	88 88	36 39
90	1,000	83	10.	75	.....	2	9	16	48	27	.....	15	62	v g	1	.....	40 00	
91	500	45	9.	30	.....	10	4	5	11	14	.....	6	60	p	1	.....	45 00	
92	300	70	9.	57	.....	2	4	9	42	18	1	13	60	p	1	.....	40 00	
93	300	56	9.	37	.....	1	4	4	28	14	5	25	50	p	1	.....	35 00	
94	300	27	8.	28	.....	5	4	19	11	.....	1	40	v p	1	.....	30 00		
	2,400	281	9.	227	.....	15	26	38	143	84	6	60	272	.....	2	3	32 50	41 66
95	800	41	9.	33	.....	6	11	16	13	1	2	50	g	1	.....	30 00		
96	1,800	57	6.	29	.....	1	4	2	22	14	.....	15	70	g	2	.....	30 00	
	2,600	98	7.5	62	.....	1	10	13	38	27	1	17	120	.....	3	.....	30 00	
98	500	32	8.	24	.....	5	6	13	11	.....	9	60	g	1	.....	30 00		
99	560	45	9.	25	.....	5	3	4	13	12	.....	10	60	p	1	40 55	30 00	
	1,000	77	8.5	49	.....	5	8	10	26	23	.....	19	120	.....	1	1	40 55	30 06
100	400	30	8.5	26	.....	6	8	16	14	.....	.....	50	m	1	.....	30 00		
101	300	25	7.5	20	.....	2	14	10	15	.....	.....	48	p	1	.....	31 00		
103	500	19	8.	14	.....	8	3	3	10	.....	4	40	p	1	.....	30 00		
	1,200	74	8.	70	.....	16	25	29	39	.....	4	138	.....	1	2	31 00	30 00	
104	500	17	8.	18	.....	7	7	4	12	.....	1	25	m	1	.....	30 00		
105	300	48	9.	40	.....	8	12	8	12	22	.....	16	50	v p	1	.....	35 00	
106	700	56	9.	41	.....	16	11	14	23	.....	11	100	g	1	.....	35 00		
107	1,500	52	9.	47	.....	14	9	24	20	.....	4	64	g	1	.....	35 00		
108	700	52	9.	51	.....	3	5	9	34	20	.....	5	56	p	1	.....	35 00	
	3,700	225	8.8	197	.....	11	54	44	83	97	.....	37	295	.....	2	3	35 00	33 33



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,*

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.
<b>Burlington. — (Con.)</b>								
LITTLE EGG HARBOR.								
Shore and Islands.....	109	\$263 68		\$11 32				\$275 00
Gifford.....	110	476 85		25 75				502 61
West Tuckerton.....	111	503 97		27 16				530 23
Tuckerton.....	112	1,147 59		61 98				1,209 57
Parkertown.....	113	361 57		19 53		\$100 00	\$109 00	481 10
		2,752 77		145 74		100 00	100 00	2,998 51
<b>SUMMARY.</b>								
Burlington.....	10,606 80		566 02					11,172 82
Florence.....	2,660 15		138 95					2,799 10
Mansfield.....	2,460 46		128 76					2,589 22
Bordentown.....	9,153 01		489 88			2,320 00	2,320 00	11,862 89
Beverly.....	4,179 24		222 10			725 00	725 00	5,126 40
Cinnaminson.....	4,773 81		257 81			1,000 00	1,000 00	6,031 62
Delran.....	2,947 79		155 66			207 00	207 00	3,310 45
Chester.....	4,287 83		217 36					4,505 19
Willingboro.....	1,299 57		70 18					1,369 75
Westampton.....	622 53		27 45					650 00
Eastampton.....	1,021 68		49 24			350 00	350 00	1,420 92
Springfield.....	2,736 87		126 78					2,863 65
Chesterfield.....	2,645 56		136 97			150 00	150 00	2,932 53
New Hanover.....	2,720 77		139 66			100 00	100 00	2,960 43
Pemberton.....	4,021 31		207 73					4,229 04
Southampton.....	3,453 38		179 72			1,125 00	1,125 00	4,758 10
Lumberton.....	2,317 10		116 31					2,433 41
Northampton.....	6,282 97		339 32			2,000 00	2,000 00	8,622 29
Mount Laurel.....	2,504 79		135 29					2,640 08
Evesham.....	2,791 72		146 13					2,937 85
Medford.....	2,877 65		141 22			400 00	400 00	3,418 87
Shamong.....	1,793 21		82 93					1,876 14
Woodland.....	624 81		25 19			\$50 00	150 00	800 00
Washington.....	531 04		24 62					555 66
Randolph.....	804 33		20 67			130 00	130 00	955 00
Bass River.....	1,702 83		72 17			60 00	60 00	1,835 00
Little Egg Harbor.....	2,752 77		145 74			100 00	100 00	2,998 51
	84,574 00		4,363 92		50 00	8,667 00	8,717 00	97,654 92
<b>Camden.</b>								
Camden.....	1	63,313 16		1,089 11	88,000 00	27,000 00	115,000 00	179,402 37
Gloucester City.....	2	6,267 81		107 79	351 65	3,428 28	3,779 93	10,155 53
Merchantville.....	5	1,270 40		21 88	300 00	1,300 00	1,600 00	2,892 28
<b>STOCKTON.</b>								
Union.....	3	1,151 78		19 81	800 00	400 00	1,200 00	2,371 59
Rosendale.....	4	2,139 01		36 80	500 00	4,000 00	4,500 00	6,675 81
Greenville.....	6	382 65		6 58				389 23
Wrightsville.....	43	1,457 90		25 08	300 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	3,282 98
		5,131 34		88 27	1,600 00	5,900 00	7,500 90	12,719 61
<b>DELAWARE.</b>								
Ellisburg.....	7	369 34		5 66	500 00	250 00	750 00	1,125 00
Hillman.....	8	272 76		2 24	300 00		300 00	575 00
Horner.....	9	371 77		3 23	50 00		50 00	425 00
		1,013 87		11 13	550 00	250 00	1,100 00	2,125 00

# [BURLINGTON—CAMDEN.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.					
109	\$500	40	7.	29	.....	9	10	10	19	.....	9	50	m	.....	1	.....	\$35 00	
110	1,800	75	9.	69	.....	19	14	36	34	.....	7	80	v g	.....	1	.....	46 00	
111	3,500	104	9.	90	.....	9	18	25	38	45	.....	2	140	v g	1	.....	.....	
112	5,000	203	9.5	165	.....	38	61	30	26	194	.....	.....	240	v g	1	2	65 00	32 50
113	800	70	9.	61	.....	6	20	17	18	35	.....	11	55	m	1	.....	37 00	.....
	11,600	492	8.7	414	....	53	121	96	138	237	2	35	565	.....	3	4	53 33	37 83
.....	40,900	2,039	9.9	1,183	16	282	268	269	408	645	429	419	1,180	.....	1	19	156 00	47 53
.....	10,500	523	10.	390	3	125	93	84	85	232	15	90	476	.....	2	5	50 15	35 00
.....	5,100	449	10.2	362	.....	80	57	68	157	181	38	89	368	.....	1	5	65 00	34 55
.....	20,000	1,742	10.	819	52	242	175	128	222	484	258	633	1,010	.....	2	14	110 62	51 06
.....	24,400	1,755	9.7	492	2	127	129	92	141	257	164	124	640	.....	1	8	100 00	41 38
.....	14,300	910	10.	587	.....	169	149	103	166	348	138	180	574	.....	2	8	46 11	42 60
.....	7,800	558	9.	317	.....	6	66	64	181	128	100	93	390	.....	3	3	62 04	43 33
.....	15,600	759	9.4	420	.....	78	105	73	164	235	226	148	396	.....	2	7	53 75	35 00
.....	6,600	250	9.8	195	.....	43	38	44	70	94	18	2	246	.....	3	.....	43 33	.....
.....	1,800	86	8.3	63	.....	1	7	9	46	33	2	13	110	.....	1	1	36 00	33 57
.....	2,800	164	9.5	144	1	35	44	21	43	82	6	13	144	.....	1	2	55 00	34 00
.....	5,900	491	10.1	388	5	54	66	73	190	169	13	73	416	.....	2	5	41 00	35 68
.....	3,800	476	10.4	294	.....	31	48	63	152	120	52	68	348	.....	2	7	.....	41 84
.....	5,000	475	10.1	346	9	49	76	59	133	144	8	91	408	.....	3	3	43 33	43 00
.....	10,400	746	9.2	521	.....	71	120	106	224	234	47	125	722	.....	3	6	45 50	39 14
.....	10,400	576	9.2	415	2	40	83	86	204	201	38	90	520	.....	2	7	45 50	33 00
.....	6,000	419	10.	332	1	67	70	65	129	156	22	83	414	.....	1	5	50 00	34 70
.....	18,200	1,290	10.8	763	16	311	152	96	188	483	125	400	696	.....	2	13	81 25	38 42
.....	7,250	453	9.7	339	4	45	42	67	181	151	33	71	322	.....	1	6	55 00	38 50
.....	9,000	481	9.4	405	1	33	67	97	207	179	27	52	401	.....	1	6	75 00	38 50
.....	8,750	500	8.9	341	.....	59	83	72	127	173	51	75	490	.....	1	6	88 88	36 39
.....	2,400	281	9.	227	.....	15	26	38	148	84	6	60	272	.....	2	3	32 50	41 66
.....	2,600	98	7.5	62	.....	1	10	13	38	27	1	17	120	.....	1	3	.....	30 00
.....	1,000	77	8.5	49	.....	5	8	10	26	23	.....	19	120	.....	1	1	40 55	30 00
.....	1,200	74	8.	70	.....	16	25	29	39	39	.....	4	138	.....	1	2	31 00	30 00
.....	3,700	225	8.8	197	.....	11	54	44	88	97	.....	37	295	.....	2	3	35 00	33 33
.....	11,600	492	8.7	414	.....	53	127	96	138	237	2	35	565	.....	3	4	53 33	37 83
	257,000	15,385	9.4	10,135	112	2,033	2179	1906	3905	5,266	1,829	3,104	11,781	.....	40	156	81 88	39 65
1	330,000	17,758	10.5	10,557	604	2,750	1698	1404	4101	5,648	2,500	5,000	5,500	v g	7	165	152 00	40 00
2	29,000	1,806	10.5	976	45	162	181	154	434	520	500	330	730	v g	1	10	100 00	46 50
5	10,000	345	10.	298	.....	72	79	45	102	161	20	60	300	v g	1	3	40 00	40 00
3	8,600	326	9.1	194	.....	12	36	48	98	83	6	126	166	v g	1	3	27 50	39 55
4	17,600	674	10.	425	.....	84	90	78	173	205	14	168	383	v g	.....	6	.....	38 14
6	2,500	101	10.	46	3	13	11	6	13	29	13	39	68	g	.....	1	.....	50 00
43	1,500	423	10.7	295	19	61	44	42	129	142	34	87	192	v g	.....	3	.....	41 66
	43,700	1,524	9.9	960	22	170	181	174	413	459	67	420	814	.....	1	13	27 50	40 19
7	4,000	87	10.	73	.....	8	20	19	26	37	8	7	106	v g	.....	2	.....	40 00
8	Rented	35	10.	38	.....	4	5	10	19	15	.....	44	m	.....	1	1	.....	35 00
9	1,000	50	9.2	32	.....	2	7	9	14	15	15	6	60	g	.....	1	.....	40 00
	5,000	172	9.7	143	.....	14	32	38	59	67	23	13	210	.....	.....	4	.....	38 75

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing and fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the co- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
<b>Camden.—(Con.)</b>									
<b>HADDON.</b>									
Champion.....	10	\$272 70	.....	\$2 30	\$200 00	.....	\$200 00	\$475 00	.....
Westmont.....	11	369 21	.....	5 79	500 00	.....	500 00	875 00	.....
Haddonfield.....	12	2,135 18	.....	36 73	2,400 00	\$3,000 00	5,400 00	7,571 91	.....
*Collingswood.....	46	635 20	.....	10 93	800 00	4,000 00	4,800 00	5,446 13	.....
		3,412 29	.....	55 75	3,900 00	7,000 00	10,900 00	14,368 04	.....
<b>CENTRE.</b>									
Mount Ephraim.....	13	478 31	.....	8 25	400 00	.....	400 00	886 54	.....
Greenland.....	15	964 27	.....	16 59	300 00	.....	300 00	1,280 86	.....
Hillside.....	16	371 05	.....	3 93	50 00	.....	50 00	425 00	.....
		1,813 63	.....	28 77	750 00	.....	750 00	2,592 40	.....
<b>GLOUCESTER.</b>									
Somerville.....	17	370 26	.....	4 74	50 00	150 00	200 00	575 00	\$39 78
Chew's Landing.....	18	371 71	.....	3 29	.....	.....	.....	375 00	100 42
Laurel.....	19	370 92	.....	4 08	50 00	25 00	75 00	450 00	40 71
Mechanicsville.....	20	371 77	.....	3 23	.....	50 00	50 00	425 00	24 19
Blackwood.....	21	535 74	.....	9 22	561 50	.....	561 50	1,106 46	187 90
Spring Mills.....	22	371 38	.....	3 62	50 00	.....	50 00	425 00	96 57
Dansville.....	23	272 30	.....	2 70	25 00	.....	25 00	300 00	104 12
Clementon.....	24	482 19	.....	8 29	163 12	.....	163 12	653 60	.....
Chesnut.....	25	371 84	.....	3 16	.....	15 00	15 00	390 00	19 11
Union Valley.....	44	371 55	.....	3 42	.....	75 00	75 00	450 00	37 15
		3,889 69	.....	45 75	899 62	315 00	1,214 62	5,120 06	649 95
<b>WATERFORD.</b>									
Glendale.....	26	371 25	.....	3 75	.....	200 00	200 00	575 00	.....
Gibbsboro.....	27	370 06	.....	4 94	125 00	300 00	425 00	800 00	.....
Milford.....	28	371 97	.....	3 03	.....	125 00	125 00	500 00	.....
Berlin.....	30	860 97	.....	14 81	250 00	350 00	600 00	1,475 78	180 00
Atco.....	31	390 30	.....	6 71	100 00	225 00	325 00	722 01	21 74
Jackson.....	32	371 64	.....	3 36	.....	.....	.....	375 00	86 12
Waterford.....	33	370 26	.....	4 74	.....	100 00	100 00	475 00	39 11
Parkdale.....	42	273 22	.....	1 78	.....	.....	.....	275 00	.....
		3,379 67	.....	43 12	475 00	1,300 00	1,775 00	5,197 79	326 97
<b>WINSLOW.</b>									
North Tansboro.....	34	371 58	.....	3 42	.....	.....	.....	375 00	219 51
Sicklerville.....	35	371 77	.....	3 23	.....	.....	.....	375 00	14 61
Tansboro.....	36	371 88	.....	3 62	.....	.....	.....	375 00	185 59
Pump Branch.....	37	371 12	.....	3 88	.....	100 00	100 00	475 00	.....
Bates' Mill.....	38	372 04	.....	2 96	.....	30 00	30 00	405 00	.....
Ancora.....	39	372 04	.....	3 96	39 75	50 00	89 75	164 75	.....
Pine Grove.....	40	370 00	.....	3 00	10 00	140 00	150 00	525 00	.....
Winslow.....	41	325 74	.....	9 22	.....	.....	.....	544 96	19 30
Chesilhurst.....	45	371 25	.....	3 75	.....	500 00	500 00	875 00	92 60
		3,506 92	.....	38 04	49 75	820 00	869 75	4,414 71	531 61
<b>SUMMARY.</b>									
Camden.....	63	313 16	.....	1,089 21	88,000 00	27,000 00	115,000 00	179,462 37	.....
Gloucester City.....	.....	1,270 40	.....	107 79	351 65	3,428 28	3,779 93	10,155 53	.....
Merchantville.....	.....	5,131 34	.....	21 88	300 00	1,300 00	1,600 00	2,892 28	.....
Stockton Township.....	.....	1,013 87	.....	88 27	1600 00	5,960 00	7,500 00	12,719 61	.....
Delaware.....	.....	3,412 29	.....	11 13	850 00	250 00	1,100 00	2,125 00	117 71
Haddon.....	.....	1,813 63	.....	55 75	3900 00	7,000 00	10,900 00	14,368 04	.....
Centre.....	.....	3,889 69	.....	28 77	750 00	.....	750 00	2,592 40	.....
Gloucester.....	.....	3,379 67	.....	45 75	899 62	315 00	1,214 62	5,150 06	649 95
Waterford.....	.....	3,379 67	.....	43 12	475 00	1,300 00	1,775 00	5,197 79	326 97
Winslow.....	.....	3,506 92	.....	38 04	49 75	820 00	869 75	4,414 71	531 61
		92,998 78	.....	1,529 71	97,176 02	47,313 28	144,489 30	239,017 79	1,626 24

\*A new district.

*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE										Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.						
10	1,000	45	9.	104	.....	8	23	27	46	52	20	22	102	g	.....	35	00
11	4,000	103	10.	116	.....	24	22	22	48	49	5	41	120	g	.....	40	00
12	18,250	610	10.	439	15	160	98	59	107	281	120	50	410	v g	2	70	00
46	3,500	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	26,750	951	9.6	659	15	192	143	108	201	382	145	113	632	.....	2	11	70 00
13	1,200	122	9.5	109	.....	15	32	21	41	54	12	12	64	g	.....	38	75
15	5,450	257	9.	216	.....	11	20	65	120	104	3	40	200	g	.....	36	00
16	1,700	57	9.	43	.....	18	4	10	11	25	8	6	48	g	.....	40	00
	8,350	436	9.1	368	.....	44	56	96	172	184	23	58	312	.....	6	.....	37 50
17	700	79	9.5	52	.....	4	8	16	24	22	1	13	56	g	.....	37	89
18	1,200	43	9.	52	.....	13	11	15	13	28	.....	.....	61	g	.....	40	00
19	1,200	46	9.	44	.....	8	11	9	16	25	1	1	50	g	.....	40	00
20	1,800	48	9.	46	.....	11	9	13	13	27	.....	1	48	g	.....	33	33
21	3,500	140	10.	104	2	48	24	6	24	72	.....	36	107	g	.....	42	50
22	1,200	56	9.	48	.....	5	18	10	15	28	4	3	48	g	.....	45	00
23	175	37	9.	24	.....	7	2	15	10	.....	.....	13	30	v p	.....	33	33
24	500	130	9.	118	.....	30	34	54	62	7	5	94	ma	.....	2	30	00
25	1,000	46	9.2	30	.....	2	6	8	14	15	.....	16	60	g	.....	35	00
44	1,500	52	9.	49	.....	2	7	13	27	21	1	4	62	g	.....	36	00
	12,275	677	9.1	567	2	93	131	126	215	310	14	92	619	.....	1	11	36 00
26	church basem <sup>74</sup>	64	9.	38	.....	7	16	8	7	26	1	20	48	m	.....	47	77
27	1,500	53	9.7	70	.....	7	16	13	34	30	3	9	100	v g	.....	45	00
28	800	48	9.	25	.....	4	2	6	13	16	1	20	38	g	.....	35	00
30	7,000	227	10.	183	3	32	35	23	79	88	.....	44	150	v g	.....	36	66
31	1,500	101	9.	85	.....	10	19	34	33	48	.....	16	84	g	.....	32	50
32	600	51	9.	43	.....	1	6	11	25	12	.....	6	42	m	.....	35	00
33	700	68	9.	58	.....	4	12	7	35	24	.....	18	58	m	.....	40	00
42	800	18	8.	9	.....	6	1	2	2	6	.....	9	21	g	.....	35	00
	12,900	652	9.1	511	3	65	112	103	228	250	5	142	553	.....	1	11	35 00
34	450	52	9.	45	.....	2	4	12	27	12	.....	7	62	m	.....	33	33
35	1,000	30	9.	30	.....	1	3	6	20	12	.....	.....	56	g	.....	35	55
36	700	53	9.	47	.....	11	7	10	19	25	1	7	56	m	.....	35	00
37	800	53	9.	39	.....	6	13	7	13	19	1	13	40	g	.....	40	00
38	1,000	47	9.	50	.....	2	10	9	29	23	.....	.....	45	g	.....	40	00
39	1,000	45	8.	31	.....	1	11	19	12	12	.....	14	32	g	.....	35	00
40	1,200	74	9.	53	.....	1	15	14	23	26	2	18	50	g	.....	40	00
41	1,750	61	10.	62	.....	1	15	20	26	17	3	13	100	g	.....	45	00
45	1,500	62	6.	44	.....	.....	.....	28	16	29	.....	12	60	g	.....	40	00
	9,400	477	8.6	401	.....	24	68	117	192	175	7	84	501	.....	9	.....	38 21
.....	390,000	17,758	10.5	10,557	601	2,750	1698	1404	4101	5,648	2,500	5,000	5,500	.....	7	165	152 00
.....	29,000	1,806	10.5	196	45	162	181	154	434	520	500	330	730	.....	1	10	100 00
.....	10,000	345	10.	298	.....	72	79	45	102	161	20	60	300	.....	1	3	40 00
.....	43,700	1,524	9.9	960	22	170	181	174	413	459	67	420	814	.....	1	13	27 50
.....	5,000	172	9.7	143	.....	14	32	38	59	67	23	13	210	.....	4	.....	38 75
.....	26,750	951	9.6	619	15	192	143	108	201	382	145	113	632	.....	2	11	70 00
.....	8,350	436	9.1	368	.....	44	56	96	172	184	23	58	312	.....	6	.....	37 50
.....	12,275	677	9.1	567	2	93	131	126	215	310	14	92	619	.....	1	11	36 00
.....	12,900	652	9.1	511	3	65	112	103	228	250	5	142	553	.....	1	11	35 00
.....	9,400	477	8.6	401	.....	24	68	117	192	175	7	84	501	.....	9	.....	38 21
.....	547,375	24,798	9.6	15,440	691	3,586	2081	2365	6117	8,156	3,304	6,312	10,171	.....	14	243	103 04



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.	
Cape May.										
UPPER.										
Beesley's Point.....	1	\$263 90	\$61 50	\$11 10				\$336 50	\$53 37	
Palermo.....	2	264 44	58 50	10 56				333 50	27 08	
Seaville.....	3	356 05	105 00	18 95				480 00	14 30	
Petersburg.....	4	359 57	85 50	15 43				460 50	3 20	
Tuckaboe.....	5	490 80	151 50	27 34	\$255 00		\$255 00	924 64		
Marshallville.....	6	361 47	75 00	13 53				450 00	38 23	
		2,096 23	537 00	96 91	255 00		255 00	2,985 14	136 18	
DENNIS.										
West Creek.....	8	264 17	60 00	10 83				335 00	30 22	
East Creek.....	9	271 21	21 00	3 79				296 00	31 67	
Ludlam's.....	10	362 01	72 00	12 99				447 00	4 76	
Dennisville.....	11	388 75	120 00	21 66		343 82	343 82	874 23	2 76	
South Dennis.....	12	356 86	100 50	18 14		250 63	250 63	726 13	63 70	
Ocean View.....	13	422 77	130 50	23 55		232 00	232 00	808 82	34 55	
Clermont.....	14	357 40	97 50	17 60				472 50	2 52	
		2,423 17	601 50	108 56		826 45	826 45	3,958 68	170 31	
MIDDLE.										
Burleigh.....	15	267 96		7 04				275 00	40 03	
Cape May Court House.....	16	787 21		43 86	490 36		490 36	1,321 43	58 65	
Townsend's Inlet.....	17	379 02		21 12	75 00		75 00	475 14	55 08	
Goshen.....	18	724 04		40 34				764 38		
Dias Creek.....	19	356 05		18 95	129 21		129 21	504 21	16 78	
Green Creek.....	20	403 53		22 47	50 00		50 00	475 80	33 78	
Rio Grande.....	21	559 59		20 03		75 00	75 00	454 62	10 65	
		3,277 20		173 81	714 57	75 00	819 57	4,270 58	178 99	
LOWER.										
Swaintown.....	22	357 13		17 87	80 00		80 00	455 00	8 01	
Fishing Creek.....	23	263 63		11 37				275 00	8 27	
Academy.....	24	357 67		17 33	80 00	20 00	100 60	475 00	35 15	
Cold Spring.....	25	442 21		24 63		75 00	75 00	541 84	87 70	
		1,420 64		71 20	160 00	95 00	255 00	1,746 84	139 13	
West Cape May.....	26	1,020 46		56 85		650 00	650 00	1,727 31	54 08	
Cape May City.....	27	2,094 38	2,500 00	116 68				4,711 06	1,949 94	
Cape May Point.....	28	359 03		15 97	75 00	395 00	470 00	845 00	102 00	
Ocean City.....	29	519 95		28 97	500 00	1,315 08	1,815 08	2,364 00	278 20	
Sea Isle City.....	30	879 54		49 00	441 90	900 00	1,341 90	2,270 44	102 91	
Holly Beach.....	31	362 28		12 72		500 00	500 00	875 00	16 82	
Anglesea.....	32	264 71		10 29		1,000 00	1,000 00	1,275 00	32 88	
SUMMARY.										
Upper.....		2,096 23	537 00	96 91	255 00		255 00	2,985 14	136 18	
Dennis.....		2,423 17	601 50	108 56		826 45	826 45	3,958 68	170 31	
Middle.....		3,277 20		173 81	714 57	75 00	819 57	4,270 58	178 99	
Lower.....		1,420 64		71 20	160 00	95 00	255 00	1,746 84	139 13	
West Cape May.....		1,020 46		56 85		650 00	650 00	1,727 31	54 08	
Cape May City.....		2,094 38	2,500 00	116 68				4,711 06	1,949 94	
Cape May Point.....		359 03		15 97	75 00	395 00	470 00	845 00	102 00	
Ocean City.....		519 95		28 97	500 00	1,315 08	1,815 08	2,364 00	278 20	
Sea Isle City.....		879 54		49 00	441 90	900 00	1,341 90	2,270 44	102 91	
Holly Beach.....		362 28		12 72		500 00	500 00	875 00	16 82	
Anglesea.....		264 71		10 29		1,000 00	1,000 00	1,275 00	32 88	
		14,717 59	3,638 50	740 96	2,176 47	5,756 53	7,933 00	27,030 05	3,161 44	



# CAPE MAY COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number who have attended five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
1	\$1,200	45	9.	31	.....	13	14	4	19	.....	12	45	v g	1	.....	\$43 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	800	39	9	30	.....	5	22	9	31	.....	48	48	g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	600	74	9.	61	.....	10	13	17	37	.....	48	48	m	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	12,000	62	9.	60	.....	9	18	17	15	.....	3	56	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	3,000	84	9.	94	.....	6	40	22	26	.....	124	124	v g	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	800	37	9.	32	.....	11	9	12	15	.....	50	50	p	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	8,400	341	9.	317	.....	30	126	84	77	197	.....	40	371	.....	6	1	49 66	30 00	.....	.....	.....
8	800	39	9.	38	.....	18	4	3	13	24	.....	50	g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	400	20	8.	16	.....	7	4	5	.....	.....	.....	40	p	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	1,200	43	9.	37	.....	6	8	7	16	19	.....	10	50	m	1	.....	45 25	46 25	.....	.....	.....
11	3,000	72	9.	64	.....	8	17	11	28	32	.....	17	68	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	3,000	72	9.	63	.....	11	18	15	19	36	.....	4	64	v g	1	.....	45 00	45 00	.....	.....	.....
13	1,000	99	9.	75	.....	35	25	10	5	55	.....	5	65	m	1	.....	62 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	700	62	9.	49	.....	6	15	13	15	29	1	52	g	1	.....	48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	10,100	413	8.8	342	.....	91	91	64	96	205	1	50	389	.....	5	2	51 21	45 63	.....	.....	.....
16	300	22	9.	26	.....	5	6	6	9	14	.....	40	v p	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	4,000	161	9.	143	.....	12	41	30	60	93	1	18	154	v g	1	2	77 77	26 16	.....	.....	.....
18	2,000	72	9.	68	.....	6	13	14	35	31	.....	4	40	v g	1	.....	45 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	3,500	150	9.	133	.....	5	32	37	59	85	.....	10	152	v g	1	1	50 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....
20	2,000	80	9.	60	.....	13	20	7	20	37	.....	14	80	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	2,000	80	9.	66	.....	31	18	10	7	37	.....	110	v g	1	1	40 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	600	77	9.	66	.....	6	11	10	39	30	1	8	50	p	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....
23	14,400	642	9.	562	.....	78	141	114	220	327	2	54	672	.....	6	5	49 25	29 04	.....	.....	.....
24	2,000	70	9.	57	.....	15	18	24	27	1	8	70	v g	1	.....	42 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	1,000	48	8.5	46	.....	1	13	14	18	27	.....	44	v g	.....	1	.....	39 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	1,500	58	8.	51	.....	13	18	30	22	2	.....	72	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	300	90	9.	69	.....	17	15	37	30	2	.....	45	v p	1	.....	45 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	4,800	266	8.6	233	.....	1	48	65	109	106	5	8	231	.....	2	7	43 58	35 00	.....	.....	.....
29	3,800	230	9.	196	.....	3	56	47	90	108	2	13	162	v g	1	2	70 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....
30	10,000	418	9.	355	.....	28	131	110	86	204	40	.....	345	v g	2	5	63 19	38 50	.....	.....	.....
31	1,800	61	9.	47	.....	2	9	15	21	21	.....	6	50	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	6,000	104	9.	91	.....	6	30	20	35	48	.....	15	72	v g	1	1	66 66	35 00	.....	.....	.....
33	6,000	220	10.5	127	8	26	26	27	40	66	.....	43	150	v g	1	1	75 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....
34	5,000	51	9.	42	.....	2	13	13	14	23	.....	48	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	3,000	41	9.	38	.....	2	7	6	23	17	1	3	54	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	8,400	341	9.	317	.....	30	126	84	77	197	.....	40	371	.....	6	1	49 66	30 00	.....	.....	.....
37	10,100	413	8.8	342	.....	91	91	64	96	205	1	50	389	.....	5	2	51 21	45 63	.....	.....	.....
38	14,400	642	9.	562	.....	78	141	114	220	327	2	54	672	.....	6	5	49 25	29 04	.....	.....	.....
39	4,800	266	8.6	233	.....	1	48	65	109	106	5	8	231	.....	2	7	43 58	35 00	.....	.....	.....
40	3,800	230	9.	196	.....	3	56	47	90	108	2	13	162	v g	1	2	70 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....
41	10,000	418	9.	355	.....	28	131	110	86	204	40	.....	345	v g	2	5	63 19	38 50	.....	.....	.....
42	1,800	61	9.	47	.....	2	9	15	21	21	.....	6	50	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	6,000	104	9.	91	.....	6	30	20	35	48	.....	15	72	v g	1	1	66 66	35 00	.....	.....	.....
44	6,000	220	10.5	127	8	26	26	27	40	66	.....	43	150	v g	1	1	75 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....
45	5,000	51	9.	42	.....	2	13	13	14	23	.....	48	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	3,000	41	9.	38	.....	2	7	6	23	17	1	3	54	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	8,400	341	9.	317	.....	30	126	84	77	197	.....	40	371	.....	6	1	49 66	30 00	.....	.....	.....
48	10,100	413	8.8	342	.....	91	91	64	96	205	1	50	389	.....	5	2	51 21	45 63	.....	.....	.....
49	14,400	642	9.	562	.....	78	141	114	220	327	2	54	672	.....	6	5	49 25	29 04	.....	.....	.....
50	4,800	266	8.6	233	.....	1	48	65	109	106	5	8	231	.....	2	7	43 58	35 00	.....	.....	.....
51	3,800	230	9.	196	.....	3	56	47	90	108	2	13	162	v g	1	2	70 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....
52	10,000	418	9.	355	.....	28	131	110	86	204	40	.....	345	v g	2	5	63 19	38 50	.....	.....	.....
53	1,800	61	9.	47	.....	2	9	15	21	21	.....	6	50	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
54	6,000	104	9.	91	.....	6	30	20	35	48	.....	15	72	v g	1	1	66 66	35 00	.....	.....	.....
55	6,000	220	10.5	127	8	26	26	27	40	66	.....	43	150	v g	1	1	75 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....
56	5,000	51	9.	42	.....	2	13	13	14	23	.....	48	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
57	3,000	41	9.	38	.....	2	7	6	23	17	1	3	54	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	78,300	2,787	9.1	2,340	8	269	673	565	820	1,322	51	232	2,544	.....	26	20	56 85	35 09	.....	.....	.....

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
<b>Cumberland.</b>										
<b>DEERFIELD.</b>										
Centre.....	1	\$368 04	\$6 96						\$375 00	\$96 26
Union.....	2	363 80	11 20				\$875 00	875 00	450 00	8 98
Friendship.....	3	367 13	7 87				125 00	125 00	500 00	303 19
Woodruff.....	4	366 67	8 33				334 00	334 00	709 00	258 52
Jackson.....	5	367 73	8 27						375 00	
Cohansey.....	6	366 52	8 48						375 00	117 00
Rosenhayn.....	7	559 06	21 50				100 00	100 00	680 56	19 25
Northville.....	8	367 88	7 12				75 00	75 00	450 00	150 15
Loder.....	63	366 37	8 63						375 00	15 71
Carmel.....	64	361 83	13 17						275 00	40 99
		3,855 03	100 53				709 00	709 00	4,664 56	1,010 07
<b>DOWNE.</b>										
Newport Neck.....	9	368 19	6 81						375 00	
Newport.....	10	945 06	26 30	\$550 00				650 00	1,631 36	
Turkey Point.....	11	364 85	10 11						375 00	
Dividing Creek.....	12	449 45	17 26	100 00			75 00	475 00	941 71	
Tom's Bridge.....	13	367 28	7 72				50 00	50 00	425 00	2 72
		2,494 84	78 23	1,050 00			125 00	1,175 00	3,748 07	3 75
<b>COMMERCIAL.</b>										
North Port Norris.....	14	363 80	11 20			40 00		40 00	415 00	
Haleyville.....	15	480 32	18 47						498 79	
Mauricetown.....	16	507 89	19 53	500 00				500 00	1,027 42	50 92
Buckshutem.....	17	366 67	8 33	100 00				100 00	475 00	
Port Norris.....	18	1,586 88	60 91	700 00			600 00	1,300 00	2,947 19	545 40
		3,305 56	118 41	1,300 00			640 00	1,940 00	5,364 00	596 32
<b>FAIRFIELD.</b>										
Fairton.....	19	633 97	24 38	500 00				500 00	1,158 35	
Back Neck.....	20	364 40	10 60						375 00	
Herring Row.....	23	367 43	7 57			100 00		100 00	475 00	
Gouldtown.....	39	677 44	26 04						703 48	163 17
		2,043 24	68 59	500 00		100 00		600 00	2,711 83	163 17
<b>LAWRENCE.</b>										
Central.....	21	265 45	9 55	300 00				300 00	675 00	
Cedarville.....	22	1,138 08	43 65	1,400 00				1,400 00	2,581 73	
Centre Grove.....	24	268 34	6 06			125 00		125 00	400 00	
Sayre's Neck.....	25	366 98	8 02						375 00	14 76
Jones' Island.....	26	270 31	6 69			100 00		100 00	375 00	
		2,409 16	72 57	1,700 00		225 00		1,925 00	4,406 73	14 76
<b>GREENWICH.</b>										
Greenwich.....	27	417 33	16 05	400 00		185 50		585 50	1,018 88	
Bacon's Neck.....	28	633 80	11 20			150 00		150 00	525 00	
Head of Greenwich.....	29	367 28	7 72			100 00		100 00	475 00	21 57
Springtown.....	30	413 39	15 19						429 31	13 63
		1,561 80	50 89	400 00		435 50		835 50	2,448 19	35 20
<b>HOPEWELL.</b>										
Dutch Neck.....	31	366 22	8 78	100 00		125 00		225 00	600 00	
Lower Hopewell.....	32	367 43	7 57						375 00	101 80
Bowentown.....	33	363 50	11 50						375 00	2 63
Roadstown.....	34	367 13	7 87						375 00	145 36
Shiloh.....	35	626 08	24 07	400 00				400 00	1,050 15	
Beebe Run.....	36	269 40	5 60						275 00	8 85
Harmony.....	37	368 19	6 81						375 00	48 92
West Branch.....	38	367 13	7 87						375 00	125 15
		3,095 08	80 07	500 00		125 00		625 00	3,800 15	432 71

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
1	\$400	45	9.	41	.....	7	15	7	12	25	.....	9	38	g	...	1	.....	\$36 00	.....
2	800	68	9.	68	.....	3	14	21	30	32	.....	6	70	g	...	1	.....	35 00	.....
3	600	56	9.	54	.....	3	17	5	25	25	.....	8	46	g	...	1	.....	38 80	.....
4	1,000	54	9.	49	.....	5	12	14	18	27	.....	8	72	v g	...	1	.....	33 33	.....
5	1,000	46	9.	48	.....	15	11	9	13	29	.....	1	52	v g	1	.....	\$36 25	.....	
6	1,000	57	9.	51	.....	7	18	12	14	24	.....	1	68	v g	...	1	.....	35 00	.....
7	1,500	162	9.	95	.....	4	19	22	50	43	.....	40	64	v g	...	2	.....	30 00	.....
8	700	46	9.	37	.....	4	7	10	16	20	.....	4	40	v g	1	.....	33 33	.....	
63	800	57	9.	50	.....	2	9	12	27	19	.....	9	48	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....	
64	900	103	8.	76	.....	3	15	30	28	25	.....	11	78	v g	1	.....	37 00	.....	
	8,700	694	9.8	569	.....	53	137	142	237	272	6	88	576	.....	4	7	35 40	34 85	.....
9	50	45	9.	40	.....	15	16	5	4	24	3	8	v p	1	.....	38 62	.....	.....	
10	3,000	239	9.	202	.....	17	70	70	45	120	.....	45	214	g	2	75	00	29 25	.....
11	600	67	9.	50	.....	1	9	7	33	20	.....	20	40	g	1	.....	38 88	.....	.....
12	1,800	113	9.	96	.....	19	45	16	16	67	2	8	120	g	2	.....	38 33	.....	.....
13	700	51	9.	44	.....	1	18	7	18	27	.....	7	48	g	1	.....	38 88	.....	.....
	6,150	515	9.	432	.....	53	158	105	116	258	5	88	432	.....	6	3	47 96	34 06	.....
14	700	75	9.	54	.....	4	18	9	23	29	2	16	50	v g	1	.....	38 75	.....	.....
15	2,000	112	9.	89	.....	4	39	22	24	58	.....	23	100	g	1	50	00	33 33	.....
16	1,200	115	9.	104	.....	15	37	30	22	69	1	24	144	g	1	61	00	35 00	.....
17	700	47	9.	43	.....	8	10	7	18	24	.....	1	33	v g	2	.....	32 59	.....	.....
18	4,500	400	9.	404	.....	70	126	71	137	229	.....	344	v g	2	3	63 37	33 33	.....	.....
	9,100	749	9.	695	.....	101	230	139	224	409	3	64	671	.....	5	7	53 28	33 56	.....
19	2,000	190	9.	144	.....	18	30	26	70	82	4	.....	150	v g	3	.....	35 11	.....	.....
20	50	74	9.	58	.....	8	14	5	31	28	.....	12	45	v p	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
23	1,000	52	9.	40	.....	6	9	9	16	22	.....	6	46	g	1	.....	36 11	.....	.....
39	1,200	206	10.	137	1	7	20	30	79	98	.....	32	128	g	2	.....	40 00	.....	.....
	4,250	522	9.2	379	1	39	73	70	196	230	4	58	369	.....	7	.....	36 55	.....	.....
21	2,000	68	9.	59	.....	8	13	19	19	32	.....	7	62	v g	1	.....	44 00	.....	.....
22	6,000	304	9.	254	.....	33	98	58	65	145	4	50	250	v g	1	4	77 77	33 33	.....
24	800	45	9.	43	.....	12	20	6	5	29	.....	2	90	g	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....
25	300	49	9.	53	.....	5	20	12	16	30	1	2	36	p	1	.....	37 21	.....	.....
26	500	32	7.5	33	.....	7	11	15	18	.....	.....	33	p	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....
	9,600	498	8.7	442	.....	58	158	106	120	254	5	61	451	.....	4	5	47 52	35 27	.....
27	2,000	105	9.	103	.....	21	27	22	33	60	.....	88	v g	1	1	50	00	30 00	.....
28	2,000	78	9.	63	.....	12	14	7	30	33	5	.....	80	v g	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....
29	800	51	9.	58	.....	1	13	14	30	27	4	.....	52	v g	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
30	300	94	9.	64	.....	15	12	37	52	.....	40	65	p	1	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....
	5,100	328	9.	288	.....	34	69	55	130	172	9	40	285	.....	2	3	40 00	34 44	.....
31	1,000	59	9.	51	.....	16	14	21	27	.....	5	58	g	1	.....	36 16	.....	.....	.....
32	800	53	9.	41	.....	2	14	10	15	22	.....	54	g	1	.....	36 12	.....	.....	.....
33	1,200	80	9.	61	.....	1	13	12	35	25	7	10	64	g	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....
34	1,200	47	9.	36	.....	8	13	8	7	24	.....	10	48	g	1	.....	37 75	.....	.....
35	6,000	157	9.	140	.....	14	49	34	43	83	3	13	120	v g	1	2	40 00	37 50	.....
36	5	700	35	9.	41	.....	5	7	29	18	.....	49	m	1	.....	25 75	.....	.....	.....
37	900	58	9.	45	.....	5	6	7	27	19	.....	12	50	g	1	.....	27 75	.....	.....
38	800	47	9.	47	.....	2	13	11	21	24	3	1	56	g	1	.....	33 63	.....	.....
	12,400	536	9.	462	.....	32	129	103	198	242	13	51	499	.....	3	7	37 43	32 61	.....

