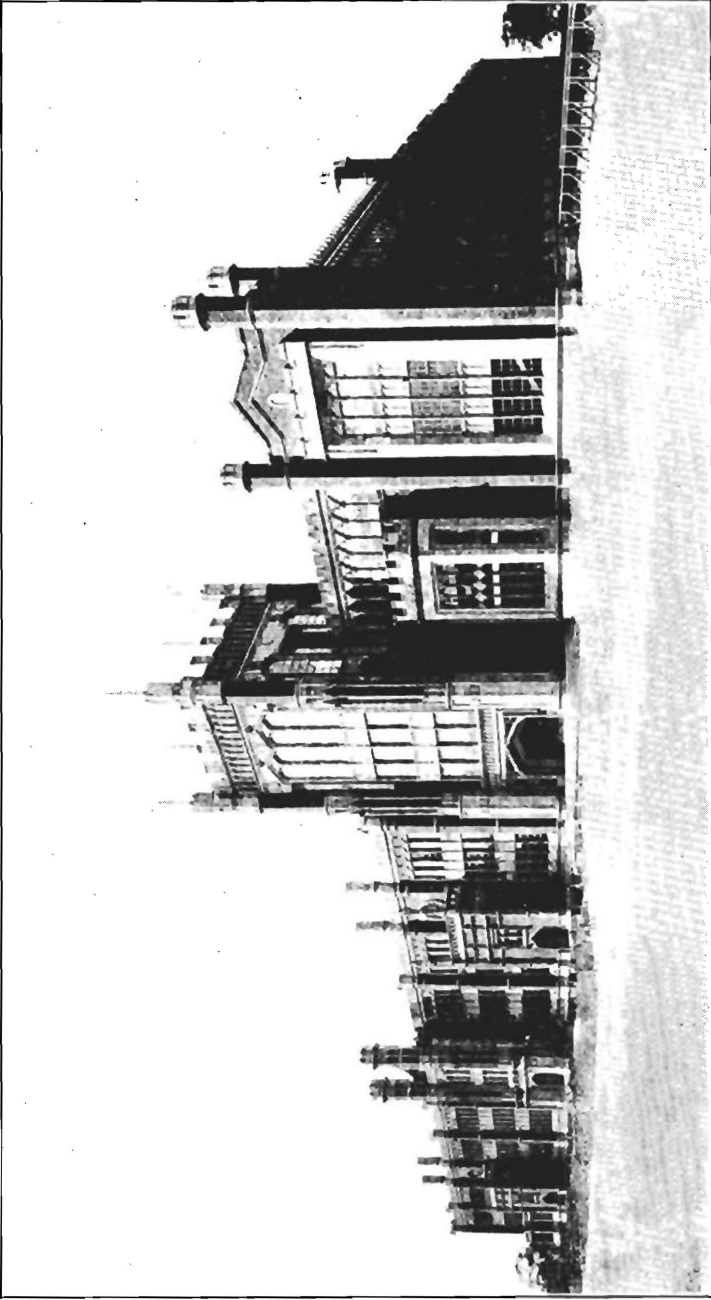


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Junior High-Vocational School, Bayonne, N. J.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Education

AND OF THE

Commissioner of Education

of New Jersey

WITH ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

For the Year Ending June 30

1925

TRENTON, N. J.
PUBLISHED BY THE STATE

1926

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Members of the State Board of Education

1924-1925

| | |
|--|---------------|
| ROBERT LYNN COX, <i>President</i> ,* | Montclair |
| D. STEWART CRAVEN, <i>Vice-President</i> ,† | Salem |
| MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL, | Mendham |
| GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER, | Little Falls |
| MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING, | Haddonfield |
| OSCAR W. JEFFERY, | Englewood |
| MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH, | Trenton |
| JOHN H. LOGAN, | New Brunswick |
| WILLIAM H. MORROW, | Belvidere |
| JOHN P. MURRAY, | Jersey City |
| <i>Secretary, JOHN ENRIGHT, Commissioner of Education.</i> | |

*Succeeded Melvin A. Rice, who died December 31, 1924.

†Succeeded John C. Van Dyke, who resigned December 9, 1924.

1925-1926

| | |
|---|--------------|
| ROBERT LYNN COX, <i>President</i> , | Montclair |
| D. STEWART CRAVEN, <i>Vice-President</i> , | Salem |
| MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL, | Mendham |
| GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER, | Little Falls |
| MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING, | Haddonfield |
| OSCAR W. JEFFERY, | Englewood |
| MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH, | Trenton |
| WILLIAM H. MORROW, | Belvidere |
| JOHN P. MURRAY, | Jersey City |
| <i>Secretary, JOHN H. LOGAN, Commissioner of Education.</i> | |

MEETINGS: First Saturday of each month at 10:30 A. M., at State House, Trenton.

Committees of State Board of Education

1924–1925

Advisory

JOHN P. MURRAY, *Chairman*

OSCAR W. JEFFERY MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL

Law Appeals and Legislation

OSCAR W. JEFFERY, *Chairman*
JOHN P. MURRAY WILLIAM H. MORROW

Finance and Administration

MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING, *Chairman*
GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER D. STEWART CRAVEN

Housing and Health

MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH, *Chairman*
WILLIAM H. MORROW GUSTAV A. HUNZIKER

Rural Schools

JOHN H. LOGAN, *Chairman*
MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH

Teacher Training and Normal Schools

MRS. SEYMOUR L. CROMWELL, *Chairman*
OSCAR W. JEFFERY JOHN H. LOGAN
D. STEWART CRAVEN MRS. EDWARD L. KATZENBACH

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

WILLIAM H. MORROW, *Chairman*

D. STEWART CRAVEN MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING

School for the Deaf

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

Manual Training and Industrial School

D. STEWART CRAVEN, *Chairman*
WILLIAM H. MORROW MRS. ROBERT A. IRVING

Advisory

Law Appeals and Legislation

Finance and Administration

SUPERINTENDENTS

1924-1925

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

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

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS

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

HELPING TEACHERS FOR 1924-1925

Atlantic County.

CORA SCHAIBLE, Pleasantville.

Mercer County.

DOROTHY B. SMITH, Trenton.

Bergen County.

AGNES E. BROWN, Ridgewood.

MRS. ETHEL H. CARROLL, JR., Tenafly.

NORA C. LEITER, Hackensack.

MELVIA WORMUTH, Bogota.

Monmouth County.

KATHRYN M. PARKER, Freehold.

MRS. IDA J. VOCKE, Freneau.

CHARLOTTE E. WILSON, Port Monmouth.

Burlington County.

HULDA HEWITT, Mount Holly.

CAROLINE B. LECONEY, Moorestown.

MILDRED R. PURNELL, Mount Holly.

Morris County.

ETTA DONAHAY, Morristown.

EVELYN G. GARABRANT, Succasunna.

Camden County.

MRS. HELEN A. AMEISEN, Collingswood.

OLIVIA F. RICHMAN, Collingswood.

Ocean County.

MRS. SARA B. HERNBERG, Barnegat.

HARRIET SIMPSON, Toms River.

Cape May County.

ROXANA S. GANDY, Dennisville.

Passaic County.

CLARE BARTLETT, Paterson.

Cumberland County.

NELLA H. COLE, Bridgeton.

JEAN F. MACKAY, Vineland.

Salem County.

MAE STILLWELL, Salem.

Essex County.

RUTH O. GRAY, Newark.

MARGARET MILMINE, Orange

Somerset County.

GEORGIENE DISMANT, Somerville.

LAURA M. SYDENHAM, Plainfield.

Sussex County.

FLORENCE L. FARBER, Hamburg.

Gloucester County.

FLORENCE K. BAYER, Woodbury.

KATHERINE L. SMITH, Woodbury.

Union County.

ETHEL M. ALEXANDER, Elizabeth.

Hunterdon County.

JENNIE M. HAVER, Clinton.

MRS. MANETTE MYERS LAWSON,

Whitehouse Station, R. D.

Warren County.

M. MELISSA COOK, Belvidere.

VERA M. TELFER, Belvidere.

PART I

REPORTS OF
PRESIDENT OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

For Year Ending June 30, 1925

PART I

REPORTS OF
PRESIDENT OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

For Year Ending June 30, 1925

REPORT OF PRESIDENT

OF

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

As required by law, I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the State Board of Education, together with important accompanying documents, for the school year from July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

ROBERT LYNN COX,
President, State Board of Education.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
TRENTON

REPORT OF
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

TRENTON, December 5, 1925.

To the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the requirements of the School Law I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Instruction for the school year ending June 30, 1925.

During the year, the revising and supplementing of the State courses of study have received considerable attention. The High School Division issued bulletins as follows:

"Health Program in the Junior and Senior Grades."

"Social Studies, Part I—American History and Civics of Society."

"Social Studies, Part II—European History, Economics, and Problems in American Democracy."

"The Teaching of Foreign Languages in the High School—Junior and Senior Grades—French, German, Spanish and Latin."

The above bulletins average approximately one hundred pages each, and have been found very helpful in the high school departments for which they were prepared.

The Elementary Division issued two bulletins:

"English, Spelling and Penmanship."

"Arithmetic for the First Eight Grades."

This Division also worked upon an outline in Geography which will be completed and made available for use during the next school year.

The Physical Training Division supplemented its bulletins of previous years by outlining a physical training course for high schools which do not have special teachers of physical training.

There was prepared by the Business Division and approved by the State Board of Education a financial bookkeeping system which was placed in effect in cities of the State on July 1, 1924, and in the township school districts on July 1, 1925. The system follows in its entirety the sound principles laid down by the National Association of Public School Business Officials, the National Education Association, the United States Department at Washington, and complies with our School Law. New Jersey has the honor of being the first State in the Union to put such a system into practical use in every school district of the State. The system as a whole includes proper requisitions and orders so designed that a board of education may know at any time the free balances in its appropriations not contracted for. The system provides a detailed informational budget plan.

The normal school entrance examinations which have been in use two or three years, while not the best criteria to decide fitness for teaching, have had a salutary effect. These examinations have eliminated many candidates whose scholarship would tend to lower the mental average of the profession.

The provision of a four-year teacher training course at the Trenton Normal School is to be commended. This is the first time that any normal school in the State has had a course requiring four years for its completion. The provision for this at the Trenton Normal School for experimental purposes to work out practical courses and to study the advisability of extending such courses to all the normal schools of the State is a wise procedure.

The transportation facilities are improving annually. In some of our more rural counties there is not in use a single horse-drawn transportation conveyance. Many districts own the transportation vehicles used by them, which are substantial and well equipped. The other busses which are contracted for are of a

high standard. The number transported within the district at five-year periods are as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 1915 | 6,447 |
| 1920 | 12,696 |
| 1925 | 26,891 |

These numbers indicate the consolidation of schools.

The number transported to other districts which is largely that of high school pupils attending schools in other districts has been for five-year periods as follows:

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 1915 | 6,331 |
| 1920 | 9,031 |
| 1925 | 16,551 |

While there is no consolidation of districts for high school facilities by law, each district having an established high school receives pupils from adjacent or nearby districts which do not maintain high schools. The result is practically a consolidated high school which makes possible an efficient school at a minimum per capita cost.

The health of children since the war has received each year greater consideration. In some of the larger counties every district has a school nurse. Nurses are not required by law, but the boards of education have seen the value of this service and have supplemented the work of the medical inspection with the follow-up work of nurses. Most of the larger school districts employ dentists and maintain well equipped dental departments where pupils are treated for approximately the cost of materials used by the dentist. Many of the rural districts secure the use of portable equipment, so that rural children as well as those in towns and cities have teeth in better condition now than at any previous time. The teaching of health habits in connection with health instruction and physical training, together with attention to malnutrition and lunches served even in rural schools, is continually improving the health of our children and is increasing the average age of our citizenship.

The Education Bulletin which on July 1, 1924, had completed a decade of service to the schools of the State was broadened in its scope. Each issue during the year has included statistics and

articles relative to school costs and facilities in addition to the general types of the previous decade. The total number of pages for the year was more than double the number of any previous year.

The interest of the people throughout the State in improving educational facilities has been most commendable. The necessity of good schools for the development of citizenship and thereby the country is now generally recognized by the population of the State as a whole. With this attitude toward the public schools there has been progress in all phases of educational work. The growth and development of the schools are indicated by the summarized statistics which follow.

The total enrolment of pupils in all the various departments of the public schools for the year 1924-25 was 729,446. This includes evening schools. This was an increase in the day schools of 16,685 boys and girls. To instruct 729,446 pupils were required 23,636 teachers.

The children were housed in 2,225 school buildings, an increase of 15 over the year before. All were furnished, not only with teachers, but with books, supplies and the necessary apparatus free of cost.

There were about 43,442 children transported to schools at public expense because there were no schools suitable in their own neighborhood. Of this number there were transported to high schools outside of their respective school districts 13,950 pupils.

The total expenses of operating the public schools in 1924-1925 were \$70,498,127.09. Of this amount current expenses defined in the statute as principals', teachers', janitors' and medical inspectors' salaries, fuel, textbooks, school supplies, flags, transportation of pupils, tuition, school libraries, compensation of the district clerk, of the custodian of school moneys and of truant officers, truant schools, insurance and the incidental expenses of the schools, amounted to \$53,246,542.76.

The costs of repairs and replacements in school buildings, of manual training, vocational education, continuation schools, evening schools for foreign-born, county vocational schools, and payments of interest and principal of indebtedness amounted to \$17,251,584.33, thus making a total of \$70,498,127.09.

The expenses of the Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education were \$159,807.85, which is a trifle more than a third of one per cent of the current expenses.

Of the total number in the schools, namely, 729,446, there were 26,756 enrolled in the evening schools. Enrolled in the day schools there were 357,851 boys and 344,839 girls, making a total in the day schools of 702,690.

There were 42,065 children enrolled in the kindergartens. In the first four grades, or what are commonly known as the primary schools, there was an enrolment of 316,550. The total number of pupils in grades five to eight inclusive was 222,604.

The total number registered in the high schools was 86,885. This was an increase of 4,274 over the year before. The high school registration for the past five years has been as follows:

| 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 59,144 | 70,356 | 78,216 | 82,611 | 86,885 |

The total number of pupils enrolled in one-room rural schools was 13,668, a decrease of 685. The number in two-room schools was 14,641, an increase of 342. There was a decrease of fifteen in the number of teachers in one and two-room schools.

The average daily attendance in day schools was 573,986, an increase of 18,867. The average absence of pupils was thirteen days.

There was an increase of men teachers in all the schools of the State of 191, and an increase of women teachers of 752, making a total increase of 943 teachers.

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

| | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1920-21 | \$39,078,609.08 |
| 1921-22 | 42,856,195.63 |
| 1922-23 | 46,196,028.09 |
| 1923-24 | 49,200,487.94 |
| 1924-25 | 53,246,542.76 |

SALARIES OF TEACHERS

The total amount of salaries paid day school teachers in this State, including manual training, vocational and special summer

school teachers but not considering superintendents, assistant superintendents or evening school teachers of any kind, was \$39,847,567.48.

The average salary per year paid to all day school teachers (22,314), not including superintendents, assistant superintendents or evening school teachers of any kind, was \$1,785.77, an increase over the preceding year of \$28.37.

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

| 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| \$1,504.41 | \$1,627.72 | \$1,699.50 | \$1,757.40 | \$1,785.77 |

The average salaries paid to teachers in different kinds of schools during 1924-1925 were as follows:

| | <i>Men</i> | <i>Increase</i> | <i>Women</i> | <i>Increase</i> |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Kindergarten ..... | ..... | ..... | \$1,715.32 | \$62.58 |
| Grades 1 to 4 | \$1,675.00 | \$626.20 | 1,546.10 | 34.71 |
| Grades 5 to 8 | 1,732.25 | 40.83 | 1,709.67 | 40.41 |
| Junior High Schools | 2,092.95 | 15.96 D | 2,081.11 | .72 D |
| High Schools | 2,647.45 | 68.95 | 2,116.98 | 81.17 |

NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------|------------------|
| Trenton State Normal School | 254, | a decrease of | 66 from 1923-24 |
| Montclair State Normal School | 192, | a decrease of | 80 from 1923-24 |
| Newark State Normal School | 427, | a decrease of | 90 from 1923-24 |
| Glassboro State Normal School | 174, | an increase of | 119 over 1923-24 |
| Paterson State Normal School | 95, | an increase of | 33 over 1923-24 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Total | 1,142, | a decrease of | 84 from 1923-24 |

VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

The total value of school property in New Jersey is \$185,677,-876.99, an increase of \$15,130,028.75.

APPOINTMENTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

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

Henry M. Cressman, Atlantic County, October 4, 1924.
 B. C. Wooster, Bergen County, October 4, 1924.
 Charles S. Albertson, Camden County, October 4, 1924.
 J. J. Unger, Cumberland County, March 11, 1925.
 Oliver J. Morelock, Essex County, March 11, 1925.
 Joseph M. Arnold, Mercer County, October 4, 1924.
 H. Brewster Willis, Middlesex County, October 4, 1924.
 Charles A. Morris, Ocean County, May 9, 1925.
 William M. Smith, Monmouth County, May 9, 1925.
 Edward W. Garrison, Passaic County, December 6, 1924.
 Ralph Decker, Sussex County, December 6, 1924.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

Teachers' Institutes were held as follows during September, October and November, 1924:

| <i>Day</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>County</i> | <i>Place</i> |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Monday, | September 22, | Burlington, | Mount Holly |
| Wednesday, | 24, | Cumberland, | Bridgeton |
| Friday, | 26, | Atlantic, | Atlantic City |
| Monday, | 29, | Cape May, | Ocean City |
| Friday, | October 3, | Salem, | Salem |
| Monday, | 6, | Morris, | Morristown |
| Friday, | 10, | Sussex, | Newton |
| Friday, | 17, | Warren, | Washington |
| Monday, | 20, | Hunterdon, | Flemington |
| Friday, | 24, | Somerset, | Somerville |
| Monday, | 27, | Mercer, | Trenton |
| Wednesday, | 29, | Monmouth, | Long Branch |
| Friday, | 31, | Ocean, | Lakewood |
| Monday, | November 3, | Gloucester, | Woodbury |
| Wednesday, | 5, | Camden, | Collingswood |

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF COUNTY AND CITY SUPERINTENDENTS

COUNTIES

Henry M. Cressman, Atlantic County—Atlantic County continues in improving its school facilities. During the year a new high school building, costing \$250,000, was voted in Hammonton; a new grade building for Margate City, costing about \$275,000; a four-room school for Elwood, Mullica Township; a two-room addition for School No. 9, Galloway Township. During the year Northfield dedicated a new building costing about \$60,000, and Somers Point occupied a four-room addition to its present building. . . .

Eleven of the county districts maintained an attendance for the year in excess of 90 per cent. The lowest per cent. in any one district was 85. The per cent. of attendance for the county is .9163. . . .

The crusade for greater health appreciation was carried on during the current school year as in the past. Rural districts have grouped and additional nurses have been provided. The Junior Red Cross raised considerable money which was used in sponsoring dental clinics, in providing needy children with eyeglasses, garments, etc. The "Health Crusade" was carried on as heretofore. In its interest, Christmas seals were sold. The proceeds from these seals were used in part in promoting health clinics, in assisting the Red Cross nurses, and in providing milk, etc., for children in need and unable to provide this for themselves. . . .

A rural dental demonstration was conducted by Mullica Township Board of Education with the assistance of the Junior Red Cross, the County Tuberculosis Association, and local parent-teachers' associations. Dr. C. J. Waas, of Hammonton, one of our progressive young dentists, assisted by Miss Kincaid, the local Red Cross nurse, did the work. Nearly two hundred pupils accepted the service. Here is a summary of the work as given by the dentist:

250 silver fillings
102 porcelain fillings
259 temporary teeth extracted
87 permanent teeth extracted
6 nerves removed and roots filled
155 cleanings
200 examined. . . .

Vaccination was made compulsory in Hammonton, Margate City, Somers Point, and Northfield. Free vaccination was offered to school children in several of the other school districts. Hamilton Township applied the Schick test and several hundred of their children were immunized against diphtheria. At the County Fair, health and dental clinics were conducted in the interests of public school children.

B. C. Wooster, Bergen County—The demand for high school facilities increases annually. The year's demand was met by providing new buildings in Bogota, Leonia, Ramsey, and Tenafly. High school needs for the immediate future will be provided in Cliffside Park, Fort Lee, Lyndhurst, Overpeck, Rutherford and Teaneck. . . .

There is a notable increase in the number of available qualified teachers. We have endeavored to raise the standards of fitness and ability and that we have succeeded to a large extent is evidenced by reports from nearly all schools to the effect that teachers were never better. . . .

One new district, Fairlawn, was added during the year, making the total number of districts in Bergen County 70. All but one are under the supervision of the County Superintendent.

Louis J. Kaser, Burlington County—Our standard of transportation is good and really improves somewhat yearly. During the past year several of our

boards have extended their transportation system by purchasing their own busses. Hainesport Township has just purchased a new outfit at a cost of \$3,000. Pemberton Township purchased two new outfits to begin service this coming September; Southampton purchased a new outfit at a cost of \$3,700; Shamong Township purchased a new outfit to transport the high school pupils to Moorestown for \$1,500. . . . This coming year there will be no horse-drawn vehicles in use in the county.

The enrolment in the county during the past year was 18,828, an increase of 840 over the previous year. In 1924 the percentage of attendance was 90.13 per cent., and in 1925 it was 90.81 per cent. . . .

Practically all of our rural teachers, with one or two exceptions, are now allowed visiting days by the boards of education. The work on these visiting days has been arranged by the helping teachers so that the teachers visit in groups and immediately after the visit they are able to get together and discuss the problems observed. Six different centers were used for visiting under the charge of the helping teachers. . . .

Several of our schools, during the past year, added hot lunches as a part of the needs of the school. In fact, more than 90 per cent. of our rural schools and schools that have children that are unable to go home to lunch, now serve hot lunch. They are no longer considered a luxury but a necessity in all of our schools.

Charles S. Albertson, Camden County—The division of strong, well organized township school districts into small boroughs has seriously weakened the school administration of the county. In the establishment of these boroughs the arguments and protests of school people seem to be entirely disregarded. For Camden County, I believe that the County Unit Plan or some other consolidating plan would materially decrease the cost and raise the efficiency of our schools. Under our present plan we have too many financially weak districts in which the children are not receiving a "square deal." . . .

The personnel of our boards of education is improving. More competent, cultured and progressive men and women are willing to serve than formerly.

The new system of accounting is in operation in some of our districts and, with the exception of one district, it worked satisfactorily. The exception was because of the fact that the secretary was new to the office as well as to the system. It is generally agreed among our secretaries and district clerks that the system is a good one, but that it requires much more time and bookkeeping ability than did the old system. . . .

Supervision includes all those activities that provide for the growth and improvement of teachers in service in the classroom. And it is here that real effective work can be done by a real supervisor. With the exception of our helping teachers and a few of our supervising principals I feel that our supervisors are not meeting the requirements of their positions in this respect. I am constantly trying to impress upon our supervisors the importance and necessity of this kind of service, especially demonstration recitations.

Our County Supervisors' Association holds regular monthly meetings and when circumstances require special meetings are held. These meetings are

generally held in the courtroom adjoining my office. Some of the meetings, however, are called observation meetings and are held all day at a school in the county in which there are some especially interesting features. The morning is spent in observation of teaching practice and procedure. After partaking of lunch provided by the school we go into a semi-formal discussion and consultation session. Representatives from the Department of Public Instruction have attended a number of these meetings and added much to the interest and value of them. Frequent group meetings of teachers and supervisors are held for conference, consultation and direction.

Standardized tests have been given with the following objects in view: stimulating teachers and pupils, evaluating teaching efficiency, estimating pupil ability and achievement, and in grouping pupils. . . .

Full-year Pennsylvania University extension courses were held at three centers in the county. These courses were taken by about one hundred fifty teachers. Mrs. Helen A. Ameisen, one of our helping teachers, gave a course of twelve lectures on teaching reading to a class of sixty teachers. After each of these lectures a demonstration with a class of pupils was given by Miss Olivia Richman, our other helping teacher. . . .

Our county library is very popular. "Centers" are located in every community to which the service is due. Miss Mildred Brown, the very efficient librarian, with her assistant and her attractive truck, is "on the road" every week day visiting the numerous "centers," changing books and conferring with interested citizens. Miss Brown attends and addresses civic association meetings and meetings of parent-teachers' associations. She has "sold" the county library to the people.

Edwin R. Brunyate, Cape May County—The duties of this office, as presented by law, have been carefully performed. All schools have been visited and inspected and I have met with all school boards during the year.

At the beginning of the school year, group meetings were held throughout the county, when plans and objectives for the school year were outlined by the county superintendent and the helping teacher. It has been the aim of this office, at all times, to inspire teachers to a greater effort and to help them make their service more efficient and helpful to the communities in which they work.

With the aid of the helping teacher, the county has been divided into groups of organized teachers, who meet regularly for the discussion of school problems and the actual demonstration of school work. . . .

The work of the teachers, in the field of agriculture, has been of the most satisfactory nature. The county is divided into centers, and meetings are held at stated times. In addition, classes in agriculture have been organized in all the high schools of the county. This work has been productive of such good results that there has been very little difficulty in securing the cooperation of the Board of Freeholders and the various civic and municipal organizations of the county. Judging teams have won several prizes at the State University and numerous prizes were awarded the vocational students for fruit, vegetables, etc.

J. J. Unger, Cumberland County—While the number of pupils on roll in the county has increased less than 1 per cent., the number of teachers employed increased from 435 to 450, or an increase of nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Primary teachers' salaries increased in average from \$1,006 to \$1,057; high school women teachers', from \$1,397 to \$1,462; rural school women teachers', in two-room schools from \$958 to \$1,022. The number of teachers employed in elementary schools who are normal graduates increased from 154 to 170. . . .

Parent-teacher organizations have been more active than ever before. The County Council held two meetings, both of which were largely attended, and glowing reports were given concerning the work of the local organizations.

The number of pupils transported has increased from 2,283 to 2,395, and there are only fifteen one-room schools left in the county where any grades are taught above the fourth. The districts having complete consolidation are Downe, Millville and Upper Deerfield. In one-room schools no grades are taught above the sixth.

No pains were spared to improve teachers in service. The helping teachers and the county superintendent conducted teachers' meetings once a month, excepting during January where the teachers' meetings gave way to the county association meetings which were held on Saturdays. The teachers were divided into primary and grammar grade groups, and demonstration lessons by the best teachers formed the leading feature of each program. . . .

Oliver J. Morelock, Essex County—The most significant event of the past school year in Essex County was the transfer of the Vocational Schools of Newark from the Newark Board of Education to the County Vocational School Board. This was done by the purchase of the Boys' Vocational School building and the Building Trades School building and the leasing of the Girls' Vocational School building by the county Board. The purchase price of the two buildings and the grounds was \$1,100,000 which was paid from the proceeds of county bonds issued for school purposes. . . .

The significance of this event is two-fold:

1. It has unfettered the County Vocational School system in Essex County and given it a clear field to develop the industrial education of boys and girls in one of the most favorable environments for this purpose to be found anywhere in the United States.

2. It has given vocational education in New Jersey a fresh impetus. My observation, covering a dozen or more years, has led me to the conclusion that the State of New Jersey must look to its County Vocational Schools for the development of this type of education rather than to its city school system. . . .

The problem or problems arising out of the marvelous growth of the high school enrolment during the past decade and a half becomes more disquieting each succeeding year. . . .

Is there any way of solving this problem? When once we fully realize the existence of the problem and its exact nature there is very good ground for hope of its ultimate right solution. But so long as we delude ourselves with cheap and fallacious notions of democracy which lead us to provide

the *same education* and facilities for all types of children we shall continue in our educational folly. We must recognize the existences of *differences* in God-given endowment of children and manfully face the task of providing differing types of education for differing types of children.