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, firing, repairing and fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
<b>Cumberland.—(Con.)</b>									
LANDIS.									
Pleasantville.....	40	\$364 86	.....	\$10 14	.....	\$450 00	\$450 00	\$825 00	\$29 57
Spring Road.....	41	535 44	.....	20 59	1,050 00	.....	1,050 00	1,606 03	.....
South Vineland.....	43	677 18	.....	26 04	.....	.....	.....	703 22	6 25
Vineland.....	44	4,737 77	.....	182 49	3,500 00	400 00	3,900 00	8,820 26	1,648 49
Vine Road.....	46	365 16	.....	9 84	.....	.....	.....	375 00	46 33
Cooper's Mill.....	47	364 40	.....	10 60	.....	.....	.....	375 00	203 38
Kingman.....	48	366 37	.....	8 63	.....	.....	.....	375 00	193 76
North Vineland.....	49	368 19	.....	6 81	.....	.....	.....	375 00	16 25
		7,779 37	.....	275 14	4,550 00	850 00	5,400 00	13,454 51	2,224 03
MAURICE RIVER.									
Budd's.....	50	366 82	.....	8 18	.....	.....	.....	375 00	186 86
Port Elizabeth.....	51	559 10	.....	21 50	.....	.....	.....	830 60	.....
Leesburg.....	52	933 09	.....	35 88	325 00	.....	325 00	1,503 97	.....
Heislerville.....	53	476 39	.....	18 32	.....	.....	.....	494 71	47 47
Ewing's Neck.....	54	363 34	.....	11 66	.....	675 00	675 00	1,050 00	.....
West Creek.....	55	272 58	.....	2 42	.....	.....	.....	275 00	128 54
Belle Plain.....	57	367 88	.....	7 12	.....	.....	.....	375 00	260 07
		3,339 20	.....	105 08	575 00	975 00	1,550 00	4,994 28	622 94
STOW CREEK.									
Buttunwood.....	58	360 47	.....	14 53	.....	.....	.....	375 00	6 53
Union.....	59	365 95	.....	11 05	.....	.....	.....	375 00	102 90
Town Hall.....	60	365 92	.....	9 08	.....	.....	.....	375 00	85
		1,090 34	.....	34 66	.....	.....	.....	1,125 00	110 28
Bridgeton City.....	61	10,268 23	.....	395 20	9,200 00	784 00	9,984 00	20,647 43	2,222 57
Millville City.....	62	10,061 57	.....	386 73	12,109 00	.....	12,109 00	22,557 30	.....
SUMMARY.									
Deerfield.....		3,855 03	.....	100 53	.....	709 00	709 00	4,664 56	1,010 07
Downe.....		2,494 84	.....	78 23	1050 00	125 00	1,175 00	3,748 07	3 75
Commercial.....		3,305 56	.....	118 44	1300 00	640 00	1,940 00	5,364 00	.....
Fairfield.....		2,043 24	.....	85 59	500 00	100 00	600 00	2,711 83	163 17
Lawrence.....		2,409 16	.....	72 57	1700 00	225 00	1,925 00	4,406 73	14 76
Greenwich.....		1,561 80	.....	50 89	400 00	125 00	625 00	3,890 13	35 20
Hopewell.....		3,065 08	.....	80 07	500 00	435 50	835 50	2,448 19	432 71
Landis.....		7,779 37	.....	275 14	4,550 00	850 00	5,400 00	13,454 51	2,224 03
Maurice River.....		3,339 20	.....	105 08	575 00	975 00	1,550 00	4,994 28	622 94
Stow Creek.....		1,090 34	.....	34 66	.....	.....	.....	1,125 00	110 28
Bridgeton.....		10,268 23	.....	395 20	9,200 00	784 00	9,984 00	20,647 43	2,222 57
Millville.....		10,061 57	.....	386 73	12,109 00	.....	12,109 00	22,557 30	.....
		51,303 42	.....	1,766 13	31884 00	4,968 50	36,852 50	89,922 05	7,335 80
<b>Essex.</b>									
BELLEVILLE.									
Montgomery.....	2	667 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	667 49	145 52
Second River.....	2	4,672 48	.....	.....	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	5,872 48	1,630 56
		5,339 97	.....	.....	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	6,539 97	1,776 08
FRANKLIN.									
Franklin.....	4	3,485 82	.....	.....	.....	900 00	900 00	4,385 82	1,179 53



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who, have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.			
40	\$1,200	68	9.	55	.....	12	9	15	29	23	.....	12	60	g	1	\$36 00
41	6,500	180	9.	121	.....	30	44	26	21	73	3	19	154	g	2	\$50 00
43	4,000	180	9.	100	.....	27	26	28	19	60	.....	25	86	g	1	55 00
44	31,800	1,153	9.	958	.....	400	220	125	213	664	25	25	1,012	g	20	96 67
46	1,200	62	9.	52	.....	12	10	18	22	25	33	6	50	v g	1	40 00
47	1,000	91	9.	67	.....	7	20	20	20	40	.....	10	72	g	1	35 00
48	1,000	40	9.	41	.....	2	9	10	19	21	.....	3	48	g	1	35 00
49	800	49	9.	43	.....	3	4	10	26	15	.....	.....	38	m	1	30 00
	47,500	1,823	9.	1,437	.....	474	342	262	361	921	31	75	1,510	.....	3	28 67
																22 34
50	400	48	9.	39	.....	3	3	7	26	15	.....	14	32	m	1	40 00
51	2,500	144	9.	109	.....	22	38	32	17	70	.....	28	175	m	3	26 62
52	3,000	225	9.	212	.....	21	49	47	65	113	.....	13	221	v g	1	55 00
53	1,600	120	9.	97	.....	25	27	16	29	47	.....	15	80	g	1	48 33
54	2,500	76	9.	63	.....	2	21	10	30	32	.....	19	80	v g	1	50 00
55	400	17	7.	18	.....	.....	1	5	12	12	.....	.....	30	p	1	30 00
57	800	55	9.	40	.....	4	7	8	21	19	.....	10	40	v g	1	30 00
	11,200	685	8.7	578	.....	107	146	125	200	308	.....	99	668	.....	3	8 51
																16 32
58	1,400	112	9.	98	.....	9	27	30	32	50	.....	.....	96	g	1	37 75
59	700	80	9.	72	.....	2	12	9	49	30	.....	4	48	g	1	33 34
60	2,000	56	9.	53	.....	10	8	10	25	26	.....	.....	54	v g	1	36 00
	4,100	248	9.	223	.....	21	47	49	106	106	.....	4	198	.....	1	2 37
																75 34
61	40,000	2,720	10.	1,782	240	522	308	240	472	1,184	300	500	1,739	g	3	29 90
																37 00
62	36,900	2,402	10.	1,809	155	623	330	238	463	1,154	175	200	1,936	g	5	36 76
																36 25
.....	8,700	694	9.8	569	.....	53	137	142	237	272	6	88	576	.....	4	7 35
.....	6,150	515	9.	432	.....	53	168	105	116	258	5	88	432	.....	6	3 47
.....	9,100	749	9.	694	.....	101	230	139	224	409	3	64	671	.....	5	7 53
.....	4,250	522	9.2	379	1	39	73	70	196	230	4	50	369	.....	7	36 55
.....	9,000	498	8.7	442	.....	58	158	106	120	254	5	61	451	.....	4	5 47
.....	5,100	328	9.	288	.....	34	69	55	130	172	9	40	285	.....	2	8 40
.....	12,400	336	9.	462	.....	32	129	103	198	202	13	51	499	.....	4	27 37
.....	47,500	1,823	9.	1,437	.....	474	342	252	369	921	31	75	1,510	.....	3	27 22
.....	11,200	685	8.7	578	.....	107	146	125	200	308	.....	99	668	.....	3	8 51
.....	4,100	248	9.	223	.....	21	47	49	106	106	.....	4	188	.....	1	2 37
.....	40,000	2,720	10.	1,782	240	522	308	240	472	1,184	300	500	1,739	.....	3	29 90
.....	35,900	2,402	10.	1,809	155	623	330	238	463	1,154	175	200	1,936	.....	5	36 76
																36 25
	194,000	11,720	9.2	9,095	396	2,117	2127	1624	2831	5,470	551	1,820	9,334	.....	37	141 63
																60 34
2	800	125	10.	73	.....	16	20	9	28	39	16	36	60	m	1	57 50
3	18,000	761	10.3	343	.....	188	54	30	71	244	285	133	450	v g	1	6 150
	18,800	886	10.1	416	.....	204	74	39	99	283	301	169	510	.....	1	7 150
																00 00
4	12,000	532	10.2	340	66	98	96	33	47	215	20	172	350	v g	2	4 90
																00 50



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Essex—(Con.)										
BLOOMFIELD.										
Brookdale.....	6	\$568 61							\$568 61	\$251 73
Central Union.....	7	10,228 78				9500 00	\$3,000 00	12,500 00	22,728 78	
		10,797 39				9500 00	3,000 00	12,500 00	23,297 39	251 73
MONTCLAIR.										
Montclair.....	8	8,158 30			16000 00	6,000 00	22,000 00	30,158 30	920 23	
Washington.....	9	2,144 64				336 00	336 00	2,480 64	34 40	
Upper Montclair.....	10	920 90			1400 00		1,400 00	2,320 90	115 54	
		11,223 84			17400 00	6,336 00	23,736 00	34,959 84	1,070 17	
CALDWELL.										
Cedar Grove.....	11	698 40			150 00	50 00	200 00	898 40	175 00	
Verona.....	12	1,063 05			500 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,563 05	69 74	
Caldwell.....	13	1,705 82			2,100 00	100 00	2,200 00	3,905 82	539 24	
North Caldwell.....	14	375 00			250 00		250 00	625 00	201 42	
Fairfield.....	15	414 10						414 10	300 15	
Clinton.....	16	375 00						375 00	399 09	
		4,631 37			3,000 00	1,160 00	4,150 00	8,781 37	1,684 64	
LIVINGSTON.										
Roseland.....	19	828 19				125 00	125 00	953 19	340 28	
Livingston.....	20	556 24				250 00	250 00	806 24	85 52	
Squiertown.....	21	375 00						375 00	126 43	
Northfield.....	22	375 00						375 00	69 75	
Washington Place.....	23	275 00						275 00	100 71	
		2,409 43				375 00	375 00	2,784 43	722 69	
MILBURN.										
White Oak Ridge.....	24	275 00						275 00	202 49	
Short Hills.....	25	735 48						735 48	463 70	
Washington.....	26	1,637 84				300 00	300 00	1,937 84	43 88	
		2,648 32				300 00	300 00	2,948 32	710 07	
SOUTH ORANGE.										
Maplewood.....	27	1,260 83			1,400 00		1,400 00	2,660 83	24 18	
Columbia.....	28	5,920 95			2,500 00	2,500 00	5,000 00	10,920 95	1,689 37	
Hilton.....	30	500 62			800 00	650 00	1,450 00	1,950 62	256 62	
		7,682 40			4,700 00	3,150 00	7,850 00	15,532 40	1,870 15	
CLINTON.										
Irvington.....	31	4,140 95			1,600 00	575 00	2,175 00	6,315 95	2,305 80	
Lyons Farms.....	33	375 00			95 55	12 45	108 00	483 00	12 45	
Waverly.....	34	432 63			99 98	1,422 57	1,522 55	1,955 18	130 81	
		4,948 58			1,795 53	2,010 02	3,805 55	8,754 13	2,449 06	
WEST ORANGE.										
St. Mark's.....	39	4,919 70			1,200 00	10,600 00	11,800 00	16,719 70	1,753 57	
Pleasantville.....	40	550 07			150 00	150 00	300 00	850 07	307 00	
West Orange.....	41	587 15						587 15	414 94	
St. Cloud.....	42	791 10			650 00		650 00	1,441 10	29 64	
		6,848 02			2,000 00	10,750 00	12,750 00	19,598 02	2,505 15	
Newark.....	43	314,262 03				174,200 00	174,200 00	488,462 03		
Orange.....	44	30,667 81			2,248 04	2,751 96	5,000 00	35,667 81		
East Orange.....	45	16,996 46	14685 00		4,000 00	5,000 00	9,000 00	40,681 46	2,985 64	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE						Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.								
6	\$2,500	96 10.		55 .....		9	9	13	24	28	5	36	100 v g	...	1	.....	\$50 00
7	70,800	1,680 10.		1,046 .....		566	209	109	162	741	186	443	1,122 v g	1	23	200 00	50 26
	73,300	1,776 10.		1,101 .....		575	218	122	186	769	191	484	1,222 .....	1	24	200 00	50 25
8	62,000	1,411 10.		1,003 7		457	191	123	225	665	230	178	930 v g	2	18	220 00	63 55
9	4,250	373 10.		142 .....		37	33	34	38	74	125	106	200 v g	1	2	80 00	55 00
10	8,000	154 10.		118 .....		30	37	17	34	70	16	20	112 v g	1	2	80 00	46 25
	74,250	1,938 10.		1,263 7		524	261	174	297	809	371	304	1,242 .....	4	22	150 00	61 20
11	4,500	105 10.2		73 .....		18	15	19	21	41	8	24	120 v g	1	1	62 50	30 00
12	12,000	157 10.		109 .....		49	24	15	21	72	.....	48	170 v g	1	2	75 00	45 00
13	20,000	265 10.2		235 67		88	22	24	34	181	6	24	250 v g	1	5	110 00	40 80
14	1,500	75 10.		54 .....		19	11	8	16	32	3	18	48 v g	1	.....	63 00	.....
15	1,000	79 9.5		42 .....		14	8	9	11	21	1	36	48 v g	1	.....	47 50	.....
16	1,000	43 10.2		32 .....		11	4	5	12	21	.....	11	50 v g	...	1	.....	35 00
	40,000	724 10.		545 67		199	84	80	115	368	18	161	686 .....	5	9	69 60	39 89
19	2,500	122 10.1		101 .....		39	16	20	26	59	12	9	100 v g	...	1	.....	33 75
20	3,000	83 10.		49 .....		25	18	.....	6	31	9	25	72 v g	...	1	.....	40 00
21	1,200	45 9.8		37 .....		15	11	6	5	26	.....	8	50 v g	...	1	.....	42 00
22	1,200	68 10.		45 .....		8	11	5	21	30	.....	23	40 v g	1	.....	45 00	.....
23	500	45 10.2		39 .....		13	8	2	16	22	1	5	45 v g	...	1	.....	30 00
	8,400	363 10.		271 .....		100	64	33	74	168	22	70	307 .....	2	4	43 50	34 37
24	300	46 10.		28 .....		10	3	5	10	16	.....	18	30 m	...	1	.....	28 00
25	900	119 10.		49 1		7	10	7	24	23	61	9	44 v g	...	1	.....	50 00
26	2,500	241 10.		109 3		45	29	15	17	76	65	77	98 v g	1	1	100 00	45 00
	3,700	406 10.		186 4		62	42	27	51	115	116	104	172 .....	1	3	100 00	41 00
27	4,000	180 10.2		119 41		22	19	7	30	72	50	11	200 v g	1	3	120 00	29 50
28	26,000	949 10.1		473 .....		216	72	49	136	328	259	217	450 v g	2	10	165 00	50 75
30	5,000	95 9.8		76 .....		20	22	10	24	24	2	17	80 v g	1	1	62 50	20 00
	35,000	1,224 10.		668 41		258	113	66	190	424	311	245	730 .....	4	14	98 12	42 57
31	25,000	670 10.		520 .....		224	108	66	122	332	15	135	450 v g	1	7	150 00	45 00
33	1,000	59 10.		22 .....		7	4	6	5	13	24	13	40 v g	...	1	.....	40 00
34	3,250	66 10.		54 .....		32	5	3	14	33	7	5	64 v g	...	1	.....	55 00
	29,250	795 10.		596 .....		263	117	75	141	378	46	153	554 .....	1	9	150 00	45 55
39	21,000	782 10.2		394 36		131	84	39	104	260	154	234	400 v g	1	7	120 00	47 15
40	2,000	87 10.		58 .....		25	10	16	7	40	6	23	100 v g	...	1	.....	60 00
41	5,000	82 10.		39 .....		7	4	7	24	21	16	27	80 v g	...	1	.....	50 00
42	1,500	125 10.1		84 8		2	12	8	32	48	32	9	75 v g	1	1	70 00	35 00
	29,500	1,076 10.		575 44		182	112	70	167	369	208	293	655 .....	2	10	95 00	47 51
43	1,319,975	51,519 10.		24,548 981		10,952	3785	2887	5043	16,602	7,931	19,040	21,816 v g	34	388	170 00	65 00
44	130,000	5,238 10.		1,776 65		910	265	176	360	1,262	1,700	1,762	1,550 v g	2	34	150 00	50 00
45	146,000	2,937 10.3		2,020 59		834	417	211	499	1,379	530	387	1,950 v g	5	39	165 00	50 20

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Essex—(Con.)									
SUMMARY.									
Newark.....		\$314,262 03				174,200 00	174,200 00	488,462 03	
Orange.....		30,667 81			\$2,248 04	2,751 96	5,000 00	35,667 81	
East Orange.....		16,996 46	14,685 00		4,000 00	5,000 00	9,000 00	40,681 46	\$2,985 64
Belleville.....		5,339 97				1,200 00	1,200 00	6,539 97	1,776 08
Franklin.....		3,485 82				900 00	900 00	4,385 82	1,179 53
Bloomfield.....		10,797 39			9,500 00	3,000 00	12,500 00	23,297 39	251 73
Montclair.....		11,223 84			17,400 00	6,336 00	23,736 00	34,959 84	1,070 17
Caldwell.....		4,631 37			3,000 00	1,150 00	4,150 00	8,781 37	1,584 64
Livingston.....		2,409 43				375 00	375 00	2,784 43	722 69
Milburn.....		2,648 32				300 00	300 00	2,948 32	710 07
South Orange.....		7,682 40			4,700 00	3,150 00	7,850 00	15,532 40	1,870 15
Clinton.....		494 58			1,755 53	2,010 02	3,805 55	8,754 13	2,449 06
West Orange.....		6,848 02			2,000 00	10,750 00	12,750 00	19,598 02	2,505 15
Gloucester.		421,941 44	14,685 00		44,643 57	211,122 98	255,766 55	692,392 99	17,204 91
Woodbury.....	1	7,252 50		283 99	1,500 00	5,000 00	6,500 00	14,136 49	9,421 21
DEPTFORD.									
Almonesson.....	2	721 81		27 88				749 69	175 92
Monongahela.....	3	412 45		15 93	40 00		40 00	468 38	109 69
Wenonah.....	54	685 41		26 48	500 00	200 00	700 00	1,411 89	286 56
Westville.....	61	733 93		28 35	500 00	100 00	600 00	1,362 28	188 42
		2,553 60		98 64	1,040 00	300 00	1,340 00	3,992 24	760 59
WEST DEPTFORD.									
Mantua Grove.....	4	400 33		15 46				415 79	130 30
Thoroughfare.....	5	685 41		26 48	150 00	450 00	600 00	1,311 89	143 36
Red Bank.....	6	412 45		15 93				428 38	70 65
		1,498 19		57 87	150 00	450 00	600 00	2,156 06	344 31
MANTUA.									
Mantua.....	9	909 83		35 15	400 00	500 00	900 00	1,844 98	559 02
Knight's Run.....	10	360 47		14 53		75 00	75 00	450 00	4 97
Emlin.....	11	363 75		11 25				375 00	168 49
Barnsboro.....	12	361 41		13 59	100 00	60 00	160 00	535 00	87 94
Pitman.....	38	606 55		23 43		600 00	600 00	1,229 98	236 73
		2,602 01		97 95	500 00	1,235 00	1,735 00	4,434 96	1,027 15
EAST GREENWICH.									
Berkeley.....	13	409 33		15 46		35 00	35 00	450 79	35 50
Greenwich.....	14	533 77		20 62				554 39	578 22
Clarksboro.....	17	467 04		18 04		100 00	100 00	585 08	90 61
		1,401 14		54 12		135 00	135 00	1,590 26	704 33
GREENWICH.									
Gibbstown.....	15	715 73		27 65		100 00	100 00	843 38	168 13
Paulsboro.....	16	2,414 08		93 25		1,000 00	1,000 00	3,507 33	1 55
		3,129 81		120 90		1,100 00	1,100 00	4,350 71	169 68
HARRISON.									
Richwood.....	7	360 71		14 29	175 00	25 00	200 00	575 00	1 76
Jefferson.....	8	551 96		21 32				573 28	271 21
Washington.....	18	363 99		11 01	50 00			425 00	34 47
Clem's Run.....	20	363 28		11 72		200 00	200 00	575 00	
Union.....	27	509 50		19 68	350 00	100 00	450 00	979 18	56 33
Harmony.....	28	362 11		12 89	200 00	280 00	480 00	855 00	116 83
Goodwill.....	29	612 62		23 66	100 00	100 00	200 00	836 28	21 22
		3,124 17		114 57	875 00	705 00	1,580 00	4,818 74	501 82

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month, paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
.....	\$1,319,975	51,519 10.	24,548	981	10,952	3785	2887	5943	16,602	7,931	19,040	21,816	.....	34	388	176 00	\$65 00				
.....	130,000	5,238 10.	1,776	65	910	265	176	360	1,262	1,700	1,762	1,550	.....	2	34	150 00	50 00				
.....	146,000	2,937 10.3	2,020	59	834	417	211	499	1,379	530	387	1,950	.....	5	39	165 00	50 20				
.....	18,800	886 10.1	416	.....	204	74	39	99	283	301	169	510	.....	1	7	150 00	51 07				
.....	12,000	532 10.2	340	66	98	96	33	47	215	20	172	350	.....	2	4	90 00	37 50				
.....	73,300	1,776 10.	1,001	.....	575	218	122	186	769	191	484	1,222	.....	1	24	200 00	50 25				
.....	74,250	1,938 10.	1,263	7	524	261	174	297	809	371	304	1,242	.....	4	22	250 00	61 20				
.....	40,000	724 10.	545	67	199	84	50	115	368	18	161	686	.....	5	9	69 00	39 89				
.....	8,400	363 10.	271	.....	100	64	33	74	168	22	70	307	.....	2	4	43 50	34 37				
.....	3,700	406 10.	186	4	62	42	27	51	113	116	104	172	.....	1	3	100 00	41 00				
.....	35,000	1,224 10.	608	41	253	113	66	190	424	311	245	750	.....	4	14	98 12	42 57				
.....	29,250	795 10.	596	.....	263	117	75	141	378	46	153	554	.....	1	9	150 00	45 55				
.....	29,500	1,076 10.	575	44	182	112	70	167	369	208	293	655	.....	2	10	95 00	47 51				
....	1,920,175	69,414 10.	34,305	1334	15,161	5648	3993	8169	23,141	11,765	23,344	31,744	.....	64	567	145 35	60 03				
1	23,000	1,190 10.	889	10	316	232	124	207	555	79	244	730	v g	1	14	90 00	43 21				
2	1,000	101 10.	91	1	8	19	20	43	40	.....	20	64	g	.....	2	.....	39 00				
3	1,000	63 10.	48	1	7	11	7	22	27	9	11	46	g	.....	1	.....	40 00				
54	3,500	99 10.	91	5	33	27	12	14	59	8	22	80	g	.....	2	.....	45 00				
61	2,500	146 10.	108	.....	24	16	25	43	53	3	17	100	g	1	1	60 00	40 00				
.....	8,000	405 10.	338	7	72	73	64	122	179	20	70	290	.....	1	6	60 00	41 00				
4	2,400	69 10.	55	1	15	4	13	18	29	3	16	92	g	.....	1	.....	40 00				
5	2,000	120 10.	115	.....	11	26	36	42	43	5	15	108	g	1	1	55 00	35 00				
6	800	60 9.	61	.....	6	16	11	25	27	4	3	56	g	.....	1	.....	37 00				
.....	5,200	249 9.6	231	1	32	46	60	85	99	12	34	256	.....	1	3	55 00	37 33				
9	5,000	146 10.	132	1	38	34	22	37	73	3	15	112	g	1	1	55 00	43 00				
10	1,000	62 9.	51	.....	9	11	15	16	30	2	9	64	g	1	.....	40 00	.....				
11	1,000	50 9.	40	.....	9	8	8	15	24	2	3	46	g	.....	1	.....	33 33				
12	1,400	56 10.	46	.....	19	8	3	16	29	2	9	80	g	1	.....	45 00	.....				
38	3,600	135 10.	112	18	20	20	30	24	68	1	8	125	g	.....	2	.....	32 50				
.....	12,000	449 9.6	381	19	95	81	78	108	224	10	44	427	.....	3	4	46 66	36 27				
13	1,000	60 10.	53	.....	9	10	31	21	235	3	6	64	m	.....	1	.....	35 00				
14	1,800	86 10.	50	2	7	6	6	29	20	22	8	64	g	.....	1	.....	41 00				
17	3,000	77 9.7	62	.....	16	10	16	20	326	3	11	80	g	1	.....	50 00	.....				
.....	5,800	223 9.9	165	2	32	26	35	70	761	28	25	208	.....	1	2	50 00	38 00				
15	2,000	127 10.	93	1	25	14	17	36	48	3	23	82	g	1	1	50 00	25 00				
16	8,000	368 10.	306	2	79	70	51	104	172	12	50	300	g	1	4	75 00	37 12				
.....	10,000	495 10.	399	3	104	84	68	140	220	15	73	382	.....	2	5	62 50	31 06				
7	1,500	54 10.	60	.....	8	12	16	24	285	.....	112	g	1	.....	48 50	.....	.....				
8	800	90 9.7	82	.....	24	18	14	26	495	.....	7	76	m	.....	1	.....	50 00				
18	700	52 9.	35	.....	6	5	8	16	18	2	1	44	p	.....	1	.....	40 00				
20	800	40 9.	30	.....	1	9	15	5	17	6	.....	40	p	1	.....	36 00	.....				
27	2,000	101 10.	93	3	25	13	29	23	54	1	16	100	m	1	1	55 00	30 00				
28	1,800	57 10.	48	1	15	11	8	13	29	1	2	80	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....				
29	2,000	82 9.	96	.....	7	19	20	50	46	1	.....	90	g	1	1	50 00	25 00				
.....	9,600	476 9.5	444	4	86	87	110	157	242	11	26	542	.....	5	4	47 90	36 25				



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Gloucester—(Con)									
SOUTH HARRISON.									
Fairview .....	21	\$361 88		\$13 12				\$375 00	\$94 56
Oak Grove .....	22	268 44		6 56		\$25 00	\$25 00	300 00	53 55
Cedar Grove .....	23	267 97		7 03				275 00	386 98
Harrisonville .....	24	485 25		18 74	150 00	175 00	325 00	828 99	20 34
Columbia .....	26	265 63		9 37	50 00		50 00	325 00	121 56
		1,649 17		51 82	200 00	200 00	400 00	2,103 99	676 99
WOOLWICH.									
Poplar Grove .....	19	473 11		18 28		1,300 00	1,300 00	1,791 39	215 07
Clover Dale .....	25	361 41		13 59		25 00	25 00	400 00	24 65
Battentown .....	30	582 29		22 49		50 00	50 00	654 78	123 46
Swedesboro .....	31	1,613 43		82 32	200 00	350 00	350 00	2,225 75	555 75
		3,030 24		116 68	200 60	1,725 00	1,725 00	5,071 92	918 93
LOGAN.									
Repaupo .....	32	679 34		26 24		50 00	50 00	755 58	55 86
Bridgeport .....	33	776 39		29 99		200 00	200 00	1,006 38	140 80
Madison .....	34	361 18		13 82				375 00	174 94
Centre Square .....	35	363 05		11 95				375 00	6 63
Jackson .....	36	269 61		5 39	25 00		25 00	300 00	79 66
Lincoln .....	37	265 16		9 84				275 00	34 63
Nortonville .....	39	361 22		10 78	75 00		75 00	450 00	35
		3,078 95		108 01	100 00	250 00	350 00	3,536 96	492 87
GLASSBORO.									
Glassboro .....	41	4,348 99		167 99		900 00	900 00	5,416 98	955 45
CLAYTON.									
Unionville .....	42	624 75		24 13				648 88	22 89
Clayton .....	43	3,469 48		131 02	500 00	500 00	1,000 00	4,603 50	406 55
Hardingville .....	44	265 86		9 14	100 00		100 00	375 00	9 12
Fries' Mill .....	51	364 22		10 78				375 00	170 80
		4,724 31		178 07	600 00	500 00	1,100 00	6,002 38	609 36
FRANKLIN.									
Franklinville .....	45	770 32		29 76				800 08	83 06
Malaga .....	46	897 70		34 68				932 38	99 66
Lake .....	47	364 46		10 54				375 00	10 00
Downstown .....	48	268 44		6 56				275 00	21 20
Chewsville .....	49	267 96		7 04				275 00	155 75
Hopewell .....	50	503 44		19 45				522 89	117 14
Forest Grove .....	52	265 63		9 37	40 00	20 00	60 00	335 00	44 47
Newfield .....	53	558 03		21 56				579 59	89 97
		3,895 98		138 96	40 00	20 00	60 00	4,094 94	621 25
MONROE.									
Cross Keys .....	56	362 58		12 42				375 00	129 06
Williamstown .....	57	2,201 78		85 15		590 00	590 00	2,876 93	700 64
New Brooklyn .....	58	360 47		14 53		75 00	75 00	450 00	
Washington Grove .....	59	497 37		19 21				516 58	67 92
Coles Mill .....	60	267 73		7 27	150 00		150 00	425 00	
Downer .....	63	268 91		6 09				275 00	40 53
		3,958 84		144 67	150 00	665 00	815 00	4,918 51	938 20



State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
21	\$1,200	60	9.5	57	.....	15	10	13	19	27	.....	11	75	g	.....	1	.....	\$33 33
22	500	28	9.	21	.....	6	4	8	3	10	.....	.....	82	p	1	.....	\$28 00	
23	1,100	29	9.	22	.....	1	3	6	12	10	1	4	50	g	.....	1	.....	25 00
24	1,200	51	10.	75	10	14	12	24	15	43	9	4	90	p	1	1	50 00	25 00
26	300	33	9.	24	.....	3	11	6	4	14	.....	5	40	v p	.....	1	.....	33 33
	4,300	231	9.3	199	10	39	40	57	53	104	10	24	287	.....	2	4	39 00	29 16
19	1,200	74	9.	55	.....	4	19	18	19	29	2	23	42	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00
25	500	58	10.	53	.....	6	8	9	30	21	2	4	42	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
30	2,000	94	10.	76	2	26	10	13	25	45	.....	.....	90	g	.....	2	.....	35 00
31	3,000	244	10.	187	2	66	42	32	45	116	8	48	192	g	1	3	75 00	31 50
	6,700	470	9.7	371	4	102	79	67	119	212	12	75	366	.....	1	7	75 00	35 37
32	1,800	109	10.	95	1	15	15	25	39	47	1	14	100	g	1	1	50 00	30 00
33	1,800	120	9.5	105	.....	11	35	25	44	62	2	3	120	m	.....	2	.....	42 50
34	2,000	59	9.	55	.....	7	5	19	24	26	.....	4	62	g	1	.....	35 00	.....
35	800	51	9.	40	.....	3	6	3	28	21	2	10	54	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
36	100	19	7.7	11	.....	2	5	4	4	6	.....	4	36	v p	.....	1	.....	30 00
37	1,500	48	9.	49	.....	12	6	4	17	23	.....	5	60	g	.....	1	.....	35 00
39	200	45	9.	47	.....	5	11	6	25	15	.....	4	60	p	.....	1	.....	40 00
	8,200	451	9.	402	1	53	80	87	181	200	5	44	492	.....	2	7	42 50	30 35
41	5,500	760	10.	503	1	144	104	81	173	273	5	20	431	m	1	7	90 00	40 71
42	2,000	104	9.5	92	.....	5	24	27	36	46	1	.....	112	g	1	1	52 50	20 00
43	9,000	666	10.	454	3	172	106	65	108	280	12	120	390	g	1	6	90 00	40 00
44	400	40	9.	37	.....	9	6	22	14	.....	.....	2	44	p	.....	1	.....	28 00
51	800	46	9.	31	.....	.....	18	4	9	17	.....	15	52	m	.....	1	.....	30 55
	12,200	856	9.3	614	3	177	157	102	175	357	13	137	598	.....	2	9	71 25	29 63
45	1,800	122	10.	103	.....	10	30	27	36	53	.....	40	125	p	1	1	57 30	24 44
46	2,300	154	10.	114	.....	30	34	33	17	65	3	20	130	p	1	1	50 00	30 00
47	700	45	9.	24	.....	6	5	13	12	.....	.....	.....	32	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
48	500	19	9.	15	.....	1	4	6	4	8	.....	5	23	m	.....	1	.....	30 00
49	200	24	9.	24	.....	8	4	3	9	13	.....	3	40	v p	.....	1	.....	30 00
50	1,200	78	10.	47	.....	5	9	6	27	18	15	15	112	m	1	.....	45 00	.....
52	2,000	41	9.	23	.....	10	5	13	13	.....	.....	4	56	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
53	1,000	84	9.	78	.....	14	18	14	32	43	.....	15	64	m	1	.....	45 00	.....
	9,700	567	9.3	433	.....	68	115	99	151	225	18	102	587	.....	4	6	47 82	30 74
56	300	48	9.	38	.....	.....	13	10	15	20	.....	15	36	v p	.....	1	.....	33 33
57	5,600	366	10.	259	.....	77	64	41	77	161	39	67	204	p	1	3	70 00	40 33
58	1,000	52	9.5	34	.....	5	11	3	15	17	.....	3	50	g	.....	1	.....	35 00
59	1,200	82	9.5	66	.....	3	10	10	43	24	.....	.....	48	m	1	.....	50 00	.....
60	800	80	9.	26	.....	6	2	4	14	12	.....	9	40	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
63	500	37	9.	31	.....	1	3	5	22	11	.....	.....	50	m	.....	1	.....	30 55
	9,300	615	9.3	454	.....	92	103	73	186	245	39	94	423	.....	2	7	60 00	34 84

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUDSON,*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
<b>Gloucester—(Con.)</b>									
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>									
Bethel.....	64	\$600 49	.....	\$23 19	\$600 00	.....	\$600 00	\$1,223 68	\$24 28
Bunker Hill.....	65	363 52	.....	11 48	.....	\$75 00	75 00	450 00	33 44
Chestnut Ridge.....	66	363 52	.....	11 48	.....	25 00	25 00	400 00	33 20
Deptford.....	67	360 24	.....	14 76	.....	110 00	110 00	485 00	10 75
Mt. Pleasant.....	68	361 65	.....	13 35	.....	.....	.....	375 00	35 20
		2,049 42	.....	74 26	600 00	210 00	810 00	2,933 68	136 87
<b>SUMMARY.</b>									
Woodbury.....		7,352 50	.....	283 99	1,500 00	5,000 00	6,500 00	14,136 49	9,421 21
Deptford.....		2,553 60	.....	98 64	1,040 00	300 00	1,340 00	3,992 24	769 59
West Deptford.....		1,498 19	.....	57 87	150 00	450 00	600 00	2,156 06	344 31
Mantua.....		2,602 01	.....	97 95	500 00	1,235 00	1,735 00	4,434 96	1,027 15
East Greenwich.....		1,401 14	.....	54 12	.....	135 00	135 00	1,590 26	704 33
Greenwich.....		3,129 81	.....	120 90	.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	4,350 71	169 68
Harrison.....		3,124 17	.....	114 75	875 00	705 00	1,580 00	4,818 74	501 82
South Harrison.....		1,649 17	.....	54 82	200 00	200 00	400 00	2,103 99	676 99
Woolwich.....		3,030 24	.....	116 68	200 00	1,725 00	1,925 00	5,071 92	918 93
Logan.....		3,078 99	.....	108 01	100 00	250 00	350 00	3,536 96	492 87
Glassboro.....		4,348 99	.....	167 99	.....	900 00	900 00	5,416 98	955 45
Clayton.....		4,724 31	.....	178 07	600 00	500 00	1,100 00	6,002 38	609 36
Franklin.....		3,895 99	.....	138 96	40 00	20 00	60 00	4,094 94	621 25
Monroe.....		3,938 84	.....	144 67	150 00	665 00	815 00	4,913 51	938 20
Washington.....		2,049 42	.....	74 26	600 00	210 00	810 00	2,933 68	136 87
		48,397 32	.....	1,811 50	5,955 00	13,395 00	19,350 00	69,558 82	18,279 01
<b>Hudson.</b>									
<b>NORTH BERGEN.</b>									
Bull's Ferry.....	1	1,012 01	.....	.....	.....	406 00	400 00	1,412 01	115 55
Seacucus.....	2	1,164 04	.....	.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00	2,164 04	352 51
South New Durham.....	3	2,150 00	.....	.....	300 00	2,700 00	3,000 00	5,150 00	.....
North New Durham.....	4	612 43	.....	.....	100 00	250 00	350 00	962 43	223 44
East New Durham.....	5	816 57	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	1,316 57	.....
		5,755 05	.....	.....	1,400 00	3,850 00	5,250 00	11,005 05	691 50
Town of Union.....	6	11,275 54	.....	.....	5,716 72	.....	5,716 72	16,992 26	.....
Weehawken.....	7	1,945 85	3,500 00	.....	2,116 09	.....	2,116 09	7,561 94	1,011 65
Guttenberg.....	8	2,110 90	2,240 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,351 36	625 58
<b>UNION.</b>									
Township of Union.....	9	703 63	.....	.....	500 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,203 63	.....
West New York.....	10	1,698 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,698 28	.....
		2,401 91	.....	.....	500 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	3,901 91	.....
West Hoboken.....	11	11,922 70	4,446 04	.....	5,033 45	4,000 00	9,035 45	25,404 19	230 91
Hoboken.....	12	58,427 77	.....	.....	23620 79	15,063 80	33,684 59	97,112 36	.....
Jersey City.....	13	249,551 61	.....	.....	2,000 00	38,499 68	40,499 68	290,051 29	.....
Bayonne.....	15	17,417 14	.....	.....	33500 00	28,500 00	62,000 00	79,417 14	18,050 99
Harrison.....	16	9,929 07	.....	.....	3,989 63	.....	3,989 63	13,913 70	.....
Kearney.....	17	5,785 45	7,500 00	.....	2,838 83	.....	2,838 83	16,124 28	.....