Should all pupils, then, be provided with secondary education? Yes, if they desire it. They should even be urged to get it; but only in the sense that they should remain under appropriate educative influences up to the age of eighteen years. Let each type of children have the type of schooling that will best serve to awaken the dormant possibilities and develop the latent powers of that particular type.

What shall be the character of these various types of schools? That is a question the complete answer to which will only come after much thinking and experiment. We already have a partial answer in the vocational schools and the continuation schools. My own observation and reflection have lead me to believe that fully fifty per cent. of the boys now in the academic high schools of Essex County would be better off in the vocational schools, i. e., in industrial and trade schools. For these boys an education with real skilled work as the center of interest and much purposeful motor activity as the stimulus to controlled thinking, would function several times as efficiently as that furnished by the academic high school and in addition would leave them at the end of the course equipped with a trade at which they could earn an honorable living, and render at the same time a much needed service to the community. I might also suggest the technical school of secondary grade as another alternative to the present public high school. As yet, we have made but a beginning of developing technical high schools in comparison with the leading countries of Europe.

Daniel T. Steelman, Gloucester County—A meeting of teachers new to the county was held in the office of the county superintendent on September 9. This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing plans for the work of the year and extending to the teachers a cordial welcome to Gloucester County.

A group meeting of the teachers of five rural districts was held in Mullica Hill, October 1. Miss Ethel Grosscup gave a demonstration in physical training and the helping teachers and county superintendent had places on the program. Twelve of the teachers in these districts were inexperienced and much careful planning of the work seemed imperative. A group meeting with a program similar to the above was held in the Deptford Township Central School the following day.

Monthly meetings of the supervising principals and principals of the larger schools have been held regularly throughout the year in the office of the county superintendent. Dr. J. J. Savitz, Principal of the Glassboro Normal School, and members of the faculty of that school have responded very generously to our request for speakers at these meetings. The Supervising Principals' Association is a real live organization and has rendered very effective service in the educational work of the county. . . .

All of the twenty-three school districts of the county now have school nurses working in connection with the medical inspectors. The Board of Chosen Freeholders has included the sum of \$4,000 in the county budget for the use of the Gloucester County Health Association in promoting health

in the county. This association employs a paid secretary and furnishes automobiles for the nurses, and is conducting the work in a highly intelligent and business-like manner. . . .

The fifth annual commencement for the pupils from the rural districts was held at the State Normal School, Glassboro, on Tuesday evening, June 2. One hundred fifty-three graduates received eighth grade certificates. The girls of the class made their own graduating dresses and were limited in the cost to five dollars. . . .

There are fifty-four associations in the county which are organized with a County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations and Mothers' Clubs. The Council has held three county meetings this year. One of the fine things done by the Council is to finance three young men in college through the Mary R. Brown Memorial Fund. This fund is maintained through the activities of the Council.

Austin H. Updyke, Hudson County—Due to the rapid increase of school population during the past ten years, many districts of this county have experienced no little difficulty in providing proper accommodations. The selection and securing of sites and the very great increase of costs has greatly added to the problem. Foresight in securing sites when they were available without resorting to condemnation proceedings was exercised in a few districts and was woefully lacking in others.

Due to the foresight of the late Dr. Henry Snyder, the board of education of Jersey City did purchase some years ago several suitable sites for schools in Jersey City. On some of the sites school buildings have been erected. A notable example is the Henry Snyder Junior High School which was opened September 1, 1924. Elementary schools are now under construction, carrying out a building program adopted five years ago.

The school authorities in the city of Bayonne are to be highly commended for the high type of buildings and grounds in that city. Probably Bayonne can claim the largest per cent. of well constructed and equipped buildings of Hudson County.

In many ways the high school in the town of Kearny is distinct in this county. This is a modern school of the latest design and equipment. The seven acres of adjacent lawn, athletic field and space for other recreational activities is an outstanding feature in Hudson County. . . .

There has been a feeling for some time in this county that some arrangement should be made by which work done in evening high schools should receive credit toward high school requirements. It seems reasonable that if the evening school work is well done and the time requirement is fulfilled, there is no reason why credit should not be allowed. Many pupils who have left school before completing high school later find themselves in need of a high school course to pursue their ambitions in life. This need is being provided for by means of examinations for academic counts. This results in pupils cramming to pass these examinations without really becoming educated to any great extent. Undoubtedly properly conducted evening courses will meet the requirements much more satisfactorily. This problem has been worked out to the extent that for the first time in New Jersey accredited evening high schools will be organized in Hoboken and Jersey City in September, 1925. . . .

There were 3,605 pupils attending continuation school during the year. These schools, when properly organized and administered, are meeting a great social need. There were fifteen full time teachers and sixty-five part time teachers.

The best results will never be obtained until there is a much larger proportion of full time teachers. With the new ruling of the State Board of Education in regard to pupils working out of the State, there will be a substantial increase in the enrolment in the future.

Jason S. Hoffman, Hunterdon County—Boards of education cooperated very loyally with the nurse service work in the county and made contributions to her salary of about \$700.00. This is the first year that any financial aid has come from boards for the support of the Red Cross nurse, who is largely doing the medical inspection work in the rural schools of this county owing to the fact that there are no longer any physicians in the county districts to carry on this work. . . .

I want to emphasize again the great need of an additional helping teacher in this county. We have sixty-one one-teacher schools, eleven two-teacher schools, three three-teacher schools, two four-teacher schools, one five-teacher school and one seven-teacher school, all under the direction and supervision of two helping teachers, scattered over a very large territory. A third helping teacher would very much assist us in being able to give more time to the work of the supervision and have less time in traveling back and forth from widely scattered schools.

Joseph M. Arnold, Mercer County—Attention was again directed throughout the year to the elimination of the non-essentials and special effort was made to develop a greater degree of self-activity on the part of the pupil. Method in study, self reliance, the proper use of the reference books, the teaching of children how to live, to conserve their energies, to have healthy bodies and keen minds, together with other fundamental principles of education, were stressed. Intensive, rather than extensive, work featured the year. . . .

Transportation was provided for 1,796 pupils, at a cost of \$83,161.08, or an average cost of \$46.30 per pupil. In the fifty-nine approved transportation routes, 1,405 were transported at a cost of \$70,333, or an average cost of \$50.06. There were 391 transported by train, trolley, etc., at a cost of \$12,828.08, or \$32.81 per pupil. . . .

The new high school building in Hightstown was ready for occupancy in January. . . . The building, erected at a cost of \$229,000, and surrounded by a plot of nine acres, is one of the finest in the county, and provides high school facilities not only for the East Windsor district, but as well for the surrounding townships. It contains ten classrooms and auditorium, in addition to laboratories for chemistry and physics, teachers' rooms, and the principal's office. It has been constructed with the intention of adding a gymnasium in the future. . . .

Probably the most gratifying action during the year was that of the Hopewell district in making provision for better school facilities long since needed in the boroughs of Hopewell and Pennington. After two unsuccessful attempts to vote a bond issue for the erection of new buildings, the Board

of Education requested the Commissioner to appoint a committee to make a survey of the housing conditions of the district. Such survey was made by the Department of Public Instruction, which not only brought about a better understanding of the needs, but provided a plan for the present and future development of the schools. Acting upon the recommendations of the committee, a bond issue of \$268,300 was voted at a special district meeting held December 13,—\$155,700 for the purchase of a plot of ground of eight acres in Hopewell Borough, and the erection thereon of a fourteen-room building with auditorium, and \$112,600 for a ten-room building with auditorium in Pennington Borough and located on an eight acre plot of ground. . . .

The meeting and annual dinner of the Mercer County School Board Association was held at the Hotel Sterling, Friday evening, February 27. Every board was represented and the attendance was the largest we have ever had. . . .

Progress has been made in getting from the pupils a better quality of work, and especially in the primary grades. The reading is much better in quality and quantity and the teachers are making a study as to how to secure the best results. In general, the teachers are paying more attention to individual differences and thinking as to what is best for the individual as well as the group. The number of pupils completing the eighth grade is increasing. These pupils have been better prepared and are able to reach the required standard with greater ease, due very largely to the better foundation laid in the previous grades.

Standard tests have been given by supervisors and teachers in most of the districts. These have included both intelligence and achievement testing. As a result of these tests, together with the teacher's estimate, readjustments have been made which have brought about a better grouping in the grades. . . .

Through the Trenton Trust Company, school banking is carried on in Hamilton and Ewing Townships and Lawrence Township. In Hamilton, the report received from the bank shows 2,440 depositors with \$29,317.98 to the credit of these pupils. For Ewing, 401 depositors with \$3,412.46 to their credit, and in Lawrence, 517 depositors with \$8,917.66 on deposit. A beginning has also been made in the schools of Hopewell Township in which sixty-four pupils have to their credit \$215.86. In Princeton, \$3,531.68 was placed on deposit during the past year. In this connection the supervisor says in her report: "School banking has now been established ten years. In the decade from 1915 to 1925, \$21,621.97 has been deposited by approximately 50 per cent. of the school children. Almost every child with a school bank account has opened an account in the Princeton Savings Bank." School banking is also carried on in East Windsor.

H. Brewster Willis, Middlesex County—In January last, the Middlesex County Department of Public Instruction issued a booklet entitled "The School Dollar and the Fundamentals."

The booklet was well received and the facts contained in said booklet made the comparison of expenditures of each dollar very helpful to boards of education in determining the budget for 1925.

The school dollar for 1924 in Middlesex County was spent as follows:

| | |
|--|---------|
| Salary of Teachers | 54.5c. |
| Local Administration | 12.7 |
| Pension and Annuity Fund | 1.6 |
| County Vocational Schools | 2.6 |
| Bonds and Interest | 14.6 |
| Operation and Maintenance of School Plants | 9.3 |
| Textbooks and School Supplies | 3.7 |
| Miscellaneous | 1.0 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 100.0c. |

This statement enables the taxpayer to see just how the school moneys are expended. This booklet also showed the weekly teaching time devoted to the eight fundamentals to be 85 per cent. of the entire school teaching time.

All of the county school organizations have been active and progressive. Especially has this been true of the County School Board Association, the Supervising Principals' Association and the monthly meetings in each district for the improvement of teachers in service, under the supervising principal.

William M. Smith, Monmouth County—Health work has not diminished in interest or effectiveness. The formation of correct habits of living, dressing and eating are being impressed in many ways. Through the nursing service, medical inspection is made more effective, and follow-up work has become of real value.

A demonstration of a more intensive medical inspection plan has been made at Rumson. All the children of the school have been examined as usual. In the first, fifth and eighth grades, with the parent's consent and in the presence of the parent, a thorough examination was given. After the examination, the medical inspector, a trained pediatrician, holds a conference with the mother, outlining the strength as well as the weaknesses of the child. It has been found that parents are very greatly interested in this type of examination, and more ready to follow out the recommendations for remedial and correctional work. The school nurse is a vital part of the machinery of this type of medical service, and it is through her that appointments for examinations are made and effective follow-up work done. If this type of work is carried out for three years, all of the pupils in the school will have received a thorough examination. Under the plan an examination of this type will be given every fourth year, and more often if thought necessary by the nurse. This is thought to be better than a cursory examination every year.

The total cost this year was no greater than heretofore. Previously a per capita expenditure of \$1 for each pupil has been made. This year the cost was \$2 per pupil for each complete examination and the usual inspection of the other pupils at no extra cost. We believe that further experiment with this plan will demonstrate that it is the best and the least expensive in the long run.

It has been recognized that most teachers need to have their professional spirit renewed periodically. Professional courses in universities or a sabbatical year are often too heavy a drain on a teacher's savings and are impractical. In trying to plan a practical method of providing professional training the assistance of New York University was secured. Six courses for teachers were conducted under the University. Two were in content and method in English and arithmetic. The other four were in professional subjects, viz., psychology, sociology, and history of education. About 215 teachers were enrolled in these courses. In addition to this number several other teachers were in attendance at Columbia. The progressive professional spirit evidenced by this enrolment in courses is a splendid commentary upon the teachers of the county. . . .

The percentages of attendance for the last six years are as follows:

| | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| 1919-20 | 89.11% | 1922-23 | 91.30% |
| 1920-21 | 90.61% | 1923-24 | 92.05% |
| 1921-22 | 90.68% | 1924-25 | 93.16%. . . . |

The county feels a sense of deep regret and loss in the resignation of Mr. Enright from the Commissionership. His close contact with the schools and the board members for so many years has left its imprint upon all the school systems of the county. The excellent condition of the county educationally is the fruit of his planting.

J. Howard Hulsart, Morris County—During the year new buildings have been completed in Denville, Kinnelon and Madison. These new schools cost respectively about \$100,000; \$25,000; and \$300,000. Madison is now constructing a \$200,000 gymnasium and auditorium as an addition to its new \$300,000 high school building. Enlargements of school buildings have been completed in Butler, Whippany, Hurdtown, Pine Brook and Roxbury. These enlargements have varied in cost from \$4,200 to \$200,000 each. . . .

Arrangements have been completed for two college extension courses in the county during the coming school year. These will be under the direction of New York University and will be held two hours each week in Dover and Morristown. About seventy-five teachers have already signified their intention of joining these classes.

Charles A. Morris, Ocean County—The enrolment in the several kinds of schools compared with five and ten years ago shows:

| <i>Enrolment</i> | <i>1915</i> | <i>1920</i> | <i>1925</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Rural Schools—one room | 1,000 | 793 | 644 |
| Rural Schools—two rooms | 686 | 617 | 815 |
| Kindergarten | 132 | 145 | 170 |
| Primary Grades I-IV | 1,451 | 1,524 | 2,053 |
| Grammar Grades V-VIII | 1,096 | 1,270 | 1,546 |
| High School Grades IX-XII | 519 | 714 | 984 |

The training of teachers employed in the several districts is as follows:

| <i>Normal School Graduates</i> | <i>College Graduates</i> | <i>Not Graduates of College or Normal School*</i> | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------|
| 75 | 46 | 84 | Total, 205 |
| 36.6 | 22.4 | 59.0 | |

The proportion of teachers with normal school or college training is steadily increasing.

A comparison of statistics shows that in general the higher costs of education are in the districts employing the most teachers having normal school and college training, those offering enriched curricular (music, drawing, manual training, domestic science) and those having the ten-month terms. In other words the higher costs mark superior school service.

For the year 1925 the following taxes are being raised in Ocean County:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| States taxes (other than State schools) | \$71,999.61 |
| County taxes (including county library) | 279,939.26 |
| Local taxes (other than school) | 552,210.59 |
| School taxes—State school taxes | \$86,605.32 |
| Local school taxes ... | 432 744.37 |
| | 529,349.69 |
| Total | \$1,433,499.15 |

Of each tax dollar the following amounts are received for the several divisions listed above:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| The State receives | .0502 |
| The county receives | .1953 |
| The municipalities receive | .3852 |
| The schools receive | .3693 |

In 1923 the schools received 42.6 cents from each dollar, and in 1924, 39.0 cents. With 36.9 cents received this year it shows that a larger proportion of the tax dollar is being spent each year for other than school purposes. . . .

One thousand four hundred thirty-seven pupils were transported; 474, to high schools, 963, to elementary schools. Of these, 901 are transported within their home districts, and 536 from one district to another.

The total cost of transportation was \$47,979.97, which is 7.82 per cent., of the total expenditure for schools, exclusive of expenditures for new buildings. The average cost per year for transportation for each pupil was \$33.39.

Group meetings of teachers with demonstration lessons and discussions were held: four in November on penmanship, four in December on silent reading, five in February on health teaching, one in March for high school

*Nearly all have had some courses in summer schools or other teacher training institutions.

teachers of English, and one in April on physical training (entire county). Many other meetings of teachers were held in the districts having supervising principals. . . .

The twenty-six parent-teacher associations in the county are organized in connection with all the larger schools, eleven of the two-room schools and three of the one-room schools. The County Council is well organized and held two largely attended meetings.

The proposal for a county library was promoted chiefly by the parent-teacher associations. At the general election in November, 1924, it was carried by a vote of 4,303 for, to 1,432 against. During the year the Library Commission was appointed, quarters secured and a librarian selected to begin work in June. Soon after the schools open in September the library will be ready to serve them with the permanent loan collections and collections loaned for short periods and will further serve the communities by opening about fifty loan stations other than school stations throughout the county.

Edward W. Garrison, Passaic County—The attendance for the year was fine. If other counties have not made great improvement we will again stand at the top. This feature of school work is of great importance and cannot be accomplished without great effort on the part of teachers and supervisors. Attractive and interesting programs for children during the morning exercises, making the subject of regular attendance a prominent topic during any school gathering of parents, arousing school officials to the necessity of regular attendance for the benefit of the child and as a financial benefit to the taxpayers have a great influence for good along this line. In a few instances, however, the law must be resorted to; and here we must give credit to our force of truant officers and the court.

In arousing the cooperation of the boards, we are able to procure good nurses, establish dental clinics and have our dentist and medical inspectors' reports looked over and critically perused. The work of the janitors is followed up assuring us of well-heated, well-ventilated and cleanly classrooms. In short, every effort is being put forth to create a desire on the part of the child to attend school and much is being done to make him physically fit. Each school is equipped with cooking utensils, so that all children may have something warm with their lunches during the cold months.

Henry C. Dixon, Salem County—In an effort to be helpful to the less experienced teachers in particular, and to the others as well, we have placed in their hands bimonthly outlines of the work to be covered in the more important subjects of instruction in the upper grades—arithmetic, language, geography and history. These attempted to keep the work within limits during the period and to make it somewhat definite. The teachers welcomed the outlines. From time to time tests were given based upon the work outlined. The results of these were afterward discussed with the teachers.

The teachers' district meetings we held were more concerned with the subject matter of instruction than with methods of presenting it, though good methods were always in mind during the meetings. The reason for this type of meeting was the evident weakness of a number of teachers in a

knowledge of the subjects to be taught. This weakness is now being overcome by the training schools. . . .

Our building program has advanced somewhat. Alloway Township is putting \$65,000 in a new building in the village of Alloway. This is a rather courageous thing for the people to do because the taxable valuations are not large and the population is probably diminishing in numbers. The present purpose is to take the children of the higher classes from the outlying ungraded schools and bring them to Alloway for their final grammar grade instruction. Ultimately the three ungraded schools may be closed. The new building will be ready this fall.

Lower Penns Neck Township is spending \$92,700 on land and a new building at Pennsville. It has really purchased a farm of fifty-five acres as a site because it was easier and almost as cheap to do so as to purchase the lot wanted. The building is one of eight classrooms and basement, and it is promised by the contractor for the opening of school in September.

Penns Grove borough is building a four-room school, probably to be occupied by colored children.

Upper Penns Neck Township is waiting for a title to a promised building site. When received it expects to build six or eight rooms for the accommodation of children at Carney's Point.

Louis D. Deyo, Somerset County—The health work has been continued with increasing good results. The county nurse and local nurses in the different communities have followed up the work of the medical inspectors very successfully.

The dental ambulance was brought from Trenton, January 14, 1925. We found this hard to work in, so we borrowed a portable dental chair from the Board of Dental Examiners. The work for the examination for the month cost approximately \$300.

Bridgewater Township Board of Education furnished \$100 of this which was for one-third of the month or ten days. Two hundred children were taken care of.

100 fillings
225 extractions
35 prophylaxis

Under the supervising of the Somerset Hills V. N. A., Bedminster Township had the dentist for ten days. The women of the sub-committee donated \$100. One hundred and sixty-nine children were taken care of.

119 fillings
148 extractions
64 prophylaxis

In Manville the Vigilance Committee gave \$100 towards this work. Two hundred and ninety-nine children were cared for.

100 fillings
441 extractions
60 prophylaxis

The children were charged twenty-five cents a tooth and the work has practically paid for itself—many of these teeth were badly abscessed, and this work cannot help but make the children much healthier and happier.

This year it is our aim to increase the effectiveness of the work. I am sending a letter to each medical inspector and each nurse, making suggestions. One thing I am trying to accomplish is to have the medical inspectors meet with the boards of education at their regular meetings, submit a report, and discuss with the board improvements that may be made.

We shall make a strong effort to control contagious diseases, to discover and eliminate physical defects and to improve the sanitary conditions of schools and surroundings. We shall also make a strong effort to have children who go to other schools take with them their medical inspection cards. This has been a weak spot. Many of those who have gone to high school from outside districts have failed to take their medical inspection cards with them. We shall endeavor also to have each medical inspector meet with the teachers early in the school year to discuss with them health work in which they may cooperate. We shall also endeavor to have the nurses with the medical inspectors when they make their annual examination to aid them, and to help them place the findings on cards.

During the year Somerville has, for the first, employed a full-time nurse.

The recent action of the State Board of Education in adopting new rules concerning water supply, etc., for schools meets a vital need.

STATISTICS FROM ANNUAL REPORT

| | 23-24 | 24-25 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Enrolment | 11,131 | 11,531 |
| Days Present | 1,619,477.5 | 1,746,633.5 |
| Tardiness | 20,194 | 18,950 |
| Pupils with Perfect Attendance ... | 368 | 440 |
| Percentage of Attendance | 89.88 | 91.68 |

This is the first time of which there is any record that the percentage of attendance has gone above 89 per cent. A decrease of 1,200 cases of tardiness is also very pleasing. Last year the number was decreased by 1,409.

Ralph Decker, Sussex County—We realize that the big part of the duties of a superintendent and helping teacher is to improve the teachers in service. With this in mind we called a meeting of the teachers and boards of education in the several districts and made plans for attendance, use of supplies, care of school property, etc., and obtained permission from the boards of education to hold teachers' meetings monthly in each district, using one-half day of school time. We held five of these monthly in each district in the helping teacher territory and three in the smaller graded schools. At these meetings demonstration lessons were taught and discussed and plans made for the next month's work. The unanimous consensus of opinion of all the teachers was that these meetings were the most helpful we ever held.

A meeting with the majority of the boards of education was held as stated above and these combined meetings with teachers were very helpful in a better understanding between employer and employee and brought good results.

The annual meeting of the boards of education this year took the form of a tour, visiting several schools and then having a dinner, which was held at Sussex Inn. . . . At the visit to the schools, attention was called to the condition of the buildings, seating, window shades, blackboards, school decorations, light, heat, supplies, toilets, drinking and washing facilities, etc. All felt the day profitably spent and voted the tour a success.

Our annual field day this year was bigger and better than ever. Never before have we had such a large and complete exhibit of school work.

The field meet in the morning was one of the best we have ever staged. The afternoon program took the form of a pageant, "The Melting Pot," depicting the different nationalities coming to America. Each group gave some song, dance or something peculiar to that particular nation, and the combined groups as an ensemble sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Jersey Land."

A. L. Johnson, Union County—For several years regular monthly conferences of school heads have been held in the office of the county superintendent. These monthly meetings have resulted in the establishment of greater uniformity in methods of teaching, yearly examinations for the promotion of pupils, classification of children, extra curricular activities, and the general problems of school administration. The monthly conference has established a better understanding of the various problems of each district, a closer, more intimate, and a more vital cooperation than had previously existed. . . .

For the past three years we have been giving special attention to the condition of children's teeth. In order that a program of the most effective character might be put into operation, it was found necessary to establish dental clinics in the school districts large enough to care for the expense of maintenance.

Thus far clinics are held in the following districts in Union County: Elizabeth, Plainfield, Summit, Rahway, Linden, Westfield, Cranford, Roselle, Roselle Park, Hillside, Union, Scotch Plains, Garwood, Springfield, and an arrangement has been made whereby New Providence Township receives service from a neighboring clinic.

It is the plan in the very near future that the remaining four districts may be properly cared for either by establishing a traveling clinic or by having the service of a clinic in an adjacent town.

The following report of school dentists shows the magnitude of this work:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Number of defective teeth reported by school physician or dental inspector | 20,999 |
| Number of extractions | 11,969 |
| Number treated by school dentist | 7,458 |
| Approximate number of cases reported and treated by family dentist | 5,545 |
| Number of fillings by school dentist | 4,528 |
| Number of teeth cleaned by school dentist | 2,398 |

The State Dental Society is responsible for the statement made after conducting a survey of school dental clinics that Union County has the largest number of any county in the United States.

In all this work there has been the closest and most helpful cooperation on the part of the County Dental Society and no failure to promote the interests of the clinics by local dentists. . . .

I am more and more of the opinion that we are endeavoring to teach too much and teach too little thoroughly. Subjects in the curricula have become over-burdened with extraneous matter. There is not a subject in high school to-day which is not cursed by too much technique. Science has become mathematical instead of descriptive; mathematics have become technical instead of general and practical; English has become critical and analytic instead of applicable, and history chronological instead of problematic.

The accepted general aim of academic high school education is training for social efficiency. Yet I fail to find in to-day's teaching a realization of this aim. What is there in the content (and this is a fair question) of the modern classroom work that will function in life? There still remains the task for some courageous soul to lead a crusade for elimination and a complete reconstruction of our curricula.

Robert G. Sanford, Warren County—As I have previously pointed out, the problem of consolidation is acute in this county. Added to a persistent devotion to the little one-room school is a geographical situation which, in many cases, renders transportation of small children impracticable if not dangerous. However, we are patiently preaching the doctrine of consolidation of rural schools wherever possible, and the fruits of our efforts are beginning to be seen. I have already said that in many localities consolidation is still impracticable, but there are other communities where consolidation could be effected very easily and to the financial and educational interests of those concerned. In these communities we are using every argument to encourage consolidation; I find that the most potent is the fact that pupils in our one-room schools are, for one reason or another, almost without exception, from two to three grades below the standard achievement of children of corresponding ages in graded schools. Gradually parents are coming to realize that the one-room school can no longer compete with the graded system. I find that the application of force is of little permanent value in a consolidation program.

In connection with the one-room school I should like to call attention to the experimental one-room school which we have been conducting in Allamuchy Township for the past three years under the direction and supervision of Teachers' College. This school, known as the Quaker School, has been of immense service to this county and has demonstrated very forcibly many of the needs and possibilities in rural education. . . .

The fact that Warren County is so preeminently rural has resulted in a low salary scale and correspondingly low standard of teacher preparation. . . . We have the usual very high percentage of new, untrained teachers. About sixty per cent. of the rural schools again suffered a change in teachers, and, of those employed, from twenty per cent. to twenty-five per cent. are beginners. Not a single normal school graduate took up work in our rural schools this year. This in itself indicates our real problem. We are rather proud of our larger town school systems, and we have every reason to be, but it is the rural situation which is and must continue to be the county superintendent's chief concern. His best effort and the greater part of his time

must be devoted to those teachers and those schools which stand most in need of support. . . .

Last of all, something should be said as to our efforts to aid the growth of teachers. As I have already indicated, our teaching personnel changes more rapidly perhaps than in the more urban localities. Every year the work of training teachers through and in service must be begun again. The problems of the beginning teacher are always the same, and it is a question of helping them to adjust themselves as quickly as possible and with as little loss as possible. For this purpose we have found the local group teachers' meetings the most valuable. In these the specific problems of the teacher can often be anticipated and valuable guidance given at a minimum waste of time and effort. Last year we localized these meetings as much as possible in order to bring together only those teachers with common needs and possibilities. We found that much good was accomplished in this way and the plan will be continued this year.

CITIES

Amos E. Kraybill, Asbury Park—Compulsory vaccination is required of each pupil every five years. This is done without cost to the pupil by the medical inspectors and the city board of health. We have had no serious trouble resulting from vaccination and most of our parents prefer to have the children vaccinated in the schools rather than by their own physician. The Schick test is given without cost to all parents who desire to have it administered to their children. A great many parents have taken advantage of this opportunity and we have had no serious results.

Intelligence tests were given to all pupils of the first grade in cooperation with the Monmouth County organization for social service. It is our plan to have these tests given to children in first, fifth and ninth grades, and a permanent list preserved. While we realize the limitations of all forms of mental testing, we consider this record as one more help in solving the problem of the individual child who differs materially from the normal.