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.		
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.					
64	\$3,000	99	10.	92	.....	22	27	16	27	56	1	4	130	g	1	\$55 00	\$30 00	
65	1,500	50	10.	48	.....	5	8	7	23	20	.....	4	50	.....	1	.....	33 33	
66	1,200	63	9.	51	.....	6	8	13	24	23	.....	5	48	.....	1	.....	35 00	
67	2,000	58	9.	56	.....	4	15	10	27	27	.....	6	50	.....	1	35 33	.....	
68	1,000	47	9.2	32	.....	4	5	4	19	13	.....	10	60	g	1	.....	35 00	
.....	8,700	317	9.4	279	.....	41	63	50	125	139	1	29	338	.....	2	45 16	33 33	
.....	23,000	1,190	10.	889	10	316	232	124	207	553	79	244	730	.....	1	14 90 00	43 21	
.....	8,000	409	10.	338	7	72	73	64	122	179	20	70	290	.....	1	6 60 00	41 00	
.....	5,200	249	9.6	231	1	32	46	60	85	99	12	34	250	.....	1	3 65 00	37 33	
.....	12,000	449	9.6	381	19	95	51	78	108	224	10	44	427	.....	3	4 46 66	36 27	
.....	5,800	223	9.9	165	2	32	26	35	70	76	28	25	238	.....	1	2 50 00	38 00	
.....	10,000	495	10.	399	3	104	84	68	140	220	16	73	382	.....	2	5 62 50	31 06	
.....	9,600	476	9.5	444	4	86	87	110	157	242	11	26	542	.....	5	4 47 90	36 25	
.....	4,300	231	9.3	199	10	39	40	57	53	104	10	24	287	.....	2	4 39 00	29 16	
.....	6,700	470	9.7	371	4	102	79	67	119	212	12	75	366	.....	1	7 75 00	35 37	
.....	8,200	451	9.	402	1	53	80	87	181	200	5	44	492	.....	2	7 42 50	30 35	
.....	5,500	760	10.	503	1	144	104	81	173	273	6	20	431	.....	1	7 90 00	40 71	
.....	12,200	856	9.3	614	3	177	157	102	175	357	13	137	698	.....	2	9 71 25	29 63	
.....	7,900	567	9.3	433	.....	68	115	99	161	235	18	102	555	.....	4	6 47 82	30 74	
.....	9,300	615	9.3	454	.....	92	103	73	186	245	39	94	428	.....	2	7 60 00	34 84	
.....	8,700	317	9.4	279	.....	41	63	50	125	139	1	29	338	.....	2	4 45 16	33 33	
.....	138,200	7,758	9.5	6,095	65	1,453	1370	1155	2052	3,348	278	1,041	6,330	.....	30	89 58 32	35 15	
1	3,000	233	9.	106	.....	18	25	17	46	63	75	56	150	g	1	1 100 00	45 00	
2	2,500	256	10.6	159	20	53	24	16	46	123	4	93	160	g	1	2 100 00	40 00	
3	11,300	564	10.2	327	30	100	49	39	109	179	70	150	190	g	1	3 75 00	35 00	
4	1,500	137	10.	60	5	26	14	4	11	36	15	60	65	g	.....	1	.....	45 00
5	2,350	201	10.3	115	.....	23	19	21	62	52	.....	.....	100	m	1	60 00	.....	
.....	20,650	1,381	10.1	767	55	220	131	97	264	443	164	359	665	.....	4	7 83 75	39 29	
6	60,000	2,804	11.	1,770	577	445	205	142	401	1,247	400	634	1,378	g	3	28 95 00	36 00	
7	4,500	503	10.	401	.....	53	83	86	179	199	.....	.....	178	p	1	5 100 00	62 00	
8	10,000	498	9.	349	.....	128	51	53	117	198	100	200	250	g	1	2 90 00	30 00	
9	5,000	153	4.	73	.....	.....	2	71	42	42	.....	.....	116	m	1	60 00	.....	
10	3,000	442	11.	282	14	68	42	35	123	141	8	142	160	g	1	2 80 00	30 00	
.....	8,000	595	7.5	355	14	68	42	37	194	183	8	142	276	.....	2	2 70 00	30 00	
11	26,000	2,985	10.	1,350	17	492	286	230	355	1,032	445	1,160	1,147	g	2	25 137 50	36 60	
12	158,500	14,660	10.	6,120	881	2,171	1106	668	1294	4,150	1,510	7,030	4,868	g	8	107 117 39	46 28	
13	662,700	61,662	10.	21,631	1418	9,611	3067	2802	4733	14,923	6,000	29,824	15,801	g	18	360 161 25	45 07	
15	157,300	4,390	9.5	2,891	15	565	534	505	1272	1,534	324	795	2,245	g	5	48 125 00	37 17	
16	15,000	2,393	10.	654	18	183	148	94	211	368	600	200	450	g	3	7 141 00	60 00	
17	35,000	1,860	10.	634	.....	126	161	102	265	410	15	80	450	g	3	14 110 00	40 50	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON.*

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.
Hudson—(Con.)									
SUMMARY.									
North Bergen.....		\$5,755 05			\$1400 00	\$3,850 00	\$5,250 00	\$11,005 05	\$691 50
Town of Union.....		11,275 54			5716 72		5,716 72	16,992 26	
Weehawken.....		1,945 85	\$3500 00		2116 09		2,116 09	7,561 94	1,011 65
Guttenberg.....		2,110 90	2240 46					4,351 36	625 53
Township of Union.....		2,401 91			500 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	3,901 91	
West Hoboken.....		11,922 70	4446 04		5035 00	4,000 00	9,035 45	25,404 19	230 91
Hoboken.....		58,457 77			23020 79	15,063 80	38,684 59	97,112 36	
Jersey City.....		249,551 61			2000 00	38,499 68	40,499 68	290,051 29	18,050 99
City of Bayonne.....		17,417 14			3350 00			79,417 14	
Harrison.....		9,929 07			3989 63			13,918 70	
Kearney.....		5,785 45	7500 00		2838 83		2,838 83	16,124 28	
		376,522 99	17686 50		80717 51	90,913 48	171,630 99	565,840 43	20,610 63
Hunterdon.									
LEBANON.									
Mt. Lebanon.....	1	471 93		25 69				497 62	
Little Brook.....	2	358 56		16 44				375 00	14 26
Lower Valley.....	3	440 47		23 97		359 69	359 69	824 13	
Changewater.....	4	591 49		32 19				623 68	
Mt. Airy.....	5	356 16		18 84		75 00	75 00	450 00	47 33
White Hall.....	6	390 16		21 23				411 36	16 79
Spruce Run.....	7	266 78		8 22				275 00	
New Hampton.....	8	667 00		36 30				703 30	3 05
Junction.....	9	2,133 13		116 10		164 55	164 55	2,413 78	86 78
Clarksville.....	10	396 42		21 58				415 00	2 30
Mondalia.....	11	874 65		47 60		200 72	200 72	1,122 97	
		6,946 75		368 16		799 96	799 96	8,114 84	170 73
BETHLEHEM.									
Bloomsbury.....	12	1,227 03		66 78		225 53	225 53	1,519 34	86 39
Valley.....	13	1,038 25		56 51				1,094 76	
South Asbury.....	14	453 05		24 60				477 71	37 67
Charlestown.....	16	356 16		18 84				375 00	
Mountain View.....	17	357 83		17 12				375 00	2 02
Hickory.....	18	357 53		17 47				375 00	
		3,991 28		201 38		225 53	225 53	4,216 81	126 08
ALEXANDRIA.									
Little York.....	24	622 94		33 91				656 85	
Everittstown.....	28	421 59		22 93				444 52	68 55
Winchel's Grove.....	29	359 59		15 41				375 00	33 95
Witchtown.....	30	364 93		19 87				384 80	34 28
Old Church.....	31	358 56		16 44				375 00	55 25
		2,127 21		108 58				2,236 21	192 01
HOLLAND.									
Mt. Joy.....	19	667 00		36 30	153 06		153 06	856 36	
Holland.....	20	459 46		25 00				481 46	107 87
Spring Mills.....	21	357 88		17 12				375 00	52 55
Millersville.....	22	261 64		13 36				275 00	5 82
Hawk's.....	23	357 88		17 12		340 00	340 00	715 00	54 80
Mt. Pleasant.....	25	400 00		22 26				431 26	
Milford.....	26	1,000 50		54 45	159 44		199 44	1,254 39	
		3,513 25		185 61	352 50	340 00	693 50	4,391 47	221 04
Frenchtown.....	32	1,610 85		87 68		200 00	200 00	1,898 53	42



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE								Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
.....	\$20,650	1,381	10.1	767	55	220	131	97	264	443	164	359	665	.....	4	7	\$83 75	\$39 29	
.....	60,000	2,804	11.	1,770	577	445	205	142	401	1,247	400	634	1,378	.....	3	23	95 00	36 00	
.....	4,500	503	10.	401	.....	53	83	86	179	199	.....	.....	178	.....	1	5	100 00	62 00	
.....	10,000	498	9.	349	.....	128	51	53	117	198	100	200	250	.....	1	2	90 00	30 00	
.....	8,000	595	7.5	355	14	68	42	37	194	183	8	142	276	.....	2	2	170 00	30 00	
.....	26,000	2,985	10.	1,380	17	492	286	230	355	1,032	445	1,160	1,147	.....	2	25	137 50	36 60	
.....	168,500	14,660	10.	6,120	381	2,171	1106	668	1294	4,150	1,510	7,090	4,868	.....	8	107	117 39	46 28	
.....	662,700	61,662	10.	21,631	1418	9,611	3067	2862	4733	14,923	6,000	29,824	15,801	.....	18	360	161 25	45 07	
.....	157,300	4,390	9.5	2,891	15	565	534	505	1272	1,534	324	795	2,245	.....	5	48	125 00	37 17	
.....	15,000	2,393	10.	654	18	183	148	94	211	368	200	450	.....	3	7	141 00	60 00		
.....	35,000	1,660	10.	654	.....	126	161	102	265	410	15	80	450	.....	3	14	110 00	40 50	
.....	1,157,650	93,531	9.1	36,972	2995	14,062	5814	4816	9285	24,687	9,566	40,424	27,708	.....	50	605	123 86	43 77	
1	1,500	67	10.2	66	.....	6	24	12	24	20	.....	12	50	v g	1	.....	51 80	.....	
2	800	48	10.5	47	1	13	9	6	18	25	.....	3	50	v g	.....	1	.....	30 76	
3	1,000	72	10.	55	.....	3	16	10	26	30	.....	15	50	v g	.....	1	.....	43 06	
4	1,500	95	10.	73	.....	15	14	20	24	39	.....	7	35	v g	1	.....	66 23	.....	
5	500	59	10.	49	.....	4	14	21	10	28	.....	3	60	v g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
6	500	61	10.	47	.....	2	5	9	31	16	.....	15	50	v g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
7	600	32	9.	31	.....	1	11	8	11	16	.....	1	50	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
8	2,000	195	10.	101	.....	21	23	12	45	48	.....	10	56	v g	1	.....	62 00	.....	
9	6,000	309	10.	257	.....	60	65	57	75	148	.....	89	257	v g	1	3	95 00	41 00	
10	3,000	65	9.5	38	.....	15	10	9	24	30	3	5	62	v g	1	.....	41 00	.....	
11	3,000	130	10.	118	1	27	36	17	34	66	.....	20	150	v g	1	1	51 00	37 50	
.....	20,400	1,043	9.9	899	2	167	227	181	322	466	3	180	888	.....	6	9	61 17	34 54	
12	7,000	193	10.	148	.....	47	40	26	35	92	2	40	160	v g	1	2	60 00	29 00	
13	1,000	175	10.	130	.....	12	33	25	60	59	.....	45	75	g	1	1	91 63	20 00	
14	500	70	10.	66	.....	9	17	9	31	31	.....	14	50	g	1	.....	45 00	.....	
16	300	54	8.2	36	.....	3	9	24	15	.....	8	36	p	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....	
17	500	48	10.	45	.....	2	10	8	25	17	.....	4	30	g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
18	2,500	45	10.	31	.....	5	1	6	19	12	.....	6	50	v g	1	.....	32 50	.....	
.....	11,800	585	9.7	456	.....	75	104	83	194	226	2	117	401	.....	5	4	51 82	27 40	
24	1,300	92	10.	70	1	25	11	12	21	42	1	20	56	v g	1	.....	58 66	.....	
28	1,200	55	10.	57	.....	7	16	10	24	27	.....	5	50	v g	1	.....	38 75	.....	
29	500	46	11.	33	5	4	12	3	9	18	.....	12	50	g	.....	1	.....	28 00	
30	800	61	10.	46	.....	6	13	15	12	21	.....	4	10	54	v g	.....	.....	31 67	
31	800	52	9.7	42	.....	7	8	6	21	20	.....	6	45	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
.....	4,600	306	10.1	248	6	49	60	46	87	128	5	53	255	.....	2	3	48 70	31 00	
19	1,200	102	10.5	85	6	39	21	6	13	54	.....	120	v g	.....	2	.....	35 00	.....	
20	1,200	62	9.	53	.....	.....	.....	2	51	34	.....	14	60	v g	.....	2	.....	40 00	
21	2,500	49	10.	35	.....	10	2	5	18	16	.....	.....	60	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00	
22	300	39	10.	27	.....	3	4	3	17	11	4	8	35	p	1	.....	30 28	.....	
23	500	47	10.2	34	.....	2	5	7	20	12	.....	5	50	v g	.....	1	.....	50 80	
25	900	69	10.	52	.....	7	12	11	22	25	.....	11	50	v g	.....	1	.....	37 14	
26	5,000	155	10.	143	.....	38	35	26	44	86	2	11	180	v g	2	1	42 77	32 00	
.....	11,600	523	9.9	420	6	99	79	60	135	238	8	38	555	.....	3	7	36 52	35 00	
32	4,500	242	10.	205	7	59	50	33	56	122	.....	30	228	v g	1	3	60 00	35 00	



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.	
Hunterdon—(Con.)										
KINGSWOOD.										
Oak Summit.....	34	\$359 59		\$15 41				\$375 00	\$9 31	
Baptisttown.....	35	357 19		17 81				375 00		
Union.....	36	264 38		10 62				275 00		
Independence.....	37	359 59		15 41				375 00		
Spring Hill.....	38	351 25		15 75				375 00	45 79	
Scott's.....	39	337 88		17 12				375 00	10 08	
Rock Ridge.....	40	355 82		19 18				375 00	83 97	
Warsaw.....	41	264 73		10 27				275 00	45 07	
		2,678 43		121 57				2,800 00	194 22	
FRANKLIN.										
Franklin.....	42	358 56		16 44				375 00	12 70	
Quakertown.....	43	358 56		16 44				375 00		
Sunnyside.....	44	357 88		17 12	\$52 29	\$52 29		427 29	62 53	
Cherryville.....	45	359 59		15 41				375 00		
Sidney.....	46	446 75		24 32		214 63	214 63	684 70		
		1,881 34		89 73		266 92	266 92	2,237 99	75 23	
HIGH BRIDGE.										
Calfon.....	15	773 96		42 13	881 63	881 63		1,697 72		
Rocky Run.....	59	409 00		22 26				431 26	42 11	
Silverthorne.....	60	711 04		38 70	140 00	140 00		889 74	15 28	
High Bridge.....	61	1,705 24		92 82	200 00	200 00		1,998 06	56 07	
Cokesbury.....	65	421 59		22 95				444 54		
Mt. Grove.....	65½	358 90		16 10				375 00	6 90	
		4,379 73		234 96		1,221 63	1,221 63	5,836 32	120 36	
UNION.										
The Union.....	47	364 95		19 87				384 82	54 12	
Van Sickle's.....	48	356 16		18 84				375 00		
Pattenburg.....	49	616 66		33 56				650 22		
Mechlin's.....	50	478 22		26 03				504 25		
Cook's.....	51	260 96		14 04				275 00	45 28	
Newstone.....	52	359 25		15 75				375 00	4 80	
		2,436 20		128 09				2,564 29	104 20	
Clinton (town).....	53	1,516 47		82 54	600 00	300 00	900 00	2,499 01		
CLINTON.										
Annandale.....	54	786 55		42 81		612 31	612 31	1,441 67		
Bray's Hill.....	55	261 30		13 70	52 84		52 84	327 84		
Lebanon.....	56	755 08		41 10		103 90	103 90	900 08		
Round Valley.....	57	497 10		27 06		45 00	45 00	568 16		
Hamden.....	58	358 67		19 52				378 19		
		2,658 70		144 17	52 84	761 21	814 05	3,616 94		
TEWKSBURY.										
Fairmount.....	62	729 91		39 73		30 00	30 00	799 64		
Farmersville.....	63	357 88		17 12				375 00		
Mountainville.....	64	528 57		28 76		400 00	400 00	957 33		
Apgar's Corner.....	66	402 72		21 92				424 64	1 33	
New Germantown.....	67	541 15		29 45		435 99	435 99	1,006 59	31 60	
The Centre.....	68	358 90		16 10				375 00	1 49	
		2,919 13		153 08		865 99	865 99	3,938 20	34 42	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.								
34	\$1,200	42 10.	35 .....	9	6	4	16	18	.....	10	30	v g	...	1	.....	\$32 50	
35	900	49 10.2	41 1	22	5	5	8	25	2	6	50	v g	...	1	.....	32 68	
36	500	27 9.	24 .....	.....	2	4	17	9	.....	9	24	g	1	.....	\$26 67		
37	150	46 9.	31 .....	4	5	5	15	16	.....	30	30	p	1	.....	30 55		
38	300	45 10.	43 .....	5	10	2	26	21	.....	30	44	v g	1	.....	29 00		
39	1,200	55 9.	51 .....	.....	10	8	36	21	.....	30	44	v g	1	.....	37 13		
40	800	60 10.	51 .....	11	8	17	15	27	.....	30	35	v g	1	.....	30 00		
41	1,000	23 10.1	22 .....	5	7	4	6	14	.....	30	45	v g	1	.....	20 00		
	6,050	347 9.6	301 1	56	56	49	139	147	2	41	288	.....	3	5	31 45	28 84	
42	1,200	45 9.	42 .....	2	8	11	21	18	1	5	44	v g	1	.....	35 00		
43	1,200	47 9.	41 .....	9	12	5	15	25	1	8	52	v g	1	.....	33 33		
44	600	46 10.	41 .....	5	12	9	25	16	.....	2	38	g	1	.....	33 33		
45	1,200	46 10.	42 .....	13	8	7	14	21	1	.....	45	v g	1	.....	31 40		
46	1,500	66 9.	45 .....	4	8	8	33	16	2	.....	30	v g	1	.....	36 00		
	5,700	250 9.4	211 .....	29	34	40	108	96	5	15	209	.....	3	2	34 78	32 37	
15	2,500	138 10.	128 .....	29	35	23	41	72	.....	9	72	v g	1	1	45 00	30 00	
59	300	64 8.5	50 1	2	14	6	27	24	.....	12	40	in	1	.....	40 00		
60	1,500	109 10.	102 .....	16	48	12	26	47	3	12	84	v g	1	1	43 00	32 00	
61	4,000	241 10.	208 .....	56	56	24	67	109	2	60	208	v g	1	.....	42 50		
65	1,500	60 10.	50 .....	2	7	12	29	18	.....	10	64	v g	1	.....	38 00		
65½	1,600	45 9.	35 .....	1	12	3	19	16	.....	8	50	v g	1	.....	37 11		
	11,400	637 9.6	568 1	106	172	80	209	286	5	99	518	.....	4	7	41 50	35 40	
47	1,200	53 10.	35 .....	7	9	7	12	18	4	14	70	v g	1	.....	33 33		
48	1,000	70 10.	51 .....	10	9	6	26	23	1	13	42	v g	1	.....	37 19		
49	400	91 10.	81 .....	19	15	15	32	42	.....	14	50	g	1	.....	57 87		
50	1,200	68 11.	80 3	8	10	15	44	30	3	3	60	v g	1	.....	44 18		
51	500	33 9.	38 .....	1	6	5	26	14	.....	5	46	v g	1	.....	30 00		
52	1,200	49 10.5	45 .....	7	8	10	20	19	4	.....	48	v g	1	.....	32 38		
	5,500	364 10.1	330 3	52	57	58	160	146	12	49	316	.....	4	2	42 31	32 85	
53	10,000	221 10.	182 1	67	46	22	46	117	.....	.....	192	v g	1	3	75 00	32 00	
54	4,000	115 10.	94 7	20	20	13	34	51	2	29	150	v g	1	1	60 00	35 00	
55	1,200	36 10.	39 .....	15	13	11	.....	19	.....	2	36	v g	1	.....	31 67		
56	3,500	131 10.	86 .....	33	18	17	18	52	.....	19	106	v g	1	.....	43 37		
57	4,000	75 10.	51 .....	18	11	12	10	30	.....	12	94	v g	1	.....	50 00		
58	800	51 9.5	45 .....	9	16	5	15	26	6	3	42	v g	1	.....	37 90		
	13,500	408 9.9	315 7	95	78	58	77	178	8	65	428	.....	2	5	48 95	40 00	
62	1,500	110 10.5	97 1	10	16	21	49	37	.....	13	75	v g	1	.....	75 00		
63	1,500	51 10.	49 .....	4	10	9	26	21	.....	2	56	v g	1	.....	33 12		
64	1,000	39 10.	68 .....	30	12	10	11	38	.....	21	40	v g	1	.....	51 40		
66	1,000	56 11.5	50 .....	13	10	7	20	22	.....	12	50	v g	1	.....	35 55		
67	2,500	98 10.5	69 3	24	16	11	15	45	2	12	100	v g	1	.....	50 00		
68	1,000	48 11.	41 2	3	4	11	21	18	.....	8	32	v g	1	.....	32 72		
	8,500	443 10.6	369 6	84	68	60	142	181	2	68	353	.....	3	3	58 80	33 81	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Hunterdon—(Con.)									
READINGTON.									
Stanton.....	69	\$566 32		\$30 82				\$597 14	
Three Corners.....	70	357 86		17 12				375 00	
The Station.....	71	868 35		47 26				915 61	
White House.....	72	629 24		34 28				663 49	\$22 74
Cold Brook.....	73	356 16		18 84				375 00	
Pleasant Run.....	74	503 39		27 40				530 79	43 26
The Ridge.....	75	359 25		15 75		\$63 00	\$63 00	438 00	
Readington.....	76	553 78		30 14				583 87	15 74
Centreville.....	77	440 47		23 97				464 44	
Three Bridges.....	78	547 44		29 80				577 24	
The Grove.....	79	353 22		16 78				375 00	
		5,540 45		292 13		63 00	63 00	5,895 58	81 74
RARITAN.									
Klinesville.....	80	364 95		19 87				384 82	73 76
Oak Grove.....	81	364 95		19 87				384 82	64 73
Voorhees.....	82	358 56		16 41				375 00	5 55
Reaville.....	83	358 90		16 10				375 00	29 37
Pleasant Ridge.....	84	339 25		15 75				375 00	7 45
Neshanic.....	86	359 25		15 45				375 00	
Flemington.....	87	2,686 86		146 24	254 35	1,745 65	2,000 00	4,833 10	
Wagner's.....	88	358 90		16 10				375 00	72
Harmony.....	89	358 22		16 78				375 00	37 00
Summit.....	90	359 25		15 75				375 00	2 09
		5,929 09		298 65	254 35	1,745 65	2,000 00	8,227 74	220 67
DELAWARE.									
Higgins.....	85	358 22		16 78				375 00	
Locktown.....	91	446 76		24 32				471 08	
Croton.....	92	364 95		19 87				384 82	1 66
Sand Brook.....	93	364 95		19 87		42 23	42 23	427 65	
Moore's.....	94	355 82		19 18				375 00	9 78
Sergeant's.....	95	484 52		26 37				510 89	
Van Dolah's.....	96	409 00		22 26				431 26	5 92
Reading's.....	97	578 90		31 51				610 41	85 88
Stockton.....	98	1,239 61		67 47	35 00	327 10	362 10	1,669 18	
Sergeant'sville.....	109	465 63		25 33				490 98	
		5,068 36		272 98	35 00	369 33	404 33	5,745 67	103 24
EAST AMWELL.									
Wertville.....	100	427 88		23 29				451 17	
Mountain.....	101	263 70		11 30				275 00	1 03
Unionville.....	102	356 51		18 49				375 00	06
Ringo's.....	103	427 88		23 29				451 17	11 78
		1,475 97		76 37				1,552 34	12 87
WEST AMWELL.									
Rocktown.....	104	359 59		15 41				375 00	58 63
Mt. Airy.....	105	446 76		24 32				471 07	
High Valley.....	106	356 51		18 49				375 00	112 50
Mt. Range.....	107	616 65		33 57				650 22	69
		1,779 51		91 79				1,871 29	171 82
Lambertville.....	108	6,619 62		360 29		1,300 00	1,300 00	8,279 91	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
69	\$800	75 11.		74	4	7	5	12	46	25		16	50	v g	1	1	\$49 03	
70	1,500	56 10.		50		10	8	12	20	23			40	v g	1	1	\$32 00	
71	4,000	144 10.		113	12	39	15	11	36	40		25	150	v g	1	1	74 19	
72	4,000	92 10.		79		14	21	21	23	40		10	66	v g	1	1	55 00	
73	1,200	54 11.		42		10	4	8	20	21		12	45	v g	1	1	32 82	
74	1,500	82 11.		71	4	6	10	13	38	28		7	80	v g	1	1	41 48	
75	600	48 10.3		41	1	9	8	3	20	19		5	44	v g	1	1	32 50	
76	800	70 10.5		60	5	18	3	8	26	33	4	17	43	v g	1	1	52 38	
77	800	58 10.		59		4	15	14	26	28	2	17	56	v g	1	1	35 00	
78	2,000	88 10.5		68	8	17	11	8	24	38	6	8	75	v g	1	1	54 00	
79	500	48 9.		40		9	3	6	22	18		8	28	v g	1	1	28 33	
	17,700	815 10.2		697	34	143	103	116	361	342	12	125	632	.....	5	6	37 26	50 06
80	800	47 10.		38	1	5	7	8	17	18	1	3	40	v g	1	1	31 15	
81	1,200	59 10.		59		4	9	14	32	28		4	60	v g	1	1	33 33	
82	500	51 10.		45		25	8	7	6	27			45	v g	1	1	33 33	
83	1,500	49 10.5		40		4	10	10	16	18	1	17	62	v g	1	1	33 95	
84	1,000	45 10.7		30		5	5	3	17	11		17	40	v g	1	1	30 00	
86	800	50 10.		40	1	8	8	2	21	17		5	36	v g	1	1	32 00	
87	1,500	419 10.		361	6	166	48	76	65	256	26	36	350	v g	1	1	100 00	
88	2,000	41 9.7		35		10	6	1	18	18		6	40	v g	1	1	52 13	
89	300	46 11.		38	1	4	4	9	20	15		.....	40	m	1	1	30 91	
90	600	47 11.		29	2	6	3	4	14	12		16	40	g	1	1	30 00	
	23,700	854 10.3		715	11	237	108	134	225	400	28	104	753	.....	4	12	48 29	32 93
85	2,000	47 10.5		42	1	4	2	9	26	15	2	3	30	v g	1	1	30 48	
91	1,400	68 10.		65		11	6	12	36	27		6	70	v g	1	1	45 64	
92	1,200	56 10.		53		7	12	6	28	24		7	50	v g	1	1	34 00	
93	1,200	68 10.7		63		14	14	10	25	36		6	40	v g	1	1	35 00	33 00
94	1,200	56 10.5		52	4	16	24	4	4	24		.....	40	v g	1	1	32 00	
95	1,000	74 10.		116		9	20	27	60	47	5	35	72	v g	2	1	37 50	
96	400	77 10.		56		3	11	14	28	24		9	40	g	1	1	52 88	
97	1,000	82 10.		70		11	11	18	30	33		15	48	v g	1	1	50 00	
98	6,000	206 10.		160	2	63	30	17	48	100		37	160	v g	1	2	55 00	37 50
100	1,200	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	v g	.....	.....	37 50	
	16,600	801 10.2		677	7	138	130	117	235	330	7	118	595	.....	8	5	44 00	33 75
100	1,200	63 10.		53		11	11	3	28	25	2	12	62	g	1	1	38 82	
101	300	25 9.		25		8	8	9	22	22		.....	30	m	1	1	26 67	
102	1,200	52 10.		47		7	7	7	26	19	3	10	46	v g	1	1	32 91	
103	1,000	60 10.		40		9	11	7	13	23	10	12	60	g	1	1	37 50	
	3,700	200 9.7		165	.....	27	37	25	76	89	15	34	198	.....	1	3	32 91	34 33
104	1,000	54 10.5		44	3	4	5	10	22	19		1	50	g	1	1	26 67	
105	2,500	71 10.4		44	1	4	9	8	22	19		.....	52	v g	1	1	49 73	
106	600	45 10.		33		1	8	13	11	15		.....	30	m	1	1	31 15	
107	800	49 10.7		64	13	10	11	12	18	39		9	34	g	1	1	50 00	
	4,900	261 10.4		185	17	19	33	43	73	92		10	166	.....	2	2	40 58	38 20
108	33,000	976 10.		503	4	200	110	67	122	331	300	249	638	v g	1	13	100 00	42 90



## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CHITES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Hunterdon.—(Con.)										
SUMMARY.										
Lebanon.....			\$6,946 75		\$368 16		\$799 96	\$799 96	\$8,114 84	\$170 73
Bethlehem.....			3,789 90		201 38		225 53	225 53	4,216 81	126 08
Alexandria.....			2,127 21		108 58				2,236 21	192 01
Holland.....			3,513 25		185 61	\$352 50	340 00	692 50	4,391 47	221 04
Frenchtown.....			1,610 85		87 68		200 00	200 00	1,898 53	48
Kingwood.....			2,678 43		121 57				2,800 00	194 22
Franklin.....			1,881 34		89 73		266 92	266 92	2,237 99	75 23
High Bridge.....			4,379 73		234 96		1,221 63	1,221 63	5,836 32	120 36
Union.....			2,436 20		128 09				2,439 01	
Hinton Borough.....			1,516 47		82 54	600 00	300 00	900 00		
Clinton.....			2,658 70		144 19	52 84	761 21	814 05	3,616 94	
Tewksbury.....			2,919 13		153 08		865 99	865 99	3,938 20	34 42
Readington.....			5,540 45		292 13		63 00	63 00	6,298 44	81 74
Raritan.....			5,929 09		298 65	254 35	1,745 65	2,000 00	8,227 74	220 67
Delaware.....			5,068 36		272 98	35 00	369 33	404 33	5,745 67	103 24
East Amwell.....			1,475 97		76 37				1,552 34	12 87
West Amwell.....			1,779 57		91 79				1,871 29	171 82
Lambertville.....			6,619 62		360 29		1,300 00	1,300 00	8,279 91	
			62,871 80		3,297 43	1,294 69	8,459 22	9,753 91	75,923 14	1,829 11
Mercer.										
HOPEWELL.										
Pleasant Valley.....	1		375 00						375 00	22 69
Harbourton.....	2		375 00						375 00	
Woodville.....	3		537 67						537 67	97 63
Tidds.....	4		512 07						512 07	522 30
Stoutsburg.....	5		375 00						375 00	
Hopewell.....	6		1,459 40			325 04	278 61	603 65	2,063 65	198 72
Mt. Rose.....	7		505 67						505 67	32 05
Centreville.....	8		375 00						375 00	85 01
Federal City.....	9		375 00						375 00	
Pennington.....	10		1,344 19				464 92	464 92	1,809 11	91 33
Marshall's Corner.....	11		422 46				100 04	101 04	522 50	73 37
Woosamonsa.....	11½		375 00						375 00	139 59
Bear.....	12		605 67				65 95	65 95	671 62	176 65
Titusville.....	13		403 26				100 00	100 00	503 26	
			7,940 39			325 04	1,009 52	1,334 56	9,274 95	1,439 34
EWING.										
Scudder's Fall.....	15		375 00						375 00	96
Birmingham.....	15		774 51						774 51	683 88
Ewingville.....	16		556 88						556 88	364 43
Columbia.....	17		1,107 36						1,107 36	1,306 74
Brookville.....	18		556 88						556 88	407 62
			3,370 63						3,370 63	2,763 63
TRENTON.										
Trenton.....	19		85,784 83		13665 00	19,335 00	33,000 00	118,784 83		
LAWRENCE.										
Brick.....	21		723 30						723 30	162 00
Grove.....	22		435 26						435 26	12 92
Clarksville.....	23		375 00						375 00	130 17
Central.....	24		736 10						736 10	7 16
Rosedale.....	25		375 00						375 00	28 75
			2,644 66						2,644 66	341 00



State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and sixteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
.....	\$20,400	1,043	9.9	899	2	167	227	181	322	466	3	180	858	.....	6	9	\$61 17	\$34 54			
.....	11,800	585	9.7	456	1	75	104	83	194	226	5	117	401	.....	5	4	51 82	27 40			
.....	4,600	306	10.1	248	6	49	60	46	87	128	5	53	255	.....	2	3	48 70	31 00			
.....	11,600	523	9.9	429	6	59	79	60	185	238	8	38	555	.....	3	7	36 52	35 00			
.....	4,500	242	10.	205	7	59	50	33	56	122	2	30	228	.....	1	3	60 00	35 00			
.....	6,050	347	9.6	301	1	56	56	49	139	147	2	41	238	.....	3	5	31 45	28 84			
.....	5,700	250	9.4	211	1	29	34	40	108	96	5	15	209	.....	3	2	34 78	32 37			
.....	11,400	657	9.6	568	1	106	172	80	209	236	5	99	518	.....	4	7	41 50	35 40			
.....	5,500	364	10.1	330	3	52	57	58	160	146	12	49	316	.....	4	2	42 31	32 85			
.....	10,000	221	10.	182	1	67	46	22	46	117	8	65	428	.....	1	3	75 00	32 00			
.....	13,500	498	9.9	315	7	95	78	58	77	178	8	65	428	.....	2	5	48 95	40 00			
.....	8,500	443	10.6	369	6	84	68	69	142	181	2	68	353	.....	3	3	58 80	33 81			
.....	11,700	815	10.2	697	34	143	103	116	301	342	12	125	682	.....	5	6	37 26	50 06			
.....	23,700	854	10.3	715	11	237	108	134	225	400	28	104	753	.....	4	12	48 29	32 93			
.....	16,600	801	10.2	677	7	138	130	117	285	330	7	118	595	.....	7	5	44 00	33 75			
.....	3,700	200	9.7	165	.....	27	37	25	76	89	15	34	198	.....	1	3	32 91	34 33			
.....	4,900	261	10.4	185	17	19	33	43	73	92	.....	10	166	.....	2	2	40 58	38 20			
.....	33,000	976	10.	503	4	200	110	67	122	331	300	249	638	.....	1	13	100 00	42 90			
.....	207,100	9,296	9.9	7,455	113	1,702	1552	1281	2807	3,915	414	1,395	7,613	.....	57	94	49 67	35 02			
1	150	66	9.1	45	.....	6	7	7	25	29	.....	5	40	m	.....	1	.....	32 80			
2	1,000	47	10.3	40	1	8	4	7	20	21	.....	.....	45	v g	.....	1	.....	30 18			
3	1,000	77 12.	.....	63	2	11	10	12	28	23	.....	1	63	m	.....	1	.....	38 00			
4	800	68	10.8	48	6	12	11	9	10	19	.....	25	40	m	1	.....	40 00				
5	1,000	60	10.	51	.....	1	15	10	25	23	.....	.....	45	v g	.....	1	.....	37 00			
6	6,000	222	10.	173	.....	81	21	17	54	110	19	37	200	v g	.....	3	.....	37 50			
7	1,200	87	10.	59	.....	10	25	15	9	33	4	24	40	v g	.....	1	.....	43 50			
8	400	42	10.3	36	.....	2	6	4	24	14	2	5	4	m	.....	1	.....	31 66			
9	500	36	9.8	33	.....	4	5	8	16	15	2	1	36	m	.....	1	.....	27 30			
10	3,000	212	10.5	154	3	25	26	28	72	69	20	26	100	g	1	1	76 19	35 71			
11	1,130	73	10.5	64	5	10	14	9	26	28	3	4	42	g	.....	1	.....	37 11			
11½	900	61	10.	50	.....	7	14	7	22	24	.....	6	35	g	.....	1	.....	33 86			
12	800	77	10.5	65	4	6	7	9	42	25	1	14	42	g	.....	1	.....	41 24			
13	rented.	52	10.	47	1	8	13	6	19	22	1	14	48	m	.....	1	.....	38 90			
.....	17,880	1,175	10.3	931	22	191	178	148	392	455	53	161	816	.....	3	14	49 28	36 09			
14	1,000	49	10.	84	1	10	4	1	18	16	7	10	70	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00			
15	800	100	10.	63	.....	33	15	9	8	40	3	10	44	m	.....	1	.....	50 00			
16	700	81	10.5	65	.....	3	9	16	37	23	3	.....	60	m	.....	1	.....	42 00			
17	1,200	190	10.	65	14	12	9	7	23	28	17	48	56	v g	.....	1	.....	60 00			
18	300	79	10.1	65	.....	8	10	19	28	29	7	10	40	m	.....	1	.....	41 00			
.....	4,000	409	10.1	294	15	66	47	52	114	136	37	78	270	.....	.....	5	.....	45 60			
19	294,000	13,339	10.	6,647	512	2,696	1166	799	1474	4,567	2,046	4,575	5,868	.....	6	128	131 00	48 70			
21	1,000	112	10.	78	.....	7	12	13	41	25	3	24	80	v g	.....	1	.....	42 00			
22	600	57	10.	61	.....	8	13	13	27	31	.....	12	40	m	.....	1	.....	40 00			
23	700	45	9.	35	.....	1	9	9	16	11	3	10	43	g	.....	1	.....	33 33			
24	2,500	114	10.5	73	.....	14	12	12	35	32	9	30	60	v g	.....	1	.....	64 50			
25	1,000	51	10.	37	.....	2	4	5	26	12	.....	.....	35	m	.....	1	.....	50 00			
.....	5,800	379	9.9	284	.....	32	50	57	145	111	15	76	263	.....	.....	5	.....	41 97			