Our most progressive step during the year has been the elimination of all exemptions from examination in the high school. Every pupil must take an examination in every subject and at every semester. In grades five to eight the exemption mark has been raised to 90 per cent. with the purpose of ultimately eliminating exemptions there also. We believe that it is a good thing to have pupils render an account of their one-half year's work.

We are also planning to separate technical English grammar from our English work and to give it proper emphasis. A separate textbook in English grammar has been adopted and the subject will be given a special place on our program independent of the usual English work. We propose to parse words and even to diagram sentences.

We have emphasized the work in oral and mental arithmetic, and are planning to adopt a regular textbook in the subject of mental arithmetic.

Valuable project work has been done in the schools, especially in geography and history. We believe that the time at which events occur is an important factor in the study of history, and that the location of cities, mountains and rivers is important in the study of geography. We are planning to have

minimum lists of dates in history and places in geography to be used for the purpose of drill work.

I regret that the law compels us to teach the United States Constitution to eighth grade children and community civics to high school children. The grades in which these subjects are now taught should be reversed.

Charles B. Boyer, Atlantic City—The continuation and vocational work was carried on successfully. There has been a noted increase in the enrolment in the boys' department. For the still further enlargement of the work of the vocational department the board of education has been spending \$250,000 for the erection of an industrial school for colored children. This school is located on North Indiana Avenue, and the classes will be organized in September, 1925. The object of the organization will be that of making it possible for children who are handicapped in other work to take up work in the industrial school which will fit them for some specific line of work when their school days are ended. . . .

The evening school classes were well attended. Especially is this true of the Vocational Trade School. Evening schools were organized on three distinct lines: Trade work for men and women, academic work and Americanization work. Attendance in all of the departments has been very good. The city has been most liberal in its appropriation for this work and has increased the appropriation during the coming year in order that we may do more extensive work than in former years. . . .

On May 26, all classes of the elementary schools, from grades three to eight, held an evening session for a period of two hours. The plan was to show regular school work, including physical training, drawing, sewing and cooking. Suitable displays in drawing, sewing, manual training and academic work were made in the classrooms and halls. Letters from principals and teachers attest the keen interest manifested by the parents in the daily routine of school duties. The session was attended by 5,100 men and women representing the parents and friends of our school system. The interest shown was so great that during the coming year we shall have at least two evening sessions in order that parents, especially fathers, may familiarize themselves more with the details of school work and may get in closer touch with those who are supervising the affairs of the schools.

On Friday, May 22, the annual field day exercises were held at the Airport. These exercises were attended by thousands of people, and the program rendered reflected high credit on those connected with our physical training work. The exercises gave parents and people of the city an insight into that which is being done daily in the classrooms throughout the city.

Preston H. Smith, Bayonne—It has been the practice for some years to encourage the pupils to save. The method of instruction and the plan of caring for the accounts of the children are left to the several principals. The methods adopted included the use of the savings bank account, Christmas savings club and building and loan accounts.

The summary of the accounts is as follows:

DEPOSITED IN BANKS

| <i>School</i> | <i>Number of Depositors</i> | <i>Amount of Deposits</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| No. 1 | 182 | \$1,928.29 |
| No. 2 | 220 | 1,921.56 |
| No. 3 | 97 | 653.09 |
| No. 4 | 386 | 4,164.06 |
| No. 5 | 103 | 581.98 |
| No. 6 | 410 | 6,830.60 |
| No. 7 | 357 | 3,512.66 |
| No. 8 | 512 | 11,083.09 |
| No. 9 | 294 | 2,904.07 |
| Vocational | 91 | 1,531.44 |
| No. 11 | ... | 22,292.60 |
| No. 12 | 279 | 2,889.63 |
| Washington | 275 | 703.00 |
| Total Deposits | | \$60,996.07 |

In addition, School No. 4 has twenty-seven accounts in Christmas savings; No. 7, 221 accounts; No. 8, fifty-eight accounts; Vocational School, forty-one accounts.

School No. 9 has fifteen pupils holding fifty-eight shares in building and loan associations.

In former reports we have presented the plans and purpose of the junior high-vocational school, the methods adopted for the preparation of teachers for this type of school, and the methods employed for the reorganization of the curriculum material. The program has called for definite, deliberate consideration of all related facts and material with the intent of perfecting an organization that would be fitted to carry on this type of school.

If there is any value in conference of experts and in the enthusiastic determination of teachers to fit themselves, through study, for this particular task, we should have an organization that will be a model of its kind.

As the building is now completed it seems wise to set forth in this report some facts relating to the building itself. In this way the public may realize something of the cost, size and opportunities offered by the new school.

The Junior High-Vocational School is a unique type of structure in that it is designed to house two separate types of school with two school organizations. For this reason and also to distinguish it from other intermediate schools that may be established in the city, the building should always be referred to as the Junior-High Vocational School.

Facilities are furnished for a junior high school to accommodate grades 7, 8 and 9, and to offer the pupils all types of manual and art work. In addition the building is equipped for the operation of a vocational school in conformity with the standards required by the State law and the Federal Smith-Hughes law.

Provisions will also be made for a number of classes commonly called industrial. These classes are intended for the over-age and backward youth

of the sixth grade who are motor minded or who show little capacity for the regular academic type of class work. In the preparation of the plans the teachers and supervisors were consulted with the intent of caring for these three types of work and the rooms and shops are equipped with these activities in mind. The site is 800 feet along Avenue A and with an average depth of 540 feet and comprises approximately ten acres. . . . There is approximately a floor space of $4\frac{1}{4}$ acres. The corridor floor space is 18,808 square feet. The stairs and lobbies are 16,754 square feet.

The total number of rooms for all purposes is 139. The size of the classroom unit is 24 feet x 30 feet, of which there are sixty-one units. The shop unit is 35 feet x 37 feet, of which there are seventeen units. The floor of the auditorium is 78 feet x 90 feet, exclusive of the stage and balcony. The auditorium will seat 1,440 people.

Rooms by floors are as follows:

First floor:

| | |
|--|----|
| Classrooms | 12 |
| Gymnasiums | 2 |
| Gymnasium locker and dressing rooms | 2 |
| Millroom | 1 |
| Auto shop ($1\frac{1}{2}$ units) | 1 |
| Machine shop (3 units) | 1 |
| Library (2 units) | 1 |
| Teachers' rest rooms | 2 |
| Stock rooms | 3 |
| Auditorium | 1 |
| Gymnasium offices | 2 |
| Pattern shop | 1 |
| Woodworking rooms | 2 |
| Foundry | 1 |
| Offices | 4 |
| Library lecture room | 1 |
| Pupils' toilets | 3 |

Second floor:

| | |
|--|----|
| Classrooms | 16 |
| Office | 1 |
| Toilets | 3 |
| Stock rooms | 6 |
| Metal shops | 2 |
| Electrical shops | 2 |
| Art rooms or classrooms (6 units) | 5 |
| Nurse's room | 1 |
| Janitors' room | 1 |
| Conference rooms | 4 |
| Mechanical Drawing rooms | 3 |
| Blue-Printing room | 1 |

Third floor:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Classrooms | 12 |
| Toilets | 3 |
| Conservatory | 1 |
| Cafeteria ($45' \times 80'$) | 2 |
| Laundry | 1 |
| Print shop | 1 |
| Teachers' dining room | 1 |
| Sewing rooms (5 units) | 4 |
| Music room (2 units) | 1 |
| Store rooms | 3 |
| Kitchen with pantry | 1 |
| Cooking rooms | 4 |
| Unassigned rooms | 3 |

Fourth floor:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Band room | 1 |
|-----------------|---|

Basement:

| | |
|---|---|
| Engine room | 1 |
| Coal room | 1 |
| Janitors' room | 1 |
| Shower rooms | 2 |
| Dressing rooms | 2 |
| Boiler room | 1 |
| Fan room | 1 |
| Swimming pool room ($54' \times$ $100'$) | 1 |
| (Pool is $29' \times 65'$) | |
| Drying rooms | 2 |

The foregoing shows that in addition to the gymnasium and auditorium, there are eighty units for instructional purposes. This gives a seating capacity of approximately 2,800. . . .

Summary of costs to date:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Building construction | \$1,196,122.50 |
| Equipment | 160,513.86 |
| Total | <hr/> \$1,356,636.36 |
| Site | \$164,510.00 |
| Improvement of grounds | 93,072.80 |
| Total | <hr/> 257,582.80 |
| Grand Total | <hr/> \$1,614,219.16. |

George Morris, Bloomfield—When our schools reopened last September we found a completed addition to the high school awaiting us. This addition supplied us with sixteen new classrooms, four science laboratories, two drawing rooms and a sewing room. Notwithstanding this large addition to our high school facilities when school convenes next fall every classroom will be in use.

Six classrooms and a fine auditorium have been added to the Carteret School during the year. They were turned over to the board of education for use during the month of December and will meet our needs temporarily in a rapidly growing section of the town.

During the month of April we moved our retarded classes to the new building known as Opportunity School No. 10. This building contains eight classrooms and a small auditorium and gymnasium combined. It is believed that this is the first building in the State designed especially for work with retarded children.

Appropriations have been made by the board of estimate for a new twelve-room elementary school and for an eight-room addition to the Berkeley School. The contracts for the construction of both these buildings have been signed and in each case work has been started.

Robert M. Oberholser, Bordentown—The outstanding feature of the last school year was the completion of the new high school building, which will make it possible this fall, for the first time in five years, to open school with adequate facilities for every pupil. The new building, located on Crosswicks Street, directly across the street from the old building, is a two-story building with basement, and designed to accommodate three hundred and fifty high school pupils. The current enrolment of the high school is but two hundred and several of the elementary grades will be accommodated in the new building for the present. Besides twelve classrooms there are two science laboratories, library, administration offices, teachers' room, manual training and domestic science rooms, gymnasium, locker and shower rooms, lunch room and a large auditorium seating approximately six hundred.

C. C. Hitchcock, Bridgeton—Throughout the year we continued to work on our different courses of study. We completed most of the work for

the first six grades. We continued the arithmetic through the ninth grade, the English through the eleventh grade and social science through the eighth grade. A good deal of time was spent by the committees on this curriculum work. All teachers willingly gave their time to a great many afternoon meetings as well as evening meetings to this work. The course in arithmetic provides a high and low course in the seventh grade, and high, medium and low courses in the eighth grade. In the ninth grade two courses were provided, one general mathematics and the other elementary algebra.

We have done quite a little with the social science work. About a year ago we started to study the question of fusing history, geography and civics in the seventh and eighth grade. The committee spent a year on this work and we had several experts come to Bridgeton and spend a day each with the committee. One of those experts was Dr. Daniel C. Knowlton, of Lincoln School, Columbia University. During the past summer the board of education sent two teachers to Columbia to study the fusion of these three subjects. We are now working on this problem in the seventh and eighth grades. We are collecting a reference library as rapidly as possible. . . .

A better differentiation of courses in high school was brought about during the past year. The commercial course was divided into two branches: one to prepare bookkeepers, the other to prepare stenographers. A course in junior business training was instituted in both of these branches. The manual arts and home economics courses are more distinct now also. We have prepared a course beginning September, 1925, for boys and girls who have not graduated from the eighth grade. This course will be open to such pupils as are over-aged and have lost out in the regular work. We will have about thirty-five pupils in this particular course. A high school diploma will not be granted them even though they should take a four-year course, but they will be instructed in the practical application of this work. The requirements for entering a college preparatory course have been raised. As the result of this, we are helping the seventh and eighth grade pupils in the question of guidance and also improving the quality of instruction in the high school. The eighth grade pupils are now studying the question of what courses they will take in high school, where formerly this was not done until they were in the ninth grade. Thus a year's time was saved for many pupils.

James E. Bryan, Camden—The new Cooper B. Hatch Junior High School was completed one year ago and has been used this school year. This building provides thoroughly modern accommodations for junior high school work. The building is highly attractive in appearance and design and is beautifully located on Park Boulevard, two blocks from Forest Hill Park and almost immediately adjacent to the city's athletic field. It will accommodate from one thousand to twelve hundred pupils. The auditorium seats about twelve hundred. There is a gymnasium of ample dimensions. There is a fully-equipped cafeteria. Special equipment is provided for drawing, shop work, cooking, sewing and science.

An addition of eighteen rooms to the Cramer Grammar School was completed in January. This addition has made it possible for us to organize a junior high school in this building, in addition to the elementary grades that will continue to be conducted. The junior high school was organized in

February. The building has a combination auditorium and gymnasium and is provided with special equipment for shop work, cooking, printing and science.

There are now three junior high schools in which all of the ninth-grade work in the city is done and all of the eighth-grade work, with the exception of two classes in the southern part of the city. The junior high school organization, likewise, provides for a part of the seventh-grade work.

Lester A. Rhodes, Cape May City—An additional feature of our spelling drive was the inauguration of a pronunciation contest which, as far as I am able to learn, is the first of its kind in the State. This was conducted in the high school. In October, lists of frequently mispronounced words were prepared and, through the English department, were studied by the pupils. The words had to be prepared as to spelling, pronunciation and definition. Dictionaries were never in such demand. I found it necessary to have all the teachers study the lists as well, for even they differed as to correct pronunciations. Throughout the year, then, there were friendly criticisms of pronunciation by both teachers and pupils. The feeling and spirit was fine. In May the contest was held. After preliminaries which cut the contestants down to twelve, the finals were held and the enthusiasm and improvement in pronunciation fully warranted the efforts by the school in putting it over. A member of the board of education donated the prizes amounting to \$15.00 in gold. The annual spelling contest established by the class of 1920 was also held and closed the spelling drive in the high school.

Our visitors day was again a splendid success with 313 parents and friends as our guests.

During the year the Elson Art Exhibit was held in the schools under the direction of the drawing department. It was quite helpful to the pupils who were enabled to make a careful study of some of the world's masterpieces. Besides this it netted \$115 which was used to purchase eight beautiful pictures for the schools.

George J. Smith, Clifton—Due to a marked prevalence of diphtheria in several of our school buildings, the board of education deemed it necessary to take the proper steps to prevent the spread of this disease. Accordingly, they decided to have the school physicians administer the Schick test. Our medical inspectors were instructed to give the toxin-antitoxin treatment in order to ascertain the positive or negative cases. But to do this it was necessary to obtain the written consent of the parents. Letters were sent out to all parents. Sixty per cent. of the parents consented to have the treatment administered. Twenty-five per cent. of the children who had taken the first test were found to be positive cases. However, no pupil who took the test developed diphtheria. In this way the epidemic was soon stamped out. . . .

An automatic banking machine has been placed in each school building for the purpose of encouraging thrifty habits in our school children. This machine is owned and operated by the local banks, who have collectors render a weekly report of the standings of all schools in the city. This report is posted and serves as an incentive.

Clifford J. Scott, East Orange—One of our chief activities as a school group during the past year was the development of a unified, composite course of study for the social studies—history, geography and civics.

After using the Rugg pamphlets in certain classes of the seventh and eighth grades for two years as an experiment and finding the plan of work to be decidedly successful, we undertook the making of a course of study for all the elementary grades which embodied the basic principles and educational philosophy underlying the course prepared for the seventh and eighth grades by Dr. Rugg.

The preliminary tentative outline of the course was formulated the preceding year and placed in the hands of all grammar school teachers last September. From that point the making of the new course has been largely in the hands of the teachers and principals under the supervision of a guiding committee. After but one year's trial, we are able to draw some tentative conclusions as to the merit of the course. We believe the work we are now doing successfully overcomes the tendency of the traditional courses to give pupils merely a catalogue of isolated and unrelated facts, the significance of which has not been adequately interpreted. While dates, events, campaigns, names, lists of experts and imports are important incidents, the learning of them is not the chief objective. The social science course guides the pupil in securing information that is sufficiently related in its parts to be effective and so associated with his environment and life as to function as present-day useful knowledge and to set up social ideals.

The advantages of the course lie in the objectives which it establishes. The disadvantages lie in the difficulty in reaching these objectives. The aim of the course just stated constitutes one of the advantages.

Another advantage is that the method of teaching used which the course specifies and makes possible, secures the development of individual self-direction on the part of the pupil in carrying on his work. He uses references, looks up material, and presents his findings to the class under the plan of work the course presents. The result is the development of initiative and self-reliance on the part of the pupil and the strengthening of his judgment by giving him a chance to weigh the evidence in a discussion of the causes and results of geographical facts and historical events.

We believe that the unified social science course does bring together all the factors, geographical and historical, that help the pupil understand a development or movement or event or condition. In this way facts are given a relationship and their true significance. It is true also that the composite course is broader and more inclusive than the social subjects taught separately in the traditional way. The stated objectives make it so, and the method of teaching it compels the use of more comprehensive subject matter.

Our teachers point to a better method of citizenship training as a chief advantage of the new plan. This advantage lies in the fact that ideals of good citizenship, of community and human relations are a natural result of such a study by the pupils. We believe that the civic training the schools should give is more effectively acquired through such a course.

Ira T. Chapman, Elizabeth—The general plan for public schools for Elizabeth presupposes:

1. Elementary schools—kindergarten and grades 1 to 6.
2. Advanced or secondary schools.
 - a. Junior high schools—grades 7, 8, 9.
 - b. Senior high school—grades 10, 11, 12.
 - c. Vocational and continuation schools.
3. Schools for adults and evening continuation schools.
 - a. Evening classes for the non-English-speaking.
 - b. Evening high school.
 - c. Trade improvement and vocational classes.

With the preceding plan of school organization in view, buildings are being erected and additions provided with unusual rapidity. . . .

With the plan for public schools approved and the building program based on this plan moving forward rapidly, it would seem vitally important that the reorganization and readjustment of the curriculum for the public schools of Elizabeth necessary to meet the requirements of such a school program should advance at least at equal pace. A study of the courses and outlines available for instruction was therefore made early in 1923. Conferences were held with teachers, principals, supervisors, and heads of departments; it was decided that the reorganization and readjustment of outlines and courses for instruction in subjects and activities of the schools should be begun at the earliest possible moment. In order that all engaged in instruction might be familiar with subject matter and methods of curriculum which might be best for Elizabeth, extension courses with specialists in charge were organized under the direction of Teachers College, Columbia University. There were four extension courses in English, two in history and civics, one in mathematics, one in science, one in physical education, one in music and one in practical arts. In each of these extension courses committees of teachers made studies of subject matter and procedure which might be available in printed or typewritten form for Elizabeth. For the kindergarten and first six grades, through the excellent management of the director of elementary education and committees of teachers and principals a preliminary manual and course of study in various phases of English—reading, language, literature and spelling—arithmetic, history, civics and geography, health-hygiene, and nature work was ready for publication in June, 1924. This manual was printed and made available for September, 1924. In the advanced or secondary field, the preliminary studies of teachers, supervisors, heads of departments and principals produced somewhat detailed outlines for classroom use for the opening of this school year, particularly in science and mathematics.

During the school year 1923-24 principals, heads of departments, and supervisors concerned with advanced or secondary education met once or twice each month to discuss plan of organization, program of studies and procedure for these schools—more specifically for junior and senior high schools. These conferences and discussions were continued during the past school year and a special committee of principals, with the superintendent, prepared a brief manual containing the program of studies for junior and senior high schools. This has been printed for distribution in September.

During the year, also, committees of teachers, under the direction of the head of the English departments have prepared a somewhat comprehensive and detailed course of study for English in junior and senior high schools. This course includes grammar, composition—oral and written—literature, and spelling. It is in the printer's hands and, I think, will be ready for September. In addition, it is probable that courses in science and social subjects for junior and senior high school, which have been prepared in a similar way, will be printed and ready for distribution in October or November of the coming year. In music, drawing, domestic science and domestic art, as well as in the subjects previously named, outlines and courses have been prepared in a more or less provisional manner for use in class. These courses also will be put into more definite form by supervisors and teachers during the coming year.

Within the past two years three preliminary surveys have been made which have been of great assistance in organizing and developing the courses of study for vocational and continuation schools, commercial subjects, and shop and manual work for boys in the regular day schools.

Winton J. White, Englewood—Our percentage of attendance for last year was 93.42, as contrasted with 92.97 the year preceding.

May I call to your attention just one little incentive which has been used in one of our schools in improving this percentage of attendance. In one of our grade schools they have adopted a monogram pin, which is presented by the school to those pupils who have been neither absent nor tardy during the year. In that one school we had to present thirty-six pins last year, despite the fact this is one of our smallest schools. . . .

In my last year's report, I spoke of the use of the toxin-antitoxin treatment for diphtheria in our schools. We have continued the use of this treatment until now we have over one thousand children who are practically immune from diphtheria. We are continuing this treatment each year until we shall have all the children in our system, whose parents will consent to it, immunized against this disease.

During the year our school system engaged in an interesting experiment which is being conducted by Professor May, Psychologist, of Syracuse University, and Professor Thorndike, of Columbia University, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation. All the children from the fifth grade through the first year of the high school have been given intelligence, completion and achievement tests, as well as tests for honesty and character growth. The purpose of these tests is to see what effect, if any, different training in character has on boys and girls of school age. A report on the experiment will be published during the year and I shall be glad to report further on this experiment later. The tests, in addition to furnishing the Rockefeller Foundation with the information which they have desired, have also furnished us with some helpful data concerning our own pupils. . . .

Our evening school for foreign-born continued to grow last year, making it necessary to employ an extra teacher. A very interesting feature of their work was the interest and enthusiasm of those who attended in things American. This interest finally culminated in a trip to Washington, made by twenty-five members of the class under the direction of the principal

of the school, Mr. Frederick D. Mabrey. The members of the class who took advantage of the opportunity of visiting Washington were enthusiastic about what they saw, and this year already the question is being asked whether a similar trip will be made at the close of this year's session.

Albert M. Bean, Gloucester City—No written or printed records, other than the State Bulletin, were available at the beginning of the school year. It, therefore, became one of the prime problems to effect a plan for curricular construction. The teaching corps was divided into committees and asked to consider ways and means to build up temporary courses of study until such time in the years to come when we should be able to construct a more or less complete curricular scheme.

These several committees reported with recommendation as to materials to be included in the several courses of study. During this summer the superintendent endeavored to whip them into presentable shape for use during the coming year. As this report goes in, we are able to state that outlines have been prepared in reading, literature, geography, history and the special subjects—music, drawing, writing and physical training—and are being effectively used by the teachers. The State Bulletins in arithmetic and language are being used until we are able to develop full courses of study of our own.

Daniel S. Kealey, Hoboken—It is very pleasing to be able to report the increase in the number of teachers who are continuing their education through extension courses. I think in the universities of the metropolitan district, Hoboken's representation of student teachers will exceed cities of similar size. These teachers who so employ their free time have my heartiest commendation. Their efforts in self-improvement are evinced in the quality of their work as teachers. . . .

The work done in our medical and dental clinics is worthy of commendation. More than five thousand physical examinations were made at the medical clinics in addition to the regular examinations of all the school children; almost one thousand different cases were treated at the eye clinic, while at the dental clinic the number of sittings totaled three thousand nine hundred forty-eight.

After a conference with Dr. Joseph F. Londrigan, Chief of the Medical Inspectors, it was decided that special attention will be given to the conservation of the eye. The plans for this work will be ready for the opening of the schools in September.

It is pleasing to report that the number of cases of malnutrition has diminished to eighty-four; at least fifty per cent. of this number has been brought to the normal standard through the medium of our malnutrition classes. . . .

I have caused to be prepared for the first six grades a new course of study which is based on our old course of study and the best ideas in the courses of study used in other large cities. That the work of these grades might be coordinated and made more uniform, it is my intention to spend all the time possible in the schools during the next year.

R. L. Saunders, Irvington—Approximately one hundred twenty-five of our two hundred one teachers during the year took extension work of collegiate grade in nearby colleges and universities. The zeal with which our teachers enter upon this work is encouraging, inasmuch as it indicates a desire on the part of the teachers to improve in their work. This zeal on the part of the teachers was also indicated by the fact that approximately all teachers during the year did considerable professional reading, they having read books and magazines outlined by the superintendent at the beginning of the school year.

Effort was also made by the teachers to engage in current educational activities with the desire to have our schools follow the modern trend of educational training. These activities consisted mainly of socialized recitation, supervised study, use of standardized tests and intelligence tests, parallel plan of organization, applied health instruction, applied thrift instruction, the encouragement of the Boy Scout movement in the schools, and cooperation with home and school associations. . . .

An innovation in our schools during the year was the establishment in each elementary school of one or more Boy Scout troops. Before entering upon this type of work in the schools the superintendent made very careful study of the Boy Scout movement. Several conferences with some of the State Boy Scout officers were held, in order that the work of the schools might be closely correlated with the Boy Scout movement. As a result of the Boy Scout movement being taken up by the schools we find the school morale very much strengthened. The development of personal efficiency on the part of our pupils has long been a subject of discussion on the part of the school authorities here, and as a result of the Boy Scout movement we seem to have been able to reach, in one direction at least, a means by which we can further the development of personal efficiency on the part of some of our pupils, at least. . . .

After several years of consideration a dental clinic was established in this school district at the beginning of the school year. Considering the short length of time during which this clinic has been in operation it has done remarkable work. Several hundred pupils with defective teeth were treated in the clinic, much to the satisfaction of the school authorities, as well as to the parents and pupils themselves. The work of the clinic was carried on by six of the local dentists who volunteered their services and work gratuitously. This work was also helped considerably by the town commissioners who very kindly contributed the services of the town nurse as an aid to the dentists while at work in the clinic.

James A. Nugent, Jersey City—A vocational industrial school of high school grade was maintained for ninety evenings in the William L. Dickinson High School, in which instruction was given in machine shop work, pattern making, carpentry, trade carpentry, sheet metal work, plastering, mechanical drawing, architectural drawing, freehand drawing, sewing, including dressmaking and millinery, cooking, home nursing, shop mathematics, algebra, geometry, electricity, applied physics, elementary mechanics, printing, and power plant operation. Branches of this school were established in Schools Nos. 24 and 25.

A commercial evening high school was conducted in the William L. Dickinson High School for ninety evenings. The subjects offered were stenog-

raphy, typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial law, salesmanship, real estate transaction, chemistry, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, English, French, Spanish, Latin and physical training.

Eight evening schools of elementary grade were maintained during the winter. Besides the ordinary elementary subjects, instruction was offered in cooking and sewing. Special attention was given to the teaching of English and civics, and to patriotic instruction in classes for the foreign-born. In these schools, forty-four nationalities were represented.

A vocational evening school was continued in School No. 32. In this school, instruction was given in woodworking, machine shop practice, cooking and sewing.

Three thousand forty-eight males and 1,728 females were enrolled in the evening schools. One hundred forty-seven teachers were employed.

An accredited evening high school with full college preparatory courses will be opened in September. This will be an incentive to our boys and girls who have found it impossible to complete the day high school work. At present many of these are enrolled in preparatory schools outside of the city. There is no doubt that these boys and girls would attend the accredited evening high school in Jersey City if, at the end of the school term, they received credits for what they now go outside of the city to gain.

Sixteen elementary summer schools were opened in the summer of 1924. In addition to these there was a summer school of high school grade, in which instruction in English, French, Latin, Spanish, physics, history, algebra and geometry was given. The summer schools enrolled 9,472, and had an average daily attendance of 7,397. Two hundred seventy-eight teachers were employed.

The yards and courts of seventeen schools, and one of the public parks were maintained as summer playgrounds, with thirty-seven instructors, and a director. All were well patronized.

Herman Dressel, Kearny—The past year has not been marked by any outstanding project. We have tried to improve our teaching of essentials, to train pupils better in thought processes and in clear expression of thought. Reading, the basis of educational progress, always is emphasized in Kearny and children by getting thought learn to express thought. . . .

All class work in the grades shows improvement because of the better grouping of children by the intelligence tests. It is notable that a large class in the junior schools has entered the high school one-half year ahead of the regular schedule because of this grouping of fast-moving pupils.

Fine coordination of the so-called special subjects with the regular academic work has resulted in greater interest in all school projects and in complete integrity of class work. In the high school where two new courses, one in fine arts and household arts and another in industrial arts are well established, the coordination is especially apparent.

J. H. Herring, Lambertville—The subject of reading has been adapted to the individual pupil. Teachers were given freedom in their use of methods and devices. More varieties of material were provided for seat work. Arithmetic was more closely related to the pupil's interests in and out of school.

Special reports asking cooperation were sent parents whose children showed signs of weakness. These reports stated causes of pupils' falling behind in their work.

The courses of study in English, arithmetic, geography and history for grades one to eight have been revised. These courses are on a par with standard courses. . . .

Teaching children how to study, motivation of school work, development of initiative, self-reliance and resourcefulness, learning by doing, all for the purpose of cultivating the right qualities of citizenship for a successful democracy—are ideals which have been steadily kept in mind and guided our endeavor.

C. T. Stone, Long Branch—The Educational Thrift Service was adopted by our schools in October and our savings amounted to \$15,420.92, on June 19. There were 2,988 accounts operating at the end of the year. This system takes very little of the teacher's time and is establishing the habit of thrift among our pupils.

There were eighty-one members enrolled in our evening school for the foreign-born and fifty-six members in the continuation school.

There were 469 pupils from grades one to eight enrolled in the summer school. Of this number 145 gained a promotion of one-half of a year and the others were strengthened in their work for the next term.

M. Ernest Townsend, Millville—The whole program of child accounting, attempted here or anywhere is based on the proposition that the more one knows about the child, the better able one is to assist in that child's progress toward normal adulthood, by providing the conditions, so far as the school can do it, of normal childhood. Looked upon in this way, education becomes to the really professional teacher, a very individual task. Children can no more successfully be educated "in the mass" than can a doctor prescribe for all of his patients "in the mass." Therefore, we offer no apology for the work we have done in *child accounting*. The report of the medical department, of the nurse, of the dental clinic, of the physical education department, should be read in this connection, for an important part of the informational basis of education arises out of their work. . . .

After our testing program was well under way, the Vineland Training School, through the courtesy of Mr. Lloyd Yepsen, examined 115 special cases, giving us a complete history of each case, for our use, in properly placing these pupils. The report on each child includes:

1. Name of child
2. Date of birth
3. School grade completed
4. Age at entering school
5. Test results as follows:

For Grade placement—

6.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| { | Myers Mental Measure |
| { | Ohio Literacy Test |
| { | Hagerty Delta |

Individual—

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|
| | { | Binet Test |
| 7. | { | Porteus Maze Test |
| | { | Formboard (Goddard) |
| 8. Educational quotient (From our tests) | | |
| 9. Summary of individual study | | |
| 10. Recommendation | | |

Following our work of last year, in which our courses of study throughout the system were thoroughly revised and carefully organized, through a committee system, these courses of study were carefully tried out under experimental conditions, and the committees gathered data for criticism and improvement.

A special study of reading instruction has been outlined for next year, including a much greater emphasis on amount of material presented, as our study of the past year shows a definite lack in our reading efficiency. Library and supplementary reading material will be supplied much more abundantly and our special aim will center around improvement in this most fundamental of all subjects.

In the high school the heads of the several departments and their assistants, have compiled a series of very worth-while synopses of course material, called "Minimum Essentials" in which, irrespective of grouping, each student must qualify to pass the semester's work in any subject. These are really outlines of the fuller courses supplied each teacher. Principals and committees are constantly obtaining and reviewing material on several courses. . . .

With the opening of the new high school, we will present to the high school student body, the new recently approved courses in household and manual arts. . . .

Bulletins of the "House Organ" type have been issued as last year, once each week, containing news, announcements, educational information and items of interest to all members of the faculty. Each teacher obtains a copy and is held responsible for all items of announcement and information therein contained. Special bulletins have been issued from time to time, during the year on special topics.

Frank G. Pickell, Montclair—During the year the major emphasis in strictly educational work was placed upon the revision of various courses of study. The work in each subject was done by a committee of from five to seven members, appointed by the superintendent, who served as the general director and coordinator of the several committees operating under the "The Curriculum Revision Program."

Expert assistance from recognized leaders in the various subjects under study by the curriculum committees was made available through a liberal budget adopted by the board of education. Tentative courses were completed this year in elementary reading; junior high school English, mathematics, Latin and French. The work will be continued next year under the committee plan described. . . .

During the year a Bureau of Reference and Research was established as a definite and integral part of the school system with a personnel consisting of a director, psychologist and clerk. The Bureau rendered valuable assist-

ance to the board of education in the school building program. It amassed a great amount of statistics both administrative and educational. The psychologist of the bureau expanded the program of experimental and diagnostic education.

The music work in our schools received special emphasis and the staff was enlarged to include a director and a special teacher of music in the junior high school. Courses in music appreciation and voice training were inaugurated. Glee clubs and orchestras were emphasized in the junior high schools and also in the senior high school. During the year a city wide music memory contest was held. All pupils in the public, private and parochial schools in grades five to twelve inclusive participated. A new feature in the music work was the organization of the Saturday morning school of music for instruction in orchestral instruments. The enrolment was 151. . . .

The modern secondary school has truly become the people's college. It is attended by pupils of varying degrees of mental capacity and of widely divergent interests and plans. Thus far few high schools have provided adequately for the educational guidance of pupils who, because of the great number of courses offered, may very easily controvert their original plans by pursuing the wrong subjects.

Frederick J. Sickles, New Brunswick—In September, 1925, when school opens there will be placed in the hands of each teacher such reorganized courses of study as he or she will need in the work assigned. These courses are tentative in form and are the result of the cooperative effort of the teaching force of the city during this past year. Work was done under the supervision of the principals, supervisors and heads of departments.

We are planning through cooperative effort to continue our development of teacher guides. Each teacher will try out, in actual classroom practice during the coming year, the courses recently constructed. Each instructor will be expected to offer monthly suggestions for further improvement. . . .

The principals and supervisors are the great coordinating and correlating force to aid the teachers through helpful supervision to secure the above-named result. Effective schools must have effective supervisors. Teachers are a great force in education. The supervisor-teacher is a necessary factor in any effective school system.

This last year the supervisory force of the city met each week to discuss and formulate plans for making more helpful to the teachers and children the work of the supervisor. We hope that, as a final result, we may develop that form of supervision which will bind all of us engaged in the education of New Brunswick youth into a common partnership for the highest good of child and community.

David B. Corson, Newark—The transfer of the vocational schools to the county on January 1, 1925, marked a change of more than usual interest. We were justly proud of these schools and greatly deplored the fact that the necessity for new high school accommodations caused the board of school estimate to insist that the vocational schools be sold to provide the requisite funds. These schools cost the Newark Board of Education \$1,300,000, and, after two years, were sold for \$1,100,000. It was thus made possible to build the new West Side High School and the addition to the East Side

High School. The extension of the high school system is a cause for congratulation, but the loss of the opportunity to educate in vocational fields Newark boys and girls under Newark auspices is a cause for regret. . . .

The summer schools are becoming more and more efficient. We have discontinued all manual activities in the summer program, except the raffia and similar work in the playgrounds. The three hours each morning are given exclusively to instruction in the academic subjects. The classes are kept intact as units throughout the session, thus making the instruction more effective. The purpose of these schools is no longer merely to keep the children off the streets. They have become "coaching" schools, that is, places where children who have failed of promotion may be given extra preparation and thus gain promotion. Children who have just escaped failure may strengthen their preparation and other children, if recommended by the principals of the home schools as "superior" and able physically and mentally to make an advanced grade, are permitted to do so. . . .

The evening schools have changed greatly in character since the continuation schools were established. Children under sixteen years of age are no longer in these schools. They have become adult schools. Many of their students are engaged in studying English and in doing other work now included under the term Americanization. Other students are seeking to improve their knowledge and skill as office workers, and still others to prepare for the examinations necessary to secure a "qualifying certificate" for admission to professional schools of various kinds. The board of education has authorized the establishment of an academic evening high school in September, 1925. This school will be known as the Barringer Evening High School. Its term, subjects of instruction and textbooks will be the same as the day high school. The hours will be from seven to ten, covering four forty-five minute periods. None but licensed high school teachers will be in its corps of instructors. This school is founded upon the belief that a large number of young men and young women will be glad of the opportunity to complete irregular academic records and to obtain a high school diploma equal in value to the diploma of a day high school. It will not be a "cramming" school, but an educational institution which will command respect and confidence.

M. F. Husted, North Bergen—Owing to the World War leaving an abnormal inheritance of excessive costs in construction, owing to the rapid growth of our municipality in population and school needs due to the proximity of North Bergen to New York City, and owing to our location in reference to neighboring municipalities being such that it has no business district developing high valuations for taxation, North Bergen faces a serious but all important situation in providing for the erection of necessary school buildings. . . .

The rapid growth of North Bergen in population is shown by the following:

UNITED STATES CENSUS

| | 1890 | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Population | 5,715 | 9,213 | 15,662 | 23,344 |
| Gain | | 61.2% | 69.9% | 49.0% |
| School Enrolment | | 1,600 | 3,399 | 4,911 |

PAST AND PRESENT SCHOOL ENROLMENT

| 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4,874 | 4,733 | 4,911 | 5,091 | 5,598 | 5,756 | 5,968 | 6,775 |

North Bergen for 1924-25 had enrolled in outside high schools pupils for whom they paid tuition, as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Jersey City | 28 |
| West Hoboken | 108 |
| West New York | 166 |
| Hoboken | 9 |
| Town of Union | 350 |
| Cliffside | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total | 673 |

It is almost needless to say that outside municipalities are most interested in pupils from their own community and that it is an obvious consequence that if North Bergen had its own high school, its pupils would receive better attention to their needs, more follow-up work than under the present conditions, and would attain a higher efficiency.

James M. Stevens, Ocean City—September, 1924, found the new high school building ready for the boys and girls of Ocean City. For several years the schools had been handicapped by over-crowding and insufficient school facilities. During the last year two-thirds of the grades had been on half-time. It was a decided relief to have a separate room for each grade when school opened.

The school was put on a six-six plan. The senior high school and the junior high school were both housed in the new building. New curricula for the six years were approved by the State Board of Education. The high school at Tuckahoe was closed and the pupils were sent to Ocean City. That doubled the number of tuition pupils in the school. It has always been our aim to have the school an Ocean City high school. While the tuition pupils have been welcomed heartily, I am glad that 80 per cent. of our pupils are local boys and girls.

It is not known yet whether the adoption of the six-six plan for our schools will work to the detriment of the pupils who come from schools giving eight years to the primary schools. We have managed to get through the first year fairly well.

In the seventh and eighth grades an attempt was made to divide the grade into sections based upon the results of intelligence tests given for that purpose. This year the same division is carried into the ninth grade. The principal reports that the results have been satisfactory.

It has been our aim to make the schoolhouse the community center. In December the city voted to establish a public library. In planning our building, provision had been made for a library, so the public library is located in the school building. The business men organized a group that met in the gymnasium two evenings every week. There was also a women's physical training class that met one evening a week. In another corner of the building two rooms are set aside for the use of the American Legion and

the Women's Auxiliary. We also hope to make the schoolhouse the musical center of the town. The Allegro Club, a musical organization, has raised a thousand dollars to start a pipe organ fund.

The school plant is in use not ten months but the whole year, not simply for the daylight hours when school is in session, but also in the evening three or four times a week.

W. Burton Patrick, Orange—In no department of the system is the amalgamating process better typified than in the evening school. Its scope of activities embraces work from the teaching of English to the foreigner who has just arrived on the American shore to instruction in algebra, bookkeeping, chemistry and kindred subjects to those students who can utilize such knowledge in their work of earning a livelihood. At all times, in the background, is the one great object—better American citizens.

No compulsory law requires these students to devote four evenings per week to betterment of self, but their interest is keen, for they seem to realize that this is the opportunity which is extended to them for the last time, and if they fail to take advantage in all likelihood they will continue to travel in the same pathway which has marked their career thus far.

The evening school makes a point of contact with American life which other departments fail to reach, and Mr. McNaughton and his able corps of instructors are rendering a real service to the city of Orange—one of such inestimable value that it cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

The following tabulations furnish interesting information:

| | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|
| | | | | Male | Female | Total |
| Foreign classes | 200 | 209 | 255 | 145 | 50 | 195 |
| Grammar grades | 119 | 108 | 122 | 56 | 32 | 88 |
| Vocational | 100 | 189 | 157 | 23 | 122 | 145 |
| High school | 217 | 257 | 266 | 150 | 213 | 363 |
| Total | 636 | 763 | 800 | 374 | 417 | 791 |

The following tables, with reference to the enrolment in the foreign classes, are interesting:

(1) PREVIOUS SCHOOLING

In native land—

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| No schooling | 5 |
| Common school | 170 |
| Secondary school | 20 |
| Total | 195 |

(2) AGE OF STUDENTS

| Ages | Male | Female | Total |
|----------------|------|--------|-------|
| Under 21 | 40 | 16 | 56 |
| 21 to 30 | 88 | 26 | 114 |
| 31 to 50 | 17 | 8 | 25 |
| Total | 145 | 50 | 195 |

(3) NATIONALITIES REPRESENTED

| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Armenians | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Czecho-Slovakians | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Dutch | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Germans | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Greeks | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Hungarians | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Irish | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Italians | 69 | 12 | 81 |
| Jugo-Slavs | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Negroes | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Norwegians | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| Poles | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Roumanians | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Russians | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Bulgarians | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Spaniards | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Swedes | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Swiss | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Turkish | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 145 | 50 | 195 |

Fred S. Shepherd, Passaic—Of our total teaching staff of last year fifty-eight were with us one year or less. Of this total staff of 428 this represents 13½ per cent., a smaller turnover than the year before. There has for several years past been a steady decrease in the teacher turnover.

Our evening schools were opened the last Monday of September, 1924, and continued four nights per week for 100 nights. The total enrolment in the general evening schools, both high and elementary, was 505 as compared with 832 the year before. In the evening schools for foreign-born residents it was 587, as compared with 777 the year before, and in the vocational evening schools 335, as compared with 265 the year before. The falling off in the enrolment of evening classes for foreign-born is probably due to the restriction of immigration in the last two or three years. The increase in the enrolment of the vocational classes is due to the opening of trade classes in bricklaying, plumbing, textile work and carpentry. . . .

The medical department has not changed its organization. The number employed is the same as for the previous year, namely four physicians and five nurses. Ninety-six and ninety-five per cent. of our pupils enrolled were examined, excluding the high school. The Schick test was again administered to the children of all parents who desired to have it done. Nearly one thousand pupils responded, most of whom the chief medical inspector found are naturally immune from diphtheria, and the majority of the remaining 339 were actually protected against diphtheria. It may be valuable to know that this department supplied 235 pupils with spectacles, performed tonsil operations upon 192 and gave the Schick test to 962. The nurses in

this department have done a large amount of follow-up work, as these figures will indicate. The dental clinic of this department has been operating now four years. The extractions were as follows: Permanent teeth, 724; deciduous teeth, 2,747. The teeth of 2,463 children were cleaned and there were 964 fillings. The clinic is in operation four hours a day, and Saturdays takes children from the parochial schools.

John R. Wilson, Paterson—The most important event of the year was the opening in April of a new building for School No. 15. This building contains forty-two classrooms, an auditorium, a gymnasium, a kitchen for household arts, a shop for woodwork and a shop for printing. With the opening of this building sixteen part time classes were eliminated and pupils who for several years have been attending school on a four-hour schedule now receive instruction for a full school day of five and one-half hours. This new building also makes possible the transfer of several classes from School 24, thus making more room for the State Normal School which occupies part of that building.

Among other events of the year which indicate the progress of the school system, the following may be mentioned: the addition of classes in plumbing and carpentry to the activities of the vocational school; the organization of three more nutrition classes; the appointment of a special teacher of speech correction and the appointment of a special teacher for deaf children.

S. E. Shull, Perth Amboy—A further source of pleasure and gratification to us is the continued growth of our evening schools. We again show an increased enrolment with a high average attendance of about 81 per cent., a percentage only exceeded in perhaps one other evening school center. The students, seventy-nine of which have had no previous schooling, were practically all adults and represented thirty-one different nationalities. Emphasis was placed upon Americanization work (since a large number were working toward naturalization papers) in connection with the teaching of reading, writing, and speaking of the English language, as well as the elements of arithmetic, history, geography, civics, etc. A definite course of study was used and the work brought to a most successful conclusion with regular commencement exercises, at which time certificates were given to students completing the work. This commencement brought out a very large audience of our foreign people giving us a splendid opportunity of showing the importance and work of the evening schools to a group difficult to reach and interest.

Another evidence of the growth of our school system and of the endeavor of our city to make adequate provisions for the education of its youth was shown last September in the opening of our largest grade school. A splendid building of twenty-eight classrooms, costing about \$475,000, embracing every modern improvement in school construction and having incorporated within it all of the best provisions for a successful school plant—such as, shops for manual training, sewing and cooking rooms, complete nurses' quarters, auditorium, gymnasium and excellent library facilities. This library has been taken over by the City Public Library as a Branch Department, and has been a force in itself for education in the particular locality in which the school is located. This building is the most modern and the

best equipped of all of our buildings and we are justly proud of it. It relieved our over-crowding to a great extent, so much so that we were able to reduce our half-day classes from twenty-eight to four and our basement rooms in like proportion. However, all of our classes are still much too large for good teaching results.

Henry B. Howell, Phillipsburg—In April, 1923, the Terman group intelligence tests were given to eighth grade pupils. In April, 1925, eighty-one of these pupils survived in the sophomore class of the high school. It became a matter of curiosity to me how these eighty-one were bearing out the promise of their intelligence test scores in the matter of scholarship. Accordingly, a comparative study was made, setting into relation the average scholarship records of these pupils for the first semester of the year, with their intelligence scores of two years before. Without going into the details of the results which are very interesting and which could be made the basis of many studies, I append the following data:

In twelve cases (15 per cent.) the scholarship record exceeds the prediction of the intelligence score.

In thirty-eight cases (47 per cent.) the scholarship record equals the prediction of the intelligence score.

In thirty-one cases (38 per cent.) the scholarship record is lower than the prediction of the intelligence score. . . .

I suspect that the volitional factor in each student's mentality plays a part here. If this be found to be the fact, a further question would arise, is this volitional feebleness native or acquired? It might be acquired through the student's distaste for and consequent indifferent reaction to his school environment immediate to him in the content of studies or in the unstimulating personality and procedure of one or more teachers, or in both; or through the splitting up of interests in this his adolescent period so that his school interests become more or less a side issue.

Henry M. Maxson, Plainfield—Three years ago a tract of land admirably fitted for athletic purposes came on the market, and the board of education desired to buy it for the use of the schools. The purchase by the school board was blocked, however, by people who opposed the plan through desire that it should be cut up into building lots and so increase the valuation of the city. Some eighty friends of the schools clubbed together and bought the field for \$25,000 and leased it to the board of education for a term of five years with the privilege of buying it at cost within that period. Last winter the time seemed to have arrived when it was possible to make the purchase. The board of estimate voted the necessary money and the title of the field now rests in the board of education.

The ground contains twenty-one acres. It is already graded and in fine shape for school use with a splendid football field and baseball diamond, tennis courts, and room for other sports; also with a roomy, attractive field house built by the manual training department. The acquisition of the field puts the athletic department of the schools on a permanent basis. Already a very large percentage of the high school pupils are using it for games of one kind or another.

Acquisition of the field was celebrated, so to speak, by a grand Field Day on May 20, under the direction of Miss Addie P. Jackson, Supervisor of Physical Education, assisted by the members of the physical education department. Over 3,000 children took part, from the second grade up through the high school. The children were all volunteers and were trained by their teachers as a part of the regular class work, each class joining the classes from the other schools, on the field and forming one grand mass drill. The perfect manner in which the children from nine different schools came together and without any rehearsal all joined in one general exercise was a splendid commentary on the efficiency of the work being done by the physical training department. It was a most pleasing event and was enjoyed by thousands of spectators. The program was in the general form of a pageant, typifying "The Highway to Health," showing in action the value of cleanliness, fresh air and sunshine in vanquishing dirt, disease, and darkness and putting the boys and girls on the highway to health and happiness. . . .

The musical memory contest that was so successful last year in the sixth, seventh and eight grades was repeated this year with even better results. Thirty-five selections were made early in the year, and records of each selection provided for each school, which were played from time to time in each classroom. Through the courtesy of the *Courier-News*, the biography of the various authors was printed in successive weeks, which the pupils read.

In May each class chose five of its members as a class team in the contest; then all the classes assembled in the high school auditorium on the evening of May 16. Each pupil was provided with a score card and a part of each of ten of the thirty-five selections studied was played by the Plainfield Symphony Orchestra. Each pupil then wrote on his score card the name of the selection and the author.

In marking, five points were allowed for the name of the selection, three for name of the composer, and two for correct spelling. About 1,000 pupils took part in the test. One hundred ninety-one children had a perfect score. Four class teams were also perfect. The winning teams were given framed pictures for their classroom and the pupils with perfect scores were given a prize pin.

William C. Sullivan, Pleasantville—A few years ago the board of education erected two new buildings, one at Decatur Avenue and one at Leeds Avenue, but these have failed to meet the school needs of our city, and we are again obliged to rent rooms and to place a few classes on part time. The limit placed upon city officials in the issue of bonds for school purposes has had a tendency to retard further progress along the line of erecting new buildings and just what will be done is yet to be decided.

Two thousand three hundred ninety-one pupils were enrolled during the past year. This number shows an increase of 164 over that of the school year of 1923-24. The average daily attendance for the past year is 1,866, an increase of 228 over that of 1923-24. It can be seen readily, therefore, that there should be added yearly at least five or six additional classrooms. The work of our primary and grammar schools has been satisfactory, and it is to be hoped that better high school facilities will be obtained in the near future.

William F. Little, Rahway—Here are some of the things we have done during the year:

1. The new Roosevelt School.
2. Purchased ground for another grammar school in East Rahway.
3. Fire escapes on Columbian and Washington Schools.
4. Better facilities in the high school by providing a clerk and office room for the principal.
5. Secured a linotype for the printing department.
6. Established a department of oral English.
7. Issued a magnificent Community Book.
8. Trip to Washington by the senior class.
9. Schools opened three evenings during Education Week.
10. Successful term of evening school.
11. A wonderful exhibit of manual arts.
12. A record-breaking Field Day.
13. Class B Football Championship of Northern New Jersey.
14. Presented the usual high-class plays.
15. Nutrition class for the undernourished.
16. Forty-seven pupils treated for adenoids and tonsils.
17. Held four tuberculosis clinics during the year.
18. Served 58,000 half-pint bottles of milk in the grammar schools. . . .

But while the work of the parent-teachers association in the high school was of a high order of excellence, we must not overlook the chapters in the grammar schools. Here, in the four grade schools, you will find from five hundred to six hundred parents who are brought together from month to month in their various meetings with a common interest that has lead these people to do an enormous amount of work for the benefit of their children. All this work has been along constructive lines and in cooperation with the schools. I have often heard it said that these organizations interfere with the school work and are apt to cause trouble. From my own experience I can recall no such attempt. I have found nothing but the heartiest co-operation and never any attempt to interfere with the established policies. . . .

I have already referred to Education Week, last November, when the schools were in session on three different nights. This was arranged so that parents who had children both in the grammar and high schools might visit the grammar school on one night and the high school on the succeeding night. In this way we were able to show a cross-section of the work done in our schools to parents, some of whom confessed that they had never visited the schools before. Throughout the entire system regular classroom work was carried out as nearly as possible as it is during the day. Pupils acted as guides and conducted the parents to any room they wished to visit. By this method a large attendance was successfully handled and much was done toward enlightening the parents on the problems that we have to contend with in school administration. By actual count more than 1,500 parents visited the schools during this week.

A. J. Dohner, Salem—Very few parents objected to the classification of their children as determined on the basis of ability. In each case I explained that the grouping of pupils by ability was based upon the following

data: (1) standardized intelligence score; (2) reading medians for rate and comprehension comprising a whole year's work; (3) teacher's judgment mark; (4) achievement marks; and, (5) a careful study of the data by principal and superintendent while grouping the pupils. I further explained the advantage of a homogeneous grouping both from the viewpoint of pupil and teacher, showing how it is absolutely impossible for even the most able teacher to secure the maximum results with a class heterogeneously grouped with reference to ability, and during the year as pupils conclusively demonstrated by their achievement or lack of achievement that they belonged to a different group the necessary adjustments were made.

No doubt there are those who are skeptical regarding the wisdom of organizing and maintaining Binet classes, thinking only of the immediate cost and not of the ultimate social value. Although our Binet class has been in operation little over a year, distinct benefits are increasingly realized: (a) by reason of the removal of the subnormals from the regular grades; (b) by reason of benefits which directly accrue to the deficient themselves; and, (c) because both the regular grade teacher and the Binet teacher find their tasks greatly facilitated through a more homogeneous grouping of pupils.

O. O. Barr, South Amboy—A few years ago a junior high school department was inaugurated, putting the administration of the schools on the six-three-three plan. At this time we can safely say that the change was for the better.

First: There has been a decided increase in the number of pupils remaining in our schools after the seventh year. In grades eight to twelve the enrolment has increased about 40 per cent., whereas the total increase in all grades has been but 12½ per cent.

Second: Our graduating classes from the high school have increased on an average about 25 per cent. This clearly shows that pupils are remaining in school longer than they did under the old plan.

Third: The junior high school plan has aided both teachers and pupils in the work of the senior high school. . . .

An added improvement planned for the year 1925-26 is the enlargement of our mechanical drawing and art courses in the junior and senior high schools. The board of education has arranged to fully equip a room to be used exclusively for those purposes.

J. B. Dougall, Summit—Early in September, 1924, at a meeting of the principals and supervisors, it was decided to undertake the revision and improvement of the elementary and secondary curricula in Summit. It was expected that this would be a slow and laborious task which would extend over a period of two or three years. Realizing that expert educational assistance would be necessary, Dr. James F. Hoscic, Professor of Education, Teachers College, was called in consultation. Dr. Hoscic's broad experience and success in curriculum revision made it possible for him to bring some very valuable and constructive suggestions. He gave a short series of lectures to the entire faculty stressing chiefly the aims, objectives and necessary procedure for the Summit school system to follow. Using this information as a background, it was decided to begin with the revision of

English and mathematics since these studies were required by all pupils from the elementary grades through the high school. Committees of teachers were appointed by the superintendent to represent all grades. Miss Cassidy and Mr. Bartholomew were chosen chairman of the English committee, and Mr. Beeks and Mr. Hawley chairmen of the mathematics committee. Intensive work was to begin in February, 1925.

The committee on social sciences, which include geography, history and civics, was to prepare for actual work in September, 1925. There were sixteen members on each committee, divided into four groups representing the elementary, intermediate, junior and senior high schools. Each group was so organized that the subject matter to be revised would receive close articulation between grades. The committees met regularly, decided on educational objectives, compared the best courses of study now in use and consulted the opinions of educational authorities. The information obtained was combined with the personal experience of each teacher which materially helped in producing a course of study best suited to the needs of the Summit schools. Outlines in English and arithmetic were completed in June and are now being tested in the elementary and junior high schools.

English methods and the presentation of subject matter is being studied each week this year under the direction of Dr. Howard Driggs, Professor of Education of New York University. We hope at the close of the present school year to have ready for publication courses of study in the major subjects for the elementary and junior high schools. In addition to the intensive work done on the curriculum, we find that 83 per cent. of the teaching staff are now taking, or have completed, professional extension courses in nearby universities. Such interest in professional growth while in service warrants continued improvement in the quality of teaching methods.