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Mercer.—(Con.)										
HAMILTON.										
Washington.....	26	\$375 00							\$375 00	\$39 73
Mercerville.....	27	563 28					\$400 00	\$400 00	963 28	365 86
Hamilton Square.....	28	864 12					60 00	60 00	924 12	213 81
Edge Brook.....	29	390 45							390 45	
Groveville.....	30	665 69					100 00	100 00	765 69	233 02
Yardville.....	31	499 27							499 27	215 43
White Horse.....	32	665 69							665 69	123 30
Friendship.....	33	614 49							614 49	91 28
Farmingdale.....	35	819 32							819 32	342 86
		5,437 31					560 00	560 00	6,017 31	1,625 29
PRINCETON.										
Stony Brook.....	36	384 05			\$17 22		150 00	150 00	551 27	188 15
Cedar Grove.....	37	375 00			14 64		60 00	60 00	449 64	46 56
Mt. Lucas.....	38	375 00			16 07				391 07	129 33
Princeton n.....	39	4,922 29			220 56	3,000 00		3,000 00	8,142 85	
		6,056 34			268 49	3,000 00	210 00	3,210 00	9,534 83	364 04
WEST WINDSOR.										
Penn's Neck.....	40	375 00			28 08				403 08	112 28
Parsonage.....	41	492 87			48 05				540 92	397 64
Dutch Neck.....	42	486 47			47 42				533 89	406 55
Assanpink.....	43	375 00			32 45				407 45	81 69
		1,729 34			156 00				1,885 34	998 16
WASHINGTON.										
Robbinsville.....	44	384 05			21 18				405 23	358 15
Union.....	45	275 00			14 12				289 12	84 00
Page's Corner.....	46	375 00			19 77				394 77	221 37
Sharon.....	47	375 00			19 42				394 42	29 93
Allen.....	48	375 00			16 24		45 00	45 00	436 24	104 12
Windsor.....	49	614 49			33 89				648 38	357 16
		2,398 54			124 62		45 00	45 00	2,568 16	1,154 73
EAST WINDSOR.										
Hickory Corner.....	50	375 00			12 76				387 76	121 94
Locust Corner.....	51	375 00			11 67				386 67	38 81
Hightstown.....	52	3,072 46			124 18		518 42	518 42	3,715 06	41 94
Milford.....	53	375 00			13 48				388 48	217 34
Cedarville.....	54	375 00			11 91				386 91	111 62
		4,572 46			174 00		518 42	518 42	5,264 88	531 05
SUMMARY.										
Hopewell.....		7,940 39				325 04	1,009 52	1,334 56	9,274 95	1,439 34
Ewing.....		3,370 63							3,370 63	2,763 63
Trenton.....		85,784 83				13665 00	19,335 00	33,000 00	118,784 83	
Lawrence.....		2,644 66							2,644 66	
Hamilton.....		5,437 31					560 00	560 00	6,017 31	1,625 29
Princeton.....		6,056 34				268 49	3000 00	3,210 00	9,534 83	364 04
West Windsor.....		1,729 34				156 00			1,885 34	998 16
Washington.....		2,398 54				124 62	45 00	45 00	2,568 16	1,154 73
East Windsor.....		4,572 46				174 00	518 42	518 42	5,264 88	531 05
		119,954 50			723 11	16990 04	21,677 94	33,667 98	159,345 59	9,217 22

# MERCER COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
26	\$1,000	52 10.	33	.....	3	6	5	19	17	12	17	36	v g	1	.....	.....	\$28 33	.....
27	1,500	88 9.3	75	.....	26	7	14	28	18	.....	73	v g	1	.....	.....	41 66	.....	
28	1,350	133 10.5	115	.....	22	29	17	47	56	2	10	106	v g	.....	2	.....	\$30 00	
29	1,000	64 9.	58	.....	3	7	15	33	24	.....	1	58	v g	.....	1	.....	33 00	
30	1,000	108 10.	87	.....	10	17	14	45	36	.....	3	64	v g	.....	1	.....	50 00	
31	500	74 9.	73	.....	.....	21	15	37	31	.....	.....	42	v g	.....	1	.....	45 00	
32	1,800	97 10.5	61	.....	4	15	10	32	28	10	8	75	v g	.....	1	.....	50 00	
33	600	103 10.5	54	.....	5	13	26	10	19	18	20	40	m	.....	1	.....	40 00	
35	1,500	170 10.8	64	.....	13	10	15	25	29	12	40	49	v g	.....	1	.....	47 50	
	10,250	889 10.	620	.....	86	127	131	276	258	46	109	542	.....	2	8	34 99	42 21	
36	1,000	70 10.	50	.....	10	12	7	21	26	2	3	40	m	.....	1	.....	36 66	
37	800	59 10.5	31	.....	1	5	6	19	16	2	18	48	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00	
38	800	53 10.	35	.....	8	8	5	14	16	5	14	44	v g	.....	1	.....	37 75	
39	16,600	742 10.	425	21	118	95	60	131	235	300	50	425	v g	3	7	66 66	32 15	
	19,200	926 10.1	541	21	137	120	78	185	293	309	85	557	.....	3	10	66 66	55 39	
40	800	55 10.5	26	.....	.....	2	3	21	5	3	20	30	g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
41	150	80 10.5	62	.....	4	11	19	28	22	5	8	48	m	.....	1	.....	35 50	
42	1,000	74 11.	62	6	10	7	12	7	21	3	20	50	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
43	800	57 10.5	48	1	6	4	9	28	19	.....	19	36	v g	.....	1	.....	31 91	
	2,750	266 10.6	178	7	20	24	43	84	67	11	67	164	.....	.....	4	.....	33 51	
44	250	56 10.	46	.....	2	7	5	32	17	.....	5	50	g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
45	1,000	43 10.	33	.....	.....	8	11	14	18	2	2	50	v g	1	.....	29 28	33 33	
46	1,200	55 9.5	54	.....	4	6	3	41	17	.....	7	48	v g	.....	1	.....	33 00	
47	200	45 10.5	35	.....	1	2	12	23	12	.....	.....	34	p	.....	1	.....	33 00	
48	800	61 9.	43	.....	9	6	5	25	18	1	4	32	v g	.....	1	.....	51 66	
49	1,200	88 10.5	66	.....	18	10	13	25	32	.....	22	60	v g	.....	1	.....	44 28	
	4,650	338 9.9	280	.....	34	39	49	158	114	3	40	274	.....	1	5	29 28	35 12	
50	300	48 10.	27	.....	.....	8	5	14	9	4	4	35	p	.....	1	.....	31 00	
51	1,000	53 10.5	30	1	4	5	2	18	12	2	10	50	v g	.....	1	.....	30 95	
52	5,000	467 10.	325	2	121	59	47	96	199	65	110	290	g	1	5	94 00	37 00	
53	500	58 10.	37	.....	10	13	5	9	22	2	2	50	g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
54	800	48 9.8	36	.....	4	5	9	18	17	1	10	44	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
	7,600	674 10.	455	3	139	90	68	155	259	74	136	469	.....	1	9	94 00	33 12	
.....	17,880	1,175 10.3	631	22	191	178	148	392	455	53	161	816	.....	3	14	49 28	36 09	
.....	4,000	499 10.1	294	15	66	47	52	114	136	27	78	270	.....	.....	5	.....	45 60	
.....	294,000	13,530 10.	6,647	512	2,606	1166	799	1474	4,567	2,046	3,875	5,866	.....	6	128	151 00	48 70	
.....	5,800	379 9.9	284	.....	32	50	57	145	111	15	76	263	.....	.....	5	.....	41 97	
.....	10,250	889 10.	620	.....	86	127	131	276	258	46	109	542	.....	2	8	34 99	42 21	
.....	19,200	926 10.1	541	21	137	120	78	185	293	309	85	557	.....	3	10	66 66	55 39	
.....	2,750	266 10.6	178	7	20	24	43	84	67	11	67	164	.....	.....	4	.....	33 51	
.....	4,650	338 9.9	280	.....	34	39	49	158	114	3	40	274	.....	1	5	29 28	35 12	
.....	7,600	674 10.	455	3	139	90	68	155	259	74	136	469	.....	1	9	94 00	33 12	
.....	366,130	18,485 10.1	10,230	580	3,401	1841	1425	2983	6,260	2,594	5,327	9,221	.....	16	188	67 54	39 08	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
<b>Middlesex.</b>									
<b>PISCATAWAY.</b>									
Harris Lane.....	1	\$375 00		\$100 00			\$100 00	\$475 00	\$64 47
Dunellen.....	2	1,363 42		1,700 00	\$6,610 00	8,310 00	9,673 42	9,673 42	
New Market.....	3	465 55			2,108 15	2,108 15	2,573 70	2,573 70	1 56
Maple Grove.....	4	375 00					375 00	375 00	
New Brooklyn.....	5	478 03				200 00	200 00	678 03	
Fieldville.....	6	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Newton.....	7	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Union.....	8	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Raritan Landing.....	9	375 00					375 00	375 00	69 99
		4,457 00		1,800 00	8,918 15	10,718 15	15,175 15	15,175 15	136 02
<b>RARITAN.</b>									
Friendslip.....	10	375 00					375 00	375 00	8 06
Mt. Pleasant.....	11	375 00			75 00	75 00	450 00	450 00	
New Dover.....	12	275 00					275 00	275 00	3 75
Oak Tree.....	13	375 00			65 00	65 00	440 00	440 00	27 53
New Durham.....	14	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Metuchen.....	15	1,342 63		1,690 00		1,690 00	3,032 63	3,032 63	
Laf. Union.....	16	375 00					375 00	375 00	156 75
Piscataway.....	17	394 89		50 00		50 00	444 89	444 89	1 30
Bonhamtown.....	18	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Highland Park.....	19	4,073 86		50 00	575 00	625 00	1,098 86	1,098 86	
		4,736 38		1,790 00	715 00	2,505 00	7,241 38	7,241 38	197 59
<b>WOODBIDGE.</b>									
Locust Grove.....	19	275 00			70 45	70 45	345 45	345 45	
Washington.....	20	275 00					275 00	275 00	237 79
Rahway Neck.....	21	275 00			100 00	100 00	375 00	375 00	43 81
Blazing Star.....	22	275 00					275 00	275 00	26 00
Uniontown.....	23	375 00			50 00	50 00	425 00	425 00	
Woodbridge.....	24	3,167 45		2,000 00	900 00	2,900 00	6,067 45	6,067 45	
Fairfield Union.....	26	768 99					768 99	768 99	146 45
		5,411 44		2,000 00	1,120 45	3,120 45	8,531 89	8,531 89	454 05
<b>NORTH BRUNSWICK.</b>									
Oak Hill.....	27	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Milltown.....	28	319 59		500 00		500 00	1,019 59	1,019 59	
Red Lion.....	29	375 00			170 00	170 00	545 00	545 00	10 08
		1,269 59		500 00	170 00	670 00	1,939 59	1,939 59	10 08
<b>EAST BRUNSWICK.</b>									
Brick S. H.....	30	275 00					275 00	275 00	130 00
Washington.....	31	1,385 20			1,140 00	1,140 00	2,525 20	2,525 20	
Lawrence Brook.....	32	275 00					275 00	275 00	133 08
Summer Hill.....	33	375 00					375 00	375 00	
Dunham's Corner.....	34	375 00			100 00	100 00	475 00	475 00	17 26
Old Bridge.....	35	375 00			45 00	157 00	532 00	532 00	9 23
Spotswood.....	36	475 03		150 00	350 00	500 00	875 03	875 03	
Helmets.....	74	375 00					375 00	375 00	
South Milltown.....	78	574 70					574 70	574 70	
		4,437 93		195 00	1,702 00	1,897 00	6,384 93	6,384 93	289 57
<b>SAYREVILLE.</b>									
Brickland.....	37	690 02		275 00	1,415 34	1,690 34	2,380 36	2,380 36	
South River.....	76	652 61		350 00		350 00	1,002 61	1,002 61	58 26
Ernstson.....	25	390 73					390 73	390 73	172 55
		1,733 36		625 00	1,415 34	2,040 34	3,773 70	3,773 70	230 81



State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.				
1	\$1,000	47	10.2	40	.....	12	2	7	19	.....	3	10	42	m	1	1	\$37 50
2	11,500	309	10.	272	12	112	49	26	73	182	.....	.....	248	g	1	5	80 00
3	3,000	122	10.	80	.....	21	19	13	27	39	10	24	72	v g	1	1	32 50
4	1,300	57	10.	40	.....	14	6	4	16	21	4	4	32	m	1	1	33 33
5	2,400	131	9.	89	.....	10	18	16	45	70	5	21	100	m	2	1	26 66
6	1,200	55	19.	29	.....	9	7	6	14	13	5	15	24	v g	1	1	30 00
7	800	45	9.7	29	.....	7	1	1	7	14	5	18	28	v g	1	1	30 00
8	700	49	10.	31	.....	4	3	8	16	13	.....	.....	34	m	1	1	36 66
9	1,200	48	10.	30	.....	3	5	6	16	12	6	2	36	m	1	1	33 33
	23,100	863	9.8	633	12	192	109	87	233	383	37	94	616	1	15	80 00	32 95
10	1,200	53	10.	38	6	5	5	11	11	20	.....	.....	38	g	1	1	35 00
11	500	55	10.5	30	1	10	7	.....	12	16	10	22	36	g	1	1	35 00
12	800	27	10.	24	.....	5	8	5	6	13	2	5	24	m	1	1	24 00
13	1,100	53	10.	39	.....	2	7	10	20	17	.....	.....	40	p	1	1	35 00
14	2,000	43	10.	41	.....	5	7	7	22	18	3	9	30	v g	1	1	33 33
15	10,500	320	10.	203	2	95	38	34	34	114	35	43	239	v g	1	4	100 00
16	1,000	57	10.	24	1	6	2	2	13	10	7	26	26	g	1	1	33 33
17	1,400	106	10.	61	2	5	9	15	30	49	.....	34	64	p	1	1	36 67
18	1,300	50	9.7	43	.....	3	15	11	14	21	2	7	38	m	1	1	33 33
75	2,000	122	10.	81	26	23	6	14	12	55	16	30	60	v g	1	1	35 00
	21,800	891	9.9	584	38	159	104	109	174	333	75	183	592	1	13	100 00	35 44
19	1,000	25	10.	20	.....	2	4	2	12	7	4	2	40	m	1	1	30 00
20	1,000	29	10.	30	.....	1	8	9	3	16	9	16	28	m	1	1	40 00
21	500	36	10.	17	.....	3	5	5	4	14	1	4	50	m	1	1	30 00
22	1,100	31	9.	21	.....	5	8	1	7	9	2	2	50	m	1	1	33 33
23	1,000	60	10.	40	.....	12	6	9	13	21	6	14	34	m	1	1	33 33
24	41,000	763	9.9	523	.....	214	102	75	132	348	156	13	20	v g	1	16	100 00
26	2,300	208	10.	135	.....	23	21	31	60	58	.....	.....	50	m	2	2	32 50
	47,900	1,152	9.8	786	1	267	155	126	237	473	13	20	408	1	16	100 00	37 38
27	1,300	70	10.2	34	1	6	9	3	15	16	12	20	40	m	1	1	33 33
28	3,500	147	10.	187	3	79	39	15	51	117	.....	72	40	m	1	50 00	32 00
29	700	50	9.	48	.....	2	8	12	26	22	2	4	40	g	1	1	35 33
	5,500	267	9.7	269	4	87	56	30	92	155	14	24	12	1	3	50 00	33 55
30	500	41	9.	32	.....	3	5	8	16	20	4	5	30	m	1	1	33 33
31	7,500	325	10.	280	5	112	67	37	59	158	18	50	273	v g	1	2	60 00
32	600	60	9.	29	.....	5	8	16	12	12	23	5	28	m	1	1	36 11
33	1,200	50	9.	39	.....	9	13	6	11	26	2	2	60	g	1	1	36 66
34	1,200	70	9.	55	.....	10	15	30	23	23	.....	60	g	1	1	35 56	
35	1,200	67	9.	53	.....	3	22	14	14	32	2	2	60	m	1	1	38 33
36	2,500	122	10.5	84	1	18	18	19	28	41	6	.....	84	p	2	1	31 75
74	1,000	100	10.	61	.....	21	10	14	16	42	1	25	35	v p	1	1	41 67
78	5,000	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	v g	.....	.....	.....
	20,700	985	9.4	633	6	166	150	121	190	354	33	103	626	1	10	60 00	34 42
37	4,500	165	9.	132	.....	9	46	20	57	65	.....	.....	160	v g	2	2	42 50
76	3,000	176	9.	134	.....	5	33	37	59	60	.....	20	128	g	2	2	42 50
25	1,000	91	9.	54	.....	3	5	15	31	22	.....	.....	50	m	1	1	35 00
	8,500	432	9.	320	.....	17	84	72	147	147	.....	20	338	5	41	00	41 00



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Middlesex.—(Con.)										
SOUTH AMBOY.										
Park S. H.	38		\$3,217 33				\$400 00	\$400 00	\$3,617 33	
Raritan	39		2,144 88			\$900 00	259 61	1,159 61	3,304 49	\$515 53
			5,362 21			900 00	659 61	1,559 61	6,921 82	515 53
SOUTH BRUNSWICK.										
Six Mile Run	40		375 00			75 00		75 00	450 00	
Sand Hills	41		375 00						375 00	
George's Pond	42		378 26						378 26	
Fresh Ponds	43		375 00				625 00	625 00	1,000 00	
Ridge	44		375 00						375 00	
Dayton	45		386 58			75 00	75 00	150 00	538 58	
Rhode Hall	46		375 00						375 00	35 30
Mapleton	47		275 00				25 00	25 00	300 00	162 36
Little Rocky Hill	48		375 00						375 00	
Scott's Corner	50		375 00						375 00	
Pleasant Hill	51		375 00						375 00	209 45
Kingston	55		627 67			125 00		125 00	752 67	
Monmouth Junction	77		275 00						275 00	
			4,912 51			275 00	725 00	1,000 00	5,942 51	407 11
CRANBURY.										
Plainsboro	49		375 00						375 00	61 10
Cranbury Neck	52		375 00						375 00	74 95
North Cranbury	53		680 92			100 00	150 00	250 00	910 92	
South Cranbury	54		375 00						375 00	
Wyckoff's Mills	61		375 00						375 00	
			2,160 92			100 00	150 00	250 00	2,410 92	136 05
MONROE.										
Jamesburg	56		1,205 45			350 00	150 00	500 00	1,705 45	61 00
Machaponix	57		375 00						375 00	90 57
Prospect Plains	58		375 00						375 00	
Monroe	59		375 00				607 16	607 16	982 16	105 52
Gravel Hill	60		375 00						375 00	25 83
Old Church	62		375 00						375 00	45 98
Grove	63		375 00						375 00	105 16
Pleasant Grove	64		375 00						375 00	
			3,830 45			350 00	757 16	1,107 16	4,937 61	434 11
MADISON.										
Jacksonville	65		375 00						375 00	56 89
Morristown	66		375 00						375 00	
Old Bridge	67		375 00						375 00	60 00
Browntown	68		375 00						375 00	
Cedar Grove	69		375 00						375 00	103 46
Millbridge	70		375 00						375 00	90 40
Hillsboro	71		375 00				100 00	100 00	475 00	
			2,625 00				100 00	100 00	2,725 00	310 75
PERTH AMBOY.										
Perth Amboy	72		7,448 92			1,250 00	1,325 00	2,575 00	10,023 92	
NEW BRUNSWICK.										
New Brunswick	73		21,274 29			9,182 50	7,320 50	165 03	37,777 29	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
38	\$15,000	708	10.7	60	20	10	10	9	11	17	200	.....	400	g	1	4	\$90 00	\$39 37
39	12,000	500	10.7	267	71	73	34	41	48	177	124	126	224	g	5	.....	48 20	
	27,000	1,208	10.7	327	91	83	44	50	59	194	324	126	624	.....	1	9	90 00	44 27
40	1,500	71	9.7	41	.....	11	8	9	13	22	2	4	50	g	1	1	36 66	36 66
41	700	51	9.5	38	.....	1	18	10	9	24	.....	1	40	g	.....	2	.....	33 33
42	1,100	90	10.	68	.....	5	19	30	14	24	.....	10	60	m	.....	1	.....	35 00
43	300	65	8.	46	.....	.....	14	14	18	18	2	14	40	v p	.....	1	.....	33 33
44	700	63	10.	45	.....	5	7	6	27	16	3	6	40	g	.....	1	.....	30 00
45	2,000	92	9.8	75	.....	20	16	21	18	43	5	4	90	m	.....	1	.....	40 00
46	1,500	54	10.	43	.....	11	15	5	12	25	3	2	50	g	.....	1	.....	36 00
47	1,000	45	10.	33	.....	7	4	4	18	13	1	12	32	m	.....	1	.....	33 33
48	400	51	10.	42	.....	3	2	24	13	11	.....	18	34	v p	1	.....	33 33	
49	800	50	10.	40	.....	15	5	5	5	20	2	4	36	g	.....	1	.....	30 00
50	800	59	10.5	46	.....	3	9	11	23	18	3	3	50	g	.....	1	.....	35 00
51	4,600	159	10.	93	.....	15	19	26	33	44	.....	.....	56	g	.....	1	.....	55 00
55	2,000	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	v g	.....	2	.....	.....
77	17,300	897	9.8	610	.....	96	146	165	203	278	21	78	578	.....	2	13	34 99	34 31
49	1,500	93	10.5	76	.....	2	8	24	42	29	1	16	46	g	.....	1	.....	33 33
52	1,000	52	10.5	43	.....	1	7	11	24	15	1	2	36	g	.....	2	.....	30 00
53	1,500	148	10.5	100	4	20	23	20	33	238	.....	42	42	g	.....	2	.....	51 63
54	1,600	79	10.2	64	3	13	17	8	23	35	6	9	60	m	.....	1	.....	33 33
61	1,000	64	10.	41	.....	15	6	.....	20	25	.....	7	40	g	.....	1	.....	33 35
	6,500	436	10.3	324	7	51	61	63	142	342	8	34	224	.....	6	.....	30 27	
56	3,500	298	10.	204	.....	43	40	41	80	110	25	69	214	g	1	2	70 00	30 00
57	1,200	52	9.	45	.....	6	11	5	24	21	1	15	50	v g	.....	1	.....	36 66
58	1,200	78	10.5	55	.....	6	16	27	21	.....	.....	.....	60	g	.....	1	.....	33 33
59	1,000	76	7.	62	.....	17	5	8	49	24	7	6	45	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
60	500	79	10.	56	.....	17	10	11	18	40	1	22	60	m	.....	1	.....	33 33
62	700	59	9.7	49	.....	2	6	12	29	19	4	3	60	g	.....	1	.....	36 66
63	600	48	10.	37	2	3	5	5	22	18	.....	9	32	g	.....	1	.....	33 33
64	600	48	10.	42	.....	6	2	7	27	30	3	3	38	g	.....	1	.....	30 50
	9,300	738	9.5	550	2	82	85	105	276	233	41	127	539	.....	1	9	70 00	33 02
65	900	51	9.	42	.....	1	5	14	22	19	1	17	32	m	.....	1	.....	36 66
66	700	57	9.	47	.....	2	10	16	19	42	.....	10	50	m	.....	1	.....	38 85
67	1,000	63	9.	45	.....	1	9	8	30	17	.....	11	45	m	.....	1	.....	39 92
68	2,000	65	9.	68	.....	30	25	5	5	28	3	.....	65	m	1	.....	37 40	.....
69	1,000	57	9.	43	.....	1	11	10	21	20	4	9	48	g	1	.....	43 42	.....
70	500	33	9.	26	.....	.....	6	4	16	10	.....	3	35	m	.....	1	.....	30 00
71	300	65	9.	60	.....	5	27	22	6	31	.....	2	40	v p	1	.....	33 33	.....
	6,400	391	9.	331	.....	40	93	79	119	167	8	62	315	.....	3	4	38 05	36 36
72	35,000	1,768	10.2	703	56	246	112	77	212	432	360	700	500	v g	1	9	110 00	41 20
73	135,000	4,635	9.7	2,820	.....	1,441	349	189	341	1,794	1,250	1,065	2,271	v g	1	43	120 00	44 80

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000	Amount of appropriation from township tax.	Amount of appropriation from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
<b>Middlesex.—(Con.)</b>									
<b>SUMMARY.</b>									
Piscataway.....		\$4,457 00			\$1800 00	\$8,918 15	\$10,718 15	\$15,175 15	\$136 02
Raritan.....		4,736 38			1790 00	715 00	2,505 00	7,241 38	197 39
Woodbridge.....		5,411 44			2000 00	1,120 45	3,120 45	8,531 89	454 05
North Brunswick.....		1,269 59			500 00	170 00	670 00	1,939 59	10 08
East Brunswick.....		4,487 93			195 00	1,702 00	1,897 00	6,384 93	289 57
Sayreville.....		1,733 36			625 00	1,415 34	2,040 34	3,773 70	230 81
South Amboy.....		5,362 21			900 00	659 61	1,559 61	6,921 82	515 53
South Brunswick.....		4,942 51			275 00	725 00	1,000 00	5,942 51	407 11
Crabtree.....		2,169 92			100 00	150 00	250 00	2,419 92	136 05
Monroe.....		2,625 00			350 00	757 16	1,107 16	4,937 61	434 11
Madison.....		7,448 92			1250 00	1,325 00	2,575 00	10,023 92	
Perth Amboy.....		21,274 29			9182 50	7,320 50	16,503 00	37,777 29	
New Brunswick.....		69,740 00			18967 50	25,078 21	44,045 71	113,785 71	3,121 47
<b>Monmouth.</b>									
<b>ATLANTIC.</b>									
Colt's Neck.....	1	628 97		\$15 06		100 00	100 00	744 03	500 82
Vandenburg.....	2	367 17		7 83				375 00	
Scobeyville.....	3	517 98		12 40				530 38	27 70
Hillsdale.....	4	367 17		7 23				375 00	51 10
Montrose.....	5	585 81		14 03				599 84	454 74
Robbins.....	5 2	367 62		7 38				375 00	183 20
		2,835 32		63 93		100 00	100 00	2,999 25	1,217 56
<b>FREEHOLD.</b>									
East Freehold.....	6	425 48		10 18				435 66	373 65
Freehold.....	7	5,000 96		119 75		5,500 00	5,500 00	10,620 71	383 90
Paradise.....	8	413 15		9 90				423 05	5 85
Georgia.....	9	382 31		9 15				391 46	96
Siloam.....	10	400 82		9 60				410 42	71 24
West Freehold.....	11	413 15		9 90				423 05	93 33
Thompson.....	12	499 48		11 96				511 44	76
Aumack.....	13	367 92		7 08				375 00	
		7,903 27		187 52		5,500 00	5,500 00	13,590 00	929 69
<b>UPPER FREEHOLD.</b>									
Allentown.....	14	1,362 78		32 63		368 52	368 52	1,763 93	286 33
Edlington.....	15	269 54		5 46				275 00	53 15
East Branch.....	16	517 98		12 40				530 38	7 74
Imlaystown.....	17	443 97		10 63				454 60	152 21
Red Valley.....	18	462 48		11 07				473 55	86 49
Cream Ridge.....	19	406 98		9 75				416 73	323 25
Pleasant Ridge.....	20	272 05		2 95				275 00	
Ellisdale.....	21	269 09		5 61				275 00	84 17
Marl Ridge.....	22	690 63		16 54				707 17	222 19
Arneytown.....	23	366 28		8 72				375 00	71 10
		5,061 78		116 06		368 52	368 52	554 23	1,287 43
<b>MILLSTONE.</b>									
Fair Play.....	24	367 92		7 08				375 00	202 42
Perrineville.....	25	776 96		18 61				795 57	196 46
Manalapan.....	26	462 48		11 07				473 55	404 77
Sweetman.....	27	474 51		11 36				486 17	86 12
Grove.....	28	561 13		13 44				574 57	312 00
DeBow.....	29	554 98		13 29				568 27	196 31
Clarksburg.....	30	585 81		14 03		400 00	400 00	999 84	239 50
Union.....	31	406 98		9 75				416 73	
		4,191 07		98 63		400 00	400 00	4,689 70	1,637 58

*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
.....	\$23,100	863	9.8	633	12	192	109	87	233	383	37	94	616	.....	1	15	\$80 00	\$32 95	
.....	21,800	891	9.9	584	38	159	104	109	174	333	75	183	592	.....	1	13	100 00	35 44	
.....	47,900	1,152	9.8	786	1	267	155	126	237	473	13	20	408	.....	1	16	100 00	37 38	
.....	5,500	267	9.7	269	4	87	56	30	92	155	14	24	152	.....	1	3	50 00	33 55	
.....	20,700	985	9.4	633	6	166	150	121	190	354	33	103	626	.....	1	10	60 00	34 42	
.....	8,500	432	9.	320	.....	17	84	72	147	147	.....	20	338	.....	.....	5	.....	41 00	
.....	27,000	1,208	10.7	327	91	83	44	50	59	194	324	126	624	.....	1	9	90 00	44 27	
.....	17,500	897	9.8	610	.....	96	146	165	203	278	21	78	578	.....	2	13	34 99	34 31	
.....	6,500	436	10.3	324	7	51	61	63	142	342	8	34	224	.....	.....	6	.....	30 27	
.....	9,500	738	9.5	550	2	82	85	103	276	283	41	127	539	.....	1	3	70 00	33 02	
.....	6,400	391	9.	331	.....	40	93	79	119	167	8	52	315	.....	3	4	38 05	36 36	
.....	35,000	1,768	10.2	703	56	246	112	77	212	432	360	700	500	.....	1	9	110 00	41 20	
.....	135,000	4,635	9.7	2,320	.....	1,441	949	189	341	1,794	1,250	1,065	2,271	.....	1	43	120 00	44 80	
.....	363,700	14,663	9.7	8,390	217	2,927	1548	1273	2425	5,335	2,184	2,626	7,783	.....	14	160	65 62	36 84	
1	1,800	105	10.	76	.....	4	24	15	33	39	3	26	85	v g	.....	2	.....	37 50	
2	1,200	51	9.8	39	.....	5	6	10	18	17	4	8	65	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	
3	1,600	84	9.5	51	.....	8	15	12	16	28	8	25	65	v g	.....	1	.....	45 00	
4	1,500	48	9.	33	.....	2	14	8	9	32	3	12	60	v g	.....	1	.....	36 66	
5	1,000	92	10.7	63	.....	5	8	24	26	26	1	28	70	g	.....	1	.....	41 67	
5 1/2	1,000	50	9.	29	.....	.....	15	5	9	13	2	19	40	g	.....	1	.....	39 50	
.....	8,100	430	9.6	291	.....	24	82	74	111	155	21	118	385	.....	.....	7	.....	40 55	
6	1,000	70	10.	30	5	5	6	7	7	14	6	34	60	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	
7	27,000	817	10.	483	.....	221	106	62	94	308	150	184	750	v g	.....	2	5	95 00	40 00
8	800	59	9.	53	.....	12	16	10	15	33	4	2	65	v g	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
9	1,000	60	9.	40	.....	1	6	14	19	18	9	11	80	v g	.....	1	.....	38 33	.....
10	1,200	61	9.8	37	.....	3	9	8	17	16	.....	24	60	v g	.....	1	38	33	.....
11	1,500	74	10.5	45	4	6	8	10	17	22	6	23	75	v g	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
12	1,200	74	9.5	52	.....	4	7	14	27	21	1	21	70	v g	.....	1	31	66	.....
13	900	51	10.	25	.....	4	10	.....	11	11	8	18	60	v g	.....	1	.....	33 50	.....
.....	34,400	1,266	9.7	765	9	256	168	125	207	443	184	317	1,220	.....	5	9	51 25	39 36	.....
14	6,000	219	10.8	164	8	42	38	29	47	91	2	53	250	v g	.....	1	2	65 00	34 16
15	800	36	10.5	24	2	1	1	3	17	83	2	10	60	g	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
16	800	57	10.	47	.....	2	4	17	24	16	2	8	55	v g	.....	1	.....	41 31	.....
17	1,800	76	10.3	63	1	14	11	12	25	31	1	12	75	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
18	900	70	10.	46	.....	3	12	10	21	21	2	22	60	g	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
19	1,500	63	10.	46	.....	.....	5	11	30	15	3	14	70	g	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
20	600	32	10.	23	.....	.....	1	4	18	6	1	8	40	g	.....	1	.....	25 36	.....
21	800	39	9.	29	.....	.....	5	5	19	10	1	9	50	v g	.....	1	.....	26 66	.....
22	2,000	101	10.	91	.....	32	21	23	15	43	1	9	100	v g	.....	1	53	50	.....
23	800	61	9.	59	.....	5	12	6	36	26	.....	2	50	g	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
.....	16,000	754	10.	592	11	99	110	120	252	342	15	147	810	.....	3	9	48 15	34 00	.....
24	600	46	9.8	39	.....	1	8	10	20	15	3	4	60	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
25	1,400	126	10.	80	.....	6	15	18	41	33	5	41	125	.....	1	1	50 00	30 00	.....
26	1,500	77	10.	70	.....	4	9	40	17	25	.....	7	80	.....	.....	1	.....	42 75	.....
27	1,200	98	10.	70	.....	2	11	24	33	29	4	27	70	.....	1	.....	52 00	.....	.....
28	1,000	88	9.5	61	.....	1	12	16	32	28	1	26	80	.....	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....
29	1,000	84	9.	82	.....	12	27	26	17	35	.....	12	80	.....	.....	1	43	33	44 00
30	1,000	82	9.4	79	.....	18	30	15	16	41	.....	3	80	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
31	600	79	10.	60	.....	10	8	10	32	28	.....	19	60	.....	.....	1	.....	34 15	.....
.....	8,300	690	9.7	541	.....	54	120	159	208	234	10	139	635	.....	4	5	48 88	36 84	.....



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the co- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Monmouth—(Con.)									
MANALAPAN.									
Lafayette.....	32	\$366 88		\$8 12				\$375 00	\$19 44
Pennett.....	33	530 31		12 70				543 01	41 13
Englishtown.....	34	1,245 61		29 82		\$100 00	\$100 00	1,375 43	90 12
Vanderveer.....	35	406 98		9 75				416 73	83 04
Black's Mills.....	36	376 15		9 00		40 00	40 00	425 15	85 19
Mount Vernon.....	37	561 13		13 44				574 57	15 65
		3,487 06		82 83		140 00	140 00	3,709 89	304 57
MARLBOROUGH.									
Pleasantvalley.....	38	591 97		14 18				606 15	59 89
Morganville.....	39	480 98		11 51				492 49	114 25
Robertsville.....	40	368 07		6 93		175 00	175 00	550 00	190 45
Maree.....	41	269 83		5 17				275 00	217 86
Marlboro.....	42	1,035 96		24 81				1,060 77	82 26
Bradevelt.....	43	789 30		18 91				808 21	145 25
Strong's.....	44	368 07		6 93				375 00	185 00
		3,904 18		88 44		175 00	175 00	4,167 62	995 16
MATAWAN.									
Cliffwood.....	45	702 97		16 83		225 00	225 00	944 80	270 36
Mt. Pleasant.....	46	820 13		19 64				839 77	120 51
Point.....	47	998 97		23 93		200 00	200 00	1,222 90	291 61
Lower Point.....	48	1,732 75		41 49		200 00	200 00	1,974 24	704 27
		4,254 82		101 89		625 00	625 00	4,981 71	1,386 75
RARITAN.									
Keyport.....	49	5,062 61		121 23		1,000 00	1,000 00	6,183 84	2,199 52
Union.....	50	431 65		10 34				441 99	72 89
Bethany.....	51	626 80		16 68				713 48	397 78
Keansburg.....	52	739 96		17 71				757 67	166 56
		6,931 02		165 96		1,000 00	1,000 00	8,096 98	2,837 05
HOLMDEL.									
Holmdel.....	53	739 96		17 71				757 67	166 56
Holland.....	54	867 02		7 98				875 00	113 00
Crawford.....	55	524 14		12 55				536 69	102 61
Centerville.....	56	863 29		20 67				883 96	195 14
Morrisville.....	57	616 64		14 76				631 40	233 36
Oak Grove.....	58	437 82		10 49				448 31	107 97
		3,548 87		84 16				3,633 03	752 08
MIDDLETOWN.									
Navesink.....	59	1,196 29		28 65				1,224 94	377 69
Chanceville.....	60	647 48		15 51				662 99	164 98
Harmony.....	61	567 32		13 58				580 90	37 5
Middletown.....	62	610 47		14 61				625 08	528 75
Heddens.....	63	542 67		12 99				555 66	677 66
Leedsville.....	64	604 25		14 47		450 00	450 00	1,068 72	441 47
Nut Swamp.....	65	269 09		5 91				275 00	63 76
Chapel Hill.....	66	437 82		10 49				448 31	2 22
Highlands.....	67	1,356 60		32 48				1,389 08	78 00
Elmwood.....	68	795 45		19 05				814 50	258 26
Bay Shore.....	69	1,424 45		34 11	250 00	390 00	640 00	2,085 56	265 66
Riverside.....	70	269 24		5 76		75 00	75 00	350 00	
Seabrook.....	71	678 30		16 24				694 54	158 67
		9,399 43		223 85	250 00	915 00	1,165 00	10,788 28	3,020 87