William J. Bickett, Trenton—The opening of Junior High School No. 3, in December, 1924, has done much to properly accommodate the junior high school pupils of the city. This school accommodates approximately 1,800 pupils and at the present time houses about 100 elementary pupils, 800 tenth grade pupils in addition to about 800 junior high school pupils. Another school (Junior High School No. 4) is in process of construction and will be opened during the summer year 1925-26 or, at the latest, September, 1926. The opening of this school will enable us to place the seventh and eighth pupils now housed in the Franklin and Skelton Schools in a building erected for junior high school work and will complete the plans made by the board of education for the accommodation of the junior pupils in four junior high schools. These four schools will accommodate approximately 5,500 pupils, so that it is evident that the junior high school population can be adequately taken care of for some years. . . .

The most pressing immediate problem in the matter of housing is that of the Senior High School. As was stated above, grade ten is now housed in Junior High School No. 3 with grades eleven and twelve in the Senior High School building. The latter was erected about twenty-five years ago for 700 pupils and is now forced to accommodate 1,150 pupils of grades eleven and twelve. It is obvious that a high school so divided and so crowded cannot be expected to provide the kind of educational opportunity which the children of the city should have. Furthermore, it is impossible under present

conditions to do more than to offer an academic and a commercial curriculum. The data which was given in the first part of this report shows clearly that there is great need in Trenton for an industrial curriculum in the Senior High School. There are many pupils who are destined to find their occupations in the industrial life of the city who are desirous of securing a high school education. The present program of the high school does not offer proper training for such pupils, with the result that they are obliged to leave school and to find places in industries. Consequently, they are handicapped to a certain extent because they find their advancement checked by insufficient previous education. A conservative estimate shows that there will be 5,000 pupils in grades ten, eleven and twelve before 1940.

Trenton has provided a magnificent site for such a senior high school in the thirty-five acre Chambers tract. Steps have already been taken to prepare plans for this project. One or two units should be constructed as soon as possible. . . .

In summary, then, it can be said that Trenton should look forward to the proper organization and housing of the five divisions of the school organization. It is the purpose of the elementary schools to give a common foundation to all pupils of the city. This foundation must be built upon the needs and social background of the pupils. In the elementary division, therefore, there must be considerable degree of emphasis upon the English language and upon those foundations of American customs and government which are so necessary for the continued welfare of the country. In the junior high school grades opportunity must be offered for the beginning of differentiation. In these grades detailed study should be made of individual pupils in order that they may have help to discover their main interests and so prepare themselves for efficient assimilation into the life of the community. In the senior high school opportunity must be offered for definite vocational training. For some pupils this will mean a preparation for further academic education, for others it will mean a commercial training, for still others it will mean training along industrial lines. It is certainly unfair to the children of the city to stress two of these fields and to neglect the other as is now being done. The continuation school offers an opportunity to extend the service of the school system to those pupils between fourteen and sixteen who find themselves obliged to go to work. The continuation school reaches these pupils for only one day per week but in that day they can be so organized as to give a general increase of knowledge and an opportunity for ambitious children to prepare themselves for advancement. The evening schools must give opportunities for those who wish to learn the English language and the civic institutions of the country. It may be desirable to extend the evening school opportunity in order that certain people may secure there the equivalent of a high school education.

C. A. Morton, Town of Union—Washington School was completed and occupied December 1. This building presents a striking object lesson of careful planning and of public interest in and generosity to the schools. It is a schoolhouse worthy of our national ideals—a citadel of democracy. The building provides for thirty-six classrooms of forty pupils each. It has a unique combination of auditorium and gymnasium which can be used as a social or athletic center. It contains equipment for household arts

and manual training instruction and has adequate play-courts, shower baths, etc. There are also rooms for the medical and dental departments. . . .

Throughout the year emphasis has been placed upon health work in every department of our schools. National Health Day was observed by special programs in each school and a general health day program in the high school at night. In order to stimulate interest we secured special health day programs given by employees of the New York Tuberculosis League. The medical department cooperated by giving talks to the children on health topics at special assemblies. On the part of parents and pupils there has been shown during the year a constant growing appreciation of the work being done by the medical and dental departments. The supplying of milk to the children has been continued during the year with beneficial results to the undernourished noticeable in every school.

Soon after the beginning of the year the Educational Thrift Service was extended to the lower grades and to the continuation school. Over \$28,000 was saved and deposited by the children between September and June. A total of over \$40,000 has been deposited by the pupils in the year and one-half that the system has been in operation. . . .

We registered a total of 460 pupils in our night school. This year classes in home nursing and first aid were given for girl scouts in conjunction with the night school. There was a slight falling off in attendance in the English for foreign-born classes. Provision has been made in our budget to increase the number of sessions of night school next year from sixty-four to ninety-six.

Arthur O. Smith, West Hoboken—The board of education paid \$500 towards certain pedagogical courses offered to the teachers of the system. These courses are chosen with a view to meet the greatest needs of the system. We had during the year Professor J. A. Drushel, of New York University, who proved to have a wonderful store of knowledge on the practical and professional side of teaching arithmetic. Professor Drushel is to return to us in the fall to complete more fully the course which he has so well begun. . . .

The Altruist is published semi-monthly in newspaper form except during the months of February and June when each senior class issues a magazine for twenty-five cents a copy. The regular issue sells for five cents a copy.

We changed to a paper form that the pupils who help to prepare for its publication may have a more practical experience from both a literary standpoint as well as business. Also its news of a current nature is not "stale" before reaching the public. All subscriptions are collected in advance. From the income of subscriptions and the revenue from advertisements of business people we are able to finance the paper, a fact of which we are justly proud. . . .

The enrolment in the evening school was 726 students of whom 401, or 55 per cent., were enrolled in the classes for foreign-born. The classes for foreign-born pupils were run under Article XIII under which conditions we kept this department open for about 100 nights, which proved very successful and helpful for those who have come to our shores from a foreign soil. As an annex to our regular evening school we continued

classes during the past year for the foreign-born at the plant of one of the largest silk industries in the city. The firm continued to furnish sandwiches and coffee gratuitously in the middle of the session to all of their employees who attended the school. This was much appreciated and aided greatly to maintain the interest throughout the season. . . .

The nurses examined all pupils twice during the year. Sixty-seven pupils found with defective vision were fitted with glasses at their own expense. Seven pupils had their glasses renewed and five were treated by prescription. Four pupils who were unable to pay for an examination were sent to a specialist and fitted with glasses which were paid for out of the "poor fund" of our schools. Forty-six children had their tonsils and adenoids removed. Seven pupils were referred to the orthopedic clinic, two of whom were operated on at North Hudson Hospital. Two are to be operated on at the Orthopedic Hospital in Orange as soon as there is room in the hospital to accommodate them. The other three are under observation awaiting later developments for operation if necessary. One thousand eight hundred and six dressings were applied. During the year 204 home calls were made and 107 consultations were held with parents to give advice and to explain the treatment pertaining to eyes, teeth, throat, orthopedics and nutrition.

EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF HELPING TEACHERS

Cora Schaible, Atlantic County—Another method of helping is to demonstrate by teaching a well-planned lesson in the schoolroom. Sometimes this will show the value of planning a lesson; or it emphasizes some point in teaching in which the teacher needs help. After making out a daily schedule, teachers frequently have difficulty in carrying out the time allotment. In a number of such cases I have gone to the school before the opening in the morning and conducted it for the day, as if it were my own, the teacher sitting in the rear of the room as an observer. This has proved a most effective way of helping a beginning teacher who is trying to work out a program in a room with several grades; or for a teacher who is failing to establish a daily routine of action in her room. . . .

We have thirty-one parent-teacher associations in our county. These associations are a means of acquainting people with the needs and the ideals which our schools hope to attain. I have attended at least one meeting of each of the rural associations and have addressed many of them during the past year. The County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations has pledged their support of the county library movement, and they will be active in bringing it a successful vote if, as we hope, it is placed upon the ballot next November.

Agnes E. Brown, Bergen County—After the usual survey and taking "account of stock" at the beginning of the school year, my heart was not as light as it had been in previous years owing to the lack of trained and experienced rural teachers in my two one-room schools. Much time was wasted but conditions improved later in the year. Very few changes were found in the larger districts. This was a great blessing to the school system and to me. . . .

Oral English with special attention to reproduction of stories was stressed. As an incentive or reward, the best story tellers were permitted to visit nearby schools, tell stories to corresponding grades, after which the teacher and pupils who were visited discussed the essentials of good English.

Mrs. Ethel H. Carroll, Bergen County—All adverse and commending criticisms are recorded on the blanks prepared for the purpose. A duplicate is given to the teacher. This record is to be kept on file for any future references. All verbal criticisms are made after school hours and the written ones are discussed at this time. . . .

In addition to demonstration lessons we have visiting days, when the teachers visit other schools. I take their classes. By doing this the regular work is not interfered with so badly. Then, too, I have the opportunity to discover many conditions not visible while merely observing a class.

For drill work we have monthly tests in fundamentals and English, in which all schools participate from the fifth grade up. Results are charted and a comparative study made of the schools.

Nora C. Leiter, Bergen County—In every classroom visitation we decided to look for three definite things; viz.,

- a. Room conditions, in so far as they were under the control of the teacher.
- b. The one best thing about each lesson or activity observed.
- c. The one weakest feature.

During the noon hour, or after dismissal, we have an individual conference with each teacher visited and try to have her measure her own work in the same way. We suggest means to overcome the weaknesses and to remove objectionable practices. In this work we have two "Mede and Persian Laws"; touch the weak spots lightly, but keep on touching them until they improve or grow into strong spots; second, always find at least one good thing in every lesson and tell the teacher what it is and why you consider it good.

Melvia Wormuth, Bergen County—In the three- to six-room schools, I visited all classrooms, noting one or more outstanding needs; held conference with the teacher; and gave constructive help either by demonstration or suggestion. This has been followed up by a "check-up" visit.

Teachers' meetings have been confined to demonstration lessons by teachers of outstanding ability. Three have been given this year. They are carefully planned as to

1. The needs of the group
2. Range of experience
3. Teacher participation

A plan of the demonstration lessons was sent to each group a week before the meeting. The following were the topics:

1. A demonstration in lesson assignment—Subject, geography
2. Phonics in primary grades
3. A third grade music lesson based on State monograph

Hulda K. Hewitt, Burlington County—Where my teachers were inexperienced or weak, I frequently taught one or two periods or half a day

for them. Sometimes I stated to the teacher my aims and plan of procedure and asked her to watch for them as I taught. At other times I discussed the lesson with her without previously calling attention to the aims of the lesson. . . .

My general plan for criticism of a lesson is to discuss the general and specific aims, the method of attack, what the teacher expects the child to know at the end of the period, and the assignment. I aim to make clear to the teacher what I think her next step is and to get the teacher to criticise her own work aided by questions on my part. . . .

The observation days for the teachers were held under the direction of the three helping teachers of the county. On each day all of the teachers of a certain grade observed the regular classroom work of that grade and during the last period of the day a model lesson in some subject was taught by a capable person such as a normal school instructor.

Caroline B. LeConey, Burlington County—Demonstration teaching is a means of bringing about a rather quick change in methods but generally it is my task in the classroom visit to demonstrate again certain principles recently observed, or to help the teacher to check up on her procedure, or to explain the principles and show how they lead on and where they lead to. In regular classroom visits I stay at least a quarter of a day, which means usually two periods or at least an hour in time. This allows time to feel the spirit of each room, to see not only procedure, but assignments, and a beginning of a different subject. Then there is the recess or noon for a short, friendly conference with the teacher. This makes the conference immediate. Each year I endeavor to give more time to actual classroom visits—I mean definite visits as opposed to casual.

Mildred R. Purnell, Burlington County—My plan in visiting the classroom teachers was to observe her work sometime during the morning. We planned to meet at noon, at which time we discussed ways of improving the recitation; listed the fine points and in most cases wrote a plan for the next period in the same subject. Upon my next visit to the classroom, I went prepared to teach a lesson as suggested in our meeting. The teacher and I had another conference in which the lesson taught by the helping teacher was discussed and criticised. In most cases, I found the teachers very willing to listen to criticisms and very helpful with their many questions.

The four types of reading—the drill lesson, the study recitation, the oral reading and the silent reading lesson—were demonstrated in nine of the schools. In most cases the class was in charge of a teacher in the school. Much value came from the demonstration work. The teachers called upon to do the work were encouraged and gained confidence in their ability.

Mrs. Helen A. Ameisen, Camden County—A series of twelve meetings was held during October, November and December, on Thursday (from 4 to 6) during which a group of sixty teachers studied the modern scientific method of teaching reading. The teachers were from the group labeled "experienced" and were faithful in attendance and enthusiastic in performance. In conjunction with the course, demonstration lessons were given to illustrate phases of the work. . . .

Plan books to conserve time and energy to prevent waste—to provide definite objectives—are really “going strong” in my territory.

Educational tests were given during October in the following:

1. Monroe's Standardized Reasoning Tests in Arithmetic
Grades 6, 7 and 8
2. Monroe's Standardized Silent Reading (Revised)
Grades 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8
3. Diagnostic Tests in English Composition
D—Sentence Structure
C—Grammar
Grades 7 and 8
4. Terman Group Test of Mental Ability
Grades 7 and 8
5. Courtis Standard Test in Arithmetic (Fundamental Processes)
Grades 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

The greatest weakness was found in teaching arithmetic. Remedial measures were applied and general improvement noted.

In addition, our county provides mid-year examinations as well as finals. These are valuable checks, used as one factor to determine promotions, and, because the questions are carefully made, reflect the right type of teacher.

Olivia F. Richman, Camden County—Upon my first visit to the schools I aided teachers in (1) making programs, (2) by acquainting teachers with the limits of their work, (3) in organizing their classes, (4) in checking up their supplies and (5) in starting their planbooks. At the same time I made note of those whom I thought would need the most help. During my second round of visits I gave particular attention to (1) plans, (2) the weaker teachers and (3) any special problems.

From that time up to the closing of the year the general procedure of my visits was much as is here given: (1) Observation of the teaching. Where weaknesses were discovered I demonstrated for the teacher, discussed with her means of improvement or directed her to authorities for study; (2) Encouraged interest in activities of benefit to the school and its community. Participation in the county school events was always held before them, (3) Attention to health conditions of the pupils and sanitary conditions of the building were an important consideration, and (4) Above all, I believe, the effort to inspire children to develop into noble men and women with fine patriotic feeling was highest of all. These visits varied in length from one quarter of a day to a full day.

Roxana S. Gandy, Cape May County—Our teachers' meetings of the past year proved more worth while perhaps than before. They were held monthly, at 2.30 P. M., of a school day in four centers of the county. At our first meeting in September, we decided to use as a basic test for professional study and guidance, Strayers' Brief Course in School Efficiency. Each teacher expressed at this time a willingness to demonstrate with her class at sometime during the school year, a lesson for which the textbook, selected for study, would furnish a background of helps and suggestions. Accordingly, the assignments in Strayer and the demonstrations were correlated.

Previous to the time for the demonstration, I would go to the teacher who was to demonstrate, teach a lesson for her and further help her to plan for the demonstration of a similar lesson. By this means, there was considerable opportunity afforded for individual growth and increased efficiency. . . .

For three successive years, I have used the Illinois Intelligence and Achievement Tests for grades three to eight inclusive, have followed up individual I. Q's. and corresponding achievements and have kept grade medians from year to year as a means of comparison. These are of interest to teachers especially to such as remain in the school for sometime. For instance, such teachers are interested to see if their respective groups make a higher median of achievement in reading this year than during the last year and in proportion to the increased emphasis and time spent upon it.

I see to it that each teacher has at the beginning of the school year a report of the standing of her groups and also individual ratings in special cases which may be most helpful to her in providing for individual differences. For the past two years, we have made use of the results of the standard tests as one factor in determining promotions.

Nella H. Cole, Cumberland County—I always followed teaching lessons with a conference with the teacher at which time each step of the lesson was reviewed and discussed with reasons for methods, devices, questions, etc. I have taught some for the more experienced teachers during the year, often at their request. At other visits I have slipped as unobtrusively as possible into a seat in the room and observed a lesson, and then at the end of the visit held a conference with the teacher at which criticisms good and bad were given. I have made a practice of leaving some note on lessons observed with the teacher after the conference. The teachers ask for these notes now. This year I have stressed careful planning of the day's work as a necessary part of successful teaching. No definite plan form was demanded though I have given some teachers a plan which I had worked for a school similar to theirs. I emphasized the fact that the plan was not for me to inspect but for the teacher herself to use.

Jean F. Mackay, Cumberland County—My plan has been to spend most of my time for the first month with the beginning teachers although I have visited all teachers on an average of eight times. I usually spend an entire session with a teacher in one and two-room schools observing the work according to the program.

Very often during this length of visit I take one or two classes for the teacher asking her to observe the teaching. After the session I find the most valuable help I can give is to sit down with the teacher and talk over the work. I always try to bring out as many good points in the work as possible in order to gain the confidence of the teacher and cooperation in receiving suggestions. By making notes of the conference and following up the work I am able to watch the improvement and growth under constructive suggestions. . . .

Teachers' meetings have been one of our greatest means of helping teachers as a group. During the past year we have held teachers' meetings nearly every month and at each took up some special phase of work. Our plans for

meetings were varied but we usually tried to carry on some kind of demonstration work. By dividing into two groups, we had one of our best primary and grammar teachers demonstrate some special work followed by discussion by the group. After this the entire group were brought together and matters of special importance were presented by the county superintendent and helping teachers.

Ruth O. Gray, Essex County—Individual conferences followed each classroom visitation, wherein the work observed was discussed as to aims, results, etc.; good points were brought out and means of improvement suggested. General conferences were held only in connection with testing, where there was common ground for discussion for all grades.

Demonstration lessons were given by the helping teacher whenever the need demanded to make clear some points, or when requested by the teacher. After such a lesson a conference was held with the teacher and the points of the lesson discussed.

Margaret Milmine, Essex County—Early in the fall meetings were held in each district to discuss the work for the coming year. Plans for the subjects to be stressed—English, arithmetic and penmanship—were taken up and methods for teaching these subjects were suggested. Visits to the classroom of each teacher followed. During these visits the work of the teacher was observed, results checked or a lesson was taught by the helping teacher. Whenever it was necessary a conference was held with the teacher as soon as possible after the lesson was given.

Two courses, one in English and one in reading, were given to the teachers of Western Essex during the year by Mrs. Myrtle Garrison Gee, of New York University. Seven-tenths of the number of teachers in this helping teacher's district took at least one of these courses. The interest in these subjects increased, better teaching was done and better results were obtained as a result of the teachers having taken these courses. . . .

Tests for speed and accuracy in the fundamentals of arithmetic were given from the second grade through the eighth at stated intervals through the year. The results were recorded, the improvement or lack of improvement pointed out to each child and the needed help was given through daily drill.

Mrs. Florence K. Bayer, Gloucester County—The first visits were made to these new teachers. The inexperienced of this number usually need help with the organization of work at hand. They are helped to make programs and become acquainted with the scope of their grade's work through the aid of the monographs. After obtaining a general view of the needs of the teachers under my supervision I would plan to visit where my help seemed to be most needed. Sometimes a beginning teacher would need the helping teacher to take charge of her room for a whole day or more while she observed. With a short time intervening another visit would be made when the teacher would teach and the helping teacher would observe. A conference always followed these periods of observation.

Katherine L. Smith, Gloucester County—One of the first essentials in any school is good organization and planning. By organization I mean the proper classification of pupils, the mechanical routine and a well-balanced, workable

program, a program that divides itself into periods long enough to do some real teaching giving the proper time allotment to the different subjects, placing the most difficult subjects in the freshest periods of the day. As a check-up on this work the teachers in our county are asked to post a copy of their program in their schoolroom and to file a duplicate copy with the county superintendent. After a program has been worked out to fit the individual type of school, the next step is to help the teacher with the actual classroom instruction, such as methods of teaching, directing study of pupils, lesson assignments, proper use of textbooks and supplies, use of monographs, plan books, developing pupil initiative, motivating school work and inspiring patrons with faith in her work.

I have tried to lead these teachers to acquire skilled methods of teaching in the following ways:

1. Observation of school work followed by conference with the teacher, discussing the principles of teaching involved.
2. Observation, explanation, demonstration and conference.
3. Observation of some other teacher skilled in teaching same type of work.
4. Teachers' meetings.
5. Visiting days. I feel that every teacher should have at least two visiting days each year, but these days should be carefully planned and under supervision.

Jennie M. Haver, Hunterdon County—The school visit, county and township teachers' meetings, demonstration teaching, community meetings, prepared outlines and teaching material sent from the office, and individual conferences with the teachers were the chief means used to improve classroom instruction. The major part of the helping teacher's time was spent in the schoolroom helping individual teachers with their problems; the daily program, the classification of pupils, methods of teaching, diagnosis of test results, the use of equipment and materials for teaching, the care and hygiene of the school plant, and problems of discipline and community cooperation.

On each visit the work of the teacher was observed and at the close of the session good work was commended and ways of furthering growth and of eliminating questionable methods were suggested. Frequent demonstration lessons were given to show in a concrete way modern methods of teaching. . . .

Circular letters giving suggestions for seat work, school management, lesson plans and methods were frequently sent to teachers and carefully prepared outlines were sent from the office to show how much work should be completed in each subject during each term of school.

Mrs. Manette Myers Lawson, Hunterdon County—During the past year the principal part of my work as helping teacher has been the improvement of instruction. In this my aim was to encourage the exceptional teacher to further study, experimentation and preparation for larger responsibilities, to redirect and improve the work of the average teacher, and aid the beginners in acquiring right habits and teaching skill. Giving the teacher an idea of what to teach by setting minimum standards of subject matter and then showing her how to teach it by employing the basic principles of sound methods were the most important steps toward this end. No set schedule was followed for

visits to schools, these being determined by weather, road conditions, and the need for help among the fifty-nine teachers under my supervision, some schools being visited more often than others. In the usual classroom visit, observation of the teacher's work and then a demonstration lesson were followed by a talk with the teacher at recess or noon in which, by skillful questioning, she was usually able to discover her own weaknesses and advised how to overcome them. Each child's case was diagnosed and remedial measures discussed in conference with the teacher. This was the general plan of classroom visitation.

During the year twenty small group demonstration meetings were held for teachers. At these meetings the morning was devoted to observation, the teachers having been given definite standards for judging the recitations and demonstration work. The afternoon was given over to discussion of the morning's observation and teaching methods, such as Questions and Answers, Topical Recitations, Problem Method, Drill Lesson, Appreciation and Thought Lessons, Projects and Socialized Recitations, Assignments, Seatwork Suggestions, Classroom Management and Discipline. Every teacher took part in the afternoon critique.

Dorothy B. Smith, Mercer County—Aside from our county institute, the district group meeting is the largest form of teachers' conference held. Four of these meetings were held in each district during the past year. The September meeting was one of routine detail, involving registers, enrolments, reports, fire drills, organization of building control, use of State and county outlines, texts, and other graded materials. A follow-up meeting was held after the January county examinations. The March meeting stressed the holding of the annual health exhibit which we had adopted as a part of our health program and the organization of our local field days. . . . Our mid-term meeting was duplicated when we met in open forum in June to discuss the term's work as a whole and to find new goals for the coming year.

A teachers' meeting in each building was held monthly. Such meetings were confined to the work of particular grades. The teachers of those grades only were required to attend, although all were welcome and, except in very rare instances, came of their own accord. Topics discussed at these meetings were:

- Program making
- Supervised study
- Silent reading
- Supplementary reading, graded
- Seat work, graded
- Types of recitations
- Professional reading sources
- Field days
- Health programs.

Kathryn M. Parker, Monmouth County—I felt this year that more intensive supervision of classroom work should be one of my aims. Up to this time I had visited the various schools and classrooms without acquainting the teachers of my intended visit. I would not know just what would be required of me to do. I felt that I could not do justice to the work and

present my best efforts without some knowledge of the problems and preparation beforehand. The result was that some blanks were printed which were filled out and sent to the various classrooms a week before notifying them of the intended visit, and requesting them to fill in the blanks with the lessons they would like to have special help with and to note any difficult problems.

I did this for two very good reasons. First, that they might let me know about their specific problems and the work in which they would like special help; and secondly, that I might go before the teacher and the class better prepared to solve the problem, teach the lesson, or do whatever was required. Of course, it was not always possible to rigidly follow this custom, but found it possible generally to do so.

The results from this plan have been more satisfactory than the previous plan. The teachers have felt that I have a vital interest in their problems; that I am anxious to help them; that they can observe with more specific aims, and my work has been more satisfactory to me. As our teachers are all vitally interested in their work, the old idea of the "surprise visit" is no longer necessary.

Mrs. Ida J. Vocke, Monmouth County—A simple daily plan of work asked for by the helping teacher, was prepared by the teacher and has been one of the greatest steps forward in the improvement of classroom instruction.

Demonstration lessons were taught and discussed in conference with the teacher at noon or after school at one visit and observed and discussed at the next. Group meetings were held for demonstration work, school plans and discussion of school problems.

Outlines for the different months based on the monographs were made by the helping teachers in geography and history and in arithmetic for the first and second half year. Definite outlines and plans for developing this work month by month were made, mimeographed, and given to the teachers, together with handwork patterns, songs, plans for morning exercises, nature study, etc. . . .

Early in the fall all the first grade children in the county were given the Detroit test. The helping teacher administered the tests in her districts. We found them most useful in making a diagnosis of the little people and in the larger schools we divided the first grade pupils into three groups that the ones of nearly equal ability might work together.

Charlotte B. Wilson, Monmouth County—We have continued the plan of sending outlines, poems, suggestions, references and patterns to the teachers. They enjoy the new material, and appreciate having some one take a real interest in their problems.

Another useful plan has been to give teachers and pupils an opportunity to see the daily work of others, by showing examples of the regular written work, or special handwork in the different schools. This practice has proved a real incentive to teachers and pupils.

We are continuing our efforts to raise the general standard and ideals among the pupils. The study of birds and of wild flowers has been successfully carried on in some schools. The helping teacher spent a profitable day

visiting the Natural History Museum in New York, with the teachers and pupils of two small rural schools. . . .

The three helping teachers, with the advice of the county superintendent, made tests for grades 4 to 7, in English, arithmetic, spelling, geography and history, both for the first half and the second half year's work. Although it is a laborious and expensive undertaking, we feel it is worth while for many reasons.

Etta Donahay, Morris County—The classroom visits and the conferences with teachers, I regard as the most important part of my work. Consequently, I eliminate all office work that can be avoided in order to spend every hour that is possible in the classrooms.

In my note book I keep a copy of each teacher's program for the day, so that I may know at what hour to visit a certain teacher in order to see any phase of her work. In these visits I am careful to maintain an atmosphere of "helping" and not of "critic" teacher. As a result my visits are usually met by evident pleasure on the part of both teachers and pupils.

In the conferences with teachers after lessons, it is sometimes necessary to make adverse criticism of their work, but it is an exception to find a teacher who does not take such in friendly fashion. Favorable comments on a lesson and suggestions for additional matter that may make the lesson more interesting, may be made in the presence of the class, thus economizing the time of the helping teacher and stimulating pupils and teacher.

During the past year in teacher's meetings a great deal of time has been given to the subject of arithmetic, particularly since the Bulletin on that subject was issued by the Department of Public Instruction.

The helping teacher planned the visiting days of teachers so that much good resulted. Every lesson of the day was a demonstration lesson. The helping teacher also gave demonstration lessons in "silent reading" and in English.

Evelyn G. Garabrant, Morris County—If the helping teacher taught, that too was discussed. Usually the conference with the teacher included the type of lesson observed and its value from the standpoint of teacher's aim, choice of subject matter, planning and preparation on part of the teacher and children, method of presentation, motivation of work, expression, initiative and leadership on part of pupils, social atmosphere of the group, the opportunity for forming of judgment and the type of seat work. . . .

At each group meeting a specific subject was named for concentrated study and drill during the coming month. The teachers themselves selected the subject. In each case the helping teacher taught a demonstration and led the discussion which followed. She also prepared a typed sheet of the best possible method, outlined and suggested questions for the next month's thought and study. Chapters in specific books were designated for reading and books were obtained from the county library. The helping teacher also selected a teacher from the group to lead a discussion of the reading at the next meeting. . . .

Circular letters also aided the helping teacher to keep in touch with her teachers—especially when roads were inaccessible in the country districts.

Standard tests were given in 1923-1924. Results of these tests formed basis for remedial work this past year, especially with many individual children. . . .

In late spring, tests were given in arithmetic reasoning, arithmetic computation, reading, English and spelling. The Stanford Achievement tests were also given. The latter formed basis for promotion in three townships—Mt. Olive, Mine Hill and Denville. Each individual child's record has been filed with his teacher for next year, and also with the helping teacher. These will be studied again in the fall and remedial work for 1925-1926 based upon them.

Mrs. Sara B. Hernberg, Ocean County—My chief thought when visiting a teacher for the first time is to have her accept me as a fellow teacher. Quite frequently questions are discussed which have little bearing on school work, but have much to do with the happiness of the teacher. When a lonely teacher has unburdened her soul, a bond of confidence is established which to me assures her growth.

On each visit the helping teacher plans to observe the work of the teacher part of the time, conduct at least one recitation, have a friendly talk with the pupils and hold a conference with the teacher. From her observation of the various needs of the teacher she selects one or two of the most important for emphasis. It may be that the teacher is unfamiliar with the subject matter; that she adheres too closely to the text; that she has not properly classified the pupils; that her method of presentation is at fault. Whatever is selected as of greatest importance is discussed and a remedy offered. This may be done by helping in the organization of the pupils in classes or groups, teaching a lesson, formulating a daily program, writing out a plan, etc.

Lack of discipline is the most general cause of failure among young teachers, and poor teaching is the cause of poor discipline. The cause of the trouble may lie in smaller items, such as defective questioning, unfortunate manner, unpleasant voice, in talking too much, giving attention to a few pupils instead of the entire class, or in not assigning enough work.

Care is exercised to avoid giving the young teacher too many problems to think about at first, as she is apt to become discouraged and lose her self-confidence. Sometimes the very best remedy is to arrange a visit to another school where she can observe a strong teacher at work. No single device has been more helpful than the demonstration lesson.

Harriet A. Simpson, Ocean County—There were thirty-four teachers in my district, eight of whom were trained and twenty-six untrained. Eighteen teachers were filling new positions.

The work was aimed to improve instruction. The classroom visitations were made with some definite aim in view. The teacher's work was observed and help given, either by demonstration or by conference with the teacher at noon or after school. At the conference the teacher is given an opportunity to bring out helpful points, supplemented by the helping teacher.

The plan was continued of holding sectional meetings of teachers with demonstration lessons taught and discussed. The improvement of the teaching and the teacher's work were the aims in arranging for the teachers to

observe teaching, enter into the discussions and visit other schools. Several group meetings were held to observe and discuss a demonstration lesson in reading. All primary teachers attended.

Clare Bartlett, Passaic County—The plan as worked out last year for improvement in oral speech habits has been continued. It has functioned well in some classrooms, chiefly because of the earnest endeavor of teachers and the wholesome competition among the pupils. In the Stanford Achievement tests given in February and again in June, language showed a decided improvement. . . .

Oral language for the different groups has been afforded by accounts of excursions, reports of visits, descriptions, reproduction of stories read and heard, original stories, etc.

The study of health in the schools is steadily growing and improving in character. Children are taking a pride in keeping well, clean and happy. . . .

In this field there has been a continuation of our previous plan to relate the work more and more to the daily experience of the child. Our impression is that there is a growth in power along this line. Arithmetic is a tool and we are striving to make that tool work and work well. The interest is keen and if achievement tests are at all indicative of progress, then there has been a decided gain made by all groups.

Mae Stillwell, Salem County—In order to encourage the teachers and pupils to maintain certain standards and to stimulate the work of instruction, efficiency tests were sent out from time to time. The teachers gave the tests and marked the papers. Then as I visited the schools, the teachers and I went over the papers together. In going over these papers with the teachers I had two purposes in mind—first, to help teachers develop suitable standards; second, to lead to a better understanding of the pupils on the part of the teacher by first getting her viewpoint as to why certain pupils made low marks in the test, and then discussing with her other elements which might enter into the case.

Georgiene Dismant, Somerset County—Conferences are held with the teachers following classroom visitations on the work observed. Many times it is necessary to teach certain classes in order that the teachers better understand the method. Teachers frequently request that a certain lesson be taught for them.

The teachers doing the best work are mostly used for demonstration lessons at our teachers' meetings. This past year it has been possible to have more of these meetings than ever before. This method resulted in more unity in the work and a greater improvement.

Much mimeographed material was placed in the hands of the children. This consisted of drill work generally. It has been found teachers move on to new work before the children have grasped the old owing to lack of sufficient drill material being given in the textbook. This plan helped out in this difficulty.

To see whether the teachers are progressing and pupils are understanding the work, and also to point out essentials, mimeographed sets of tests are

sent out to each school about every two months in several branches. This work is followed up to see the type of help that might be needed.

Laura M. Sydenham, Somerset County—As a means of improvement of instruction, we believe that visitations and demonstrations are two of the most helpful factors. Our custom is for every teacher to visit, in company with her helping teacher, some school either within the county or elsewhere, once or twice a year. These occasions are arranged for by the helping teacher, who previous to the visit calls at the school and makes arrangements about the work to be shown. She frequently transports the teachers to these centers in her car. At the close of the day, the group gathers in some room and discusses the work witnessed and seeks for the application in the home school. Within a few days, each teacher writes a descriptive letter to the county superintendent, telling wherein the visit was most helpful to her. Certain schools have been used as demonstration centers because of their excellent work. At one of these centers it was arranged for the eighth grade pupils of the township to spend a day. "Having a party" we called it. These visiting pupils take part in the regular lessons. Of help also are the visits to better schools made by parents and members of the school board. By them the matter of equipment is considered, and a sentiment is created to bring about better physical conditions at the home school.

Florence L. Farber, Sussex County—October's meeting centered about arithmetic. Books were suggested, certain lines of thought were indicated, lessons in primary, intermediate and advanced content were taught and discussed in the light of reading that had been recommended, and problems set. Certain principles were agreed upon as the outcome of these discussions. It is acknowledged that most of these are concerned with technique or procedure rather than child reactions. We shall hope to grow into this later. November's meeting centered about English, while December was on history and geography. January, February and March, being such variable months so far as weather is concerned, were spent giving tests in reading, arithmetic and spelling. These results show us some definite problems on which to center our attention and efforts during the school year. In April we had a meeting given over to civics and reading. It is obvious that silent reading went hand in hand with the December meeting.

Ethel M. Alexander, Union County—I made it a point to spend the whole day at a school arriving for morning exercises and remaining until school was dismissed, whenever this was possible. If a special need arose in any district, I spent as many days as was necessary to clear the situation.

In September plans were made for monthly teachers' meetings in each district. This year we decided to take "Our Living Language" as our study and planned two big topics—(1) How to use it? and (2) How to teach it? We based our study upon the work of Dr. Howard R. Driggs. The teachers asked if I would make monthly suggestions for the different grades in appreciation of poetry and prose, in oral and written composition, and art, as well as suggestive activities for special holidays. As a result of the interest of the teachers and pupils we were able to print a magazine, which

we called "The Union County Round Robin," showing some of our best attempts at original composition and poetry.

After visiting a teacher or principal I tried to give praise for the good things done and some constructive criticism. I then asked the privilege of teaching the class, if necessary, to show how the instruction might be improved. This they appreciated and I generally found much improvement in the "follow-up" visit.

All our teachers had visiting days. We helped them choose the school and point out what to seek in the lessons. Later, we talked over the visit and its values.

M. Melissa Cook, Warren County—Many factors entered into consideration when planning how much I could reasonably expect to be accomplished in the subjects to be stressed. For example, with twenty-five of forty-one teachers in new situations, with seven beginning teachers with only one summer of professional work, with two beginning teachers with training, and with the majority of the teachers in one-room schools, the first problem was not asking for improved instruction, but for the best possible organization of the classes and program of work. Consequently, my first visit dealt with making or approving the daily program, checking the grading and grouping, helping to distribute suitable texts, or seeing that such texts had been given out, showing the beginning teacher how to use seat work materials, making notes of supplies needed, and usually finding opportunity to teach lessons in first grade reading and to get a simple plan book started. . . .

In addition to the large group meetings, I took beginning teachers to observe the work for the day in rooms in charge of superior teachers. Such observation was followed by a discussion of the work seen and of applications to be made in the schools of the visiting teachers. It was also possible to hold several township meetings, and very frequently in the larger schools to get together after school hours for informal conferences.

Vera M. Telfer, Warren County—The chief objective of the helping teacher is to improve the instruction in the classrooms of her district. In my efforts to accomplish results this year, I have made about three hundred and fifty visits, varying in length from one-half hour to a whole day, according to the specific need of the teacher. During these visits the time was spent in:

- (1) Diagnosis of needs by observing the teacher and pupils at work.
- (2) Teaching groups of children.
- (3) Study of individual pupils who are misfits for some reason or other.
- (4) Giving of educational tests, and the follow-up of the results.
- (5) Inspecting the building, outhouses and grounds.
- (6) Discussion of teacher's problems. . . .

Our teachers' meetings were held this year in the Delaware Park School which is a fine, new, up-to-date four-room building with inside toilets and lavatories, drinking fountains, electric lights, excellent heating and ventilating system, single movable seats, playrooms, etc. There are four good teachers in this building, too, and at one meeting, when all of the forty-eight teachers of my district were invited, a part of the afternoon was spent in observing the regular work which was going on in the four classrooms. . . .

Spelling is steadily improving. This year town and township spelling contests were held and the best spellers were allowed to compete at our First Annual County Spelling Contest. There were sixty contestants from all parts of the county. They were given a written as well as an oral test. The written words were given twice the credit of those spelled orally. "Certificates of Award" were given to the pupils who won the first ten places in the contest. The enthusiasm shown by the crowds who attended the contest indicate an interest which will make the County Spelling Contest an annual affair in Warren.

REPORT OF STATE SUMMER SCHOOLS

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM A. ACKERMAN,

*Director of State Summer Schools**Session of 1924*

The New Jersey summer normal schools were again in session this year at Ocean City, Glassboro and Newton. Accredited schools held sessions at Rutgers College, which meets all the requirements for a State summer school, at the Benedictine Academy, Elizabeth; Mount Saint Mary's College, Plainfield; College of Saint Elizabeth, Convent; Mount Saint Dominic Academy, Caldwell; Immaculate Conception High School, Lodi. A year ago when the requirement became effective that study credits be substituted for examination credits in fulfilling the conditions for the possession of a teacher's certificate the attendance at these summer schools was considerably increased. Although we have not yet felt the full influence of this requirement the attendance this year again was considerably larger, especially at Glassboro, which registered an increase of nearly fifty per cent.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

The entrance examination requirements for admission to the normal schools, effective several years ago, made it necessary last year that the summer schools offer a similar examination for those students who desire to transfer summer school credits to normal schools. This year, under a rule adopted by the State Board of Examiners and the State Board of Education, an equivalent examination became compulsory before an applicant may receive a temporary elementary license. Beginning students were therefore encouraged to take the normal school entrance examination on the first of June, and those then failing, as well as others not taking this examination, were required to write the examination at the close of the summer session. The summer school students meet all the requirements for normal school admission, except the presentation of a high school principal's

recommendation. It is presumed, therefore, that the students entering the summer school examinations included a considerable number of those who would have gone to the normal schools if they could have had this recommendation. The results of the entrance examinations are therefore significant. Three hundred and seven persons were examined in June. One hundred and fifty-five, or 51 per cent., secured entrance credit; 97 per cent. passed in spelling; 57 per cent. in arithmetic; 78 per cent. in English, while 64 per cent. attained the average in all subjects of 70 per cent. A few over one hundred of those who failed joined with about one hundred and sixty new applicants in writing the examination at the close of the summer session. Commonly, those who had failed in one or two subjects wrote the examination in all subjects. Therefore, a valid comparison between the two examinations may be made. Ninety-six per cent. passed the July examination in spelling; 76 per cent. in arithmetic; 78 per cent. in English. Ninety-four persons who had failed in the June examination in arithmetic wrote the second examination in this subject; 73 per cent. secured a passing record. Similarly, fifty-one persons wrote the examination in English—61 per cent. of whom attained a passing mark. The fact that 20 per cent. more students passed the arithmetic examination in July than in June is explained largely by the fact that in the first term of the summer session arithmetic is included in the curriculum. No special responsibility was accepted by the summer schools in the matter of coaching for the examination. The course of study included the subject matter of the first six grades and the methods of teaching the same. We think that these records bear some value in connection with the discussion often heard among teacher training experts as to whether the normal schools ought to emphasize in the first year of the course subject matter or teaching principles. Without doubt the study of subject matter can successfully be associated with the study of teaching processes and this association may profitably be retained through the normal school course.

CREDITS

When the summer schools were merely presenting opportunities for the submission of study credits in voluntary place of

examination credits, the instructors at the summer schools were instructed to strive for the highest amount of teacher training value, and to give credit to all who met a standard of efficiency that was at least equivalent to that shown in an examination. Within the last two years, however, when the summer schools took rank as special normal schools the faculties have striven to apply the same standards at the summer schools that are applied at the normal schools. Consequently more and more proof of efficiency has been demanded before credits were assigned. This year the failures were slightly more numerous than in the session of 1924. These failures for the schools at Ocean City, Glassboro and Newton are shown in the following table:

| | <i>Ocean City</i> | <i>Glassboro</i> | <i>Newton</i> |
|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Number of Subject Registrations, | 1,220 | 1,961 | 696 |
| Number of Incomplete Records, | 64 | 65 | 18 |
| Number of Failures, | 72 | 142 | 20 |
| Number of Successful Records, | 1,084 | 1,754 | 658 |
| Percentage of Incomplete Records, | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Percentage of Failures, | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| Percentage of Credits Earned, | 89 | 90 | 94 |

DEMONSTRATION TEACHING

At each of the summer schools a demonstration school covering the first six grades or the entire eight grades, is made the center of all teacher training activities. The students from the first week in the beginning year until the close of the session in which they have completed the entire requirement for the permanent certificate are in constant contact with these schools, observing under definite schedules the best teaching that can be secured. This is, we think, the quickest and best method of acquainting teachers with teaching processes and of finding and evaluating educational principles; furthermore it brings into play the influence of imitation, which in the end has more to do with teaching expertness than any other force. This year the regular demonstration teaching was supplemented by demonstration lessons given by the members of the summer normal school faculties. Every member of the staff at some time or other, and usually a number of times during the session, took charge of a demonstration class, the normal school teacher herself presenting

the lesson which had been prepared, and in the succeeding period discussing the recitation with her class. This is done in part at the State normal schools but there is no school in the State, apart from the summer schools, at which all members of the staff participate in this study. The next step in advance lies in establishing parallel with the observation school a practice school in which the student teachers working in teams or groups apply the lesson plans which they have made, and evaluate their successes and failures under the direction of heads of the practice school or critic teachers.

FIELD SUPERVISION

The time is eagerly hoped for when the normal schools will have a supervisory staff available to supervise in the field their graduates during the first year or two of service. The State summer schools are responsible for the quality of their product, subject only to limitations of immaturity and inexperience, and the short time available for the summer session work. The summer school office does therefore undertake to discover the successes and failures in the teaching field of first and second year summer school students. For this purpose helping teachers, and other supervisors under whose direction these students are working, were asked last year to present reports of proficiency in which are measured personal qualifications, social qualifications, professional equipment—including management, teaching skill and results of teaching. A representative of the summer schools also visited approximately one-third of the beginning teachers during their first year of teaching. These reports and inspections indicate that there are few of the beginning summer school students who fail very radically in their teaching experience, and only a few who stand on a par with the teachers trained in the normal schools. A large majority of them are giving satisfactory service, have promise of rendering distinguished service with added training, and are well worth encouraging in their professional life ambitions.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

PREPARED BY

MISS LOUISE PRECHT

Secretary of State Board of Examiners

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

Rule 12B (2) of the Rules Concerning Teachers Certificates was rescinded. The rule follows:

The diploma of a State normal school in another State; provided that the holder of said diploma shall also hold a certificate of graduation from a course of study of at least three years in a high school or private secondary school approved by said State; and provided, further, that the applicant shall have taught successfully for at least three years. In each case the State Board of Examiners may determine whether the applicant has taught successfully.

No other important changes were made in the Rules Concerning Teachers Certificates prescribed by the State Board of Education.

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

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED DURING 1924-1925

STATE CERTIFICATES

| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Special State (Permanent) | | 2 | 2 |
| Third Grade State (Renewals) | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Third Grade State (Permanent) | 12 | 19 | 31 |
| Limited Supervisors | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| Permanent Supervisors | 21 | 13 | 34 |
| <i>Limited Secondary</i> | | | |
| College Graduate | 205 | 436 | 641 |
| Examination | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| Renewal | 22 | 48 | 70 |
| <i>Permanent Secondary</i> | 52 | 125 | 177 |

| <i>Limited Elementary</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Issued | 15 | 152 | 167 |
| Renewed | 21 | 249 | 270 |
| <i>Permanent Elementary</i> | | | |
| Examination | 24 | 121 | 145 |
| Endorsement | 6 | 182 | 188 |
| <i>Permanent Training School Certificates</i> | | | |
| Newark | | 10 | 10 |
| Paterson | | 78 | 78 |
| Jersey City | | 42 | 42 |
| Elizabeth | | 7 | 7 |
| Camden | | 14 | 14 |
| Trenton | | 6 | 6 |
| Hoboken | | 1 | 1 |
| Bayonne | | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Limited Training School Certificates</i> | | | |
| Jersey City | | 18 | 18 |
| <i>Two-year Pennsylvania Endorsements</i> | 2 | 38 | 40 |
| <i>Permanent Endorsement (Specials)</i> | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| <i>Normal Life (granted by New Jersey Normal Schools)</i> | | | |
| Glassboro | 4 | 170 | 174 |
| Montclair | 6 | 184 | 190 |
| Newark | 30 | 397 | 427 |
| Paterson | 6 | 89 | 95 |
| Trenton | 19 | 235 | 254 |
| <i>Limited Special State</i> | | | |
| Examination | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Endorsement | 62 | 196 | 258 |
| Renewal | 42 | 99 | 141 |
| <i>Permanent Special State</i> | 32 | 96 | 128 |
| <i>Evening School Certificates</i> | 49 | 92 | 141 |
| <i>Limited Vocational</i> | | | |
| Endorsement | 37 | 34 | 71 |
| <i>Permanent Vocational</i> | | | |
| Permanent Vocational | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Permanent Vocational Supervisors | 1 | | 1 |
| <i>Manual Training Supervisors</i> | | | |
| Limited | 2 | | 2 |
| Renewal | 1 | | 1 |
| Permanent | 1 | | 1 |

COUNTY CERTIFICATES

| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| First Grade County (Permanent) | 2 | 35 | 37 |
| First Grade County (Renewal) | 2 | 33 | 35 |
| Second Grade County (Permanent) | 1 | 13 | 14 |
| Second Grade County (Renewal) | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Special County (Permanent) | | 2 | 2 |
| Special County (Renewal) | | 2 | 2 |

SUMMARY OF STATE CERTIFICATES

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Limited | 392 | 1000 | 1392 |
| Renewals | 89 | 405 | 494 |
| Permanent | 1233 | 813 | 2046 |
| Total | 1714 | 2218 | 3932 |

SUMMARY OF COUNTY CERTIFICATES

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Renewals | 4 | 42 | 46 |
| Permanent | 3 | 50 | 53 |
| Total | 7 | 92 | 99 |

Temporary Certificates

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Special | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Secondary | 6 | 13 | 19 |
| Elementary | 20 | 365 | 385 |
| Total | 33 | 393 | 426 |

GENERAL SUMMARY

| | |
|--|-------------|
| State Certificates, granted, renewed and made permanent | 3932 |
| County Certificates renewed and made permanent | 99 |
| Temporary Certificates | 426 |
| Total | 4457 |
| Applicants in November, 1924 | 813 |
| Applicants in April, 1925 | 711 |
| Total | 1524 |
| Total number of examination papers written in November, 1924 | 1757 |
| Total number of examination papers written in April, 1925 | 1537 |
| Total | 3294 |

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF ACADEMIC CREDENTIALS

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM A. ACKERMAN

Chief of the Bureau of Credentials

| | |
|--|------|
| Number of examination papers written in November, 1924 | 1568 |
| Number of examination papers written in April, 1925 | 2196 |

Total 3764

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of applicants examined in November, 1924 | 491 |
| Number of applicants examined in April, 1925 | 651 |

Total 1142

| <i>Type of Certificate</i> | <i>New Jersey Certificates Issued</i> | <i>Records Certified to Other States</i> | <i>Certificates Issued 1925</i> | <i>Certificates Issued 1924</i> | <i>Increase</i> | <i>Total Certificates Issued to Date</i> |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------|--|
| Accountancy | 42 | 28 | 70 | 55 | 15 | 398 |
| Chiropody | 18 | 8 | 26 | 5 | 21 | 194 |
| Dentistry | 129 | 13 | 142 | 165 | *23 | 1952 |
| Law | 432 | 176 | 608 | 541 | 67 | 3998 |
| Medicine | 293 | 20 | 313 | 291 | 22 | 4289 |
| Nursing | 625 | 140 | 765 | 556 | 209 | 2197 |
| Optometry | 37 | 2 | 39 | 25 | 14 | 250 |
| Pharmacy | 273 | 91 | 364 | 303 | 61 | 1150 |
| Miscellaneous | 35 | 23 | 58 | 48 | 10 | 87 |

* Decrease.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN ENRIGHT,†

Commissioner of Education.

† Mr. Enright resigned on May 5, 1925, because of ill health, and the year was finished out with Assistant Charles J. Strahan in charge.

PART II.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

For year ending June 30, 1925

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RECAPITULATION OF COSTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

| | Receipts | Increase or Decrease | Expenditures | Increase or Decrease |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| A—State Administration | \$162,745.14 | \$2,847.25 D | \$162,745.14 | \$586.73 D |
| B—County Administration | 244,861.48 | 17,535.44 I | 244,861.48 | 18,640.04 I |
| C—State Institutions | 2,415,978.99 | 172,425.39 D | 2,415,833.99 | 126,650.89 D |
| D—Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund | 1,205,870.00 | 507,079.00 D | 1,205,870.00 | 507,079.00 D |
| E—State School Fund Expenses | 4,376.92 | 297.01 D | 4,376.92 | 1,854.32 I |
| F—Current Expenses of Schools within the districts (not including tuition transfers) | 53,873,111.24 | 4,114,409.30 I | 53,246,542.76 | 4,046,054.82 I |
| G—Repairs and Replacements of Public School Buildings within the districts .. | 3,020,583.13 | 397,176.54 I | 3,000,762.58 | 276,166.51 I |
| I—School Libraries | 66,528.72 | 14,009.37 I | 67,795.82 | 13,227.44 I |
| J—Manual Training Instruction within the districts | 1,749,859.25 | 104,104.70 I | 1,711,701.48 | 129,963.91 I |
| K—Vocational Education within the districts | 743,378.70 | 134,605.25 I | 629,430.89 | 39,932.85 D |
| L—Continuation School Expenses within the districts | 364,114.34 | 52,612.24 I | 362,967.68 | 46,073.65 I |
| M—Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents expenses within the districts.. | 93,484.34 | 6,401.59 I | 91,667.59 | 9,566.18 I |
| N—Teachers' Libraries expenses | 500.00 | 300.00 D | 500.00 | 300.00 D |
| O—County Vocational School expense | 414,011.02 | 175,756.60 I | 361,329.43 | 133,785.51 I |
| P—1—Redemption of and interest on bonds and payments to sinking fund within the districts | 9,355,045.03 | 567,884.08 I | 9,308,852.74 | 629,625.71 I |
| Total for expenses of schools for 1924-25..... | \$73,714,448.30 | \$4,901,546.46 I | \$72,806,238.50 | \$4,630,263.62 I |

BALANCE STATEMENT

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total for expenses of schools for 1924-25..... | \$73,714,448.30 | \$4,901,546.46 I | \$72,806,238.50 | \$4,630,263.62 I |
| P—2—For payments of notes incurred for previous year's expenses | 1,725,376.12 | 1,231,514.61 I | 1,725,376.12 | 1,235,310.84 I |
| H—Lands, buildings and equipment of public schools within the districts (Capital Outlay). | 22,543,129.17 | 7,056,649.04 I | 23,020,997.99 | 3,762,761.35 I |
| F—1—Tuition fees paid from district to district | 1,957,512.16 | 203,954.02 I | 1,977,811.82 | 224,253.68 I |
| Balance on hand beginning of year and close of year..... | 11,196,704.36 | 3,219,134.74 D | 11,606,745.68 | 321,939.90 I |
| Total | \$111,137,370.11 | \$10,174,529.39 I | \$111,137,370.11 | \$10,174,529.39 I |