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and sixteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE								Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
32	\$800	50 9.		40 .....						18		3	7	60					
33	1,500	100 10.		67 .....		7	7	16	37	27		6	27	80		1	\$55 00		
34	4,000	186 10.		111 3	43	19	37	9	80	40		35	170	170	1	1	80 35	33 00	
35	1,000	72 9		27 .....		8	5	14	11	2		43	55	55		1		33 33	
36	1,000	65 9.		51 .....		1	20	30	36	1		13	70	70	1	1	40 00	28 33	
37	600	90 10.		54 .....		11	9	4	30	23		20	16	70	1		52 00		
	8,900	563 9.5		350 2	61	48	95	143	196	72		141	505		4	4	56 83	33 75	
38	1,000	85 10.		53 .....		7	6	16	24	25		9	23	60		1		50 00	
39	1,200	85 9.8		64 .....		2	12	20	30	28		3	18	75		1	50 00		
40	800	47 9		30 .....		6	8	16	13	2		15	60	60		1		33 33	
41	500	38 9.		26 .....		6	6	14	11			12	40	40		1	33 33		
42	1,500	156 10.		96 .....		2	28	19	47	34		37	23	160		1	60 00	30 00	
43	1,200	120 10.		85 .....		10	27	37	11	35		14	21	120		2	33 85		
44	600	36 9.3		36 .....		1	9	6	20	15			60	60		1		40 00	
	6,800	567 9.6		390 .....		22	94	112	162	161		65	112	575		5	44 30	38 33	
45	1,600	115 9.		69 .....		14	14	41	32	31		15	100	100		2		37 50	
46	2,500	136 10.		106 .....		13	21	32	50	76		15	15	100		1	60 00	30 00	
47	1,500	161 10.		94 .....		18	8	19	49	39		32	35	120		1	60 00	30 00	
48	2,000	255 10.		131 7	56	25	17	26	48	75		49	140	140		1	69 00	35 00	
	7,600	667 9.8		400 7	87	68	72	166	195	153		114	460		3	5	63 00	33 10	
49	25,000	837 9.5		547 .....		215	137	61	134	332		50	240	750	v g	1	7 136 50	43 60	
50	600	66 9.		44 .....		3	11	13	17	21		1	21	60	m		1	36 66	
51	1,800	102 10.		71 .....		10	20	11	30	35		23	8	100	v g	1	60 00	35 00	
52	1,500	138 9.5		115 .....		15	14	25	61	61			23	100	v g	1	68 60		
	28,900	1,143 9.5		777 .....		243	182	110	242	349		74	202	1,010		3	9 88 37	38 42	
53	1,500	115 10.5		78 2		23	13	19	21	41		25	12	100	v g	1	41 66	25 00	
54	800	59 9.5		43 .....		3	8	25	18	2		14	44	44	v g		1	30 00	
55	1,000	83 10.		64 .....		7	15	7	35	30		3	16	64	g		1	45 00	
56	1,000	144 9.5		82 .....		17	19	24	32	38		6	56	80	m	1	76 31		
57	2,000	101 10.		80 .....		21	29	30	41	1		20	75	v g		1		48 50	
58	800	68 9.		36 .....		1	7	9	19	16		11	21	21	v g		1	43 00	
	7,100	570 9.7		383 2	50	83	96	152	185	48		139	428		2	5	58 98	38 30	
59	1,700	202 10.		157 .....		7	41	38	51	51		20	45	185	v g	1	70 00	30 00	
60	1,500	101 9.5		82 .....		13	27	11	31	46		3	16	80	g		1	60 00	
61	900	90 9.		76 .....		3	20	23	30	25			14	80	g		1	50 00	
62	2,500	104 10.		80 .....		11	10	11	48	24		11	13	125	v g		2	35 00	
63	1,500	88 10.		56 .....		8	10	16	22	26		3	29	80	v g	1		45 00	
64	1,500	112 9.5		58 .....		5	7	24	22	30			54	125	g		1	45 00	
65	1,000	36 9.		20 .....		4	1	2	13	8		5	11	70	g		1	34 44	
66	800	76 10.		48 .....		16	10	9	13	32		2	26	70	g	1		50 00	
67	4,500	227 10.		153 .....		62	36	36	19	80		6	68	160	v g	1	70 00	30 00	
68	1,400	121 10.		83 .....		5	20	32	24	47		1	37	80	v g	1	60 23		
69	6,000	239 10.		189 1	33	29	53	58	80	12		33	200	v g	1	2	70 00	35 00	
70	500	35 9.		13 .....		5	5	3		10		3	19	50	p		1	28 33	
71	1,500	111 9.		87 .....		16	28	10	33	50		1	23	100	v g	1		61 66	
	25,100	1,542 9.6		1,082 1	193	254	268	366	530	67		393	1,400		7	11	60 98	38 64	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIP'S AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Monmouth.—(Con.)										
SHREWSBURY.										
Oceanic.....	72	\$1,381 36			\$33 07	\$350 00	\$75 00	\$425 00	\$1,414 43	\$435 69
Fair Haven.....	73	1,640 25			39 28		250 00	250 00	1,929 53	58 07
Little Silver.....	74	1,122 28			26 87				1,149 15	84 22
Red Bank.....	75	6,129 35			146 78	275 00	1,525 00	1,800 00	8,076 13	
Shrewsbury.....	77	764 63			18 31				782 94	796 79
Trenton Falls.....	78	1,202 44			28 79				1,231 23	34 57
Woodlands.....	79	367 17			7 83		175 66	175 66	550 66	137 57
		12,607 48			300 93	625 00	2,025 66	2,650 66	15,559 07	1,546 91
OCEAN.										
Poplar.....	81	368 35			6 63		100 00	100 00	475 00	77 08
Long Branch.....	85	20,219 82			484 14	3,500 00	10,500 00	14,000 00	34,703 96	1,664 46
Deal.....	87	801 63			19 20		200 00	200 00	1,020 83	177 77
		21,389 80			509 99	3,500 00	10,800 00	14,300 00	36,199 79	1,919 31
NEPTUNE.										
Hamilton.....	80	517 98			12 40				530 38	500 00
Key East.....	80 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	820 13			19 64		500 00	500 00	1,339 77	481 00
Whiteville.....	88	931 12			22 30		800 00	800 00	1,753 42	132 55
Green Grove.....	90	367 32			7 68				375 00	20 34
Asbury Park.....	90 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9,909 42			237 27	4,000 00	2,550 00	6,550 00	16,696 69	4,623 58
		12,545 97			299 29	4,000 00	3,850 00	7,850 00	20,695 26	5,757 47
EATONTOWN.										
Locust Grove.....	82	367 02			7 98				375 00	68 86
Eatontown.....	83	1,239 44			29 66				1,269 10	226 65
Oceanport.....	84	1,023 62			24 51	104 00		104 00	1,152 13	
Branchport.....	86	961 95			23 03				984 98	12 08
Pine Grove.....	89	419 32			10 05				429 37	64 32
		4,011 35			95 23	104 00		104 00	4,106 58	371 91
WALL.										
Allenwood.....	91	561 13			13 44				574 57	124 27
Manasquan.....	92	2,232 25			53 45		525 00	525 00	2,810 70	187 51
Glendola.....	93	579 63			13 88				593 51	196 95
Sea Plain.....	94	1,245 61			29 82		1,000 00	1,000 00	2,275 43	
Ocean Beach.....	94 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,714 27			41 07		1,610 00	1,610 00	3,365 54	407 90
Laird.....	95	690 63			16 54				707 17	33 38
Hurley.....	96	425 48			10 19		60 00	60 00	495 67	69 59
Allaire.....	97	269 98			5 02				275 00	6 38
New Bedford.....	98	727 63			17 42				745 05	471 45
Blansingbury.....	99	382 31			9 15				391 46	19 59
Center.....	100	368 22			6 78				375 00	2 08
		9,197 14			216 76		3,195 00	3,195 00	12,608 90	1,459 10
HOWELL.										
Blue Ball.....	101	480 98			11 51				832 49	45 49
Jerseyville.....	102	641 33			15 35				656 68	203 95
Turkey.....	103	573 48			13 78				587 21	233 13
Farmingdale.....	104	1,227 14			29 40				1,586 54	853 00
Fort Plain.....	105	367 92			7 08				375 00	48 67
West Farms.....	106	468 64			11 22				479 86	36 00
Squankum.....	107	493 31			11 81				505 12	120 57
Bethel.....	108	758 47			18 18				776 65	250 92
Greenville.....	109	480 98			11 51				521 49	91 10
Morris.....	110	376 15			9 00				385 15	112 58
N. Farmingdale.....	111	368 35			6 65				375 00	229 95
Bedford.....	112	382 31			9 15				421 46	22 99
		6,619 06			154 59				7,502 65	1,403 88

*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.	
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.						Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.
72	\$6,000	227 10.		175 10		76 40	24 25			94	7	45	150	v g	1	1 \$65 00	\$35 00
73	5,000	264 10.		175 10		42 50	38 35			110	30	59	225	v g	1	1 52 50	45 00
74	3,000	178 10.		100		19 20	12 40			57	5	73	200	v g	1	2	46 66
75	32,000	1,051 10.		728 14		340 122	82 170			484	100	223	550	v g	1	13 120 00	40 96
76	3,000	133 10.		61		7 16	11 27			27	44	25	90	v g	1	1	60 00
77	3,000	189 10.		126		14 22	33 57			60	1	62	250	v g	1	1	50 00
78	800	55 9.		36		6 12	8 10			21	19		60	v g	1	1	36 66
79																	
	52,800	2,097 9.9	1,401 34	504 201	208 364	853	206	490	1,525	.....	7	18	69 50	40 85			
81	800	45 9.	21	785 390	235 437	1,183	75	1,503	2,448	v g	5	28	185 00	57 00			
85	150,000	3,375 10.	1,797	86	4 18	28 36	40 15	50	112	v g	1	1	55 00	35 00			
87	1,800	151 10.															
	152,600	3,571 9.6	1,904	739 411	271 483	1,251	90	1,577	2,620	.....	6	30	120 00	41 77			
80	1,200	97 10.	71	4 9	19 39	24	26	80	v g	1	1	75 00	50 00				
80 1/2	2,500	136 9.5	96	18 26	18 34	56 4	36	100	v g	1	1	75 00	50 00				
88	2,500	113 10.	94 6	32 21	20 15	59	19	150	v g	1	1	75 00	50 00				
90	1,000	61 9.	52	10 16	18 8	43	9	70	v g	1	1	75 00	50 00				
90 1/2	46,000	1,666 10.	1,278 86	523 292	177 230	970	20	368	1,300	v g	5	18	74 00	43 75			
	52,700	2,073 9.7	1,591 92	587 334	252 326	1,161	24	458	1,700	.....	6	21	74 50	45 52			
82	700	46 9.	25	6 6	13 10	13	8	60	m	1	1	70 00	50 00				
83	3,000	188 10.	146	20 31	40 55	48 5	37	150	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
84	3,000	152 10.	104 14	51 14	15 70	57 5	44	150	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
86	2,500	154 10.	128	28 32	29 39	81 4	22	130	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
89	600	75 9.	64	17 18	20 23	23	11	20	m	1	1	70 00	50 00				
	9,800	615 9.6	467 14	79 100	108 166	249	27	121	540	.....	4	4	55 83	36 18			
91	1,200	91 9.	69	49 12	8 44	22	80	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00					
92	6,000	381 10.	313 19	155 47	25 67	223 24	44	270	v g	1	3	80 00	35 00				
93	1,200	92 10.	80	5 18	20 37	38	12	100	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
94	7,000	221 9.	184	37 41	31 75	103 3	34	250	v g	1	2	66 66	35 00				
94 1/2	1,200	302 9.	252	43 93	52 64	154	50	300	v g	1	3	66 66	36 66				
95	1,500	120 9.5	70	17 19	9 25	89	50	80	v g	1	1	65 00	35 00				
96	1,000	60 9.	50	2 8	10 30	20	10	60	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
97	500	29 9.	20	6 3	11 8	8	9	45	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
98	1,500	112 9.	95	5 40	15 35	48 1	16	100	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
99	800	67 9.	51	32 13	4 9	30	16	75	m	1	1	70 00	50 00				
100	1,000	50 9.	45	21 10	7 7	31	5	70	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
	33,700	1,525 9.2	1,229 10	317 344	188 361	745	28	268	1,330	.....	10	9	52 00	36 94			
101	1,600	79 9.	71	3 19	24 25	39	8	75	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
102	1,000	99 9.	77	4 15	20 38	37 6	16	80	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
103	1,200	83 9.	43	5 9	13 16	28 3	37	80	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
104	4,500	190 10.	118 1	19 32	24 42	54	72	180	v g	1	1	70 00	35 00				
105	800	45 9.	45	1 5	12 27	18	13	70	v g	1	1	70 00	40 00				
106	1,000	73 9.	65	15 21	29 33	1	7	70	v g	1	1	70 00	49 30				
107	1,200	75 9.	71	7 13	51 26	4	7	75	v g	1	1	70 00	50 00				
108	1,200	117 9.	95	25 28	21 43	22	80	v g	1	1	70 00	68 88					
109	1,200	82 9.5	74	2 9	22 41	28	8	80	v g	1	1	70 00	44 67				
110	500	63 9.	49	3 12	34 24	14	60	v p	1	1	70 00	26 11					
111	600	47 9.	37	.....	1 36	13	10	50	v g	1	1	70 00	36 66				
112	800	50 9.	50	13 20	17 27	.....	60	v g	1	1	70 00	40 00					
	15,600	1,003 9.1	795 1	59 155	203 377	371	10	198	960	.....	11	3	50 45	35 55			

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Monmouth.—(Con.)									
SUMMARY.									
Atlantic.....		\$2,835 32		\$63 93		\$100 00	\$100 00	\$2,999 25	\$767 56
Freehold.....		7,903 27		187 52		5,500 00	5,500 00	13,590 79	929 69
Upper Freehold.....		5,061 78		116 06		368 52	368 52	5,546 36	1,287 43
Millstone.....		4,191 07		98 63		400 00	400 00	4,689 70	1,637 58
Manalapan.....		3,487 06		82 83		140 00	140 00	3,709 89	304 57
Marlboro.....		3,904 18		88 44		175 00	175 00	4,167 65	995 16
Matawan.....		4,234 82		101 89		625 00	625 00	4,981 71	1,386 75
Raritan.....		6,951 02		165 96		1,000 00	1,000 00	8,096 98	2,837 05
Holmdel.....		3,548 87		84 16				3,633 03	752 08
Middletown.....		9,399 43		223 85	\$250 00	915 00	1,165 00	10,788 28	3,020 87
Shrewsbury.....		2,607 48		300 93	625 00	2,025 66	2,650 66	15,559 07	1,546 91
Ocean.....		21,389 80		509 99	3,500 00	10,800 00	14,300 00	36,199 79	1,919 31
Neptune.....		12,545 97		299 29	4,000 00	3,850 00	7,850 00	20,695 26	5,757 47
Eatontown.....		4,011 35		95 23	104 00		104 00	4,210 58	371 91
Wall.....		9,197 14		216 76		3,195 00	3,195 00	12,608 90	1,459 10
Howell.....		6,619 06		154 59		729 00	729 00	7,502 65	1,403 88
	117,887 62			2,790 06	8,479 00	29,823 18	38,302 18	158,979 86	26,387 32
Morris.									
RANDOLPH.									
Dover.....	1	5,092 46		257 34	1,500 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	8,849 80	
Wine Hill.....	2	1,247 14		63 02		200 00	200 00	1,510 16	1 19
Succasunna.....	3	704 90		35 62		300 00	300 00	1,040 52	
Wolfe.....	4	356 97		18 03				375 00	28 03
Mount Freedom.....	5	356 97		18 03				375 00	7 65
Mill Brook.....	6	370 52		18 73				389 25	118 38
Center Grove.....	7	356 97		18 03				375 00	13 36
Shongum.....	8	261 77		13 23				275 00	7 46
Port Oran.....	9	2,128 26		107 55	500 00	300 00	800 00	3,035 81	795 97
Ironia.....	71	356 93		18 03				375 00	20 10
	11,232 93			567 61	2,000 00	2,800 00	4,800 00	16,600 54	992 14
ROCKAWAY									
Union.....	10	356 97		18 03				375 00	71
Denville.....	11	456 38		23 06				479 44	120 00
Rockaway.....	13	1,563 43		79 01				1,642 44	
Mount Pleasant.....	14	1,735 15		87 68		300 00	300 00	2,122 83	
Mount Hope.....	15	2,394 49		116 45		275 00	275 00	2,695 94	26
Lower Hibernia.....	16	826 90		41 79	600 00	400 00	1,000 00	1,868 69	
Beach Glen.....	17	261 77		13 23	100 00		100 00	375 00	38 59
Rockaway Valley.....	18	261 77		13 23				275 00	163 66
Lyonsville.....	19	261 77		13 23				275 00	18 76
Hibernia.....	20	664 23		33 57	900 00		900 00	1,597 80	312 80
Greenville.....	21	483 49		24 43		60 00	60 00	567 92	26
	9,176 35			463 71	1,600 00	1,035 00	2,635 00	12,275 06	655 04
JEFFERSON.									
Union.....	22	261 77		13 23				275 00	20 95
Russia.....	23	261 77		13 23				275 00	1 86
Milton.....	24	356 97		18 03				375 00	38 96
Weldon.....	25	406 68		20 55		50 00	50 00	477 23	
Longwood.....	26	261 77		13 23				275 00	7 53
Hurdstown.....	27	587 41		29 69				617 10	65 70
Berkshire.....	28	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Hopatcong.....	29	356 97		18 03				375 00	
	2,850 31			144 02		50 00	50 00	3,044 33	135 00



State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.																			Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.												
.....	\$8,100	430 9.6	291	.....	24	82	74	111	155	21	118	380	.....	7	.....	\$40 50	.....	.....	.....	.....					
.....	34,400	1,266 9.7	765	9	256	168	125	207	443	184	317	1,220	.....	5	9	\$57 25	39 36	.....	.....	.....					
.....	16,000	754 10.	592	11	99	110	120	252	342	15	147	810	.....	3	9	48 15	34 00	.....	.....	.....					
.....	8,300	690 9.7	541	.....	54	120	159	208	234	10	139	635	.....	4	5	48 88	36 84	.....	.....	.....					
.....	6,900	563 9.5	350	3	61	48	95	143	198	72	141	505	.....	5	4	56 83	33 75	.....	.....	.....					
.....	6,800	567 9.6	390	.....	22	94	112	162	161	65	112	575	.....	5	4	44 30	33 33	.....	.....	.....					
.....	7,600	667 9.8	400	.....	87	68	72	766	195	133	114	460	.....	3	5	63 00	33 12	.....	.....	.....					
.....	28,900	1,143 9.5	777	.....	243	182	110	242	349	74	292	1,010	.....	3	9	85 37	38 42	.....	.....	.....					
.....	7,100	570 9.7	383	2	50	83	96	152	185	48	139	428	.....	2	5	58 98	38 30	.....	.....	.....					
.....	23,100	1,542 9.6	1,082	1	193	254	268	366	530	67	393	1,400	.....	7	11	60 98	38 64	.....	.....	.....					
.....	52,800	2,097 9.9	1,401	34	504	291	208	364	853	206	490	1,525	.....	7	18	69 50	40 85	.....	.....	.....					
.....	152,600	3,571 9.6	1,904	.....	739	411	271	483	1,231	90	1,577	2,620	.....	6	30	120 00	41 77	.....	.....	.....					
.....	52,700	2,073 9.7	1,591	92	587	334	232	326	1,161	24	458	1,700	.....	6	21	74 50	45 52	.....	.....	.....					
.....	9,800	615 9.6	467	14	79	100	108	166	249	27	121	540	.....	4	4	55 83	36 18	.....	.....	.....					
.....	33,700	1,525 9.2	1,229	19	317	344	188	361	745	28	268	1,330	.....	10	9	52 06	36 94	.....	.....	.....					
.....	15,600	1,063 9.1	795	1	59	155	203	377	371	10	198	960	.....	11	3	50 45	35 55	.....	.....	.....					
.....	468,400	19,076 9.5	12,958	193	3,374	2844	2461	4086	7,406	1,094	5,024	16,098	.....	80	153	58 94	38 00	.....	.....	.....					
1	20,000	1,116 10.	803	5	272	171	95	260	487	173	123	648	v g	1	11	120 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....					
2	3,000	284 10.	186	.....	37	43	31	75	88	20	78	150	v g	1	2	55 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....					
3	1,800	153 10.	124	.....	17	31	24	52	60	6	23	130	m	1	1	50 00	35 00	.....	.....	.....					
4	700	62 10.	39	.....	4	20	10	5	30	1	20	40	g	1	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....					
5	800	74 9.	64	.....	8	9	17	30	31	.....	5	70	g	1	.....	37 03	.....	.....	.....	.....					
6	1,200	74 10.	69	.....	8	14	15	32	30	.....	13	54	v g	1	.....	31 50	.....	.....	.....	.....					
7	500	86 10.5	38	.....	5	7	8	18	18	21	16	32	m	.....	1	.....	33 60	.....	.....	.....					
8	200	21 9.	31	.....	6	9	4	12	16	.....	4	22	m	.....	1	.....	28 00	.....	.....	.....					
9	7,000	447 10.3	348	11	131	60	29	117	212	70	80	360	v g	1	3	90 90	37 50	.....	.....	.....					
71	1,500	77 9.	37	.....	6	5	7	19	17	3	37	50	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	.....					
.....	36,700	2,394 9.8	1,739	16	494	369	240	620	989	294	369	1,506	.....	5	22	70 40	36 77	.....	.....	.....					
10	1,000	74 8.8	60	.....	5	21	13	21	33	.....	14	60	g	.....	1	.....	34 08	.....	.....	.....					
11	1,200	95 10.	82	.....	20	16	10	36	44	3	12	70	m	1	1	54 50	.....	.....	.....	.....					
13	15,000	357 10.	309	.....	55	78	48	125	154	2	40	336	v g	1	4	60 00	35 00	.....	.....	.....					
14	3,000	406 10.1	206	.....	13	34	38	121	84	63	115	200	v g	2	1	55 00	45 00	.....	.....	.....					
15	3,000	339 10.	166	.....	30	37	31	68	72	130	60	288	v g	1	1	81 48	60 00	.....	.....	.....					
16	6,500	208 10.5	151	.....	32	46	34	69	92	.....	29	250	v g	1	2	75 00	34 00	.....	.....	.....					
17	1,000	57 10.	49	.....	8	4	9	23	18	.....	6	40	m	1	.....	28 87	.....	.....	.....	.....					
18	1,000	36 10.	31	.....	2	5	3	14	12	.....	7	44	m	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	.....					
19	1,000	30 9.5	24	.....	9	2	8	5	14	.....	10	60	v g	.....	1	.....	27 00	.....	.....	.....					
20	3,000	176 10.5	139	7	38	38	17	39	81	.....	40	132	v g	1	1	70 00	37 50	.....	.....	.....					
21	800	107 9.	77	.....	4	26	16	31	39	.....	25	75	v g	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....					
.....	36,500	1,885 9.6	1,321	7	216	307	227	564	643	198	358	1,555	.....	10	12	60 13	37 22	.....	.....	.....					
22	300	31 9.	25	.....	.....	5	5	15	11	.....	2	30	p	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....					
23	300	28 9.	24	.....	.....	4	4	14	12	.....	6	35	v p	.....	1	.....	26 44	.....	.....	.....					
24	500	47 9.5	44	.....	3	8	10	23	18	1	3	40	p	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	.....	.....					
25	1,000	93 10.	66	.....	10	13	12	31	30	.....	15	70	g	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....					
26	150	15 9.	13	.....	33	9	12	45	49	.....	3	30	p	1	.....	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....					
27	400	143 10.	39	.....	33	9	12	45	49	.....	1	44	g	1	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....					
28	600	52 9.3	41	.....	4	8	11	18	25	.....	9	56	g	1	.....	35 00	.....	.....	.....	.....					
29	1,100	75 9.7	53	.....	4	17	8	24	24	.....	22	76	g	1	.....	33 33	.....	.....	.....	.....					
.....	4,600	484 9.4	365	.....	58	64	62	181	172	2	104	417	.....	5	3	40 67	25 43	.....	.....	.....					



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000	Amount of appropriation from township tax.	Amount of appropriation from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris.— Con.)									
ROXBURY.									
Spencer's.....	30	\$356 97		\$18 03				\$375 00	53
McCalusville.....	31	551 27		27 86	\$200 00	\$150 00	\$350 00	929 13	\$60 07
Succasanna Plains.....	32	569 34		28 77				598 11	
Drakeville.....	33	519 64		26 26				545 90	79 19
Port Morris.....	34	718 36		36 70	100 00	100 00	200 00	954 76	68 24
Hills.....	34	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Alpaugh.....	35	261 77		13 23				275 00	50 70
		3,334 42		168 48	300 00	250 00	550 00	4,052 90	258 73
MOUNT OLIVE.									
Budd's Lake.....	12	356 97		18 03				375 00	3 55
Flanders.....	36	356 97		18 03		250 00	250 00	625 00	
South Stanhope.....	37	1,007 65		50 02	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,458 57	
Cross Roads.....	38	356 97		18 03				375 00	10 60
Mt. Olive.....	39	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Bartleyville.....	40	356 97		18 03				375 00	30
Drakestown.....	41	261 77		13 23				275 00	
		3,051 27		154 30	200 00	450 00	650 00	3,858 57	14 45
WASHINGTON.									
Flock.....	42	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Naughtbrihtville.....	43	316 97		18 03				375 00	
German Valley.....	44	646 16		32 65	200 00	200 00	400 00	1,078 81	
Schooley's Mountain.....	45	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Stephensburg.....	46	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Pleasant Grove.....	47	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Middle Valley.....	48	366 00		18 30				384 50	
Philbover.....	49	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Unionville.....	50	424 75		21 46		117 00	147 00	593 21	
		3,578 73		180 79	200 00	347 00	547 00	4,806 52	
CHESTER.									
Hacklebarney.....	51	356 97		18 03				375 00	24 41
Peapack Valley.....	52	366 97		18 03				375 00	
Masonic.....	53	261 77		13 23				275 00	
Milittown.....	54	563 83		28 54		100 00	100 00	693 37	157 66
Chester.....	55	908 23		45 90	540 00	1,060 00	1,600 00	2,554 13	
Woodhull.....	56	356 97		18 03				375 00	45 08
Forest Hill.....	57	356 97		18 03				375 00	6 98
Chester Cross Roads.....	56	356 97		18 03				375 00	35
		3,519 68		177 82	540 00	1,160 00	1,700 00	5,397 50	234 48
MORRIS.									
Mendham.....	58	261 77		13 23		75 00	75 00	350 00	9 45
Ralstonville.....	59	356 97		18 03				375 00	
Union.....	60	474 45		23 98				498 43	123 18
Mendham.....	61	261 77		13 23				275 00	75 84
Mountain.....	62	442 82		22 38				465 20	2 08
Brookside.....	63	261 77		13 23				275 00	20 01
Washington Corners.....	63								
		2,059 55		104 08		75 00	75 00	2,238 63	230 56
MORRIS.									
Union Hill.....	64	356 97		18 03				375 00	48
Washington Valley.....	65	356 97		18 03				375 00	144 53
Morris Plains.....	66	673 27		31 02				707 29	20 71
Morristown.....	67	9,195 34		464 68	4,500 00	6,250 00	10,750 00	20,410 02	
Mountain.....	68	356 97		18 03				375 00	11 77
		10,939 52		552 79	4,500 00	6,250 00	10,750 00	22,242 31	177 49

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.					
30	\$750	46 10.	22	.....	5	3	9	5	14	16	7	40	.....	1	.....	\$35 00		
31	1,200	128 10.	109	1	49	14	24	30	67	15	14	100	.....	2	.....	31 75		
32	1,200	141 10.	90	.....	9	24	27	30	51	21	55	.....	1	.....	\$57 64			
33	600	111 10.	72	.....	25	13	10	20	44	2	37	150	.....	1	.....	50 00		
33 1/2	Rented 176 10. 2	162	27	.....	38	35	29	33	80	2	10	150	V g	1	.....	52 00	32 00	
34	500	46 10.	26	.....	2	5	3	16	10	.....	19	40	g	1	.....	35 00		
35	450	18 10.	43	1	10	10	3	14	26	1	5	50	g	1	.....	28 00		
	4,700	696 10.	524	33	138	104	95	154	292	38	113	495	.....	2	7	54 77	34 79	
12	800	70 10.	60	.....	5	6	16	33	22	3	2	70	g	1	.....	32 50		
36	2,500	55 9.	59	.....	6	18	10	25	32	.....	.....	60	g	1	.....	35 00		
37	1,500	221 10.	190	1	62	54	25	48	113	2	38	150	V g	1	90	00	35 00	
38	800	66 10.	56	.....	6	10	13	27	26	.....	12	55	g	1	.....	33 72		
39	1,400	47 10.	39	.....	3	7	11	18	18	3	10	50	m	1	.....	33 00		
40	1,800	49 10.	53	.....	10	7	11	25	25	.....	3	74	V g	1	.....	33 33		
41	800	48 10.	32	.....	12	14	6	.....	22	.....	1	40	V g	1	.....	33 33		
	9,600	556 9.9	489	1	104	116	92	176	258	8	66	499	.....	1	7	90 00	33 70	
42	800	40 9.5	38	.....	3	5	7	23	16	2	5	40	g	1	.....	34 00		
43	1,500	69 9.	61	.....	12	13	13	23	33	5	10	84	V g	1	.....	40 00		
44	5,000	152 10.	143	10	38	33	24	38	83	3	136	V g	1	.....	55 00	30 00		
45	1,200	57 10.	52	.....	6	4	7	35	18	3	9	50	g	1	.....	33 00		
46	1,700	35 10.	33	.....	9	4	7	13	16	.....	12	70	g	1	.....	33 00		
47	1,000	53 9.	46	.....	7	8	10	21	22	.....	7	40	g	1	.....	35 00		
48	800	78 9.5	72	.....	15	17	15	25	37	4	7	60	g	1	.....	33 33		
49	Rented 58 9.	63	.....	5	11	14	33	26	26	.....	7	48	V g	1	.....	35 00		
50	1,000	97 10. 2	86	1	17	17	12	39	40	.....	8	60	m	1	.....	33 33		
	13,000	639 9.6	594	11	112	112	109	250	291	14	68	588	.....	7	3	38 62	32 11	
51	1,000	36 10.	37	.....	6	6	3	22	23	.....	12	50	g	1	.....	30 00		
52	800	50 10.	40	.....	8	9	12	11	23	4	2	60	V g	1	.....	30 00		
53	600	16 9.	.....	.....	12	1	4	3	3	1	1	30	V g	1	.....	26 66		
54	2,000	114 10.	98	1	15	13	20	49	42	.....	26	120	V g	1	.....	70 00		
55	5,000	169 10.	151	5	57	29	31	29	94	2	48	200	V g	1	.....	60 00	30 00	
56	800	46 9.5	38	.....	2	9	12	15	19	.....	8	40	V g	1	.....	40 00		
57	1,000	40 10.	24	.....	3	3	5	11	18	.....	20	35	g	1	.....	33 50		
58	1,000	63 9.7	42	.....	5	15	9	15	21	7	9	44	g	1	.....	33 33		
	12,200	534 9.8	440	6	96	86	93	159	233	14	126	579	.....	2	8	65 00	31 69	
58	1,000	45 10.	23	.....	3	2	2	16	9	7	6	50	m	1	.....	30 00		
59	1,000	53 10.	46	.....	15	15	7	9	20	3	5	60	g	1	.....	33 33		
60	2,000	90 10.	53	.....	27	8	7	11	35	20	32	54	g	1	.....	40 00		
61	500	35 9.5	23	.....	2	6	4	11	10	2	10	45	p	1	.....	28 00		
62	2,500	81 10.	72	1	16	20	9	26	40	3	9	60	V g	1	.....	40 00		
63	1,000	31 9.5	21	.....	3	4	2	12	9	3	7	50	V g	1	.....	28 00		
	8,000	335 9.8	238	1	66	55	31	85	123	38	69	319	.....	1	5	33 33	33 20	
64	1,000	28 10.	33	.....	6	8	3	16	15	2	3	40	V g	1	.....	27 00		
65	2,500	40 10.	31	.....	3	11	7	10	18	5	5	76	V g	1	.....	30 00		
66	2,700	162 10.	107	.....	25	21	24	37	56	21	32	88	V g	2	20	32 50	49 75	
67	70,000	2,168 10.	976	86	430	151	113	196	739	600	587	950	V g	2	20	132 50	49 75	
68	1,000	62 10.	49	.....	9	5	9	26	20	6	12	45	V g	1	.....	33 99		
	77,200	2,465 10.	1,196	86	473	196	156	285	848	624	639	1,199	.....	2	25	132 50	46 20	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris. (—Con.)										
PASSAIC.										
New Vernon.....	69	\$356 97	\$18 03	\$100 00	\$75 00	\$175 00	\$550 00	73		
Logansville.....	70	261 77	13 23			275 00				
Pleasant Plains.....	73	356 97	18 03			375 00	\$65 27			
Millington.....	74	356 97	18 03			375 00				
Long Hill.....	75	356 97	18 03			375 00	78 83			
Stirling.....	108	438 30	22 15	360 00	640 00	1,000 00	1,460 45			
		2,127 95	107 50	460 00	715 00	1,175 00	3,410 45	144 83		
CHATHAM.										
Green Village.....	72	465 42	23 52	185 00	15 00	200 00	688 94	163 57		
Loantaka.....	76	790 75	39 96				830 71	21 11		
Solan.....	77	261 77	13 23				275 00			
Mount Vernon.....	78	356 97	18 03				375 00	225 88		
Chatham.....	79	1,052 84	53 20	700 00		700 00	1,506 04	151 22		
Union Hill.....	80	356 97	18 03	100 00	100 00	200 00	575 00			
Madison.....	81	1,992 70	100 70				2,093 40			
East Madison.....	82	356 97	18 03				375 00	45 20		
Columbia.....	83	356 97	18 03				375 00			
		5,991 36	302 73	985 00	115 00	1,100 00	7,394 09	606 98		
HANOVER.										
Monroe.....	84	356 97	18 03				375 00	8 88		
Littleton.....	85	356 97	18 03				375 00	11 28		
Malapardis.....	86	356 97	18 03				375 00			
Whippany.....	87	466 37	23 07				479 44			
Hanover.....	88	356 97	18 03				375 00	5 08		
Hanover Neck.....	89	261 77	13 23				275 00	3 66		
Troy.....	90	356 97	18 03				375 00			
Parsippany.....	91	356 97	18 03		350 00	350 00	725 00			
North Parsippany.....	92	356 97	18 03				375 00			
Old Boonton.....	93	261 77	13 23				275 00	23 54		
Powerville.....	94	356 97	18 03		100 00	100 00	475 00			
Mount Tabor.....	110	402 16	20 32				422 48			
		4,237 83	214 09		450 00	450 00	4,901 92	84 39		
BOONTON.										
Boonton.....	95	3,840 82	194 09	600 00	575 00	1,175 00	5,209 91	1,558 80		
MONTVILLE.										
Hook Mountain.....	97	356 97	18 03	40 00	40 00	80 00	455 00			
Lower Montville.....	98	356 97	18 03				375 00	10 25		
Montville.....	99	406 68	20 55				427 23	130 00		
Vaughaw.....	100	356 97	18 03	75 00	50 00	125 00	500 00	1 71		
Taylortown.....	101	356 97	18 03				375 00			
		1,834 56	92 67	115 00	90 00	205 00	2,132 23	141 96		
PEQUANNOCK.										
Stony Brook.....	102	356 97	18 03				375 00	6 96		
Jacksonville.....	103	356 97	18 03				375 00	9 10		
Beavertown.....	104	406 68	20 55	200 00		200 00	517 42	75 00		
Pompton Plains.....	105	492 53	24 89				517 42	22 77		
Pompton.....	106	356 97	18 03		300 00		675 00			
Bloomfieldale.....	107	356 97	18 03				375 00			
Butler.....	111	1,084 47	54 80	1,230 00	1,230 00	2,460 00	2,969 27			
		3,411 56	172 36	200 00	1,530 00	1,730 00	5,313 92	195 83		

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE								Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
69	\$2,000	61 10.		46	10	10	6	20	26	1	15	60	g	1		\$47 75			
70	500	31 9.		27	3	7	8	9	14	.....	4	30	m	1			\$27 75		
73	600	55 10 8		46	3	10	4	7	22	21	7	38	m	1			36 00		
74	2,000	55 10.		35	14	2	5	14	20	10	9	50	g	1			40 00		
75	1,000	39 10.		54	4	22	11	17	25	7	12	75	g	1			40 00		
108	1,700	59 9.		88	8	14	23	43	45	4	3	60	v g	2			37 50		
	7,800	354 9.8		296	3	49	59	60	125	151	22	50	313	.....	2	5	43 88	35 75	
72	3,000	86 10.		63	3	15	17	28	29	2	23	75	v g	1		50 00	.....		
76	2,000	140 10.		62	5	16	18	7	16	32	50	25	80	v g	1		75 50	.....	
77	500	22 9.		21	8	1	.....	12	8	.....	4	20	m	1		25 00	.....		
78	1,700	82 10.		54	9	6	18	21	27	10	18	52	g	1		55 00	.....		
79	8,000	231 10.		162	1	31	33	31	66	82	8	63	130	v g	1	2	75 00	31 25	
80	2,500	84 10.		34	2	19	1	.....	12	22	20	4	50	v g	1		45 00	.....	
81	20,600	390 10.		126	59	28	17	22	87	190	125	240	v g	1		2 100 00	50 00		
82	3,000	75 10.		35	15	7	.....	15	19	29	12	50	g	1		25 00	.....		
83	2,500	54 9.		31	.....	9	7	15	16	5	10	52	g	1		33 33	.....		
	43,800	1,164 9.8		588	8	158	118	97	207	322	313	284	749	.....	6	7	66 75	35 12	
84	1,000	74 9.		39	.....	4	8	7	20	19	18	25	50	g	1		38 65	.....	
85	1,000	64 10.		53	.....	13	13	10	17	34	2	5	60	g	1		40 38	.....	
86	650	47 9.		33	.....	4	5	9	15	16	.....	12	32	v g	1		35 00	.....	
87	1,000	107 10.		76	2	31	15	6	22	50	8	22	85	m	1		28 40	.....	
88	1,000	45 9.		35	.....	11	13	6	5	25	.....	10	50	m	1		40 77	.....	
89	700	30 9.		29	.....	5	7	8	9	17	1	10	75	m	1		31 66	.....	
90	400	71 10.		34	.....	6	4	8	16	14	10	20	30	p	1		39 65	.....	
91	2,000	75 10.		52	2	19	6	4	21	29	1	20	50	v g	1		35 00	.....	
92	300	36 9.		22	.....	2	5	7	8	11	3	13	30	v g	1		27 77	.....	
93	600	47 9.		24	.....	4	4	3	13	14	3	8	34	m	1		28 00	.....	
94	2,000	79 10.		30	.....	14	10	4	22	26	10	15	120	g	1		37 00	.....	
110	1,500	72 8.5		63	.....	1	8	9	47	22	.....	13	60	v g	1		20 00	.....	
	12,150	747 9.4		512	4	114	98	81	215	277	56	172	676	.....	13	.....	33 13	.....	
95	15,000	847 10.		464	1	195	89	62	117	305	150	230	480	v g	2	6	85 00	41 33	
97	500	67 10.		63	.....	6	16	21	20	33	.....	7	60	m	1		40 00	.....	
98	1,400	60 9.		52	.....	13	21	20	11	21	.....	10	64	v g	1		37 75	.....	
99	1,500	97 10.		77	.....	13	15	11	38	35	.....	20	60	v g	1		50 00	.....	
100	1,600	61 10.		58	.....	14	18	13	13	35	1	4	60	g	1		45 00	.....	
101	500	49 9.5		38	.....	22	1	4	11	16	.....	15	50	m	1		35 00	.....	
	5,500	334 9.7		288	.....	55	71	69	93	140	1	56	294	.....	3	2	44 25	37 50	
102	800	50 9.		38	.....	5	7	8	18	17	.....	7	40	v g	1		36 00	.....	
103	450	50 9.		37	.....	2	7	11	17	15	.....	14	46	g	1		38 00	.....	
104	1,500	93 11.	5	70	5	14	14	15	22	37	2	19	75	g	1		50 00	.....	
105	4,500	112 10.		71	.....	23	17	13	18	40	.....	38	100	v g	1		50 00	.....	
106	400	58 9.		56	.....	3	17	7	29	25	7	12	44	m	1		37 66	.....	
107	500	73 10.		70	.....	20	40	6	4	36	2	6	75	g	1		30 00	.....	
111 now bldg	246 9.4	80		80	.....	10	17	18	35	46	100	41	.....	1			88 00	.....	
	8,150	682 9.6		422	5	77	119	78	143	216	111	137	380	.....	5	2	50 80	37 53	