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| RECEIPTS | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| A—State Administration— | | |
| (1) State Board of Education, expenses..... | \$2,756.14 | \$1,243.86 D |
| (2) State Board of Examiners, expenses..... | 10,602.83 | 3,817.17 D |
| (3) Office of Commissioner of Education, salaries | 96,097.00 | 367.00 D |
| (4) Office of Commissioner of Education, other expenses | 53,289.17 | 2,580.78 I |
| Total | \$162,745.14 | 2,847.25 D |
| B—County Administration— | | |
| (1) County Superintendents, salaries..... | \$84,000.00 | 4,327.06 I |
| (2) County Superintendents, expenses..... | 46,876.72 | 13,208.38 I |
| (3) Helping Teachers and other County Officers, salaries and expenses..... | 113,984.76 | 17,535.44 I |
| Total | 244,861.48 | |
| C—State Institutions— | | |
| (1) State Normal School at Glassboro: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | \$122,585.29 | 314.71 D |
| Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay... | 23,494.43 | 22,494.43 I |
| (2) State Normal School at Newark: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 188,642.86 | 10,647.14 D |
| Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay... | ..... | 3,000.00 D |
| (3) State Normal School at Trenton: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 237,818.58 | 26,578.58 I |
| Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay... | 42,700.99 | 14,200.99 I |
| Received for tuition and board..... | 71,380.87 | 21,506.65 D |
| (4) State Normal School at Montclair: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 162,937.56 | 5,657.44 D |
| Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay... | 5,338.80 | 7,661.20 D |
| Received for tuition and board..... | 31,600.00 | 1,600.00 I |
| (5) State Normal School at Paterson: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 48,400.00 | 18,400.00 I |
| (6) New Jersey School for the Deaf: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 228,553.77 | 17,313.77 I |
| Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay... | 506,983.12 | 272,227.12 I |
| Received for tuition and board..... | 4,423.06 | 3,376.06 I |
| (7) Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth at Bordentown: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 90,448.23 | 35,425.77 D |
| Appropriated by State, Capital Outlay... | 50,053.63 | 184,446.37 D |
| Received for tuition and board..... | 45,008.57 | 3,084.85 I |
| (8) Summer Schools for Training of Teachers: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 19,999.12 | .88 D |
| Received for tuition | 145.00 | 145.00 I |
| (9) Training of Vocational Teachers: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 50,465.11 | 5,986.03 D |
| (10) State Agricultural College: | | |
| Appropriated by State for current expenses. | 485,000.00 | 265,200.00 D |
| Total | 2,415,978.99 | 172,425.39 D |
| These are the figures given to us by Normal School Principals. | | |
| D—Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund— | | |
| (1) For operating expenses | \$5,870.00 | 220.00 I |
| (2) For office expenses, current pensions | 1,200,000.00 | 507,299.00 D |
| (Matching payments of teachers during year and increase in reserve.) | | |
| Total | 1,205,870.00 | 507,079.00 D |
| E—State School Fund Expenses..... | 4,376.92 | 297.01 D |
| F—Current Expenses of Public Schools in Districts— | | |
| (1) Apportioned by State from R. R. Tax..... | \$2,734,763.83 | 227,741.74 D |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| RECEIPTS—(Continued) | 1924-1925 | | Increase or decrease |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| F—Current Expenses of Public Schools in Districts— (Continued)— | | | |
| (2) Apportioned by State from State School Tax | \$11,321,508.47 | | \$783,240.43 I |
| (3) Apportioned from State School Fund by State | 500,000.00 | | 50,000.00 I |
| (4) From District Taxes | 36,044,550.58 | | 776,847.11 I |
| Notes authorized by vote of the District (included with item 4 last year) | 2,836,951.17 | | 2,836,951.17 I |
| (5) From Surplus Revenue Fund | 25,082.77 | | 2,567.38 D |
| (6) From One per cent Emergency Fund | 28,450.00 | | 11,500.00 D |
| (7) Interest on deposits within district | 168,408.16 | | 1,856.51 I |
| (8) Returned premiums (insurance) | 10,790.20 | | 5,918.16 D |
| (9) Sale of school books and other sources | 202,606.06 | | 42,472.67 D |
| (10) Tuition Receipts | 1,957,512.16 | | 174,303.34 I |
| Total | | \$55,830,623.40 | 4,318,363.32 I |
| G—Repairs and Replacements of Public School Buildings in Districts— | | | |
| (1) From District Taxes | \$2,701,934.82 | | 272,661.36 I |
| Notes authorized by vote of the District and additional funds by Board of Estimate | 110,165.49 | | 110,165.49 I |
| (2) From Other Sources | 208,482.82 | | 14,349.69 I |
| Total | | 3,020,583.13 | 397,176.54 I |
| H—For Land, Buildings and Equipment of Public Schools in Districts— | | | |
| (1) From District Tax | \$624,738.11 | | 1,024,760.31 D |
| (2) From sale of bonds or notes | 20,449,646.42 | | 6,827,856.42 I |
| (3) From Other Sources | 1,468,744.64 | | 1,253,552.93 I |
| Total | | 22,543,129.17 | 7,056,649.04 I |
| I—For School Libraries— | | | |
| (1) From State | \$5,070.00 | | 439.12 D |
| (2) From District Tax | 47,147.77 | | 7,033.98 I |
| (3) From other Sources | 14,310.95 | | 7,414.51 I |
| Total | | 66,528.72 | 14,009.37 I |
| J—For Manual Training in Public Schools: | | | |
| (1) From State | \$512,116.31 | | 6,076.65 I |
| (2) From District Tax and borrowed on notes, | 1,190,856.81 | | 97,720.55 I |
| (3) From other Sources | 46,886.13 | | 11,050.15 I |
| Total | | 1,749,859.25 | 104,104.70 I |
| K—Vocational Education— | | | |
| (1) From State | \$263,231.02 | | 113,130.05 I |
| (2) From Federal Government | 63,561.76 | | 39,818.96 I |
| (3) From District Tax | 406,356.32 | | 9,047.30 D |
| (4) Other Sources | 10,229.60 | | 9,296.46 D |
| Total | | 743,378.70 | 134,605.25 I |
| L—Continuation Schools— | | | |
| (1) From District Tax | \$325,451.38 | | 59,369.96 I |
| (2) From Federal Government | 23,853.53 | | 1,445.71 D |
| (3) From State | 10,460.98 | | 5,772.10 D |
| (4) Other Sources | 4,346.45 | | 460.09 I |
| Total | | 364,114.34 | 52,612.24 I |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| RECEIPTS—(Continued) | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease |
|---|------------------|----------------------|
| M—Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents— | | |
| (1) From State | \$35,000.00 | \$915.37 D |
| (2) From District Tax and borrowed on authorized notes | 55,448.85 | 7,575.93 I |
| (3) Other sources | 3,035.49 | 258.97 D |
| Total | \$93,484.34 | 6,401.59 I |
| N—Teachers' Libraries— | | |
| (1) From State | \$100.00 | 300.00 D |
| (2) From subscriptions | 400.00 | |
| Total | 500.00 | 300.00 D |
| O—County Vocational Schools— | | |
| (1) From State | \$55,500.00 | 28,602.03 I |
| (2) From County Taxes | 322,794.53 | 134,400.53 I |
| (3) From Federal Government | 22,024.89 | 8,378.67 I |
| (4) Other Sources | 13,691.00 | 4,366.37 I |
| Total | 414,011.02 | 175,756.60 I |
| P—For Redemption of and Interest on Bonds and Notes within the District and Payments to Sinking Fund— | | |
| (1) From District Tax | \$10,817,289.28 | 1,669,345.76 I |
| (2) Accrued interest on bond issues | 263,331.87 | 130,052.93 I |
| Total | 11,080,621.15 | 1,799,398.69 I |
| Balance on hand beginning of year | 11,196,704.36 | 3,219,134.74 D |
| Grand total receipts during year and balance | \$111,137,370.11 | \$10,174,529.39 I |
| EXPENDITURES | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease |
| A—State Administration— | | |
| (1) State Board of Education, expenses | \$2,756.14 | \$860.65 D |
| (2) Office of Commissioner of Education: | | |
| Salary of Commissioner | \$8,385.96 | 1,614.04 D |
| Salary, Asst. Commissioners .. | 26,000.00 | |
| Salary, Business Manager | 5,500.00 | |
| Salary, Other Special Assts. | 31,780.00 | 1,620.00 I |
| Clerical Services | 24,431.04 | 372.96 D |
| Exchange of Automobile | 351.29 | 351.29 I |
| Blanks, Stationery and printing. | 26,784.03 | 2,829.29 I |
| Incidental expenses | 18,239.14 | 522.26 D |
| Teachers' Institutes | 3,919.44 | 4.86 I |
| Continuation Schools | 3,995.27 | 316.09 I |
| | 149,386.17 | 2,612.27 I |
| (3) State Board of Examiners | 10,602.83 | 2,538.35 D |
| Total | \$162,745.14 | 586.73 D |
| B—County Administration— | | |
| (1) County Superintendents, salaries | \$84,000.00 | 1,000.04 I |
| (2) County Superintendents, expenses | 46,876.72 | 4,431.62 I |
| (3) Helping Teachers, salaries and expenses | 107,184.76 | 12,556.48 I |
| (4) Included in above | | |
| (5) County Truant Officer, salary and expenses | 3,800.00 | 651.90 I |
| (6) County Supervisor of Child Study, salary and expenses.. | 3,000.00 | |
| Total | 244,861.48 | 18,640.04 I |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| EXPENDITURES—(Continued) | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| C—State Institutions— | | |
| (1) State Normal School at Glassboro | \$146,079.72 | \$29,522.11 I |
| (2) State Normal School at Newark | 188,642.86 | 8,331.01 D |
| (3) State Normal School at Trenton | 351,900.44 | 10,809.25 I |
| (4) State Normal School at Montclair | 199,876.36 | 4,378.04 D |
| (5) State Normal School at Paterson | 48,400.00 | 20,894.56 I |
| (6) New Jersey School for the Deaf | 739,959.95 | 294,197.26 I |
| (7) Industrial School for Colored Youth | 185,510.43 | 201,271.97 D |
| (8) Summer Schools for Training of Teachers | 19,999.12 | 57.94 I |
| (9) Training of Vocational Teachers | 50,465.11 | 2,895.99 D |
| (10) State Agricultural College | 485,000.00 | 265,200.00 D |
| Total | \$2,415,833.99 | 126,795.89 D |
| D—Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund— | | |
| (1) Operating expenses (Treas. office) | \$5,870.00 | 220.00 I |
| (2) For office expenses, current pensions, (matching payments of teachers and for reserve) | 1,200,000.00 | 507,299.00 D |
| Total | 1,205,870.00 | 507,079.00 D |
| E—State School Fund | 4,376.92 | 1,854.32 I |
| (Expenses of Administration.) | | |
| F—Current Expenses of Schools within the Districts | | |
| (1) Expended for administration, instruction, operation and auxiliary agencies in public day schools exclusive of costs of manual training and vocational training. | \$54,766,820.45 | 4,274,105.60 I |
| (2) Expenditures for evening schools in districts | 287,090.66 | 12,041.30 D |
| (3) Expenditures for summer schools in districts | 170,533.47 | 8,244.20 I |
| Total | 55,224,354.58 | 4,270,308.50 I |
| (The term "current expenses" as provided for in the School Law does not cover all expenses of operating day schools. To obtain the total operating expenses of day schools, there must be added to the cost given above the expenses of repairs and replacement of buildings and equipment and the manual training and vocational costs in day schools for instruction, repair and replacement and other expenses; also costs of school libraries.) | | |
| G—Repairs and Replacements of Public Schools within the Districts— | | |
| (1) Repairs and replacements | \$3,000,762.58 | \$276,166.51 I |
| H—For Lands, Buildings and Equipment of Public Schools within the Districts— | | |
| (1) Purchase of land, erecting and enlarging schools, extraordinary repairs, new equipment | 23,020,997.99 | 3,762,761.35 I |
| I—School Libraries within the Districts | 67,795.82 | 13,227.44 I |
| J—Manual Training Instruction within the Districts | 1,711,701.48 | 129,963.91 I |
| K—Vocational Instruction within the Districts | 620,430.89 | 39,932.85 D |
| L—Continuation Schools— | | |
| (1) Instruction expenses | 362,967.68 | 46,073.65 I |
| M—Evening Schools for Foreign-Born Residents | 91,667.59 | 9,566.18 I |
| N—Teachers' Libraries | 500.00 | 300.00 D |

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| EXPENDITURES—(Continued) | 1924-1925 | | Increase or decrease |
|---|--|------------------|---|
| O—County Vocational Schools— (1) Instruction expenses \$212,175.30 (2) Repairs and replacements.... 18,253.44 (3) New Equipment 14,493.68 (4) Other expenses 116,407.01 Total | | | \$52,227.46 I 4,683.82 I 7,393.65 I 69,480.58 I 133,785.51 I |
| P—Redemption of and Interest on Bonds and Notes and Payments to Sinking Fund within the Districts | | 11,034,428.86 | 1,864,936.55 I |
| Balance on hand at close of year and amounts lapsed into State Treasury | | 11,606,745.68 | 321,939.90 I |
| Total payments, amounts lapsed and balance | | \$111,137,370.11 | 10,174,529.39 I |
| COST OF EDUCATION (Based on expenses of maintaining the public day schools) | | | |
| Administrative expenses—districts Instruction expense Operation of school plant Maintenance of school plant Transportation expense Medical inspection Leasing schoolrooms Other expenses | \$1,642,310.70 43,318,816.18 6,119,483.57 3,113,683.96 1,448,018.89 837,523.34 41,080.74 1,170,392.89 | | \$2,819.06 I 3,371,263.53 I 324,927.57 I 115,747.51 I 146,200.33 I 74,420.82 I 1,662.55 D 453,608.75 I |
| Total | | \$57,691,310.27 | 4,488,325.02 I |
| Average yearly cost per pupil based on average enrollment in day schools | | 92.63 | 15.08 I |
| Average yearly cost per pupil based on attendance in day schools | | 100.51 | 4.67 I |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|---|
| DAY SCHOOLS ONLY | | | |
| Boys enrolled in day schools | 357,851 | 9,097 | I |
| Girls enrolled in day schools | 344,839 | 7,588 | I |
| Total enrolment in day schools | 702,690 | 16,685 | I |
| Total number of days present | 108,457,461½ | 4,086,053½ | I |
| Average daily attendance | 573,986 | 18,867 | I |
| Average attendance of each pupil | 154 days | 2 days | I |
| Possible number of days attendance | 117,601,632½ | 3,971,067 | I |
| Total number of days absent | 9,144,171 | 114,986½ | D |
| Average absence of each pupil | 13 days | 1 day | D |
| Per cent of attendance | 9222½ | | |
| Total attendance in day and evening schools, including all allowances as per law (not actual attendance) | 110,587,232 | 4,164,638 | I |
| Total number of times tardy | 757,518 | 15,430½ | D |
| Sum of number of teaching sessions, as reported in all registers | 6,462,225½ | 321,166 | I |
| Pupils neither absent nor tardy | 34,338 | 2,268 | I |
| Sessions truant | 71,503½ | 476½ | I |
| Total number of days transported | 5,827,553½ | 632,415 | I |
| Pupils transported from without the district for whom cost of transportation is paid | 16,351 | 1,538 | I |
| Pupils transported from within the district for whom cost of transportation is paid | 26,891 | 3,195 | I |
| Cases of suspension or expulsion during year | 1,816 | 221 | D |
| Number of pupils enrolled in: | | | |
| Rural schools—one room | 13,668 | 685 | D |
| Rural schools—two room | 14,641 | 342 | I |
| Kindergarten | 42,065 | 595 | D |
| Grade I | 98,272 | 785 | D |
| Grade II | 74,908 | 2,190 | I |
| Grade III | 71,778 | 470 | D |
| Grade IV | 71,592 | 2,181 | I |
| Grade V | 69,556 | 4,091 | I |
| Grade VI | 69,386 | 2,018 | I |
| Grade VII | 51,820 | 2,622 | I |
| Grade VIII | 40,842 | 1,288 | I |
| Grade IX | 34,915 | 1,452 | I |
| Grade X | 23,156 | 1,001 | I |
| Grade XI | 16,174 | 974 | I |
| Grade XII | 12,640 | 847 | I |
| Subnormal classes | 3,179 | 169 | I |
| Training classes | 171 | 59 | I |
| Anæmic classes | 285 | 403 | D |
| Backward and incorrigible classes | 953 | 69 | I |
| Classes for blind | 35 | 10 | D |
| Classes for deaf | 134 | 15 | I |
| Day vocational classes | 2,661 | 257 | I |
| Continuation schools | 17,815 | | |
| Other special classes | 1,520 | 315 | I |
| Number of children public schools will seat | 690,958 | 27,194 | I |
| EVENING SCHOOLS | | | |
| Number of evenings schools were maintained, including legal holidays and institute days | 68 | 1 | D |
| Number of weeks schools were maintained | 21 | 1 | I |
| Male pupils enrolled | 15,896 | 2,287 | D |
| Female pupils enrolled | 10,860 | 829 | D |
| Total pupils enrolled in evening schools | 26,756 | 3,116 | D |
| Total attendance (1 night=½ day) | 355,079 | 73,362 | D |
| Men teachers | 386 | 66 | I |
| Women teachers | 404 | 17 | I |
| Total teachers employed in evening schools | 790 | 83 | I |
| Total salaries of evening school teachers, contractual | \$309,950.87 | \$61,862.89 | I |
| Average salary per night paid to men teachers | 4.50 | .13 | I |
| Average salary per night paid to women teachers | 3.90 | .48 | I |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| NUMBER OF TEACHERS—DAY AND EVENING | 1924-1925 | | | Increase or decrease | | |
|--|-----------|--------|--------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| Total number of teachers, day and evening | 3,510 | 20,126 | 23,636 | 191 I | 752 I | 943 I |
| Superintendents | 39 | | 39 | | | |
| Assistant Superintendents (an assistant superintendent is one who stands in very intimate relation to the superintendent and whose duties are mainly connected with supervision of instruction and with general oversight of a system under the direction of the superintendent) | 15 | 3 | 18 | 1 I | | 1 I |
| Approved Supervising Principals | 66 | 3 | 69 | 1 I | 1 D | |
| Unapproved Supervising Principals (those who devote their time to supervision of instruction of a group of schools) | 87 | 4 | 91 | 1 I | | 1 I |
| Non-teaching Principals (those who devote their time to supervision of instruction of a school) | 332 | 241 | 573 | 15 I | 18 I | 33 I |
| Supervisors (those who direct and assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction other than supervising and non-teaching principals) | 12 | 83 | 95 | 2 I | 11 I | 13 I |
| Special Supervisors (those who direct and assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction in special subjects) | 98 | 330 | 428 | 1 I | 12 I | 13 I |
| Teachers Rural Schools—One Room (a rural school is one located either in the open country or village, the majority of whose pupils are the children of farmers and others living in the open country) | 66 | 349 | 415 | 2 D | 16 D | 18 D |
| Teachers Rural Schools—Two Room (teachers considered in the one and two room rural school tables are not considered in the grade teachers' tables) .. | 56 | 356 | 412 | 2 D | 5 I | 3 I |
| Kindergarten | | 755 | 755 | | 2 D | 2 D |
| Teachers—Grades I-IV | 10 | 7,763 | 7,773 | 5 I | 282 I | 287 I |
| Teachers—Grades V-VIII | 311 | 5,617 | 5,928 | 29 I | 149 I | 178 I |
| Teachers—Grades VII-IX Jr. High | 102 | 446 | 548 | 49 I | 209 I | 258 I |
| Teachers—Grades IX-XII | 1,074 | 2,034 | 3,108 | 66 I | 84 I | 150 I |
| Short Term Teachers (a teacher teaching not less than four months, but not for the full term; a teacher teaching less than four months is classed as a substitute teacher) | 11 | 51 | 62 | 2 I | 6 D | 4 D |
| Substitute Teachers (one not assigned to a regular class or one teaching a class for less than four months) | 3 | 40 | 43 | 2 I | 4 D | 2 D |
| Special Teachers—Ungraded, Backward and Incurable Classes | 12 | 94 | 106 | 2 I | 13 I | 15 I |
| Special Teachers—Subnormal Classes | 5 | 218 | 223 | | 16 I | 16 I |
| Special Teachers—Deaf Classes | | 16 | 16 | | 1 I | 1 I |
| Special Teachers—Blind Classes | | 6 | 6 | | | |
| Special Teachers—Unclassified | 100 | 479 | 579 | 1 I | 12 I | 13 I |
| Manual Training Teachers (including supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work. Those not devoting full time are classed as regular day school teachers and not manual training teachers) | 354 | 340 | 694 | 22 I | 2 I | 24 I |
| Manual Training Teachers—Evening | 16 | 3 | 19 | 6 D | | 6 D |
| Vocational School Teachers—Day | 67 | 47 | 114 | 18 D | 17 D | 35 D |
| Vocational School Teachers—Evening | 190 | 125 | 315 | 5 I | 2 D | 3 I |
| Regular Evening School Teachers (teachers considered in the day school tables and teaching in the evening schools are considered in this table) | 327 | 361 | 688 | 15 I | 24 D | 9 D |
| Teachers in Evening Schools for Foreign-born Residents | 64 | 179 | 243 | 2 D | 9 I | 7 I |
| Teachers—Continuation Schools (full time) | 43 | 87 | 130 | 8 I | 7 I | 15 I |
| Teachers—Continuation Schools (part time) | 50 | 61 | 111 | 6 D | 7 D | 13 D |
| Helping Teachers | | 35 | 35 | | 1 I | 1 I |
| Untrained teachers, men and women | | | 3,770 | | | 34 I |
| Trained teachers, men and women | | | 18,510 | | | 926 I |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| SALARIES OF TEACHERS | 1924-1925 | | Increase or decrease | |
|---|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Average salary per year paid to all day school teachers (22,314) not including superintendents, assistant superintendents or evening school teachers of any kind, | \$1,785.77 | | \$28.37 I | |
| Average salary per month paid to all day school teachers | 194.11 | | 3.09 I | |
| Average salary per year paid to— | | | | |
| Superintendents | \$6,008.38 | | \$302.74 I | |
| Assistant Superintendents | 5,540.00 | \$5,166.66 | 25.72 I | \$166.66 I |
| Approved Supervising Principals | 3,625.25 | 2,870.00 | 105.68 I | 155.00 I |
| Unapproved Supervising Principals | 3,649.14 | 3,112.50 | 174.84 I | 162.50 I |
| Non-teaching Principals | 3,658.80 | 2,784.56 | 102.33 I | 130.08 I |
| Supervisors | 3,189.58 | 2,800.33 | 129.58 I | 137.14 I |
| Special Supervisors | 2,616.23 | 1,998.36 | 96.64 I | 86.88 I |
| Rural School Teachers—One Room | 1,089.41 | 1,037.98 | 41.28 I | 14.12 I |
| Rural School Teachers—Two Room | 1,266.66 | 1,137.60 | 40.29 I | 42.25 I |
| Kindergarten Teachers | | 1,715.32 | | 62.58 I |
| Elementary Teachers: | | | | |
| Grades I-IV | 1,675.00 | 1,546.10 | 626.20 I | 34.71 I |
| Grades V-VIII | 1,732.25 | 1,709.67 | 40.83 I | 40.41 I |
| Junior High School Teachers: | | | | |
| Grades VII-IX | 2,002.95 | 2,081.11 | 15.96 D | .72 D |
| High School Teachers: | | | | |
| Grades IX-XII | 2,647.45 | 2,116.98 | 68.95 I | 81.17 I |
| Short Term Teachers | 951.18 | 1,087.30 | 98.82 D | 6.98 I |
| Substitute Teachers | 1,600.00 | 1,023.53 | 575.00 D | 224.31 D |
| Special Teachers—Ungraded, Backward and Incurable Classes | 1,881.25 | 1,678.78 | 21.25 D | 99.85 I |
| Special Teachers—Sub-normal Classes | 2,080.00 | 2,066.51 | 110.00 I | 80.38 I |
| Special Teachers—Deaf Classes | | 2,314.00 | | 79.74 I |
| Special Teachers—Blind Classes | | 2,490.66 | | 123.67 D |
| Special Teachers—Unclassified | 2,346.18 | 1,973.11 | 54.22 D | 77.75 I |
| Manual Training Teachers—Day Schools | 2,189.29 | 1,850.55 | 62.28 I | 68.81 I |
| Vocational School Teachers—Day Schools | 2,441.36 | 2,066.02 | 6.13 I | 78.45 D |
| Continuation School Teachers, full time | 1,975.70 | 1,846.59 | 190.73 D | 50.32 D |
| Continuation School Teachers, part time—day (per hour basis) | 2.45 | 1.93 | .42 I | .09 I |
| Helping Teachers | | 2,602.86 | | 279.33 I |
| Average salary per night paid to— | | | | |
| Manual Training Teachers | 3.89 | 4.00 | .02 D | .50 I |
| Vocational Teachers | 4.43 | 4.51 | .34 D | .02 I |
| Regular Evening School Teachers | 4.45 | 3.88 | .05 I | .50 I |
| Evening School for Foreign-born Residents | 3.94 | 3.55 | .17 I | .33 I |

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—*Continued*

For the School Year Beginning July 1st, 1924, and Ending
June 30th, 1925

| SCHOOL TERM | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Average time schools were maintained (A school month is 20 days) | 9 mos. 9 days | 1 day I |
| SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, ETC. | 1924-1925 | Increase or decrease |
| School districts | 517 | 6 I |
| Buildings owned | 2,177 | 43 I |
| Buildings rented | 48 | 28 D |
| Total school buildings | 2,225 | 15 I |
| Classrooms | 18,124 | 910 I |
| Buildings completed during year | 66 | 21 I |
| Buildings enlarged or remodeled during year | 48 | 7 D |
| One-room buildings | 540 | 39 D |
| Two-room buildings | 317 | 5 D |
| Three-room buildings | 72 | 5 I |
| Four-room buildings | 219 | 19 D |
| Five or more room buildings | 1,077 | 73 I |
| VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY | | |
| Total value of school property | \$185,677,876.99 | \$15,130,028.75 I |
| Average value of New Jersey school buildings | 83,450.73 | 6,279.76 I |
| GRADUATES OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS | | |
| Trenton | 254 | 66 D |
| Montclair | 192 | 80 D |
| Newark | 427 | 90 D |
| Glassboro | 174 | 119 I |
| Paterson | 95 | 33 I |

SOURCES OF INCOME

Moneys for the support of the public schools were derived from various sources, as follows:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Income from State School Fund | \$500,000.00 |
| Apportioned to counties on basis of days' attendance. | |
| 2. Appropriation by Legislature from State Funds | 10,246.92 |
| For general purposes. | |
| 3. Appropriation by Legislature from Railroad Tax | 3,976,408.89 |
| For general purposes. | |
| 4. Appropriation by Federal Government | 136,110.24 |
| Teachers' training and payments to districts. | |
| 5. Appropriation from State Railroad Tax | 2,734,763.83 |
| Apportioned to counties on basis of ratables. | |
| 6. State School Tax | 11,324,474.40 |
| 90 per cent. apportioned to counties on basis of ratables. | |
| 10 per cent. apportioned to counties arbitrarily by State Board. | |
| 7. Emergency Fund | 28,450.00 |
| Apportioned to needy districts. | |
| 8. Interest on Surplus Revenue Fund | 25,082.77 |
| Apportioned to districts by County Superintendents on general plan. | |
| 9. Local Appropriations | 52,536,568.45 |
| Used for current expenses, buildings and repairing, etc. | |
| 10. Other Sources | 4,372,376.13 |
| Appropriated for special purposes. | |
| 11. County Superintendents' expenses and Secretaries' Salaries—County Funds | 46,876.72 |

SCHOOL PROPERTIES

The reported valuation of school properties increased during the year from \$170,547,848 to \$185,677,876. Reported valuations for the past ten years are in round numbers, as follows:

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1916..... | \$69,000,000 | 1921..... | \$116,000,000 |
| 1917..... | 74,000,000 | 1922..... | 133,000,000 |
| 1918..... | 79,000,000 | 1923..... | 151,000,000 |
| 1919..... | 83,000,000 | 1924..... | 170,000,000 |
| 1920..... | 102,000,000 | 1925..... | 185,000,000 |

It will be seen from these figures how great has been the increase in the valuation of school properties during the last ten years.

CHIEF DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | Increase or decrease |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Salaries of teachers | \$28,141,400.65 | \$32,005,953.95 | \$34,805,655.08 | \$37,550,407.53 | \$39,847,567.48 | \$2,297,159.95 I |
| Operation of school plant, including janitors' services | 4,474,729.78 | 4,771,746.65 | 5,101,279.53 | 5,794,556.00 | 6,119,483.57 | 324,927.57 I |
| Maintenance of school plant | 1,874,910.82 | 2,464,361.33 | 2,645,636.42 | 2,996,936.45 | 3,113,683.96 | 116,747.51 I |
| Purchase of land and erection of buildings.... | 12,464,293.89 | 14,279,157.00 | 19,106,953.19 | 19,258,236.64 | 23,020,997.99 | 3,762,761.35 I |
| Transportation of pupils to other districts and within the district | 1,015,285.76 | 1,082,120.39 | 1,187,697.21 | 1,301,818.56 | 1,448,018.89 | 146,200.33 I |
| Medical inspection | 513,901.48 | 589,514.67 | 661,832.62 | 763,102.52 | 837,523.34 | 74,420.82 I |
| Manual Training* | 1,104,659.68 | 1,265,473.35 | 1,431,645.60 | 1,174,576.82 | 1,711,701.48 | 537,124.66 I |
| Vocational Training* | 419,119.66 | 382,172.81 | 459,510.11 | 358,511.28 | 620,430.89 | 261,919.61 I |

* Salaries of teachers included in this figure also in the first item.