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIP'S AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris—(Con.)										
SUMMARY.										
Randolph.....			\$11,232 93		\$567 61	2,000 00	\$2,800 00	\$4,800 00	\$16,600 54	\$992 14
Rockaway.....			9,176 35		463 71	1,600 00	1,035 00	2,635 00	12,275 06	655 04
Jefferson.....			2,850 31		144 02		50 00	50 00	3,044 33	135 00
Roxbury.....			3,334 42		168 48	300 00	250 00	550 00	4,052 90	258 73
Mont Olive.....			3,054 27		154 30	200 00	450 00	650 00	3,558 57	14 45
Washington.....			3,578 73		180 79	200 00	347 00	547 00	4,306 52	
Chester.....			3,519 08		177 82	540 00	1,160 00	1,700 00	5,397 90	
Mendham.....			2,059 55		104 08		75 00	75 00	2,238 63	230 56
Morris.....			10,939 52		552 79	4,500 00	6,250 00	10,750 00	22,242 31	177 49
Passaic.....			2,127 35		107 50	460 00	715 00	1,175 00	3,410 44	144 83
Chatham.....			5,991 36		302 73	985 00	115 00	1,100 00	7,394 09	606 98
Hanover.....			4,237 83		214 09		450 00	450 00	4,901 92	84 39
Boonton.....			3,840 82		194 09	600 00	575 00	1,175 00	5,209 91	1,558 80
Montville.....			1,834 56		92 67	115 00	90 00	205 00	2,132 23	141 96
Pequannock.....			3,411 56		172 36	200 00	1,530 00	1,730 00	5,313 92	195 83
			71,199 84		3,597 04	11700 00	15,892 00	27,592 00	102,378 88	5,430 68
Ocean.										
PLUMSTEAD.										
New Egypt.....	1	930 19		49 04		200 00	200 00	1,179 23	22 07	
Archertown.....	2	360 78		14 22	251 00	251 00	502 00	877 00	24 04	
Collier's Mills.....	3	360 93		14 01				375 00		133 40
			1,651 96		77 27	251 00	451 00	702 00	2,431 23	179 51
JACKSON.										
Midwood.....	4	268 61		6 39				275 00		40 92
Prospectown.....	5	359 96		15 04				375 00		
Cassville.....	6	360 58		14 22				375 00		5 40
Reesville.....	7	359 75		15 45				375 00		
Helmansville.....	8	364 08		10 92				375 00		
New Prospect.....	9	358 93		16 07				375 00		18 00
Jackson's Mills.....	10	360 78		14 22				375 00		4 00
Whitesville.....	11	364 29		10 71				375 00		
Pleasant Grove.....	12	365 52		9 48				375 00		30 01
Cranberry.....	13	268 82		6 18				275 00		109 39
			3,431 32		118 68				3,550 00	207 72
BRICK.										
Lakewood.....	14	852 02	104 00	44 92				1,000 94		
Herbertsville.....	15	360 99	34 00	14 01		150 00	150 00	559 00		70 95
Point Pleasant.....	16	469 00	60 00	24 72				553 72		
Point Pleasant Bay.....	17	453 37	58 00	25 90				535 27		363 63
Burrowsville.....	18	364 90	24 50	10 10				399 50		30 78
Metedeconk.....	19	363 05	29 00	11 95		500 00	500 00	904 00		83 05
Osborn's.....	20	362 02	31 50	12 98				406 50		45 45
Cedar Ridge.....	21	402 56	51 50	21 22				475 28		89 80
Runyon's.....	46	365 52	25 00	9 48		100 00	100 00	498 00		85 95
Seven Stars.....	47	364 49	25 50	10 51				400 50		8 72
Point Pleasant Beach.....	49	360 58	35 00	14 42	525 00		525 00	935 00		
Bay Head.....	51	268 61	25 50	6 39		200 00	200 00	500 50		2 60
			4,987 11	501 50	204 60	525 00	950 00	1,475 00	7,168 21	781 33
MANCHESTER.										
Horicon.....	22	273 97		1 03	50 00		50 00	75 00	350 00	
Manchester.....	23	163 10		49 24	260 00	250 00		840 00	1,823 34	100 00
Ridgway.....	24	270 67		4 33					275 00	42 27
Whitins.....	25	263 87		11 13		250 00	50 00		675 00	105 25
Red Oak Grove.....	36	272 32		2 68					275 00	138 79
			2,114 93		68 41	560 00	655 00	1,215 00	3,398 34	386 00



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.		
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.						Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.
.....	\$36,700	2,394	9.8	1,739	16	494	369	240	620	989	294	899	1,506	.....	5	32	70 40	\$36 77
.....	36,500	1,885	9.6	1,321	7	216	309	227	564	643	198	358	1,555	.....	10	12	60 13	37 22
.....	4,600	484	9.4	365	.....	58	64	62	181	172	2	104	417	.....	5	3	40 67	25 48
.....	4,700	696	10.	524	33	138	104	95	154	292	38	113	495	.....	2	7	54 77	34 79
.....	9,600	556	9.9	489	1	104	116	92	176	258	8	66	499	.....	1	7	90 00	33 70
.....	13,000	639	9.6	594	11	112	112	109	250	291	14	68	588	.....	7	3	38 62	32 11
.....	12,200	534	9.8	440	6	96	86	93	156	233	14	126	579	.....	2	8	65 00	31 69
.....	8,000	335	9.8	236	1	66	55	31	85	123	38	69	319	.....	1	5	33 33	33 20
.....	77,200	2,465	10.	1,132	86	473	196	156	285	848	634	639	1,109	.....	25	132	50 46	26 26
.....	7,800	354	9.8	296	3	49	59	60	125	151	22	50	313	.....	5	4	33 88	35 75
.....	43,800	1,164	9.8	588	8	158	118	97	207	322	313	284	749	.....	6	7	66 75	35 12
.....	12,150	747	9.4	512	4	114	98	81	215	277	56	173	676	.....	13	.....	.....	33 13
.....	15,000	847	10.	614	1	195	89	62	117	305	150	230	480	.....	6	8	85 00	41 33
.....	5,900	334	9.7	283	.....	55	71	69	93	140	1	56	294	.....	3	2	44 25	37 50
.....	8,150	682	9.6	422	5	77	119	78	143	216	111	137	380	.....	5	2	50 80	37 83
.....	294,900	14,116	9.7	9,476	182	2,405	1963	1552	3374	5,260	1,893	2,872	10,049	.....	53	127	58 49	37 29
1	4,000	214	9.5	168	.....	19	33	30	86	79	6	30	190	.....	1	1	50 00	40 00
2	1,600	70	9.5	44	.....	1	8	5	30	13	4	22	72	.....	1	.....	37 77	.....
3	1,500	60	10.5	70	.....	3	5	8	54	57	.....	1	100	.....	1	.....	37 00	.....
.....	7,100	344	9.8	282	.....	23	46	43	170	149	10	53	322	.....	3	1	41 59	40 00
4	200	41	8.	43	.....	.....	6	6	31	37	.....	.....	50	.....	1	.....	26 83	.....
5	900	85	9.	72	.....	9	12	17	34	62	.....	.....	70	.....	1	.....	38 88	.....
6	700	68	9.	57	.....	30	20	2	5	30	.....	6	50	.....	1	.....	35 55	.....
7	500	67	9.	58	.....	1	5	8	44	18	.....	5	50	.....	1	.....	37 98	.....
8	700	49	9.	39	.....	10	20	4	5	27	.....	6	55	.....	1	.....	37 00	.....
9	700	71	9.	55	.....	11	12	13	19	20	.....	5	60	.....	1	.....	34 44	.....
10	600	77	9.	56	.....	6	32	18	24	24	.....	9	60	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
11	800	61	9.	62	.....	15	20	10	17	37	2	5	55	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
12	500	46	9.	35	.....	3	4	4	24	13	.....	11	44	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
13	250	33	9.	24	.....	1	11	1	11	13	.....	6	40	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
.....	5,850	598	8.9	501	.....	80	116	97	208	231	2	53	534	.....	5	5	36 17	34 29
14	3,000	221	9.	167	.....	22	45	36	64	88	22	67	160	.....	1	2	60 00	32 50
15	1,000	80	9.	84	.....	1	15	22	46	33	.....	2	60	.....	1	.....	41 66	.....
16	1,400	124	9.	94	.....	7	54	20	13	70	.....	30	90	.....	1	1	40 00	40 00
17	1,000	112	9.	94	.....	5	25	31	33	48	.....	9	80	.....	1	.....	51 11	.....
18	900	45	9.	41	.....	3	9	7	22	27	.....	4	55	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
19	600	62	9.	62	.....	4	7	19	32	27	.....	.....	45	.....	1	.....	43 66	.....
20	300	49	9.	50	.....	.....	8	23	19	20	.....	.....	40	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
21	600	98	9.	86	.....	3	13	26	44	38	.....	13	60	.....	1	.....	43 33	.....
46	300	45	9.	34	.....	2	2	12	18	13	.....	11	32	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
47	1,200	51	9.	32	.....	5	4	8	15	16	.....	19	36	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
49	10,000	76	9.	74	.....	27	17	14	16	50	.....	2	100	.....	1	1	75 00	35 00
51	1,500	46	9.	40	.....	7	11	10	12	9	1	5	54	.....	1	.....	28 33	.....
.....	21,800	1,009	9.	858	.....	86	210	228	334	439	23	161	812	.....	10	6	47 54	28 61
22	600	6	9.	10	.....	2	.....	2	6	3	.....	1	45	.....	1	.....	29 56	.....
23	4,500	225	9.	204	.....	90	53	40	21	21	.....	40	200	.....	3	.....	37 50	.....
24	500	18	9.	18	.....	.....	3	6	9	8	.....	1	50	.....	1	.....	28 33	.....
25	1,200	51	7.	34	.....	.....	10	7	17	15	2	8	100	.....	2	.....	33 33	.....
36	500	17	7.	12	.....	.....	3	4	5	4	.....	4	22	.....	1	.....	31 00	.....
.....	7,300	317	8.2	278	.....	92	69	59	58	51	2	52	417	.....	1	7	29 56	34 07

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIP'S AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Ocean.—(Con.)										
DOVER.										
Kettle Creek.....	26		\$358 93		\$16 07				\$375 00	\$15 03
Cedar Grove.....	27		358 31		16 69				375 00	
Cold Spring.....	28		363 46		11 54				375 00	
White Oak Bottom.....	29		267 79		7 21				275 00	
Gowdy's.....	30		360 17		14 83		\$80 00		455 20	2 43
Tom's River.....	31		1,371 87		72 32	1,500 00		1,500 00	2,944 19	325 26
Union.....	32		358 31		16 69	325 00	50 00	375 00	750 00	15 69
Island Heights.....	32		366 96		8 04				375 00	
			3,805 80		163 39	1,825 00	130 00	1,955 00	5,924 19	358 41
BERKELEY.										
Dover Chapel.....	33		362 64		12 36	100 00	100 00	200 00	575 00	
Bayville.....	34		358 93		16 07				375 00	
			721 57		28 43	100 00	100 00	200 00	950 00	
LACEY.										
Ferago.....	35		273 15	\$10 00	1 85				285 00	90 00
Cedar Creek.....	37		362 64	56 71	12 36				431 71	177 00
Forked River.....	38		535 44	134 33	28 23				698 00	145 07
			1,171 23	201 04	42 44				1,414 71	412 07
OCEAN.										
Waretown.....	39		461 18		24 31	115 00		115 00	600 49	1 45
Millville.....	40		267 17		7 83				275 00	
			728 35		32 14	115 00		115 00	875 49	1 45
UNION										
Cedar Grove.....	41		267 38		7 62				275 00	17 31
Barnegat.....	42		1,137 33		59 96		300 00	300 00	1,497 29	1 92
			1,404 71		67 58		300 00	300 00	1,772 29	19 23
STAFFORD.										
Manahawick.....	43		781 68		41 21	200 00		200 00	1,022 89	29 32
Cedar Run.....	44		362 23		12 77				375 00	99
			1,143 91		53 98	200 00		200 00	1,397 89	30 31
EAGLESWOOD.										
West Creek.....	45		578 44		50 49	200 00	500 00	700 00	1,308 93	
Staffordville.....	48		267 96		7 01				275 00	
Beach Haven.....	50		365 32		9 68		210 00	210 00	585 00	170 55
			1,211 75		47 18	200 00	710 00	910 00	2,168 93	170 55
SUMMARY.										
Plumstead.....			1,651 96		77 27	251 00	451 00	702 00	2,431 23	179 51
Jackson.....			3,431 32		118 68				3,550 00	207 72
Brick.....			4,987 11	501 50	204 60	525 00	950 00	1,475 00	7,168 21	781 83
Manchester.....			2,114 03		68 41	560 00	655 00	1,215 00	3,398 34	386 31
Dover.....			3,805 80		163 39	1,825 00	130 00	1,955 00	5,924 19	358 41
Berkeley.....			721 57		28 43	100 00	100 00	200 00	950 00	
Lacey.....			1,171 23	201 04	42 44				1,414 71	412 07
Ocean.....			728 35		32 14	115 00		115 00	875 49	1 45
Union.....			1,404 71		67 58		300 00	300 00	1,772 29	19 23
Stafford.....			1,143 91		53 98	200 00		200 00	1,397 89	30 31
Eagleswood.....			1,211 75		47 18	200 00	710 00	910 00	2,168 93	170 55
			22,372 64	702 54	904 10	3,776 00	3,296 00	7,072 00	31,051 28	2,547 39

*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
26	\$900	79	9.	72	.....	1	15	25	31	50	1	9	66	.....	.....	1	.....	\$36 11	.....
27	600	86	8.	68	.....	.....	9	15	44	26	.....	27	60	.....	.....	1	.....	\$41 25	.....
28	600	46	9.	42	.....	.....	3	12	27	15	.....	14	45	.....	.....	1	.....	37 75	.....
29	600	32	9.	25	.....	.....	5	6	14	15	.....	6	40	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
30	500	60	9.	43	.....	.....	3	13	27	16	.....	16	60	.....	.....	1	.....	36 66	.....
31	6,000	355	9.6	269	.....	76	70	56	67	158	21	111	300	.....	.....	1	4	80 00	36 25
32	1,000	81	9.	66	.....	5	16	12	33	29	.....	16	70	.....	.....	1	.....	47 00	.....
52	800	49	9.	47	.....	2	7	11	27	19	.....	2	60	.....	.....	1	.....	35 33	.....
	11,000	788	8.9	632	.....	84	128	150	270	328	22	200	691	.....	.....	6	7	48 73	36 82
33	400	67	9.	46	.....	8	12	14	12	23	.....	20	32	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
34	1,000	75	9.	71	.....	.....	26	32	13	30	.....	3	60	.....	.....	1	.....	45 00	.....
	1,400	142	9.	117	.....	8	38	46	26	63	.....	23	92	.....	.....	2	.....	45 00	.....
35	rented.	8	6.	9	.....	.....	2	3	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
37	400	60	8.	57	.....	.....	14	18	25	28	.....	3	65	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
38	2,500	131	9.	107	.....	8	29	27	43	63	.....	20	110	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	30 00
	2,900	199	7.7	173	.....	8	45	48	72	95	.....	23	175	.....	.....	2	2	45 00	35 00
39	1,000	105	9.	69	.....	9	13	21	26	33	1	49	73	.....	.....	3	.....	29 88	.....
40	200	26	8.	36	.....	.....	1	9	26	10	.....	3	25	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00	.....
	1,200	131	8.5	105	.....	9	14	30	52	43	1	52	98	.....	.....	1	3	20 00	29 88
41	400	34	6.	39	.....	.....	.....	12	8	16	.....	3	44	.....	.....	2	.....	25 00	.....
42	2,500	289	9.	217	.....	28	72	63	64	126	.....	50	225	.....	.....	3	.....	39 51	.....
	2,900	323	7.5	237	.....	28	72	65	72	142	.....	53	269	.....	.....	5	.....	33 71	.....
43	4,000	188	9.	155	.....	42	41	30	42	95	.....	33	100	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	50 00
44	700	62	9.	52	.....	2	5	9	36	18	1	9	45	.....	.....	1	.....	41 88	.....
	4,700	250	9.	207	.....	44	46	39	78	113	1	42	145	.....	.....	2	1	35 94	50 00
45	3,000	138	8.	118	.....	.....	40	36	42	74	.....	.....	152	.....	.....	1	2	50 00	22 50
48	500	28	7.	34	.....	.....	2	3	29	11	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
50	2,000	55	9.	39	.....	20	16	.....	3	39	.....	6	64	.....	.....	1	.....	41 75	.....
	5,500	221	8.	191	.....	20	58	39	74	124	1	8	236	.....	.....	3	2	41 70	22 50
.....	7,100	344	9.8	282	.....	23	46	43	170	149	10	53	322	.....	.....	3	1	41 59	40 00
.....	5,850	598	8.9	501	.....	80	116	97	208	231	2	53	634	.....	.....	5	5	36 17	34 29
.....	21,800	1,009	9.	858	.....	86	210	228	334	439	23	161	812	.....	.....	10	6	47 54	28 61
.....	7,300	317	8.2	278	.....	92	69	69	58	51	2	62	417	.....	.....	1	7	29 66	34 07
.....	11,000	788	8.9	632	.....	84	128	150	270	328	22	200	691	.....	.....	5	7	48 73	36 82
.....	1,400	142	9.	117	.....	8	38	46	25	53	.....	23	92	.....	.....	2	.....	45 00	.....
.....	2,900	199	7.7	173	.....	8	45	48	72	95	.....	23	175	.....	.....	2	2	45 00	35 00
.....	1,200	131	8.5	105	.....	9	14	30	52	43	1	52	98	.....	.....	1	3	20 00	29 88
.....	2,900	323	7.5	237	.....	28	72	65	72	142	.....	53	269	.....	.....	5	.....	33 71	.....
.....	4,000	188	9.	155	.....	42	41	30	42	95	.....	33	100	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	50 00
.....	700	62	9.	52	.....	2	5	9	36	18	1	9	45	.....	.....	1	.....	41 88	.....
.....	4,700	250	9.	207	.....	44	46	39	78	113	1	42	145	.....	.....	2	1	35 94	50 00
.....	5,500	221	8.	191	.....	20	58	39	74	124	1	8	236	.....	.....	3	2	41 70	22 50
.....	71,650	4,322	8.7	3,681	.....	482	842	844	1413	1,768	62	720	3,791	.....	.....	34	39	42 68	33 45

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Passaic.										
ACQUACKANONK.										
South Acquackanonk.....	1		\$432 11		\$4 63	\$100 00	\$100 00	\$200 00	\$636 74	\$320 87
Centerville.....	2		815 68		8 75		1,600 00		824 43	554 82
Clifton.....	3		815 68		8 75		1,600 00		2,424 43	545 64
North Acquackanonk.....	4		375 00			214 86	350 00	1,164 86	1,539 86	206 69
Albion Place.....	38		375 00				2,750 00	2,750 00	3,125 00	164 15
			2,813 47		22 13	314 86	5,400 00	5,714 86	8,550 46	1,792 17
Passaic.....										
	5		12,932 03		138 58	16769 20	4,120 31	21,189 51	34,260 12	
LITTLE FALLS.										
Little Falls.....	6		626 13		6 74				632 87	180 44
Southwest.....	7		789 23		8 44	200 00	600 00	800 00	1,897 67	122 41
Passaic Valley.....	8		987 63		10 54				998 17	128 09
			2,402 99		25 72	200 00	600 00	800 00	3,228 71	430 94
MANCHESTER.										
Totawa.....	9		388 01		4 17	150 00	275 00	425 00	817 18	
Hawthorne.....	10		533 50		5 73	175 00		175 00	714 23	247 83
Goffle.....	11		375 00				60 00	60 00	445 00	253 10
Upper Haledon.....	12		375 00			100 00	125 00	225 00	600 00	52 77
Haledon Valley.....	36		284 51		8 82	650 00	300 00	950 00	1,783 33	633 93
			2,496 02		18 72	1075 00	760 00	1,835 00	4,349 74	1,059 63
WAYNE										
Mountain View.....	13		493 81		5 29	100 00	125 00	225 00	724 10	
Peakness Valley.....	14		467 38		5 01	100 00	100 00	200 00	672 39	138 74
Peakness.....	15		440 92		4 73	210 76		210 76	656 41	123 00
Pequannock.....	16		396 84		4 25				401 09	519 03
Lafayette.....	17		493 81		5 29	229 56		229 56	728 66	36 43
			2,292 76		24 57	640 32	225 00	865 32	3,182 65	817 25
POMPTON.										
Pompton Church.....	18		375 00			100 00		100 00	475 00	31 56
Wanaque.....	19		375 00			100 00		100 00	475 00	3 39
Midvale.....	37		375 00				100 00	100 00	475 00	62 98
Stonetown.....	20		375 00						375 00	1 70
Boardville.....	21		375 00				75 00	75 00	450 00	1 57
Ringwood.....	22		595 22		6 39				601 61	80 80
Bloomington.....	23		1,203 69		12 89				1,216 58	
			3,673 91		19 28	200 00	175 00	375 00	4,068 19	182 00
WEST MILFORD.										
Charlotteburg.....	24		375 00						375 00	13 10
Lower Mackapin.....	25		626 10		6 63				632 73	131 16
Upper Mackapin.....	26		453 55		4 95				463 50	22 89
Postville.....	27		375 00				75 00	75 00	450 00	78
West Milford.....	28		480 60		5 17				485 77	
Hewitt.....	29		375 00						375 00	20 00
Greenwood.....	30		375 00						375 00	
Newfoundland.....	31		388 02		4 18				392 20	
Clinton.....	32		375 00						375 00	57 93
Oak Ridge.....	33		375 00						375 00	93 62
Stockholm.....	34		375 00						375 00	7 57
			4,578 27		20 93		75 00	75 00	4,674 20	347 05



State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open	ATTENDANCE.							Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.								
1	\$3,000	93	10.	65	.....	4	13	18	30	32	10	18	65	v g	.....	1	.....	\$48 00
2	3,500	203	10.	129	.....	41	29	21	38	73	3	71	125	v g	1	1	60 00	40 00
3	6,000	207	10.	114	3	13	33	19	46	61	10	83	134	v g	1	2	90 00	42 00
4	2,500	56	10.	35	2	8	4	3	18	16	10	11	40	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....
38	2,500	58	10.	.....	.....	10	8	10	30	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17,500	617	10.	343	5	66	79	61	132	202	33	241	364	.....	2	5	75 00	33 00
5	100,000	3,071	10.	1,816	13	594	732	232	245	1,155	600	500	1,470	v g	1	31	153 00	42 00
6	3,000	123	10.	76	.....	16	16	11	33	35	9	38	72	v g	.....	1	.....	50 00
7	6,000	171	10.	148	11	38	42	16	41	83	6	17	160	v g	1	1	70 00	26 00
8	2,500	215	10.	49	.....	18	6	4	21	26	75	91	50	v g	1	1	66 00	.....
	11,500	509	10.	273	11	72	64	31	95	144	90	146	282	.....	2	2	68 00	38 00
9	3,000	99	10.	62	.....	11	7	22	22	31	13	24	65	v g	.....	1	.....	40
10	800	186	10.	108	.....	17	25	13	53	46	5	73	54	p	1	1	50 00	.....
11	1,400	76	10.	49	2	7	8	16	16	23	.....	27	60	v g	.....	1	.....	55 00
12	3,000	68	10.	50	.....	11	6	13	20	23	.....	18	50	v g	1	1	46 00	.....
36	4,500	243	10.	150	2	26	32	26	64	70	25	68	150	v g	1	1	90 00	40 00
	12,700	672	10.	419	4	72	78	90	175	193	43	210	329	.....	3	3	61 00	35 00
13	2,000	113	10.	91	.....	10	20	27	34	45	.....	22	70	v g	1	.....	65 00	.....
14	1,200	111	10.	43	4	15	5	10	9	28	2	66	55	v g	1	1	.....	45 00
15	4,000	111	10.	69	.....	11	11	13	34	32	.....	42	90	v g	1	1	50 00	.....
16	1,200	87	10.	70	.....	13	9	11	37	30	.....	17	60	v g	1	.....	50 00	.....
17	1,000	107	10.	91	2	25	20	25	39	41	.....	16	60	m	1	1	.....	55 00
	9,400	529	10.	364	6	74	65	66	153	181	2	163	335	.....	2	3	58 00	50 00
18	500	92	10.	44	.....	8	14	10	12	25	8	40	40	p	1	.....	44 00	.....
19	400	47	10.	44	.....	1	8	9	26	18	3	.....	50	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
37	1,500	50	10.	33	.....	5	5	4	19	15	.....	17	40	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00
20	500	53	10.	38	3	6	2	9	18	17	.....	15	40	p	.....	1	.....	35 00
21	500	87	10.	55	.....	25	11	12	7	55	.....	32	40	m	.....	1	.....	40 00
22	3,000	144	10.	86	.....	25	28	20	9	50	.....	56	100	v g	.....	1	.....	45 00
23	4,000	321	10.	206	13	40	30	30	93	104	35	80	300	v g	1	2	60 00	34 00
	10,400	794	10.	508	16	110	98	100	184	254	46	240	610	.....	2	7	52 00	32 00
24	500	34	10.	30	.....	5	8	5	12	17	.....	4	40	p	.....	1	.....	34 00
25	1,000	143	10.	70	.....	6	3	5	57	22	.....	73	70	m	1	1	50 00	.....
26	300	87	10.	50	.....	7	8	15	20	22	.....	37	50	v p	1	.....	40 00	.....
27	500	46	10.	40	.....	16	10	8	6	29	.....	6	50	m	1	1	40 00	.....
28	2,500	118	10.	68	.....	18	8	12	30	34	.....	50	80	v g	1	.....	40 00	.....
34	200	63	10.	46	.....	7	9	7	23	19	.....	17	50	v p	1	1	36 00	.....
29	500	45	10.	35	.....	3	7	6	19	13	.....	10	35	m	1	.....	32 00	.....
31	1,200	82	10.	78	.....	3	17	17	41	46	.....	4	60	m	1	1	44 00	.....
32	200	47	10.	41	.....	8	10	6	17	22	.....	6	45	v p	.....	1	.....	30 00
33	1,000	51	10.	36	.....	13	4	2	17	10	.....	15	35	v g	.....	1	.....	30 00
34	1,000	55	10.	33	.....	9	5	13	11	16	.....	17	40	v g	.....	1	.....	30 00
	8,900	771	10.	532	.....	94	89	96	253	240	.....	239	556	.....	5	6	40 00	33 00



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Passaic.—(Con.)									
Paterson.....	35	\$83,839 94	.....	\$898 45	\$102633 05	\$24,868 87	\$127501 92	\$212240 31	.....
SUMMARY.									
Acquackanonk.....		2,813 47	.....	22 13	314 86	5,400 00	5,714 86	8,550 46	\$1,792 17
Passaic.....	12	2,402 03	.....	138 58	16,769 20	4,420 31	21,189 51	34,260 12	430 94
Little Falls.....		2,402 99	.....	25 72	200 00	600 00	800 00	3,228 71	.....
Manchester.....		2,436 02	.....	18 72	1,075 00	760 00	1,835 00	4,349 74	1,639 63
Wayne.....		2,292 76	.....	24 57	610 32	225 00	865 32	3,182 65	817 25
Pompton.....		3,673 91	.....	19 29	200 00	175 00	375 00	4,068 19	347 05
West Milford.....		4,578 27	.....	20 93	.....	75 00	75 00	4,674 20	.....
Paterson.....		83,839 94	.....	898 45	102,633 05	24,868 87	127,501 92	212,240 31	.....
		115,029 39	.....	1,168 39	121,832 43	36,524 18	158,356 61	274,554 39	4,447 04
Salem.									
City of Salem.....	1	8,942 58	.....	533 22	.....	.....	5,872 00	15,347 80	.....
ELSINBORO.									
Union.....	2	523 85	.....	30 94	.....	.....	.....	554 79	227 94
Elsinboro.....	3	628 62	.....	37 12	.....	.....	.....	665 74	198 06
Independent.....	40	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	201 00
		1,527 47	.....	68 06	.....	.....	.....	1,595 53	627 03
L. ALLOWAYS CREEK.									
Franklin.....	4	681 76	.....	24 02	.....	.....	.....	705 78	237 90
Harmersville.....	6	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	123 55
Canton.....	7	671 76	.....	39 68	.....	.....	.....	711 44	151 39
Friendship.....	8	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	313 57
Cross Roads.....	9	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	474 18
		2,478 52	.....	63 70	.....	.....	.....	2,542 22	1,300 59
LOWER PENN'S NECK									
Harrisonville.....	10	530 01	.....	31 30	.....	.....	.....	561 31	287 43
Finn's Point.....	11	474 55	.....	28 02	.....	.....	.....	502 57	103 94
Centre.....	12	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	104 24
Pennsville.....	13	671 77	.....	39 68	.....	.....	.....	711 45	263 63
Church.....	14	382 10	.....	22 56	.....	.....	.....	404 66	251 50
		2,433 43	.....	121 56	.....	.....	.....	2,554 99	1,010 74
MANNINGTON.									
Claysville.....	15	788 86	.....	46 60	.....	.....	.....	835 46	524 94
Wyncoop.....	16	275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275 00	211 50
Red School.....	17	425 24	.....	23 12	.....	.....	.....	450 36	194 79
Haines' Neck.....	18	622 45	.....	36 76	.....	.....	.....	659 21	195 87
Halltown.....	20	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275 00	34 89
Concord.....	20	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	176 77
Compromise.....	21	579 32	.....	34 22	.....	.....	.....	613 54	296 61
Mt. Zion.....	23	425 24	.....	25 12	.....	.....	.....	450 36	236 32
		3,766 11	.....	167 82	.....	.....	.....	3,933 93	1,871 69
PILESGROVE.									
Lanrel Hill.....	24	275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275 00	322 47
Sharptown.....	25	560 82	.....	33 12	.....	.....	.....	593 94	142 79
Woodstown.....	26	3,093 82	.....	182 74	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	4,276 56	259 47
Eldredge's Hill.....	27	375 94	.....	22 20	.....	.....	.....	398 14	44 56
Friendship.....	28	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	308 83
Union Grove.....	29	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	118 31
Morgan.....	30	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	.....
Yorketown.....	31	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 00	113 71
		5,805 58	.....	238 06	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	7,043 64	1,310 14

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE								Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
35	\$375,000	20,725	10.	11,567	391	4,023	2216	1478	3459	8,337	3,000	6,158	9,000	v g	15	188	113	\$43 00	
.....	17,500	617	10.	343	5	66	79	61	132	262	33	241	364	.....	2	5	\$75 00	33 00	
.....	100,000	3,071	10.	1,816	13	594	732	252	245	1,155	600	500	1,470	.....	2	31	158 00	42 00	
.....	11,500	509	10.	273	11	72	64	31	95	144	90	146	282	.....	2	2	66 00	38 00	
.....	12,700	672	10.	419	4	72	78	90	175	193	43	210	329	.....	3	3	61 00	35 00	
.....	9,400	529	10.	364	6	74	65	66	153	181	2	163	335	.....	2	3	58 00	50 00	
.....	10,400	794	10.	508	16	110	98	100	184	257	46	240	610	.....	2	7	52 00	32 00	
.....	8,900	771	10.	532	.....	94	89	96	253	240	.....	239	555	.....	5	6	33 00	40 00	
.....	375,000	20,725	10.	11,567	391	4,023	2216	1478	3459	8,337	3,000	6,158	9,000	.....	15	188	113 00	43 00	
.....	545,400	27,688	10.	15,822	446	5,105	3421	2154	4696	10,709	3,814	7,897	12,945	.....	32	245	77 50	39 12	
1	30,300	1,468	10.	1,066	66	478	154	124	244	748	132	256	1,214	v g	3	21	66 66	38 35	
2	1,200	86	10.	66	.....	8	13	7	38	26	3	17	60	v g	.....	2	.....	30 82	
* 30	1,200	93	9.5	111	.....	12	14	26	59	48	5	4	100	v g	2	.....	29 87	.....	
.....	500	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	g	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	2,900	226	9.8	177	.....	20	27	33	97	74	8	21	160	.....	2	2	29 87	30 82	
4	1,500	95	9.	86	.....	10	38	14	24	54	5	.....	75	.....	.....	2	.....	32 22	
6	1,500	46	9.	57	.....	5	14	12	26	30	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	1	.....	39 77	
7	1,200	94	9.5	86	.....	9	23	15	39	49	1	23	82	.....	.....	2	.....	55 27	
8	600	51	10.5	47	4	4	9	19	11	22	3	.....	40	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	
9	900	46	9.5	43	.....	3	15	5	20	23	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	1	.....	37 88	
.....	5,700	332	9.5	319	4	31	99	65	120	178	9	23	289	.....	.....	7	.....	32 67	
10	1,000	84	10.5	78	.....	3	10	20	45	31	.....	.....	62	.....	1	1	20 00	33 00	
11	2,000	68	9 7	46	.....	9	11	12	14	33	1	10	52	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	
12	1,000	57	9.5	47	.....	9	14	5	19	16	3	2	48	.....	1	.....	32 45	.....	
13	2,150	120	9.	89	.....	23	32	14	20	23	10	9	89	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00	
14	900	68	10.	61	.....	2	12	10	37	24	2	5	52	.....	.....	1	.....	33 35	
.....	7,050	397	9.7	321	.....	46	79	61	135	127	16	26	303	.....	2	5	26 22	33 26	
15	1,000	135	10.5	90	4	6	11	12	57	40	35	10	80	.....	1	.....	62 00	.....	
16	400	49	9.5	26	.....	3	3	4	16	11	2	9	24	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	
17	1,000	65	9.2	52	.....	3	9	16	24	25	5	4	42	.....	.....	1	.....	34 21	
18	200	103	10.	92	2	5	22	12	51	32	.....	11	52	.....	.....	2	.....	27 50	
19	1,200	35	9.	33	.....	1	8	5	19	15	.....	2	62	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
20	800	41	9.	27	.....	3	9	3	12	16	7	7	30	.....	.....	1	.....	32 77	
21	1,500	78	10.	60	.....	7	11	17	25	23	9	3	56	.....	.....	1	.....	50 00	
23	500	67	11.	62	.....	3	7	4	48	12	.....	7	54	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....	
.....	6,600	573	9.8	442	6	31	80	73	252	174	58	53	400	.....	3	6	45 66	33 66	
24	600	51	10.	34	.....	5	7	14	8	13	2	1	40	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
25	5,000	85	10.	26	.....	19	8	6	26	51	2	8	152	v g	.....	2	.....	37 50	
26	8,500	510	10.	314	1	57	80	56	120	166	56	140	327	g	1	5	70 00	39 60	
27	400	63	10.	38	.....	3	4	4	27	13	6	16	36	v p	1	.....	37 50	.....	
28	1,000	39	9.7	33	.....	4	11	5	13	18	3	.....	40	v g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
29	500	40	9.7	34	.....	2	6	6	20	12	2	4	40	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
30	1,300	52	9.	38	.....	3	10	12	13	21	.....	15	64	g	.....	1	.....	41 30	
31	1,000	47	9.	42	.....	.....	12	10	20	20	.....	18	50	g	.....	1	.....	33 00	
.....	18,300	897	9.7	618	27	93	138	113	247	314	71	202	749	.....	2	12	53 75	36 40	

\*A new district.

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM.

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Salem—(Con.)										
ALLOWAY.										
Horse Branch.....	32	\$474 55		\$28 02					\$502 57	\$160 82
Friesburg.....	33	406 76		24 02					430 78	72 43
Franklin.....	34	375 00							375 00	245 17
Washington.....	35	369 78		21 84					391 62	273 25
Alloway.....	37	1,177 12		69 52		\$200 00	\$200 00		1,446 64	479 91
Pentonville.....	38	412 92		24 38					437 30	179 70
Fisher.....	39	375 00							375 00	336 07
		3,591 13		167 78		200 00	200 00		3,958 91	1,747 35
QUINTON.										
*Independent.....	40									
Harmony.....	41	554 67		32 76					587 43	472 64
Union.....	42	275 00							275 00	128 00
Quinton.....	43	992 23		58 60					1,050 83	434 79
		1,821 90		91 36					1,913 26	1,035 43
OLDMANS.										
Auburn.....	44	733 39		43 32					776 71	57 28
Pedricktown.....	45	776 53		45 86					822 39	277 26
Literary.....	46	375 00							375 00	133 42
Brick.....	47	375 00							375 00	271 10
Perkintown.....	53	375 00							375 00	143 07
		2,634 92		89 18					2,724 10	882 13
UPPER PENN'S NECK.										
Central.....	48	511 52		30 22					541 74	452 00
Cove.....	49	406 76		24 04					430 80	284 21
Wright's.....	50	363 61		21 48		200 00	200 00		585 09	62 83
Wiley.....	51	431 41		25 48					456 89	170 21
Pennsgrove.....	52	2,002 97		118 30					2,121 27	130 61
		3,716 27		219 52		200 00	200 00		4,135 79	1,099 86
UPPER PITTS GROVE.										
Whig Lane.....	54	375 00							375 00	18 07
Centre.....	55	375 00							375 00	3 52
Independence.....	56	536 18		31 66					567 84	254 86
Washington.....	57	375 00							375 00	44 42
Jefferson.....	58	375 00							375 00	157 04
Friendship.....	59	375 94		22 20					398 14	
New Freedom.....	60	275 00							275 00	10 99
Walnut Grove.....	61	375 00							375 00	170 30
Monroe.....	62	530 02		31 30					561 32	154 39
Union.....	63	275 00							275 00	
		3,867 14		85 16					3,952 30	813 59
PITTS GROVE.										
Elmer.....	64	1,479 12		87 36		500 00	500 00		2,066 48	
Greenville.....	65	375 00							375 00	301 27
Centreton.....	66	375 00							375 00	
Upper Neck.....	67	375 00							375 00	242 66
Lower Neck.....	68	1,133 99		66 98					1,200 97	226 26
Charity.....	69	437 57		25 84					463 41	160 67
Good Hope.....	70	412 92		24 40					437 32	46 44
		4,588 60		204 58		500 00	500 00		5,293 18	977 30

\* Abolished.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
32	\$1,000	85	9.	50	.....	5	14	13	13	26	.....	27	60	g	1	.....	\$43 00	.....	
33	1,600	59	9.	54	.....	13	13	13	15	31	.....	6	56	v g	1	.....	.....	\$35 55	
34	900	55	9.	57	.....	.....	23	29	5	33	.....	.....	72	v g	1	.....	.....	33 33	
35	1,000	65	9. 2	58	.....	8	12	17	21	27	.....	.....	48	g	1	.....	37 00	.....	
37	3,000	173	10.	142	.....	16	33	30	63	66	.....	4	52	g	1	1	72 00	51 00	
38	600	59	9.	51	.....	3	5	13	30	20	.....	.....	4	g	1	.....	36 11	.....	
39	900	60	10.	43	.....	6	8	11	18	16	.....	10	45	m	1	.....	.....	32 90	
	9,000	556	9. 3	455	.....	51	108	126	170	219	.....	4	100	454	.....	4	4	47 03	38 19
40	.....	9.	.....	22	.....	3	2	1	16	9	.....	24	.....	26	v p	1	.....	33 33	
41	800	88	9. 5	72	.....	4	11	13	44	28	.....	18	56	v g	1	.....	47 35	.....	
42	200	34	9.	30	.....	10	2	5	13	18	.....	1	30	v p	.....	1	.....	25 00	
43	2,000	167	10.	139	.....	36	45	26	32	65	.....	2	3	118	v g	2	.....	39 00	
	3,000	289	9. 4	263	.....	53	60	45	105	120	.....	27	21	230	.....	1	4	47 35	34 08
44	2,000	128	10.	115	.....	15	28	25	47	52	.....	5	120	v g	.....	2	.....	35 00	
45	3,000	141	10.	133	.....	24	39	25	45	72	.....	10	130	m	1	1	50 00	30 00	
46	1,200	40	10.	45	.....	9	10	10	16	23	.....	.....	50	g	.....	1	.....	33 00	
47	800	55	9.	45	.....	4	13	15	13	22	.....	4	52	m	.....	1	.....	35 00	
53	1,100	45	9.	38	.....	1	29	3	5	18	.....	5	48	g	.....	1	.....	40 54	
	8,100	409	9. 6	376	.....	53	119	78	126	187	.....	4	20	400	.....	1	6	50 00	34 66
48	1,000	82	9. 5	71	.....	23	19	19	10	40	.....	12	62	g	.....	2	.....	48 00	
49	1,500	65	10.	57	.....	12	15	17	13	34	.....	10	62	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
50	800	64	10.	45	.....	5	13	8	19	21	.....	19	48	m	.....	1	.....	35 00	
51	1,000	77	10.	55	.....	6	3	10	36	19	.....	2	5	42	v g	1	.....	40 00	
52	6,500	325	9.	312	.....	117	73	64	58	222	.....	13	258	v g	1	3	80 55	35 00	
	10,800	613	9. 7	540	.....	163	123	118	136	336	.....	2	59	502	.....	1	8	80 55	32 66
54	450	47	9.	58	.....	7	6	12	33	27	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	1	.....	36 11	
55	750	56	9.	50	.....	9	11	17	13	30	.....	4	50	.....	.....	1	.....	39 44	
56	1,200	87	10.	66	.....	17	15	7	27	35	.....	21	74	74	.....	1	.....	50 00	
57	500	46	9.	38	.....	2	11	8	17	20	.....	5	40	.....	.....	1	.....	30 66	
58	700	47	9.	49	.....	12	9	11	17	28	.....	5	50	.....	.....	1	.....	36 00	
59	1,000	52	10.	47	.....	5	16	10	16	23	.....	8	60	.....	1	.....	44 00		
60	300	28	9.	28	.....	1	3	8	16	9	.....	.....	35	.....	1	.....	27 77		
61	300	43	10.	41	1	14	5	13	8	25	.....	40	40	.....	.....	1	.....	38 60	
62	2,000	93	10.	76	1	12	14	24	25	36	.....	11	72	.....	1	.....	50 00		
63	500	16	8. 5	21	.....	2	6	5	8	12	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	
	7,700	515	9. 3	474	2	81	96	115	180	245	.....	54	527	.....	3	7	40 59	36 53	
64	9,000	248	10.	206	.....	57	54	36	59	116	.....	10	24	256	.....	1	2	65 00	32 50
65	1,200	52	9.	38	.....	.....	3	20	15	30	.....	10	45	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	
66	1,800	52	9.	51	.....	14	13	7	17	30	.....	.....	72	.....	1	.....	35 55	.....	
67	800	65	9.	43	.....	10	11	8	14	26	.....	10	52	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
68	1,500	199	9.	144	.....	3	17	52	92	51	.....	40	100	.....	.....	2	.....	40 00	.....
69	1,500	81	9.	45	.....	2	12	12	19	24	.....	22	56	.....	.....	1	.....	33 11	.....
70	1,000	71	9.	58	.....	2	4	11	41	21	.....	8	68	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
	16,800	768	9. 1	585	.....	88	114	146	237	298	.....	10	114	649	.....	3	7	41 29	34 49



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CHITES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.	
Salem—(Con.)										
SUMMARY.										
City of Salem.....	.....	\$8,942 58	.....	\$533 22	.....	\$5,872 00	\$5,872 00	\$15,347 80	.....	
Elsinboro.....	.....	1,527 47	.....	68 06	.....	.....	.....	1,595 53	\$627 03	
Lower Alloways Creek.....	.....	2,478 52	.....	63 70	.....	.....	.....	2,542 22	1,300 59	
Lower Penn's Neck.....	.....	2,433 43	.....	121 56	.....	.....	.....	2,554 99	1,010 74	
Mannington.....	.....	2,766 11	.....	167 82	.....	.....	.....	3,933 93	1,871 69	
Pilesgrove.....	.....	5,805 58	.....	238 06	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	7,043 64	1,310 24	
Alloway.....	.....	3,591 13	.....	167 78	.....	200 00	200 00	3,958 91	1,747 35	
Quinton.....	.....	1,821 90	.....	91 36	.....	.....	.....	1,913 26	1,035 43	
Oldmans.....	.....	2,634 92	.....	89 18	.....	.....	.....	2,724 10	882 13	
Upper Penn's Neck.....	.....	3,716 27	.....	219 52	.....	200 00	200 00	4,135 79	1,099 86	
Upper Pittsgrove.....	.....	3,867 14	.....	85 16	.....	.....	.....	3,952 30	813 59	
Pittsgrove.....	.....	4,588 60	.....	204 58	.....	500 00	500 00	5,293 18	977 30	
		45,173 65		2,050 00		7,772 00	7,772 00	54,995 65	12,675 95	
Somerset.										
BEDMINSTER.										
Peapack.....	1	570 31	.....	33 98	.....	.....	.....	604 29	34	
Union Grove.....	2	354 45	.....	20 55	.....	.....	.....	375 00	26 73	
Bedminster.....	4	484 11	.....	28 85	.....	.....	.....	512 96	71 75	
Cross Roads.....	5	354 06	.....	20 94	.....	.....	.....	375 00	.....	
Foot of Lane.....	6	356 03	.....	18 97	.....	.....	.....	375 00	1 20	
Pottersville.....	7	437 69	.....	26 08	.....	.....	.....	463 77	53 80	
Lamington.....	8	355 64	.....	19 36	.....	.....	.....	375 00	20 34	
Pluckamin.....	9	517 26	.....	30 82	.....	.....	.....	548 08	.....	
Burnt Mills.....	10	357 22	.....	17 78	.....	.....	.....	375 00	27 43	
		3,786 77	.....	217 33	.....	.....	.....	4,004 10	201 59	
BERNARDS.										
Bernardsville.....	11	689 68	.....	41 09	400 00	.....	400 00	1,130 77	.....	
Basking Ridge.....	12	1,008 00	.....	60 06	150 00	200 00	350 00	1,418 06	.....	
Mine Mount.....	13	354 06	.....	20 94	.....	.....	.....	375 00	110 78	
Mine Brook.....	14	356 43	.....	18 57	.....	.....	.....	375 00	85 52	
Franklin.....	15	262 35	.....	12 65	100 00	.....	100 00	375 00	19	
Mt. Prospect.....	16	356 03	.....	18 97	.....	.....	.....	375 00	16	
Liberty Corner.....	17	530 52	.....	31 61	.....	.....	.....	562 13	107 53	
Pleasant Valley.....	18	356 43	.....	18 57	.....	.....	.....	375 00	.....	
		3,913 50	.....	222 46	650 00	200 00	850 00	4,985 96	304 18	
BRANCHBURG.										
North Branch.....	19	742 74	.....	44 26	.....	.....	.....	787 00	.....	
Cedar Grove.....	20	384 63	.....	22 91	.....	.....	.....	407 54	94 43	
Harlan.....	21	267 89	.....	7 11	.....	.....	.....	275 00	.....	
South Branch.....	22	484 10	.....	28 85	75 00	.....	75 00	587 95	.....	
Fairview.....	23	464 21	.....	27 66	.....	.....	.....	491 87	14	
		2,343 57	.....	130 79	75 00	.....	75 00	2,549 36	94 57	
BRIDGEWATER.										
Washington Valley.....	24	457 58	.....	27 26	.....	.....	.....	484 84	23 42	
Martinsville.....	25	603 47	.....	35 96	.....	.....	.....	639 43	36 61	
Adamsville.....	26	378 00	.....	22 52	.....	250 00	250 00	650 52	30 49	
Green Knoll.....	27	357 22	.....	17 78	.....	.....	.....	375 00	2 67	
Somerville.....	28	6,120 95	.....	364 71	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,500 00	8,985 66	.....	
Raritan.....	29	4,860 95	.....	289 64	.....	.....	.....	5,150 59	.....	
Bound Brook.....	31	2,281 27	.....	135 93	750 00	.....	750 00	3,167 20	.....	
		15,059 44	.....	893 80	1,750 00	1,750 00	3,500 00	19,453 24	93 19	



State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
.....	\$30,300	1,468	10.	1,066	66	478	154	124	244	748	132	256	1,214	.....	3	21	\$66 66	\$38 33	
.....	2,900	226	9.8	177	.....	20	27	33	97	74	8	21	160	.....	2	2	29 87	30 82	
.....	5,700	332	9.5	319	4	31	99	65	120	178	9	23	289	.....	2	7	29 87	28 07	
.....	7,050	397	9.7	321	.....	46	79	61	135	127	16	26	303	.....	2	5	26 22	33 26	
.....	6,600	573	9.8	442	6	31	80	73	252	174	58	53	400	.....	3	6	45 66	33 66	
.....	18,300	897	9.7	618	27	93	138	113	247	314	71	202	749	.....	2	12	53 75	36 40	
.....	9,000	556	9.3	455	.....	51	108	126	170	219	4	100	454	.....	4	4	47 03	38 19	
.....	3,000	289	9.4	263	.....	53	60	45	105	120	27	21	220	.....	1	4	47 35	34 08	
.....	8,100	409	9.6	376	.....	53	119	78	126	187	4	20	400	.....	1	6	50 00	34 66	
.....	10,800	613	9.7	540	.....	163	123	118	136	336	2	59	502	.....	1	8	80 55	32 66	
.....	7,700	515	9.3	474	2	81	96	115	180	245	.....	54	527	.....	3	7	40 50	36 53	
.....	16,800	768	9.1	585	.....	88	114	146	237	298	10	114	649	.....	3	7	41 29	34 49	
.....	126,233	7,043	9.5	5,636	105	1,188	1197	1097	2049	3,020	341	949	5,877	.....	27	89	44 08	34 26	
1	1,200	82	10.	76	.....	20	14	10	32	45	1	3	70	v g	1	1	52 50	50 00	
2	600	47	10.	36	.....	7	11	8	10	20	.....	16	52	g	.....	1	.....	30 62	
4	600	68	10.	62	1	15	17	8	21	34	.....	11	56	g	.....	1	.....	40 50	
5	900	49	10.7	43	2	7	5	5	24	20	.....	3	45	g	.....	1	31 20	31 20	
6	700	47	10.2	38	.....	4	14	5	15	19	.....	3	36	g	.....	1	.....	33 00	
7	1,000	67	10.	54	.....	10	12	10	22	27	.....	12	72	v g	.....	1	.....	50 00	
8	600	45	9.	35	.....	9	7	3	16	19	.....	11	60	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
9	1,200	78	10.5	54	.....	9	8	9	28	24	4	20	78	v g	.....	1	43 45	.....	
10	200	39	10.5	23	.....	3	2	4	14	4	3	5	20	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
.....	7,000	522	10.1	421	3	84	90	62	182	217	8	84	489	.....	3	8	42 38	37 33	
11	3,000	85	10.2	79	.....	17	12	26	24	38	5	10	75	v g	1	1	60 00	22 00	
12	2,500	128	10.5	134	.....	20	37	23	54	60	5	13	100	v g	1	1	59 50	33 33	
13	800	56	10.	40	.....	6	10	8	16	25	5	5	36	v g	1	1	33 33	33 33	
14	800	53	10.	44	8	7	9	6	14	24	2	3	40	v g	.....	1	.....	33 00	
15	1,500	53	9.	32	.....	4	8	20	13	6	.....	10	56	v g	.....	1	.....	50 29	
16	800	46	10.	33	3	4	6	8	17	17	.....	40	40	g	.....	1	32 80	.....	
17	800	68	10.	64	.....	2	5	17	40	20	.....	16	50	m	.....	1	47 50	.....	
18	1,000	45	9.	37	.....	2	10	7	18	17	4	1	38	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
.....	11,200	534	9.8	468	11	58	93	103	205	214	27	68	435	.....	5	6	46 63	30 88	
19	3,500	109	10.	93	.....	16	24	13	40	50	3	15	75	v g	.....	1	82 25	.....	
20	200	59	10.	46	.....	3	7	19	17	20	4	16	44	v p	1	1	45 00	45 00	
21	600	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	v g	.....	.....	.....	.....	
22	2,000	78	10.5	62	7	10	14	9	22	30	2	28	45	v g	.....	1	47 97	.....	
23	1,000	74	10.7	61	3	15	9	6	28	27	3	10	22	v g	.....	1	.....	40 60	
.....	7,300	360	10.3	262	10	44	54	47	107	127	12	69	256	.....	3	2	58 41	42 80	
24	800	70	10.5	57	.....	4	10	11	32	24	.....	23	50	v g	.....	1	.....	40 00	
25	1,200	85	10.6	62	.....	8	15	14	25	30	.....	26	60	v g	.....	1	55 00	.....	
26	800	56	10.	32	.....	10	3	19	13	13	6	19	52	g	.....	.....	.....	40 10	
27	1,000	46	9.7	22	.....	6	8	8	15	1	.....	22	40	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33	
28	25,000	947	10.	754	137	149	133	110	225	462	50	246	552	v g	1	11	150 00	35 09	
29	12,000	710	10.5	422	156	85	46	45	90	281	150	160	325	v g	2	5	103 57	45 19	
31	10,000	368	10.5	262	35	58	57	41	71	155	12	100	300	v g	1	3	80 00	35 66	
.....	50,800	2,282	10.2	1,611	328	304	277	232	470	980	219	596	1,379	.....	5	22	98 43	37 83	

\* A new district.

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,*

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes
Somerset—(Con.)									
WARREN.									
South Stirling.....	32	\$356 03		\$18 97				\$375 00	\$15 08
Dead River.....	33	259 20		15 80	\$75 00		\$75 00	350 00	19
Mt. Horeb.....	34	391 26		23 31				414 57	75
Warrenville.....	35	630 01		37 54		\$120 00	120 00	787 55	
Springdale.....	35½	510 63		30 43				541 06	
		2,147 13		126 05	75 00	120 00	195 00	2,468 18	16 02
NORTH PLAINFIELD.									
Washingtonville.....	36	506 85		35 56				632 41	103 17
Green Brook.....	37	356 43		18 57				375 00	121 96
North Plainfield.....	38	6,266 84		373 41	4,000 00		4,000 00	10,640 25	
		7,220 12		427 54	4,000 00		4,000 00	11,647 66	225 13
HILLSBOROUGH.									
Woodville.....	39	261 17		13 83				275 00	8 50
Harmony Plains.....	40	450 94		26 87				477 81	83 76
New Centre.....	41	355 64		19 36				375 00	11 32
Liberty.....	42	354 06		20 94				375 00	
Bloomington.....	43	259 59		15 41				275 00	
Millstone.....	44	384 63		22 91	150 00		150 00	557 54	
Hillsborough.....	45	354 06		20 94				375 00	
Blackwells.....	46	258 01		16 99	75 00	25 00	100 00	375 00	
Pleasant View.....	47	543 79		32 40				576 19	90 20
Mountain.....	48	424 42		25 29				449 71	84 96
Flagtown.....	50	411 15		24 50				435 65	34
Neshanic.....	51	683 06		40 70				723 76	29 16
Montgomery.....	52	356 82		18 18				375 00	21 72
Clover Hill.....	53	356 82		18 18				375 00	
		5,454 16		316 50	225 00	25 00	250 00	6,020 66	329 96
MONTGOMERY.									
Harlingen.....	54	696 31		41 49				737 80	14 64
Blawenburg.....	55	477 48		28 46				505 94	124 01
Rocky Hill.....	56	689 68		41 09				730 77	19 69
Griggstown.....	57	356 43		18 57				375 00	23 27
Hollow.....	58	437 69		26 08				463 77	10 80
Plainsville.....	59	357 22		17 78				375 00	
		3,014 81		173 47				3,188 28	192 41
FRANKLIN.									
Clinton.....	60	404 53		24 10	200 00		200 00	628 63	
Bloomington.....	61	915 16		54 53				969 69	36 36
Uniondale.....	62	335 24		19 76				375 00	17 63
Raritan.....	63	364 74		21 73				386 47	
Middlebush.....	65	497 37		29 63				527 00	18 75
South Middlebush.....	66	262 35		12 65				275 00	64 06
Pleasant Plains.....	67	356 82		18 18				375 00	33 64
Three Mile Run.....	68	384 63		22 92				407 55	20 84
Elm.....	69	470 84		28 05		125 00	125 00	623 89	49 32
Ten Mile Run.....	70	356 43		18 57				375 00	100 41
Upper Ten Mile Run.....	71	355 64		19 36				375 00	88 84
East Millstone.....	73	1,094 21		65 20				1,159 41	
Weston.....	74	259 99		15 01				275 00	95 38
Griggstown.....	75	263 54		11 46				275 00	36 68
		6,341 49		361 15	200 00	125 00	325 00	7,027 64	561 91

# SOMERSET COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.		
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.						Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.
32	\$1,200	37	9.	33	.....	3	7	9	13	15	.....	6	50	v g	1	.....	\$36 67	
33	1,000	46	9.9	39	.....	4	8	8	19	17	.....	1	40	v g	1	.....	\$32 50	
34	300	56	10.7	50	.....	6	9	9	26	20	.....	10	32	v p	1	.....	33 33	
35	800	86	9.2	58	.....	5	21	12	20	33	.....	25	60	v g	1	.....	70 62	
35½	800	84	10.	65	.....	11	19	19	16	41	.....	3	54	v g	1	.....	50 24	
	4,100	309	9.7	244	.....	29	64	57	94	126	1	44	236	.....	3	2	46 87	
																	41 37	
36	600	101	10.	61	.....	7	3	14	37	23	10	15	75	v g	1	.....	50 00	
37	600	48	9.	32	.....	4	6	6	16	15	.....	13	50	v g	1	.....	37 04	
38	25,000	936	10.2	732	112	334	95	49	142	543	45	154	600	v g	1	13	160 00	
																	45 82	
	26,200	1,085	9.7	825	112	345	104	69	195	581	55	182	725	.....	2	14	105 00	
																	45 20	
39	800	38	10.	24	.....	5	5	2	12	12	5	6	48	v g	.....	1	.....	32 00
40	1,200	46	10.	37	.....	10	5	9	13	20	12	11	42	v g	.....	1	.....	38 50
41	600	51	10.	26	6	1	2	6	11	10	.....	20	30	v g	.....	1	.....	33 00
42	800	53	9.7	36	.....	9	4	6	17	18	2	8	48	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
43	600	47	10.	36	.....	5	6	10	15	17	.....	3	48	v g	1	1	30 00	
44	2,000	57	10.	48	.....	10	10	7	21	23	2	8	75	v g	.....	1	.....	46 67
45	800	56	10.	28	.....	6	1	8	13	8	1	24	40	v g	.....	1	.....	33 31
46	800	40	9.7	22	.....	4	2	4	12	9	.....	19	34	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
47	1,000	74	10.	46	.....	11	12	10	13	29	2	34	52	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00
48	300	60	10.	34	.....	8	6	6	14	13	.....	20	42	v g	1	.....	33 33	
49	1,000	62	9.7	62	.....	7	13	7	35	27	2	.....	38	v g	.....	1	.....	35 90
50	1,000	106	10.2	87	2	26	13	15	31	48	3	10	50	v g	1	.....	58 54	
51	700	47	10.	41	.....	8	11	3	19	21	.....	8	42	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
52	800	50	10.2	34	.....	5	11	4	14	17	.....	12	40	m	.....	1	.....	33 33
53																		
	12,400	787	9.9	561	8	115	101	97	240	272	33	183	629	.....	4	11	38 72	
																	35 02	
54	1,000	95	10.	71	3	10	13	24	21	36	1	33	50	v g	.....	1	.....	52 50
55	1,200	77	10.	58	.....	16	8	11	23	31	4	10	55	v g	.....	1	.....	47 05
56	500	105	9.7	59	.....	10	11	13	25	38	4	40	60	m	1	.....	66 54	
57	100	48	10.5	40	.....	4	6	5	25	14	.....	7	20	v p	.....	1	.....	31 93
58	400	57	10.	48	.....	18	14	7	9	28	.....	10	30	m	.....	1	.....	38 00
59	100	45	9.5	41	.....	1	4	11	25	15	.....	4	38	v p	1	.....	33 15	
	3,600	427	9.9	317	3	59	56	71	128	162	9	104	253	.....	2	4	49 84	
																	42 37	
60	1,500	63	10.	51	.....	30	5	4	12	33	3	10	60	v g	1	.....	65 00	
61	2,000	109	11.	90	7	16	16	15	36	45	10	30	80	v g	1	.....	60 91	
62	500	54	10.	40	.....	2	7	11	20	19	5	9	24	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
63	500	48	10.	15	.....	2	7	4	2	5	5	25	40	m	.....	1	.....	33 33
65	1,000	76	10.5	52	20	15	10	3	4	35	3	12	50	v g	1	.....	58 33	
66	700	35	9.	16	.....	1	2	9	4	8	4	16	24	v g	.....	1	.....	26 67
67	600	45	9.	16	.....	3	2	6	5	9	4	25	30	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
68	1,000	74	10.	61	.....	12	10	11	28	29	.....	.....	40	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
69	600	87	10.5	43	.....	8	9	15	11	23	4	29	26	v g	.....	1	.....	34 28
70	200	39	9.	26	.....	.....	7	8	11	23	.....	19	24	v p	.....	1	.....	34 44
71	500	46	10.	42	.....	9	8	8	17	21	2	7	24	v g	.....	1	.....	33 33
73	2,500	186	10.	135	8	37	24	13	53	71	13	25	140	v g	1	1	70 00	
74	300	45	9.	34	.....	3	2	7	22	12	.....	10	36	v p	.....	1	.....	33 33
75	300	34	9.	28	.....	2	6	2	18	11	.....	1	40	v p	.....	1	.....	34 33
	12,200	941	9.8	649	35	140	115	116	243	344	53	218	638	.....	4	11	63 56	
																	33 15	

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Somerset.—(Con.)									
SUMMARY.									
Bedminster.....		\$4,786 77		\$217 33				\$4,004 10	\$201 59
Bernards.....		3,913 50		222 46	\$650 00	\$200 00	\$850 00	4,985 96	304 18
Branchburg.....		2,343 57		150 79	75 00		75 00	2,543 36	94 57
Bridgewater.....		15,059 44		893 80	1,750 00	1,750 00	3,500 00	19,453 24	93 19
Warren.....		2,147 13		126 05	75 00	120 00	195 00	2,468 18	16 02
North Plainfield.....		7,220 12		427 54	4,000 00		4,000 00	11,647 66	225 13
Hillsborough.....		5,454 16		316 50	225 00	25 00	250 00	6,020 66	329 96
Montgomery.....		3,014 81		173 47				3,188 28	192 41
Franklin.....		6,341 49		361 15	200 00	125 00	325 00	7,027 64	561 91
		49,280 99		2,860 00	6,975 00	2,220 00	9,195 00	61,345 08	2,018 96
Sussex.									
MONTAGUE.									
River.....	1	257 98		17 02				275 00	53 32
Delaware.....	3	351 79		23 21				375 00	14 05
Church.....	4	351 79		23 21				375 00	
Clove.....	7	351 79		23 21				375 00	
		1,313 35		86 65				1,400 00	67 37
SANDYSTON.									
Union.....	9	257 98		17 02				275 00	28 55
Peter's Valley.....	10	351 79		23 21				375 00	115 69
Centerville.....	11	257 98		17 02				275 00	
Hainesville.....	12	351 79		23 21				375 00	49 71
Tuttle's Corner.....	14	257 98		17 02				275 00	153 35
Shaytown.....	16	351 79		23 21				375 00	186 75
Flatbrook.....	17	257 98		17 02				275 00	363 31
		2,087 29		137 71				2,225 00	897 36
WALPACK.									
Flatbrookville.....	18	351 79		23 21				375 00	16 43
Central.....	19	257 98		17 02				275 00	193 15
Walpack Centre.....	20	351 79		23 21				375 00	33 00
		961 56		63 44				1,025 00	242 58
STILLWATER.									
Yellow Frame.....	23	351 79		23 21				375 00	23 67
Freedom.....	24	351 79		23 21				375 00	100 58
Stillwater.....	25	351 79		23 21	100 00	25 00	125 00	500 00	11 59
Mt. Pleasant.....	26	257 98		17 02				275 00	49 29
Mt. Holly.....	27	360 70		23 80				384 50	9 00
Middleville.....	28	351 79		23 21				375 00	
Swartswood.....	29	351 79		23 21				375 00	19 14
Keene's Corner.....	31	351 79		23 21				375 00	59 35
		2,729 42		180 08	100 00	25 00	125 00	3,034 50	272 62
GREEN.									
Tranquility.....	33	351 79		23 21				375 00	46 07
Greenville.....	34	257 98		17 02				275 00	42 18
Huntsville.....	35	351 79		23 21				375 00	131 65
Washington.....	36	257 98		17 02				275 00	33 34
		1,219 54		80 46				1,300 00	253 24



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
.....	\$7,000	522	10.1	421	3	84	90	62	132	217	8	84	489	.....	3	3	\$42 38	\$37 33	
.....	11,200	534	9.8	468	11	58	93	103	203	214	27	68	435	.....	5	6	46 63	30 88	
.....	7,300	360	10.3	262	10	44	54	47	107	127	12	69	256	.....	3	2	58 41	42 80	
.....	50,800	2,282	10.2	1,611	328	304	277	232	470	980	219	596	1,379	.....	5	22	48 43	37 83	
.....	4,100	809	9.7	244	.....	29	64	57	94	126	1	44	256	.....	2	2	46 87	41 37	
.....	26,200	1,085	9.7	825	112	345	104	69	195	581	55	182	725	.....	4	14	45 00	43 30	
.....	12,400	787	9.9	561	3	115	101	97	240	272	33	183	629	.....	2	11	38 72	35 02	
.....	3,600	427	9.9	317	3	59	56	71	128	162	9	104	253	.....	2	4	49 84	42 37	
.....	12,200	941	9.8	649	35	140	115	116	243	344	53	213	638	.....	4	11	63 56	33 15	
.....	134,800	7,247	9.9	5,358	510	1,178	954	854	1862	3,023	417	1,548	5,040	.....	31	80	60 87	37 96	
1	100	35	9.5	27	.....	5	2	1	19	11	.....	4	40	p	.....	1	.....	25 00	
3	2,500	59	9.	60	.....	7	12	17	24	32	.....	.....	68	v g	1	.....	45 00	.....	
4	500	53	10.	52	.....	8	12	20	12	17	1	15	50	g	1	1	30 00	28 00	
7	1,400	54	10.	45	.....	10	6	5	24	19	.....	.....	52	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00	
.....	4,500	201	9.6	187	.....	30	32	43	79	79	1	19	210	.....	2	3	37 50	29 33	
9	800	45	12.	36	.....	.....	4	18	44	13	.....	.....	60	g	1	1	26 00	23 00	
10	1,000	45	10.	50	.....	11	5	9	25	27	.....	.....	60	v g	.....	1	.....	34 27	
11	800	34	9.	38	.....	5	12	6	15	20	.....	.....	40	v g	1	.....	33 50	.....	
12	700	60	9.	68	.....	30	7	8	23	40	.....	5	48	m	1	.....	38 70	.....	
14	500	30	9.	26	.....	.....	2	9	15	11	.....	2	35	m	1	.....	30 00	.....	
16	800	57	10.	43	.....	8	6	10	19	21	.....	12	46	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	
17	300	28	9.	23	.....	2	4	5	12	10	.....	.....	30	m	.....	1	.....	26 00	
.....	4,900	299	9.7	284	.....	56	40	65	123	142	.....	19	319	.....	4	4	32 05	29 57	
18	2,500	37	9.	43	.....	11	11	7	14	27	1	6	60	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....	
19	1,000	22	9.	19	.....	.....	2	9	8	13	.....	.....	45	v g	1	1	22 08	15 00	
20	50	41	9.	47	.....	12	11	11	13	28	.....	.....	40	v p	1	.....	28 00	.....	
.....	3,550	100	9.	109	.....	23	24	27	35	68	1	6	145	.....	3	1	31 68	15 00	
23	300	33	9.	27	.....	1	6	3	17	10	1	1	38	p	.....	1	.....	35 00	
24	800	72	9.	62	.....	1	7	16	38	23	.....	1	50	m	1	.....	37 00	.....	
25	600	87	9.	73	.....	7	14	15	37	35	4	16	76	m	1	.....	36 00	.....	
26	100	28	10.	30	.....	1	1	8	26	11	1	3	30	p	.....	1	.....	20 00	
27	400	78	10.	62	.....	8	18	10	26	25	.....	6	64	m	1	.....	33 33	.....	
28	500	55	9.5	56	.....	31	12	8	5	39	.....	.....	50	g	.....	1	.....	35 00	
29	1,500	77	10.	64	.....	18	10	10	26	34	.....	15	75	g	1	.....	40 00	.....	
31	300	46	10.5	39	1	6	5	10	17	18	.....	4	40	v p	1	.....	32 00	.....	
.....	4,500	476	9.6	419	1	73	73	80	192	195	6	46	423	.....	5	3	35 67	30 00	
33	1,000	57	9.5	41	.....	2	14	6	19	27	4	4	48	v g	.....	1	.....	31 00	
34	1,200	30	9.	23	.....	7	5	2	9	15	.....	4	40	m	.....	1	.....	30 00	
35	2,000	45	10.	38	.....	11	2	6	19	18	.....	.....	45	v g	.....	1	.....	36 00	
36	2,000	34	9.	30	.....	2	13	8	10	15	.....	1	40	v g	1	.....	30 00	.....	
.....	6,200	166	9.4	132	.....	22	34	22	57	75	4	9	173	.....	1	3	50 00	32 33	



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex.—(Con.)									
BYRAM.									
Stanhope.....	37	\$701 13	\$770 00	\$46 27	.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00	\$11,517 40	\$188 31
Waterloo.....	38	351 79	180 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	555 00	42 34
Roseville.....	39	351 79	50 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	425 00	.....
Clinton.....	40	351 79	.....	23 21	.....	.....	.....	375 00	.....
Brooklyn.....	41	257 98	100 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	375 00	2 89
Amity.....	41	257 98	100 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	375 00	.....
		2,014 48	1,100 00	132 92	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	13,247 40	233 54
ANDOVER.									
Andover.....	43	664 67	350 00	43 87	.....	.....	.....	1,058 54	200 72
Springdale.....	44	351 79	25 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	400 00	62 04
Clinton.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 57
Germany.....	46	351 79	25 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	400 00	20 69
		1,368 25	400 00	90 29	.....	.....	.....	1,858 54	333 02
SPARTA.									
Sparta Mt.....	48	257 98	50 00	17 02	.....	50 00	50 00	375 00	.....
Hopewell.....	49	351 79	50 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	425 00	.....
Ogdensburg.....	50	636 29	425 00	41 99	.....	.....	.....	1,103 28	279 29
Sparta.....	51	376 91	400 00	24 87	.....	.....	.....	801 78	104 40
West Mt.....	52	257 98	50 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	325 00	43 85
Houses.....	53	257 98	100 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	375 00	48 90
New Prospect.....	54	257 98	50 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	325 00	.....
Pullis.....	55	257 98	50 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	325 00	73 98
Ogden Mine.....	56	257 98	25 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	300 00	274 14
		2,912 87	1,200 00	192 19	.....	50 00	50 00	4,355 06	824 56
HARDYSTON.									
Holland.....	57	351 79	25 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	400 00	18 74
Rudeville.....	58	351 79	25 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	400 00	65 07
Hardystonville.....	59	351 79	25 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....
North Church.....	60	257 98	50 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	325 00	.....
Hamburg.....	61	587 66	275 00	38 78	.....	.....	.....	901 44	643 36
Snufftown.....	62	351 79	50 00	23 21	.....	25 00	25 00	450 00	1 25
Monroe.....	63	257 98	50 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	325 00	2 61
Franklin Furnace.....	64	1,207 73	475 00	79 70	.....	.....	.....	1,762 43	15 62
Willistine.....	65	257 98	25 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
		3,976 49	1,000 00	262 38	.....	25 00	25 00	5,263 87	746 65
VERNON.									
Cherry Ridge.....	67	257 98	25 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	300 00	41 12
Canisteer.....	68	257 98	75 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Williamsville.....	69	351 79	.....	23 21	.....	.....	.....	375 00	141 70
Vernon.....	70	351 79	50 00	23 21	.....	.....	.....	425 00	69 71
Price.....	71	257 98	25 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	300 00	29 32
Longwell.....	72	257 98	75 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	350 00	67 38
Glenwood.....	73	351 79	.....	23 21	.....	.....	.....	375 00	189 82
McAfee.....	74	351 79	.....	23 21	.....	.....	.....	375 00	111 45
Independent.....	75	351 79	.....	23 21	.....	.....	.....	375 00	291 15
Milton.....	76	351 79	.....	23 21	.....	.....	.....	375 00	126 29
Sprague.....	77	257 98	25 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	300 00	21 59
Parker.....	79	257 98	25 00	17 02	.....	.....	.....	300 00	.....
Wawayanda.....	80	257 98	.....	17 02	.....	.....	.....	275 00	152 12
		3,916 60	300 00	258 40	.....	.....	.....	4,475 00	1,341 07

# SUSSEX COUNTY.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
37	\$1,000	184 10.	10.	167	4	61	39	24	39	111	.....	24	136	m	1	2	100 00	\$32 50	
38	400	88 9.5	9.5	62	.....	10	7	12	33	27	.....	27	52	p	1	.....	51 00	.....	
39	800	45 10.	10.	46	1	5	4	21	15	20	.....	8	46	vg	1	.....	35 00	.....	
40	300	39 9.	9.	37	.....	3	3	14	17	17	.....	17	40	p	1	.....	35 00	.....	
41	200	36 9.	9.	26	.....	9	2	4	11	44	.....	2	50	vp	1	.....	35 00	.....	
	2,700	392 9.5	9.5	338	5	88	55	75	115	189	.....	63	324	.....	5	2	51 20	32 50	
43	50	183 9.5	9.5	156	.....	20	32	29	75	75	2	23	96	vp	1	1	50 00	30 00	
44	800	55 8.2	8.2	55	.....	.....	18	15	22	55	.....	11	50	vg	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
45	100	16 9.	9.	9	.....	.....	2	1	6	3	.....	11	30	p	1	.....	30 00	.....	
46	300	59 10.	10.	46	.....	2	12	7	25	17	.....	8	50	p	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
	1,250	313 9.2	9.2	266	.....	22	64	50	128	150	2	53	226	.....	2	3	40 00	33 33	
48	100	34 10.	10.	32	.....	3	1	11	17	11	.....	4	35	vp	.....	1	.....	34 50	.....
49	1,500	46 9.7	9.7	35	.....	2	13	8	12	18	.....	12	40	vg	1	.....	38 00	.....	
50	8,000	131 10.	10.	128	4	24	32	20	48	68	.....	.....	200	vg	1	2	60 00	30 00	
51	1,500	84 9.5	9.5	89	.....	17	22	24	26	60	1	8	100	vg	1	1	45 00	32 00	
52	50	40 10.	10.	24	.....	9	7	1	7	14	5	.....	25	vp	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
53	400	31 10.	10.	25	.....	3	6	5	11	12	.....	.....	40	m	.....	1	.....	33 25	.....
54	800	38 9.	9.	26	.....	2	1	11	12	12	.....	7	40	g	.....	1	.....	28 34	.....
55	500	20 9.	9.	24	.....	2	3	6	13	10	.....	.....	25	g	.....	1	.....	28 00	.....
56	800	35 10.	10.	34	1	9	7	3	14	18	.....	7	60	g	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
	13,650	459 9.7	9.7	417	5	71	92	89	160	223	6	38	665	.....	3	9	47 67	31 45	
57	500	67 10.	10.	51	.....	2	7	8	34	18	.....	7	45	m	1	.....	37 00	.....	
58	500	47 10.	10.	34	.....	3	8	3	20	14	.....	20	40	g	1	.....	35 00	.....	
59	1,000	51 10.	10.	52	.....	20	16	10	6	25	.....	1	60	g	1	.....	37 70	.....	
60	800	32 9.	9.	14	.....	35	4	7	3	7	.....	6	35	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
61	2,000	147 10.	10.	136	2	35	24	19	56	72	.....	15	120	g	1	1	58 00	40 00	
62	1,000	53 10.	10.	48	.....	10	5	7	26	21	.....	10	60	g	1	.....	39 50	.....	
63	500	27 10.	10.	21	.....	8	3	3	10	18	.....	4	30	m	.....	.....	29 40	.....	
64	6,000	283 10.	10.	242	.....	71	44	24	103	135	1	59	264	vg	1	3	90 00	35 00	
65	50	26 9.	9.	26	.....	4	5	2	15	12	.....	4	35	vp	.....	1	.....	31 11	.....
	12,350	733 9.8	9.8	627	2	153	116	83	273	322	1	126	689	.....	6	7	49 03	33 17	
67	500	18 12.	12.	38	.....	.....	3	3	32	19	.....	.....	40	g	1	1	32 50	30 00	
68	400	41 9.	9.	26	.....	2	3	9	12	12	.....	7	40	m	1	.....	34 38	.....	
69	400	49 10.	10.	33	.....	10	12	7	4	18	.....	13	50	m	.....	1	.....	33 50	.....
70	800	54 10.	10.	48	.....	8	8	17	15	23	.....	8	40	m	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
71	500	28 10.	10.	30	.....	6	2	2	20	11	.....	1	30	g	.....	1	.....	27 50	.....
72	800	33 10.	10.	30	.....	7	5	4	14	14	.....	7	34	g	1	1	35 00	35 00	
73	800	52 10.	10.	41	.....	2	7	6	26	13	.....	11	45	g	1	.....	35 00	.....	
74	1,000	50 10.	10.	65	1	8	9	11	36	25	.....	10	45	g	1	.....	35 00	.....	
75	700	46 10.	10.	47	.....	15	7	12	13	27	.....	12	52	g	1	.....	45 50	.....	
76	700	59 10.	10.	36	.....	2	.....	6	28	13	.....	10	40	g	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
77	400	33 10.	10.	30	.....	1	5	3	21	13	.....	.....	28	p	.....	1	.....	25 00	.....
* 79	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	m	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
80	.....	38 10.	10.	16	.....	1	2	1	12	7	.....	5	30	p	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
	7,300	501 10.1	10.1	440	1	62	63	81	233	195	1	84	499	.....	6	8	36 23	31 37	

\*A new district.

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
<b>Sussex.—(Con.)</b>									
<b>WANTAGE.</b>									
Dunn.....	82	\$257 98	\$25 00	\$17 02				\$300 00	\$137 44
Dunning.....	83	257 98	50 00	17 02				325 00	1 50
Wolfpit.....	84	351 79	25 00	23 21				400 00	179 50
Mt. Salem.....	85	257 98	25 00	17 02				300 00	177 58
Jacksonville.....	86	257 98	25 00	17 02				300 00	102 09
Coleville.....	87	351 79	125 00	23 21				500 00	180 80
Clove.....	88	257 98	25 00	17 02				300 00	5 58
Rosecrance.....	90	257 98	50 00	17 02				325 00	54 10
Libertyville.....	91	257 98	50 00	17 02				325 00	69 95
Deckertown.....	92	798 41	575 00	52 68				1,426 09	9 49
Central.....	93	351 79	25 00	23 21				400 00	100 10
Van Sickie.....	94	257 98	50 00	17 02				325 00	25 55
Woodbourne.....	95	257 98	50 00	17 02				325 00	22 70
Lewisburg.....	96	351 79	50 00	23 21				425 00	27 20
Pond.....	97	257 98	100 00	17 02				375 00	48 39
Blooming Grove.....	98	351 79	25 00	23 21				400 00	87 17
Union.....	99	257 98	100 00	17 02				375 00	11 47
Beemerville.....	100	351 79	125 00	23 21				500 00	75 01
		5,746 93	1,500 00	379 16				7,626 09	1,295 70
<b>FRANKFORD.</b>									
Madison.....	101	257 98	20 00	17 02				295 00	17 80
Longbridge.....	102	257 98		17 02				275 00	33 64
Branchville.....	103	433 65	160 00	28 62				622 27	83 42
Augusta.....	105	257 98	25 00	17 02				300 00	
Frankford Plains.....	106	257 98	20 00	17 02				295 00	11 82
Harmony.....	107	257 98		17 02				275 00	51 41
Wykertown.....	110	257 98	25 00	17 02				300 00	23
		1,981 53	250 00	130 74				2,362 27	198 32
<b>HAMPTON.</b>									
Myers.....	111	257 98		17 02				275 00	238 03
Laurel Grove.....	112	257 98		17 02				275 00	115 29
Washingtonville.....	113	351 79		23 21				375 00	20 96
Myrtle Grove.....	114	351 79		23 21				375 00	74 38
		1,219 54		80 46				1,300 00	448 66
<b>NEWTON.</b>									
Newton.....	115	2,634 36		173 84				2,808 20	373 96
<b>LAFAYETTE.</b>									
Lafayette.....	116	397 16		26 20	\$400 00		\$400 00	823 36	173 98
Stateville.....	117	351 79		23 21				375 00	
Harmony Vale.....	118	351 79		23 21				375 00	38 73
		1,100 74		72 62	400 00		400 00	1,573 36	212 71
<b>SUMMARY.</b>									
Montague.....		1,313 35		86 65				1,400 00	67 37
Sandyston.....		2,087 29		137 71				2,225 00	897 36
Walpack.....		961 56		63 44				1,025 00	242 58
Stillwater.....		2,729 42		180 08	100 00	25 00	125 00	3,034 50	272 62
Green.....		1,219 54		80 46				1,300 00	253 24
Byram.....		2,014 48	1,100 00	132 92		10,000 00	10,000 00	13,247 40	233 54
Andover.....		1,368 25	400 00	90 20				1,858 54	333 02
Sparta.....		2,912 87	1,200 00	192 19		50 00	50 00	4,355 06	824 56
Hardyston.....		3,976 49	1,000 00	262 38		25 00	25 00	5,263 87	746 65

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.																Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.		Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.				
82	800	\$39 10.	30	11	4	15	14	1	2	38	g	1	2	38	g	1	1	\$35 00	\$35 00			
83	600	34 9.5	23	3	8	9	13	6	24	g	1	1	24	g	1	1	\$30 00	35 00				
84	800	53 10.	22	2	2	9	9	3	25	g	1	1	35	g	1	1	35 00	35 00				
85	500	14 10.5	15	2	2	7	5	2	35	m	1	1	30	m	1	1	28 00	25 00				
86	400	38 9.	34	2	6	10	18	22	1	36	m	1	2	36	m	1	1	40 00	30 00			
87	700	47 10.	43	2	2	4	11	8	10	1	7	28	g	1	1	1	30 00	27 50				
88	500	35 9.	25	2	1	3	9	17	12	1	26	g	1	1	1	30 00	27 50					
90	500	23 9.	30	1	3	9	16	13	15	4	30	m	1	2	1	2	65 00	36 25				
91	600	27 10.	28	8	1	3	16	13	15	4	30	m	1	1	1	1	35 00	31 00				
92	3,000	213 10.	199	73	37	34	53	118	11	22	156	v g	1	2	1	2	65 00	36 25				
93	800	41 10.	33	4	2	2	13	10	9	2	30	m	1	1	1	1	35 00	31 00				
94	300	27 9.5	21	4	2	2	6	9	12	3	30	g	1	1	1	1	35 00	35 00				
95	400	20 9.5	18	4	2	2	6	6	9	2	30	g	1	1	1	1	35 00	35 00				
96	800	46 10.	36	9	5	2	13	16	19	3	36	g	1	1	1	1	35 80	35 80				
97	800	36 10.	29	9	5	2	13	15	15	4	4	56	v g	1	1	1	35 00	35 00				
98	600	53 10.	49	11	6	6	26	24	3	5	26	g	1	1	1	1	35 00	31 20				
99	1,200	33 10.	25	4	9	5	7	12	39	7	35	v g	1	1	1	1	31 20	44 00				
100	2,000	57 10.	57	23	20	6	7	7	39	7	60	g	1	1	1	1	44 00	32 70				
	15,300	836 9.8	722	3	176	134	127	282	373	28	114	756	.....	6	15	38 00	32 70					
101	500	36 9.	23	5	9	2	7	15	2	2	26	m	1	1	1	30 00	27 16					
102	600	28 9.5	36	7	3	8	18	14	2	1	40	g	1	1	1	55 00	30 00					
103	5,000	102 9.	110	22	26	20	42	64	6	150	v g	1	1	1	1	35 00	30 00					
105	600	36 9.	24	7	3	2	12	13	10	30	g	1	1	1	1	35 00	30 00					
106	600	39 9.	36	5	5	6	20	17	7	44	g	1	1	1	1	35 00	30 00					
107	500	26 9.	29	2	4	6	15	11	1	30	m	1	1	1	1	35 00	30 00					
110	600	29 9.	23	6	3	2	17	13	1	45	g	1	1	1	1	35 00	30 00					
	8,400	296 9.1	284	54	53	46	131	147	2	27	365	.....	3	5	40 00	29 43						
111	400	21 10.	20	5	1	5	11	9	3	52	g	1	1	1	1	28 00	29 50					
112	1,000	34 9.	31	3	5	5	18	14	40	g	1	1	40	g	1	1	37 00	35 00				
113	600	59 9.	51	7	13	13	18	28	40	g	1	1	50	g	1	1	33 33	35 00				
114	1,200	55 10.	49	11	8	8	22	25	10	50	g	1	1	1	1	33 33	35 00					
	3,200	169 9.5	151	24	27	31	69	76	13	182	.....	2	3	35 16	30 83							
115	35,000	686 10.	413	165	90	55	102	260	75	175	500	v g	1	7	150 00	40 00						
116	2,500	105 9.	92	10	27	25	30	54	2	10	130	v g	1	1	50 00	25 00						
117	1,500	62 10.	45	21	6	7	11	31	4	50	v g	1	1	32 50	29 40							
118	1,500	45 10.	39	6	8	5	20	17	3	10	50	v g	1	1	32 50	29 40						
	5,500	212 9.6	176	37	41	37	61	102	5	23	230	.....	1	3	50 00	28 97						
	4,500	201 9.6	187	30	32	43	79	79	1	19	210	.....	2	3	37 50	29 33						
	4,900	299 9.7	284	56	40	65	123	142	19	319	.....	4	4	32 05	29 57							
	3,550	100 9.	109	23	24	27	35	68	1	6	145	.....	3	1	31 68	15 00						
	4,500	476 9.6	419	73	73	80	192	195	6	46	423	.....	5	3	35 67	30 00						
	6,200	166 9.4	132	22	34	22	57	75	4	9	173	.....	1	3	30 00	32 33						
	2,700	392 9.5	338	88	55	75	115	189	2	63	324	.....	5	2	51 20	32 33						
	1,250	313 9.2	266	22	64	52	128	150	2	53	226	.....	2	3	40 00	33 50						
	13,650	459 9.7	417	71	92	89	160	223	6	38	565	.....	3	9	47 67	31 45						
	12,350	733 9.8	627	153	116	83	273	322	1	126	689	.....	6	7	49 03	33 17						



## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex.—(Con.)									
SUMMARY.—(Con.)									
Vernon.....		\$3,916 60	\$300 00	\$258 40				\$1,475 00	\$1,241 07
Wantage.....		5,746 93	1,500 00	379 16				7,626 09	1,295 70
Frankford.....		1,981 53	250 00	130 74				2,362 27	198 32
Hampton.....		1,219 54		80 46				1,300 00	448 66
Newton.....		2,634 36		173 84				2,808 20	373 96
Lafayette.....		1,100 74		72 62	\$400 00		\$400 00	1,573 36	212 71
		35,182 95	5,750 00	2,321 34	500 00	\$10,100 00	10,600 00	53,854 29	7,641 36
Union.									
LINDEN.									
Linden.....	1	894 33			500 00	500 00	1,000 00	1,894 33	348 33
East Linden.....	2	375 00			25 00	75 00	100 00	475 00	124 13
South Roselle.....	4	1,379 21			1,600 00	1,000 00	2,600 00	3,979 21	588 41
		2,648 54			2,125 00	1,575 00	3,700 00	6,348 54	1,060 87
Elizabeth.....	5	48,762 67				20,000 00	20,000 00	68,762 67	
CLARK.									
Scudder.....	6	382 52				50 00	50 00	432 52	57 23
Rahway.....	7	9,498 25			3,005 49	3,494 51	6,500 00	15,998 25	
Cranford.....	9	1,907 20			1,500 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	5,407 20	310 67
WESTFIELD.									
Westfield.....	10	3,049 35			2,410 00	3,487 00	5,897 00	8,946 35	481 38
Locust Grove.....	13	375 00			150 00	135 00	285 00	660 00	
		3,424 35			2,560 00	3,622 00	6,182 00	9,606 35	481 38
FANWOOD.									
Willow Grove.....	11	375 00			100 00	115 00	215 00	590 00	8 17
Scotch Plains.....	14	1,395 38			800 00	19,009 00	19,800 00	21,195 38	314 74
		1,770 38			900 00	19,115 00	20,015 00	21,785 38	322 91
Plainfield.....	12	13,732 55			13245 00	19,775 00	33,020 00	46,752 55	
NEW PROVIDENCE.									
Feltonville.....	16	452 56			100 00	100 00	200 00	652 56	85 27
Solon.....	17	375 00			250 00	50 00	300 00	675 00	175 73
New Providence.....	18	673 44			330 00	170 00	500 00	1,173 44	138 69
		1,501 00			680 00	320 00	1,000 00	2,501 00	399 69
SUMMIT.									
Summit.....	19	2,866 91			2,000 00	1,245 00	3,245 00	6,051 91	3,134 14
East Summit.....	20	845 84						845 84	778 31
		3,652 75			2,000 00	1,245 00	3,245 00	6,897 75	3,912 45
SPRINGFIELD.									
Branch Mills.....	21	375 00						375 00	3 85
Springfield.....	22	867 39			400 00	300 00	700 00	1,567 39	43
		1,242 39			400 00	300 00	700 00	1,942 39	4 28



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.		
		Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.						Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.
.....	\$7,300	501	10.1	440	1	62	63	81	233	195	1	84	499	.....	6	8	\$36 23	\$31 37
.....	15,300	836	9.8	722	3	176	134	127	282	373	28	114	756	.....	6	15	38 00	32 70
.....	8,400	296	9.1	284	.....	54	53	46	131	147	2	27	365	.....	3	5	40 00	29 43
.....	3,200	169	9.5	151	.....	24	27	31	69	76	.....	13	182	.....	12	3	35 16	30 83
.....	35,000	686	10.	413	1	165	90	55	102	260	75	175	500	.....	1	7	150 00	40 00
.....	5,500	212	9.6	176	.....	37	41	37	61	102	5	23	230	.....	1	3	50 00	28 97
.....	128,300	5,839	9.6	4,965	18	1,056	938	913	2040	2,596	132	815	5,606	.....	50	76	42 30	32 02
1	15,000	144	10.	85	.....	32	17	12	24	52	20	39	200	v g	...	3	.....	49 00
2	1,000	51	10.	28	.....	5	16	1	6	16	4	19	40	g	...	1	.....	40 00
4	15,000	259	9.5	157	.....	66	34	15	42	104	30	72	170	v g	1	3	115 00	47 50
.....	31,000	454	9.8	270	.....	103	67	28	72	172	54	130	410	.....	1	7	115 00	45 50
5	191,000	9,174	9.9	4,042	.....	2,236	607	425	774	2,870	1,928	3,204	3,040	v g	4	65	185 00	55 50
6	1,000	70	10.5	56	.....	6	12	13	25	25	6	8	40	g	...	1	.....	45 00
7	55,000	1,779	10.	1,163	9	402	236	196	320	768	250	366	1,175	g	4	17	100 00	43 00
9	18,000	347	10.	279	18	113	58	26	64	185	28	40	300	v g	1	4	130 00	41 00
10	20,000	566	10.	404	9	119	123	62	91	265	98	64	350	v g	1	7	110 00	52 50
15	2,000	64	10.	48	1	13	9	12	13	28	3	13	50	g	...	1	.....	50 00
.....	22,000	630	10.	452	10	132	132	74	104	293	101	77	400	.....	1	8	110 00	51 00
11	1,500	51	10.5	42	.....	13	13	7	9	26	2	7	50	g	...	1	.....	45 00
14	6,500	255	9.9	195	.....	102	30	32	31	130	31	29	175	v p	1	3	100 00	43 00
.....	8,000	306	10.2	237	.....	115	43	39	40	156	33	36	225	.....	1	4	100 00	44 00
12	167,350	2,674	10.	1,522	67	892	198	100	265	1,138	600	552	1,629	v g	2	37	70 00	61 50
16	1,000	75	10.	53	.....	8	18	14	13	30	2	20	65	g	1	.....	45 00	.....
17	2,000	55	10.	40	.....	6	16	6	21	25	1	5	50	g	1	.....	50 00	.....
18	6,000	114	10.	80	.....	26	30	13	11	51	11	23	100	g	1	1	60 00	25 00
.....	9,000	244	10.	182	.....	40	64	33	45	106	14	48	215	.....	3	1	52 00	25 00
19	18,000	536	10.	211	.....	79	63	32	37	141	200	125	300	v g	1	4	130 00	61 00
20	4,500	169	10.	80	4	19	10	11	36	39	50	39	100	g	...	2	.....	50 00
.....	22,500	705	10.	291	4	98	73	43	73	180	250	164	400	.....	1	6	130 00	55 50
21	1,000	58	10.5	41	.....	11	5	15	10	20	3	14	50	g	...	1	.....	30 00
22	4,500	153	10.	121	.....	33	28	18	42	58	9	23	110	g	1	1	70 00	40 00
.....	5,500	211	10.2	162	.....	44	33	33	52	78	12	37	160	.....	1	2	70 00	35 00

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Union.—(Con.)									
UNION.									
Unionville.....	23	\$431 01			\$50 00	\$200 00	\$250 00	\$681 01	\$35 37
North Roselle.....	25	1,303 79			1,500 00	1,150 00	2,650 00	3,953 79	189 48
Conn. Farms.....	27	538 75			525 00	575 00	1,100 00	1,638 75	162 80
Lyons Farms.....	28	375 00			325 00	375 00	700 00	1,075 00	117 08
Salem.....	29	533 37			250 00	250 00	500 00	1,033 37	250 41
		3,181 92			2,650 00	2,550 00	5,200 00	8,381 92	755 14
SUMMARY.									
Linden.....		2,648 54			2125 00	1,575 00	3,700 00	6,348 54	1,060 87
Elizabeth.....		48,762 67				20,000 00	20,000 00	68,762 67	
Clark.....		382 52			50 00	50 00	100 00	482 52	57 23
Railway.....		9,498 25			3005 49	3,494 51	6,500 00	15,998 25	
Cranford.....		1,907 20			1500 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	5,407 20	310 67
Westfield.....		3,424 35			2560 00	3,622 00	6,182 00	9,606 35	481 38
Fanwood.....		1,770 38			900 00	19,115 00	20,015 00	21,785 38	322 91
New Providence.....		1,501 00			680 00	320 00	1,000 00	2,501 00	399 69
Plainfield.....		13,732 85			13245 00	19,775 00	33,020 00	46,752 85	
Summit.....		3,652 75			2000 00	1,245 00	3,245 00	6,897 75	3,912 45
Springfield.....		1,242 39			400 00	300 00	700 00	1,942 39	4 28
Union.....		3,181 92			2650 00	2,550 00	5,200 00	8,381 92	755 14
		91,704 82			29115 49	74,046 51	103,162 00	194,866 82	7,304 62
Warren.									
POHATCONG.									
Finesville.....	1	375 00						375 00	12 49
Hughesville.....	2	428 91						428 91	6 15
Carpenterville.....	3	423 19						423 19	76 98
Springtown.....	4	375 00						375 00	35 83
		1,602 10						1,602 10	1,31 45
GREENWICH.									
Kennedyville.....	5	375 00						375 00	8 09
Still Valley.....	6	375 00						375 00	58 80
Stewartsville.....	7	897 85						897 85	12 40
		1,647 85						1,647 85	79 29
LOPATCONG.									
Uniontown.....	8	375 00						375 00	49 20
Lopatcong.....	9	629 06				500 00	500 00	1,129 06	8 07
Firths.....	10	754 87						754 87	67 06
Furnace.....	10½	829 23				175 00	175 00	1,004 23	145 65
Marble Hill.....	11	375 00						375 00	29 29
Delaware Park.....	49	394 60						394 60	
		3,357 76				675 00	675 00	4,032 76	299 27
Phillipsburg.....	12	15,206 16			1,500 00	4,620 00	6,120 00	21,326 16	
HARMONY.									
Butterwood.....	13	275 00						275 00	74 33
Lower Harmony.....	14	375 00				1,400 00	1,400 00	1,775 00	50 50
Upper Harmony.....	15	375 00						375 00	11 73
Pleasant Grove.....	16	375 00						375 00	57 20
Roxbury.....	17	440 34						440 34	
Montana.....	18	417 47				650 00	650 00	1,067 47	28 63
Pleasant Hollow.....	19	375 00				127 60	127 60	502 60	47 31
		2,632 81				2,177 60	2,177 60	4,810 41	269 70

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	ATTENDANCE										Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.											
23	\$2,000	71	10.	57	.....	16	16	7	13	28	3	11	50	g	.....	1	.....	\$35 00	.....		
25	10,000	249	10.	185	5	32	32	14	52	119	23	41	210	v g	1	4	\$95 00	46 00			
27	4,000	107	10.	92	.....	37	18	12	25	58	9	6	80	g	1	1	60 00	25 00			
28	6,000	80	10.8	72	12	23	12	14	21	30	6	82	82	g	1	2	.....	40 00			
29	3,000	102	10.2	47	4	16	9	6	12	38	30	25	68	g	1	1	68 00	25 00			
	25,000	609	10.3	453	11	174	87	53	128	273	71	85	490	.....	3	9	74 00	34 00			
.....	31,000	454	9.8	270	.....	103	67	28	72	172	54	130	410	.....	1	7	115 00	45 50			
.....	191,000	9,174	9.9	4,042	.....	2,236	607	425	774	2,870	1,928	3,204	3,040	.....	4	65	185 00	55 50			
.....	1,000	70	10.5	56	.....	6	12	13	25	25	6	8	40	.....	1	.....	.....	45 00			
.....	55,000	1,779	10.	1,163	9	402	226	196	320	768	250	366	1,175	.....	4	17	100 00	43 00			
.....	18,000	347	10.	279	18	113	58	26	84	155	28	40	300	.....	1	4	130 00	41 00			
.....	22,000	630	10.	452	10	132	132	74	104	293	101	77	400	.....	1	8	110 00	51 00			
.....	8,000	346	10.2	237	.....	115	43	39	40	156	33	36	225	.....	1	4	100 00	44 00			
.....	9,000	244	10.	182	.....	40	64	33	45	106	14	48	213	.....	3	1	52 00	25 00			
.....	167,350	2,674	10.	1,522	67	892	198	100	265	1,138	600	552	1,629	.....	2	37	70 00	61 50			
.....	22,500	705	10.	291	4	94	73	43	73	180	250	164	400	.....	1	6	130 00	55 50			
.....	5,500	211	10.2	162	.....	44	33	33	52	78	12	37	160	.....	1	2	70 00	35 00			
.....	25,000	609	10.3	453	11	174	87	53	128	273	71	85	490	.....	3	9	74 00	34 00			
	555,350	17,203	10.1	9,109	119	4,355	1610	1063	1962	6,244	3,347	4,747	3,434	.....	22	161	103 20	44 60			
1	2,500	74	9.5	62	.....	31	11	5	15	41	8	3	80	v g	1	.....	40 00	.....			
2	1,500	36	9.5	65	.....	23	8	8	26	36	.....	18	70	g	1	.....	40 00	.....			
3	1,000	80	10.6	62	.....	11	10	39	26	.....	15	60	m	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....			
4	500	59	10.	53	.....	7	13	14	19	32	.....	6	60	p	1	.....	35 00	.....			
	5,500	299	9.9	242	.....	63	43	37	99	135	8	42	270	.....	2	2	40 00	37 50			
5	500	44	10.	47	.....	2	5	5	35	16	.....	40	p	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....			
6	1,800	45	10.	37	.....	9	8	5	11	18	2	5	70	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....			
7	1,500	155	10.	144	.....	26	40	23	55	79	1	10	120	m	1	1	60 00	30 00			
	3,800	244	10.	224	.....	37	53	33	101	113	3	13	230	.....	1	3	60 00	32 78			
8	1,000	60	10.	50	.....	14	13	16	7	24	.....	8	50	g	1	.....	30 00	.....			
9	1,000	46	10.	79	.....	24	18	17	20	47	.....	17	60	m	1	.....	60 00	.....			
10	1,200	133	10.	85	9	32	14	11	19	60	37	11	80	g	1	.....	60 00	.....			
10 <sup>1</sup>	3,000	148	10.5	74	9	14	9	6	36	37	30	43	100	g	1	1	50 00	.....			
11	1,000	46	9.5	34	.....	3	3	7	21	14	3	8	50	v g	1	.....	30 00	25 00			
49	1,500	67	10.	53	.....	22	8	7	16	33	2	12	70	v g	1	.....	32 50	.....			
	8,700	550	10.	375	18	109	65	64	119	215	72	99	410	.....	4	3	50 00	29 13			
12	72,440	2,673	10.	1,631	65	911	236	131	288	1,168	440	602	1 519	v g	2	29	105 00	38 80			
13	500	38	9.	36	.....	2	6	7	21	16	.....	3	50	p	1	.....	35 83	.....			
14	1,600	69	9.5	53	.....	15	10	23	28	.....	10	70	v g	.....	1	.....	33 10	.....			
15	1,000	63	9.	60	.....	4	15	20	21	36	1	4	60	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....			
16	1,000	56	10.	51	.....	25	5	3	18	33	.....	5	50	v g	1	.....	40 00	.....			
17	2,500	82	10.	56	.....	5	8	6	37	20	.....	20	80	v g	1	.....	45 09	.....			
18	1,000	88	10.	75	.....	8	7	9	51	31	.....	10	60	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....			
19	400	40	9.5	30	.....	3	4	6	17	13	.....	10	35	g	1	.....	36 50	.....			
	8,500	456	9.5	361	.....	47	60	61	193	172	1	62	405	.....	5	2	38 48	34 05			

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the co- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Warren.—(Con.)									
FRANKLIN.									
New Village.....	20	\$375 00						\$375 00	\$1 76
Broadway.....	21	577 59						577 59	30 95
Hicks.....	22	375 00						375 00	01
Good Springs.....	23	375 00						375 00	20 70
Franklin.....	24	375 00						375 00	12 55
Asbury.....	25	423 19			\$150 00	\$50 00	\$200 00	623 19	41 33
		2,500 78			150 00	50 00	200 00	2,700 78	107 30
WASHINGTON.									
Pleasant Valley.....	26	375 00						375 00	150 81
Brass Cattle.....	27	375 00						375 00	33 85
Fairmount.....	28	446 06				125 00	125 00	571 06	35 76
Jackson Valley.....	29	375 00						375 00	30 43
Port Colden.....	30	589 04				150 00	150 00	739 04	
		2,160 10				275 00	275 00	2,435 10	250 85
Washington Borough.....	31	3,854 44		1,000 00	2,825 00	3,825 00	7,679 44		131 42
OXFORD.									
Oxford Furnace.....	32	2,899 41				200 00	200 00	3,099 41	357 33
Pittsfordville.....	33	1,395 37				1,195 57	1,195 57	2,590 94	
Little York.....	34	375 00						375 00	47 39
Mount Pleasant.....	35	375 00						375 00	40 84
Oxford Church.....	36	375 00						375 00	60 93
Bridgeville.....	37	375 00						375 00	1 09
Sarepta.....	38	375 00						375 00	26 85
Buttville.....	39	383 16						383 16	26 85
Pacts.....	40	375 00						375 00	3 45
		6,927 94				1,395 57	1,395 57	8,323 51	537 88
Belvidere.....	41	2,596 32		650 00	500 00	1,150 00	3,746 32		361 20
MANSFIELD.									
Karreville.....	42	375 00				20 00	20 00	395 00	16 28
Port Murray.....	43	497 53				100 00	100 00	597 53	45 51
Anderson.....	44	406 04				125 00	125 00	531 04	32 22
Egberts.....	45	275 00				50 00	50 00	325 00	1 91
Rockport.....	46	375 00						375 00	47
Beatystown.....	47	375 00						375 00	13 91
		2,303 57				295 00	295 00	2,598 57	110 30
Hackettstown.....	48	3,820 13		1,800 00	1,800 00	3,600 00	7,420 13		156 98
INDEPENDENCE.									
Vienna.....	50	611 91				65 00	65 00	676 91	13 58
Danville.....	51	400 31						400 31	28 93
Petersburg.....	53	375 00				75 00	75 00	450 00	19 13
		1,387 22				140 00	140 00	1,527 22	61 64



*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

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				Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.	Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.	Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.	Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.	Number who have attended four months, but less than six.	Number who have attended less than four months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.									
20	\$1,500	60 9.		59		8	13	9	29	36			2	70	v g	1		\$34 00	
21	1,500	101 9.7		90		10	22	16	42	44			10	70	v g	1		48 50	
22	800	45 10.		40		15	5	5	15	30			5	50	v g		1		\$34 33
23	800	63 10.		49		3	7	9	30	19			14	45	v g		1		30 00
24	1,000	33 10.		26		5	7	14	26	44			6	50	v g		1		33 50
25	2,500	75 10.		66		35	11	10	10			3	4	80	v g	1		55 00	
	8,100	377 9.7		330		71	63	56	140	199		4	41	365		3	3	44 50	32 61
26	1,000	42 10.		45	1	9	7	4	24	21				60	g		1		32 50
27	1,000	66 9.2		57		4	15	11	27	28			7	60	v g	1		33 00	
28	800	93 10.		70		26	21	8	15	44		5	15	60	v g		1		35 00
29	1,000	49 9.		36		3	9	4	20	18		3	8	50	v g		1		30 00
30	4,000	104 10.		85		40	22	10	13	55		4	14	50	v g	1		55 00	
	7,800	354 9.6		293	1	82	74	37	99	166		14	44	280		2	3	44 00	32 50
31	29,000	714 10.		617	22	225	125	88	157	408		30	67	600	v g	1	9	100 00	35 77
32	8,500	518 10.		388	1	126	98	45	118	239		20	110	460	v g	2	4	59 50	31 25
33	5,100	239 10.		200	5	107	25	21	42	128		2	37	200	v g	1	1	78 61	48 53
34	1,000	59 10.		55		22	4	9	20	29			4	45	v g		1		35 00
35	600	46 10.		35		3	8	5	19	15			11	50	m		1		30 00
36	Rented.	51 10.		45		6	10	12	17	23		1	5	50	g		1		30 00
37	600	45 9.		23		8	10	3	2	15			22	45	m	1		37 77	
38	1,200	68 9.		61		5	10	14	32	29			7	60	g	1		37 00	
39	1,000	56 9.		58		8	10	12	28	38			1	50	v g		1		37 00
40	2,000	45 9.5		45		7	7	6	25	18				70	v g	1		35 00	
	20,000	1,127 9.6		910	6	292	182	127	303	534		23	197	970		6	9	49 57	30 25
41	7,000	416 10.		336	1	146	65	48	76	214		30	50	400	g	1	6	90 00	36 67
42	2,000	55 9.2		60		4	13	16	27	27				75	v g	1		36 00	
43	1,500	80 10.		69		15	12	20	22	32		3	8	75	v g	1		45 00	
44	1,000	64 10.		42		1	5	12	24	20			22	55	v g		1		30 06
45	800	43 10.		40		1	8	8	23	18			3	40	g	1		30 00	
46	1,500	57 9.5		45		2	10	7	26	22		2	12	50	v g	1		35 00	
47	1,000	62 9.6		59		38	9	3	9	43		4		60	g	1		35 00	
	7,800	361 9.7		315		61	57	66	131	162		9	45	355		5	1	36 20	30 06
48	40,000	692 10.		515	8	196	100	55	156	323		40	122	700	v g	2	9	75 00	32 00
50	2,000	103 9.		79		21	20	12	26	48		5	19	90	v g	1		65 00	
51	1,200	64 9.		65		10	23	16	16	30			9	50	g	1		42 00	
52	Rented.	45 9.5		42		4	13	11	14	23			3	40	g		1		33 00
	3,200	212 9.1		186		35	56	39	56	101		5	31	180		2	1	53 50	33 00



*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,*

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CHITES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Warren.—(Con.)									
ALLAMUCHY.									
Meadville.....	52	\$375 00						\$375 00	\$21 06
Saxton's Falls.....	55	375 00			\$50 00		\$50 00	425 00	45
Allamuchy.....	56	375 00				\$224 00	224 00	599 00	80
Quaker Settlement.....	57	375 00						375 00	40 06
		1,500 00			50 00	224 00	274 00	1,774 00	62 37
FRELINGHUYSEN.									
Johnsonsburg.....	58	400 31						400 31	54 43
Marksboro.....	59	446 06						446 06	73 02
Ebenezer.....	61	275 00						275 00	8 70
Southtown.....	62	275 00						275 00	245 44
Harvard.....	63	375 00						375 00	24 30
		1,771 37						1,771 37	405 89
HOPE.									
Hope.....	64	400 31						400 31	
Hoazlands.....	65	375 00						375 00	11 92
Free Union.....	66	388 87						388 87	10 38
Townsbury.....	67	400 31						400 31	
Hazen's.....	68	375 00						375 00	4 62
Mt. Hermon.....	69	375 00						375 00	
		2,314 49						2,314 49	26 92
BLAIRSTOWN.									
Paulina.....	60	275 00						275 00	128 49
Centreville.....	70	275 00						275 00	9 11
Kalamazoo.....	71	375 00						375 00	20 63
Union Brick.....	72	375 00				35 00	35 00	410 00	6 34
Blairtown.....	73	754 87			225 00		225 00	979 87	92 34
Walnut Valley.....	74	375 00						375 00	7 26
Mt. Vernon.....	75	275 00						275 00	38 54
Jacksonsburg.....	76	375 00						375 00	62 35
Washington.....	77	375 00						375 00	253 59
		3,454 87			225 00	35 00	260 00	3,714 87	618 70
HARDWICK.									
Hardwick Centre.....	78	275 00						275 00	238 73
Fraanklin Grove.....	79	375 00						375 00	396 96
		650 00						650 00	635 79
PAHAQUARRY.									
Millbrook.....	82	275 00						275 00	36 45
Calno.....	83	275 00						275 00	50 46
Brotzmanville.....	84	275 00						275 00	9 62
		825 00						825 00	96 53
KNOWLTON.									
Water Gap.....	85	375 00						375 00	
Hainesburg.....	86	375 00						375 00	26
Mt. Pleasant.....	88	275 00						275 00	3 52
Walnut Corner.....	89	375 00						375 00	87 19
Columbia.....	90	375 00				62 88	62 88	437 88	
Chapel Hill.....	91	275 00				25 26	25 26	300 26	122 14
Delaware.....	92	375 00						375 00	2 54
		2,425 00				88 14	88 14	2,513 14	216 22

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.

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52	\$800	54	9.5	45	.....	1	11	19	14	21	.....	9	40	g	1	.....	\$37 00	.....
55	700	29	9.	33	.....	1	.....	3	29	9	.....	10	50	m	1	.....	30 00	.....
56	1,500	66	10.	45	.....	14	4	3	24	22	.....	1	50	v g	.....	1	.....	\$32 00
57	1,300	56	10.	48	.....	10	10	12	16	25	.....	8	60	v g	.....	1	.....	35 00
	4,300	205	9.6	171	.....	26	25	37	83	77	18	10	200	.....	2	2	33 50	33 50
58	2,000	72	10.	53	2	14	15	8	14	33	1	18	80	v g	1	.....	37 50	.....
59	1,500	75	10.	68	.....	19	12	10	27	41	.....	7	60	m	1	.....	35 00	.....
61	700	32	9.	26	.....	6	7	8	5	18	.....	6	35	m	1	.....	27 50	.....
62	500	42	10.	35	2	4	3	6	20	17	.....	7	40	m	1	.....	35 00	.....
63	800	46	10.	21	.....	.....	3	7	11	9	.....	25	40	g	1	.....	34 00	.....
	5,500	267	9.8	203	4	43	40	39	77	118	1	63	255	.....	3	2	33 33	34 50
64	2,500	62	9.	66	.....	15	13	11	27	37	.....	.....	90	v g	.....	1	.....	34 50
65	1,200	45	9.	53	.....	8	11	5	34	23	.....	.....	70	v g	1	.....	37 00	.....
66	1,000	63	9.5	63	.....	12	3	8	40	26	.....	3	60	v g	1	.....	34 20	.....
67	1,000	54	9.	54	.....	.....	3	13	38	19	.....	4	50	g	1	.....	35 00	.....
68	1,000	48	9.	28	.....	12	6	6	4	19	.....	20	50	v g	1	.....	36 10	.....
69	1,600	47	9.	49	.....	24	15	4	6	38	.....	.....	69	v g	1	.....	62 65	.....
	8,300	319	9.	318	.....	71	51	47	149	162	.....	27	389	.....	4	2	42 46	34 75
70	900	33	9.3	28	.....	6	10	8	4	15	.....	5	50	g	1	.....	30 00	.....
71	900	31	9.	30	.....	4	13	5	8	18	.....	1	50	v g	.....	1	.....	25 00
72	1,000	51	10.	41	1	13	1	6	20	20	.....	10	40	v g	1	.....	32 50	.....
73	800	40	9.	36	.....	15	7	4	10	24	3	1	40	m	1	.....	30 00	.....
74	Rented. 132	10.	105	1	22	30	13	39	55	16	11	120	m	1	1	45 00	25 00	.....
75	1,000	52	10.2	49	3	24	9	3	10	21	.....	3	60	v g	1	.....	32 00	.....
76	300	27	10.	26	.....	9	6	9	2	18	.....	1	35	p	.....	1	.....	20 00
77	500	50	9.5	43	.....	19	11	4	2	30	.....	7	50	m	1	.....	31 25	.....
	400	55	11.	42	1	9	4	5	23	17	.....	13	40	m	1	.....	30 00	.....
	5,800	471	9.7	400	6	121	91	57	125	218	19	52	485	.....	4	6	35 00	27 29
78	700	33	10.	33	.....	4	2	8	19	14	.....	1	50	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....
79	1,000	47	9.	42	.....	2	10	11	19	22	.....	5	60	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....
	1,700	80	9.5	75	.....	6	12	19	38	36	.....	6	110	.....	2	.....	35 00	.....
82	400	35	9.	30	.....	2	3	5	20	15	.....	5	40	m	1	.....	27 35	.....
83	400	34	8.3	33	.....	4	10	19	16	1	.....	1	50	m	1	.....	30 00	.....
84	400	12	9.	15	.....	2	2	4	7	7	.....	.....	25	g	1	.....	28 00	.....
	1,600	81	8.7	78	.....	4	9	19	46	38	.....	6	115	.....	2	1	27 67	30 00
85	700	46	9.	38	.....	6	20	4	8	19	2	6	50	m	1	.....	41 55	.....
86	800	57	9.	45	.....	1	14	18	15	27	.....	9	60	m	1	.....	44 75	.....
88	500	34	8.2	30	.....	2	7	7	14	17	.....	4	45	m	1	.....	30 00	.....
89	1,500	72	10.	55	.....	8	12	10	25	26	.....	17	70	v g	1	.....	35 00	.....
90	300	58	9.	52	.....	12	6	21	13	28	4	2	45	p	1	.....	39 78	.....
91	1,200	46	9.	35	.....	12	5	2	16	17	.....	11	60	v g	1	.....	36 00	.....
92	1,600	65	9.	54	.....	16	13	14	11	41	4	7	80	v g	1	.....	45 00	.....
	6,600	373	9.	312	.....	57	77	76	102	175	10	56	410	.....	5	2	41 22	33 00

*Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Number of district.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including State school tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or fur- nishing public school houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the col- lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purpose.
Warren.—(Con.)									
SUMMARY.									
Pohatcong.....		\$1,602 10						\$1,602 10	\$131 45
Greenwich.....		1,647 85						1,647 85	79 29
Lopatcong.....		3,357 76				\$675 00	\$675 00	4,032 76	289 27
Phillipsburg.....		15,206 16			1,500 00	4,620 00	6,120 00	21,326 16	
Harmony.....		2,632 81				2,177 60	2,177 60	4,810 41	269 70
Franklin.....		2,590 78			150 00	50 00	200 00	2,700 78	107 30
Washington.....		2,160 10				2 25	275 00	2,435 10	255 83
Washington Borough.....		3,854 44			1,000 00	2 825 00	2,825 00	7,679 44	131 42
Oxford.....		6,927 94				1,305 57	1,393 57	8,323 51	537 88
Belvidere.....		2,596 32				500 00	1,150 00	3,740 32	361 10
Mansfield.....		2,303 57					295 00	2,598 57	110 30
Hackettstown.....		3,820 13			1,800 00	1,800 00	3,690 00	7,420 13	156 98
Independence.....		1,387 22				140 00	140 00	1,527 22	61 64
Allamuchy.....		1,500 00			50 00	224 00	274 00	1,774 00	62 37
Frelinghuysen.....		1,771 37						1,771 37	405 89
Hope.....		2,314 49						2,314 49	20 92
Blairtown.....		3,454 87			225 00	35 00	260 00	3,714 87	618 70
Hardwick.....		650 00						650 00	635 69
Pahaquarry.....		825 00						825 00	96 53
Knowlton.....		2,425 00				88 14	88 14	2,513 14	216 25
		62,937 91			5,375 00	15,100 31	20,475 31	83,413 22	4,559 63

*State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1889.*

No. of district.	Present value of the school property.		ATTENDANCE.										Condition of the public school buildings.												
	Whole number of children between five and eighteen years of age residing in the district.		Average number of months the schools have been kept open.		Number of children between five and eight years of age enrolled in school register during year.		Number who have attended ten months or more during the year.		Number who have attended eight months, but less than ten.		Number who have attended six months, but less than eight.		Number who have attended four months, but less than six.		Number who have attended less than four months.		Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.		Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.		Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.		
.....	5,500	299	9.9	242	.....	63	43	37	99	135	8	42	270	.....	2	2	40 00	37	50						
.....	3,800	244	10.	224	.....	37	53	33	101	113	3	13	230	.....	1	2	60 00	32	78						
.....	3,700	550	10.	375	13	109	65	64	119	215	72	99	410	.....	4	3	50 00	29	13						
72,440	2,673	10.	1,631	65	911	236	131	288	1,168	440	602	1,519	.....	2	29	105 00	38	80							
.....	8,500	436	9.5	361	.....	47	60	61	193	172	1	62	405	.....	5	12	38 48	34	05						
.....	8,100	377	9.7	330	.....	71	63	56	140	199	4	41	365	.....	3	3	44 50	32	61						
.....	7,800	354	9.6	293	1	82	74	37	99	166	14	44	280	.....	2	3	44 00	32	56						
29,000	714	10.	617	22	225	125	88	157	403	30	67	600	.....	1	9	100 00	35	77							
20,000	1,127	9.6	910	6	292	182	127	303	534	23	197	970	.....	6	9	49 57	36	13							
.....	7,000	416	10.	336	1	146	65	48	76	214	30	50	400	.....	1	6	90 00	30	67						
.....	7,800	361	9.7	315	8	61	57	66	131	162	9	45	355	.....	5	1	36 20	30	36						
40,000	692	10.	515	.....	196	100	55	156	323	40	122	700	.....	2	9	75 00	32	00							
.....	3,200	212	9.1	186	.....	35	56	39	56	101	5	31	180	.....	2	1	53 50	33	00						
.....	4,300	205	9.6	171	.....	26	25	37	83	77	18	10	200	.....	2	2	33 50	33	50						
.....	5,500	267	9.8	203	4	43	40	39	77	118	1	63	255	.....	3	2	33 33	34	50						
.....	8,300	319	9.	318	4	71	51	47	149	162	.....	27	389	.....	4	2	42 46	34	75						
.....	5,800	471	9.7	400	6	121	91	57	125	218	19	52	485	.....	4	6	35 00	27	29						
.....	1,700	80	8.5	75	.....	6	12	19	38	36	.....	6	110	.....	1	2	35 00	.....	.....						
.....	1,800	81	8.7	78	.....	4	9	19	46	38	.....	6	115	.....	1	1	27 67	30	00						
.....	6,600	378	9.	312	.....	57	77	76	102	175	10	56	410	.....	5	2	41 22	33	00						
255,640	10,276	9.6	7,892	131	2,603	1484	1136	2538	4,734	727	1,640	8,648	.....	58	95	49 72	33	34							





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