STATISTICS ABOUT ENROLMENT, ABSENCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES COVER- ING A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | Increase or decrease |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| Total enrolment of pupils in all schools, day and evening | 640,765 | 678,734 | 693,342 | 715,877 | 729,446 | 13,569 I |
| This enrolment divided— | | | | | | |
| Day schools | 612,277 | 648,936 | 668,391 | 686,005 | 702,690 | 16,685 I |
| Evening schools | 28,488 | 29,798 | 24,951 | 29,872 | 26,756 | 3,116 D |
| Boys in day schools | 310,940 | 330,734 | 340,410 | 348,754 | 357,851 | 9,097 I |
| Girls in day schools | 301,337 | 318,182 | 327,981 | 337,251 | 344,839 | 7,588 I |
| Boys in evening schools | 16,657 | 17,327 | 14,577 | 18,183 | 15,896 | 2,287 D |
| Girls in evening schools | 11,831 | 12,471 | 10,374 | 11,689 | 10,860 | 829 D |
| Average daily attendance in day schools | 486,850 | 517,816 | 534,294 | 555,119 | 573,986 | 18,867 I |
| Average absence of each pupil in days | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 1 day D |
| Enrolment— | | | | | | |
| Kindergarten | 40,825 | 40,949 | 42,036 | 42,660 | 42,065 | 595 D |
| Primary schools* | 284,647 | 294,056 | 301,479 | 313,434 | 316,550 | 3,116 I |
| Grammar schools* | 190,015 | 199,596 | 207,109 | 212,585 | 222,604 | 10,019 I |
| High schools* | 59,144 | 70,356 | 78,216 | 82,611 | 86,885 | 4,274 I |
| One-room rural schools | 17,735 | 16,712 | 15,394 | 14,353 | 13,668 | 685 D |
| Two-room rural schools | 14,774 | 15,715 | 16,044 | 14,299 | 14,641 | 342 I |
| Teachers, total number | 19,784 | 20,874 | 21,644 | 22,693 | 23,636 | 943 I |
| Men | 2,730 | 2,988 | 3,144 | 3,319 | 3,510 | 191 I |
| Women | 17,054 | 17,886 | 18,500 | 19,374 | 20,126 | 752 I |
| Teachers— | | | | | | |
| One-room rural schools, total | 512 | 484 | 450 | 433 | 415 | 18 D |
| Men | 74 | 81 | 78 | 68 | 66 | 2 D |
| Women | 438 | 403 | 372 | 365 | 349 | 16 D |
| Two-room rural schools, total | 432 | 427 | 442 | 409 | 412 | 3 I |
| Men | 55 | 61 | 60 | 58 | 56 | 2 D |
| Women | 377 | 366 | 382 | 351 | 356 | 5 I |
| Kindergarten, total | 714 | 729 | 721 | 757 | 755 | 2 D |
| Primary schools, total | 6,630 | 6,886 | 7,152 | 7,486 | 7,773 | 287 I |
| Men | 9 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 5 I |
| Women | 6,621 | 6,877 | 7,144 | 7,481 | 7,763 | 282 I |
| Grammar schools, total | 4,893 | 5,190 | 5,439 | 5,750 | 5,928 | 178 I |
| Men | 190 | 240 | 255 | 282 | 311 | 29 I |
| Women | 4,703 | 4,950 | 5,184 | 5,468 | 5,617 | 149 I |
| High schools, total | 2,285 | 2,528 | 2,781 | 2,958 | 3,108 | 150 I |
| Men | 764 | 871 | 960 | 1,008 | 1,074 | 66 I |
| Women | 1,521 | 1,657 | 1,821 | 1,950 | 2,034 | 84 I |
| Manual training, total | 509 | 583 | 618 | 670 | 694 | 24 I |
| Men | 257 | 299 | 312 | 332 | 354 | 22 I |
| Women | 252 | 284 | 306 | 338 | 340 | 2 I |

* Primary schools include grades I-IV, grammar schools include grades V-VIII, high schools include grades IX-XII.

STATISTICS ABOUT ENROLMENT, ABSENCE, TEACHERS AND SALARIES COVERING A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS—*Continued*

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | Increase or decrease | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|
| Salaries of teachers, total | \$28,141,400.65 | \$32,005,953.95 | \$34,805,635.08 | \$37,550,407.53 | \$39,847,567.48 | \$2,297,159.95 | I |
| Average salary per year, day schools, paid to teachers | 1,504.41 | 1,627.72 | 1,690.50 | 1,757.40 | 1,785.77 | 28.37 | I |
| One-room rural schools— | | | | | | | |
| Men | 993.37 | 1,019.02 | 1,020.50 | 1,048.13 | 1,089.41 | 41.28 | I |
| Women | 884.66 | 1,006.59 | 991.15 | 1,023.86 | 1,037.38 | 14.12 | I |
| Kindergarten, women | 1,383.08 | 1,521.22 | 1,573.26 | 1,652.74 | 1,715.32 | 62.58 | I |
| Primary schools— | | | | | | | |
| Men | 1,168.78 | 1,056.55 | 976.25 | 1,048.80 | 1,675.00 | 626.20 | I |
| Women | 1,333.48 | 1,443.18 | 1,477.56 | 1,511.39 | 1,546.10 | 34.71 | I |
| Grammar schools— | | | | | | | |
| Men | 1,586.00 | 1,594.44 | 1,664.62 | 1,691.42 | 1,732.25 | 40.83 | I |
| Women | 1,459.09 | 1,539.40 | 1,616.33 | 1,669.26 | 1,709.67 | 40.41 | I |
| High schools— | | | | | | | |
| Men | 2,348.32 | 2,451.57 | 2,509.99 | 2,578.50 | 2,647.45 | 68.95 | I |
| Women | 1,702.43 | 1,866.16 | 1,955.49 | 2,035.81 | 2,116.98 | 81.17 | I |
| Schools in session, day | 190 | 189 | 189 | 188 | 189 | 1 day | I |
| School districts, number | 504 | 506 | 507 | 511 | 517 | 6 | I |
| School buildings | 2,140 | 2,175 | 2,191 | 2,210 | 2,225 | 15 | I |
| Valuation of school property | \$116,324,463.22 | \$133,111,171.67 | \$151,796,312.20 | \$170,547,848.24 | \$185,677,876.99 | \$15,130,028.75 | I |
| Buildings completed during year | 27 | 40 | 46 | 45 | 66 | 21 | I |
| One-room buildings | 633 | 631 | 591 | 579 | 540 | 39 | D |
| Graduates of State Normal Schools— | | | | | | | |
| Trenton | 210 | 241 | 284 | 320 | 254 | 66 | D |
| Montclair | 172 | 191 | 218 | 272 | 192 | 80 | D |
| Newark | 319 | 347 | 461 | 517 | 427 | 90 | D |
| Glassboro | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 174 | 119 | I |
| Paterson | ... | ... | ... | 62 | 95 | 33 | I |
| Totals | 701 | 779 | 963 | 1,226 | 1,142 | 84 | D |

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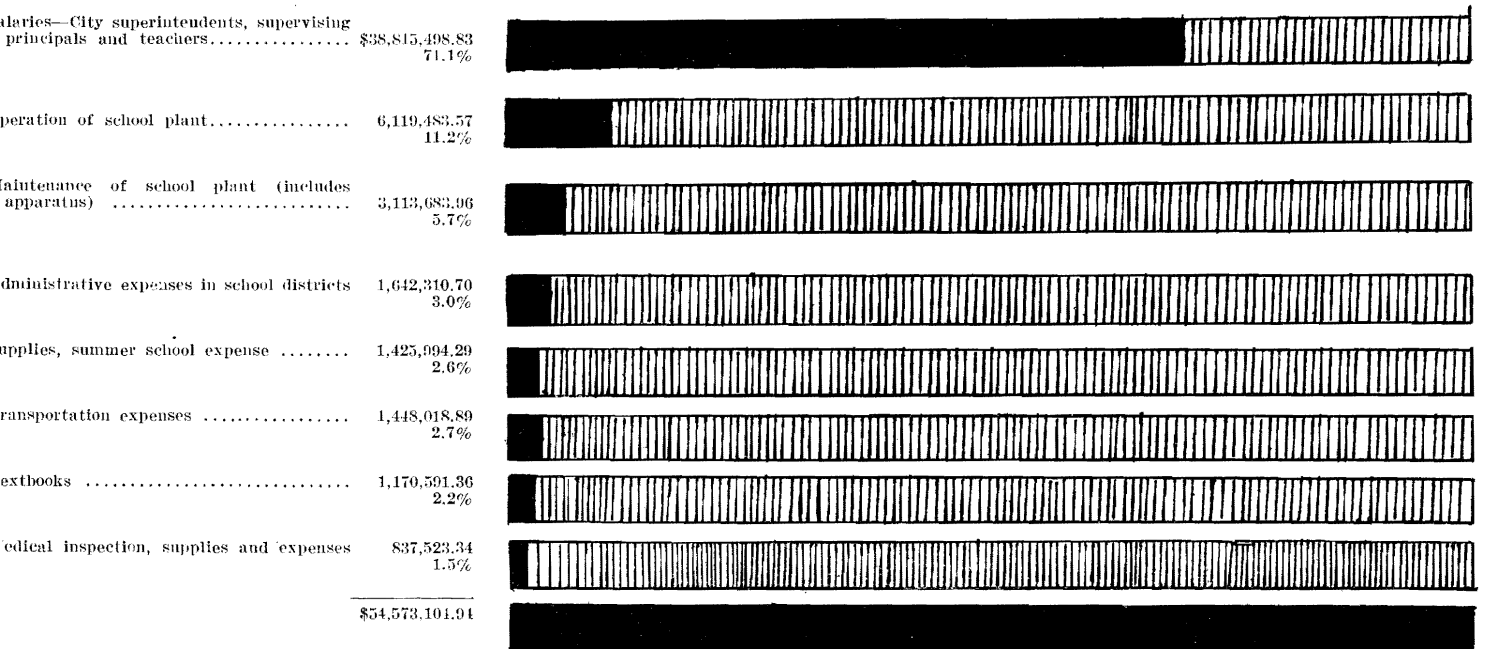
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES, OF TEACHERS RECEIVING \$800 OR MORE

| COUNTIES | Number Receiving \$800 or More | | | Total Number Teachers in the County | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
| Atlantic | 643 | 700 | 749 | 651 | 700 | 749 |
| Bergen | 1,764 | 1,871 | 1,977 | 1,769 | 1,872 | 1,977 |
| Burlington | 483 | 510 | 544 | 486 | 510 | 545 |
| Camden | 1,146 | 1,210 | 1,303 | 1,150 | 1,217 | 1,304 |
| Cape May | 190 | 203 | 213 | 195 | 207 | 215 |
| Cumberland | 388 | 399 | 422 | 403 | 415 | 433 |
| Essex | 3,803 | 3,934 | 4,098 | 3,804 | 3,936 | 4,098 |
| Gloucester | 330 | 372 | 406 | 359 | 392 | 424 |
| Hudson | 3,126 | 3,198 | 3,316 | 3,127 | 3,198 | 3,317 |
| Hunterdon | 194 | 205 | 214 | 208 | 213 | 219 |
| Mercer | 889 | 892 | 946 | 889 | 892 | 946 |
| Middlesex | 982 | 1,043 | 1,112 | 983 | 1,044 | 1,113 |
| Monmouth | 779 | 812 | 849 | 782 | 812 | 849 |
| Morris | 539 | 573 | 605 | 551 | 585 | 605 |
| Ocean | 180 | 195 | 201 | 190 | 196 | 202 |
| Passaic | 1,499 | 1,619 | 1,671 | 1,499 | 1,619 | 1,671 |
| Salem | 193 | 213 | 223 | 219 | 220 | 226 |
| Somerset | 325 | 333 | 345 | 325 | 334 | 345 |
| Sussex | 171 | 184 | 193 | 178 | 189 | 195 |
| Union | 1,319 | 1,416 | 1,487 | 1,322 | 1,416 | 1,488 |
| Warren | 265 | 271 | 288 | 284 | 287 | 296 |
| Totals | 19,208 | 20,153 | 21,162 | 19,374 | 20,254 | 21,217 |

GRAPH OF CURRENT EXPENSES FOR EDUCATION

July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925



COMPARISON OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES WITH THE CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.

July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| State Administration of the Schools | \$159,807.85 |
| | Ap. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% |
| Current expenses of the schools | 54,573,104.94 |
| | 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ % |

ANALYSIS OF STATE ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| State Board of Education Expenses | \$2,756.14 |
| Salaries | 107,844.36 |
| Operation | 27,527.28 |
| Miscellaneous | 21,680.07 |
| Total | <u>\$159,807.85</u> |

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT EXPENSES

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Salaries, Superintendents, Principals and Teachers | \$38,815,498.83 |
| Operation | 6,119,483.57 |
| Maintenance of school plant (includes apparatus) | 3,113,683.96 |
| Administrative expenses of school districts ... | 1,642,310.70 |
| Supplies, summer school expenses | 1,425,994.29 |
| Transportation expenses | 1,448,018.89 |
| Textbooks | 1,170,591.36 |
| Medical inspection, supplies and expenses | 837,523.34 |
| Total | <u>\$54,573,104.94</u> |

PART III.

SECTION A

FINANCIAL AND OTHER STATISTICS BY COUNTIES

For the year ending June 30, 1925.

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TABLE 1.
DISTRICT TAXES ORDERED FOR SCHOOL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1925.

| COUNTIES. | Current Expenses. | Manual Training. | Evening Schools for Foreign-Born Residents. | Vocational Schools. | Continuation Schools. | School Libraries. | Redemption of Bonds and Interest on Bonds. |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Atlantic | \$1,460,298.64 | \$57,150.00 | ..... | \$75,100.00 | \$2,820.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$321,163.21 |
| Bergen | 4,176,188.98 | 107,425.00 | \$5,610.00 | ..... | 14,038.00 | 6,910.00 | 1,067,191.15 |
| Burlington | 835,300.79 | 14,275.00 | ..... | 625.00 | 1,500.00 | 100.00 | 118,582.39 |
| Camden | 2,240,271.18 | 34,100.00 | 2,000.00 | ..... | 31,975.00 | 800.00 | 575,185.86 |
| Cape May | 338,441.61 | 7,975.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 700.00 | 98,753.00 |
| Cumberland | 583,904.00 | 15,430.00 | ..... | 2,000.00 | 7,185.00 | 535.00 | 84,209.73 |
| Essex | 9,289,401.39 | 272,975.00 | 6,965.00 | 80,900.00 | 86,600.00 | 21,820.00 | 1,830,767.21 |
| Gloucester | 687,118.75 | 18,600.00 | ..... | 2,100.00 | ..... | 550.00 | 134,677.52 |
| Hudson | 6,427,957.05 | 253,789.80 | 32,407.00 | 76,173.00 | 50,496.00 | 6,480.00 | 1,542,808.56 |
| Hunterdon | 304,774.93 | 5,310.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 180.00 | 30,643.75 |
| Mercer | 1,989,779.17 | 61,050.00 | ..... | ..... | 26,105.00 | 2,060.00 | 461,070.00 |
| Middlesex | 2,125,896.30 | 59,540.00 | 6,500.00 | ..... | 13,100.00 | 7,000.00 | 342,888.46 |
| Monmouth | 1,519,507.52 | 35,810.00 | 250.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,010.00 | 277,613.80 |
| Morris | 1,141,780.80 | 33,200.00 | ..... | 1,850.00 | 800.00 | 400.00 | 235,786.20 |
| Ocean | 320,186.27 | 5,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 86,636.10 |
| Passaic | 3,294,900.64 | 111,730.00 | ..... | 46,537.50 | 67,025.00 | 325.00 | 73,042.01 |
| Salem | 308,500.00 | 4,950.00 | 3,500.00 | 1,775.00 | ..... | 400.00 | 30,686.50 |
| Somerset | 615,039.51 | 13,325.00 | 300.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 105,440.25 |
| Sussex | 319,411.73 | 8,950.00 | ..... | 6,000.00 | ..... | 300.00 | 44,020.00 |
| Union | 3,077,392.96 | 79,150.00 | 6,900.00 | 46,500.00 | 23,472.00 | 1,900.00 | 245,132.00 |
| Warren | 429,030.00 | 9,255.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,760.00 | 150.00 | 51,705.00 |
| Total | \$41,464,101.62 | \$1,213,680.00 | \$64,432.00 | \$339,560.50 | \$326,866.00 | \$53,870.00 | \$7,747,086.20 |

COUNTIES.

| COUNTIES. | Payment to Sinking Fund. | Redemption of and Interest on Authorized Notes. | Outhouses and Water Closets. | Leasing, Repairing and Refurnishing School Buildings. | Purchase of Land, Erecting, Enlarging, Altering and Refurnishing School Buildings. | Total Amount of Taxes Ordered Raised. | Net Valuation Taxable. | Rate per \$100 Local District School Tax. | Amounts Fixed by Board of School Estimate and Notes Authorized by Vote of the District Between March 1 and June 30, 1925. |
|------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Atlantic | \$7,865.68 | \$4,675.00 | \$100.00 | \$102,239.00 | \$39,735.15 | \$2,011.072.08 | \$270,851,541.00 | 1.7424 | |
| Bergen | \$4,969.34 | 41,736.29 | 1,150.00 | 205,365.00 | 32,615.00 | \$,804,988.76 | 298,058,766.00 | 1.5948 | |
| Burlington | 3,028.84 | 17,461.30 | 1,150.00 | 36,472.05 | 16,830.00 | 1,043,360.32 | 27,873,238.00 | 1.8006 | \$3,000.00 |
| Camden | 39,316.34 | 14,800.00 | | 152,472.05 | 28,800.00 | 3,035,763.95 | 27,433,303.00 | 1.1048 | |
| Cape May | 4,021.71 | 2,000.00 | | 30,165.00 | 28,096.00 | 469,768.72 | 41,224,052.00 | 0.7135 | |
| Cumberland | 9,300.00 | 9,300.00 | | 40,000.00 | 760,028.59 | 760,028.59 | 48,871,318.00 | 1.666 | 6,500.00 |
| Essex | 216,304.13 | 21,366.50 | | 600,473.00 | 12,500.00 | 12,071,655.73 | 1,113,376,787.00 | 1.138 | 720,800.00 |
| Gloucester | 1,678.82 | 21,366.50 | | 434,442.75 | 32,385.00 | 9,217,655.73 | 57,202,282.00 | 1.65 | 82,000.00 |
| Hudson | 104,605.49 | 5,654.72 | 200.00 | 425,490.95 | 227,213.87 | 9,217,655.73 | 1,024,187,738.00 | 1.90 | |
| Hunterdon | 551.45 | | | 16,875.00 | 4,500.00 | 3,868,660.85 | 26,053,296.00 | 1.41 | 3,250.00 |
| Mercer | 41,282.80 | | | 145,945.00 | 12,000.00 | 2,742,291.97 | 1,024,187,738.00 | 1.15 | 7,000.00 |
| Middlesex | 14,405.11 | 7,000.00 | | 145,945.00 | 6,800.00 | 2,750,919.87 | 130,416,446.00 | 1.731 | |
| Monmouth | 9,434.34 | 24,989.02 | | 170,796.00 | 11,417.00 | 2,022,925.96 | 183,390,044.00 | 1.103 | 5,500.00 |
| Morris | 5,097.07 | 19,733.72 | | 101,150.00 | 700.00 | 1,558,648.39 | 82,040,204.00 | 1.30 | |
| Ocean | | 2,390.00 | | 18,088.00 | 430.00 | 432,744.37 | 32,108,039.00 | 1.304 | |
| Passaic | 1,233.70 | 5,240.00 | 300.00 | 127,075.00 | 6,705.00 | 3,897,308.85 | 357,222,327.00 | 1.082 | 243,400.30 |
| Salem | | 34,817.50 | | 16,350.00 | | 371,181.71 | 53,212,659.00 | 1.118 | |
| Somerset | 6,046.82 | 3,025.00 | | 41,103.00 | | 814,072.08 | 425,404.07 | 1.538 | |
| Sussex | 1,051.80 | | 200.00 | 20,550.60 | 22,096.14 | 425,404.07 | 29,791,083.00 | 1.428 | |
| Union | 25,611.60 | 11,151.93 | | 13,831.05 | 43,980.00 | 3,696,211.00 | 330,508,244.00 | 1.1028 | |
| Warren | | 1,500.00 | | 29,450.00 | 2,500.00 | 525,360.00 | 39,503,024.00 | 1.329 | |
| Total | \$927,470.50 | \$232,176.45 | \$8,450.00 | \$2,649,357.09 | \$884,693.16 | \$55,606,752.52 | \$1,756,718,771.00 | 1.169 | \$1,071,570.30 |

TABLE 2. FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE FROM STATE AND COUNTY FUNDS

| COUNTIES. | \$500,000 State School Fund Appropriation. | 90% State School Tax. | 10% State School Tax Reserve Fund. | 1% Emergency Fund. | Interest on Surplus Revenue. | Railroad Tax. | District—Taxes—County Tax for County Superintendent's Expenses and Secretary's Salary. |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Atlantic | \$14,414.20 | \$532,134.66 | \$13,395.24 | ..... | \$396.26 | \$150,897.11 | \$1,287,299.20 |
| Bergen | 41,947.86 | 638,308.81 | 38,982.51 | \$6,500.00 | 719.00 | 178,538.87 | 3,795,125.53 |
| Burlington | 11,872.39 | 129,926.92 | 169,542.11 | 8,700.00 | 4,363.96 | 36,151.01 | 816,594.57 |
| Camden | 27,320.37 | 547,203.99 | 25,389.05 | ..... | 1,324.50 | 152,516.62 | 2,010,616.47 |
| Cape May | 3,813.53 | 117,684.71 | 3,543.95 | ..... | ..... | 32,744.72 | 306,319.25 |
| Chumberland | 10,322.01 | 97,906.18 | 99,917.53 | 4,250.00 | 1,819.36 | 27,241.51 | 555,528.65 |
| Essex† | 106,418.84 | 2,399,729.97 | 98,895.95 | ..... | ..... | 668,194.78 | 8,812,453.11 |
| Gloucester | 8,464.01 | 116,106.89 | 80,985.31 | ..... | 1,811.50 | 32,434.04 | 628,820.14 |
| Hudson | 87,591.75 | 2,277,359.68 | 81,399.77 | ..... | ..... | 633,654.99 | 6,440,887.87 |
| Hunterdon | 4,722.50 | 61,914.72 | 71,069.95 | ..... | ..... | 17,267.23 | 287,908.47 |
| Mercer | 21,357.11 | 468,983.34 | 19,847.35 | ..... | 280.62 | 130,490.42 | 1,728,167.51 |
| Middlesex* | 26,448.61 | 360,668.55 | 26,694.97 | ..... | ..... | 100,686.70 | 1,960,121.56 |
| Monmouth | 19,000.56 | 366,586.24 | 17,657.39 | ..... | 2,304.60 | 102,461.27 | 1,425,024.69 |
| Morris | 13,025.62 | 190,954.27 | 83,220.07 | ..... | 2,700.00 | 53,366.72 | 1,004,885.64 |
| Ocean | 4,032.59 | 75,354.47 | 27,097.30 | 5,500.00 | 904.10 | 20,966.72 | 343,278.11 |
| Passaic | 41,524.78 | 763,471.51 | 38,589.34 | ..... | 1,168.38 | 212,429.13 | 3,002,402.67 |
| Salem | 5,275.18 | 78,374.74 | 37,097.43 | 3,500.00 | 2,099.46 | 22,172.29 | 271,587.04 |
| Somerset | 7,684.41 | 116,492.60 | 35,418.78 | ..... | 2,869.09 | 32,413.03 | 596,190.00 |
| Sussex | 3,585.71 | 69,001.56 | 34,665.74 | ..... | 2,321.34 | 19,288.66 | 321,286.94 |
| Union | 33,877.29 | 717,536.01 | 31,482.46 | ..... | ..... | 200,078.72 | 2,000.00 |
| Warren | 6,990.68 | 88,966.21 | 51,950.24 | ..... | ..... | 24,754.05 | 404,929.88 |
| Total | \$500,000.00 | \$10,214,666.03 | \$1,106,842.44 | \$28,450.00 | \$25,082.77 | \$2,848,748.59 | \$36,091,427.30 |

* \$1,200 taken out 90% for Continuation Schools. † \$1,765.93 taken out 90% for Continuation Schools.

TABLE 2—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE FROM DISTRICT TAXES AND OTHER SOURCES.

116

SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | Notes Authorized by Vote of the District. | FROM OTHER SOURCES. | | | | | Total Receipts for the year. |
|------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | Interest on Deposits. | Sale of Books. | Tuition Fees. | Return Premiums Fire Insurance. | Other Sources. | |
| Atlantic | | \$15,041.17 | \$189.40 | \$70,037.73 | \$99.33 | \$7,503.60 | \$2,091,427.00 |
| Bergen | \$40,149.97 | 16,199.34 | 1,633.79 | 285,100.70 | 1,175.96 | 19,295.25 | 5,063,678.19 |
| Burlington | 12,303.86 | 4,108.06 | 72.95 | 120,087.14 | 305.53 | 15,976.43 | 1,330,904.93 |
| Camden | 55,100.00 | 6,506.67 | 769.30 | 148,799.06 | 759.54 | 12,745.95 | 2,989,042.52 |
| Cape May | 5,862.99 | 1,146.57 | 52.50 | 33,075.74 | ..... | 3,005.46 | 507,249.35 |
| Cumberland | 4,000.00 | 2,089.43 | 506.80 | 58,172.30 | 110.15 | 591.97 | 862,455.89 |
| Essex | 2,487.50 | 19,171.58 | 1,700.96 | 80,229.58 | 2,742.77 | 38,143.54 | 12,230,168.58 |
| Gloucester | 2,600.00 | 2,783.92 | 61.73 | 85,303.77 | 880.61 | 2,764.78 | 963,016.70 |
| Hudson | 3,420.05 | 12,210.73 | 310.71 | 126,530.98 | 95.61 | 16,707.08 | 9,680,169.22 |
| Hunterdon | 3,550.00 | 396.41 | 274.72 | 76,137.08 | ..... | 1,915.67 | 525,176.75 |
| Mercer | 7,000.00 | 18,229.09 | 162.25 | 91,867.55 | 2.72 | 7,354.16 | 2,493,742.12 |
| Middlesex | 3,500.00 | 5,615.69 | 125.94 | 90,127.83 | 690.79 | 6,225.69 | 2,580,906.33 |
| Monmouth | 10,355.00 | 10,240.65 | 236.44 | 131,809.70 | 36.48 | 2,424.20 | 2,094,137.22 |
| Morris | 24,629.18 | 6,703.34 | 126.20 | 137,912.46 | 534.87 | 3,807.02 | 1,611,865.39 |
| Ocean | 650.00 | 2,549.01 | 2.80 | 42,533.02 | 4.50 | 13,885.74 | 536,758.36 |
| Passaic | 3,500.00 | 11,403.29 | 1,571.97 | 96,601.28 | 2,813.66 | 14,204.45 | 4,189,680.46 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | 1,209.86 | 37.76 | 34,885.48 | 135.75 | 555.30 | 456,930.29 |
| Somerset | 2,700.00 | 5,782.46 | 18.14 | 59,127.83 | 49.69 | 3,603.47 | 862,349.50 |
| Sussex ..... | ..... | 2,829.76 | 41.33 | 44,958.06 | 25.52 | 1,715.78 | 520,030.34 |
| Union | 2,649,142.71 | 23,412.85 | 923.43 | 82,713.87 | 127.83 | 16,205.17 | 3,757,500.34 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | 778.28 | 18.47 | 60,561.06 | 198.89 | 5,146.76 | 644,294.52 |
| Total | \$2,836,951.17 | \$168,408.16 | \$8,828.59 | \$1,957,512.16 | \$10,790.20 | \$193,777.47 | \$55,991,484.88 |

TABLE 2—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSE. | | EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT EXPENSE. | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Balance on Hand Beginning of Year. | Grand Total of Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning of Year. | Cash Expenditures During Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | \$90,212.72 | \$2,181,640.62 | \$2,000,713.49 | \$180,927.13 | \$2,000,713.49 | \$180,927.13 |
| Bergen | 379,130.02 | 5,442,808.21 | 5,016,831.48 | 425,976.73 | 5,017,053.53 | 425,754.68 |
| Burlington | 96,439.90 | 1,427,335.83 | 1,245,043.84 | 182,291.99 | 1,245,043.84 | 182,291.99 |
| Camden | 195,102.78 | 3,184,145.30 | 2,981,970.18 | 202,175.12 | 2,981,970.18 | 202,175.12 |
| Cape May | 28,829.77 | 536,079.10 | 489,469.23 | 46,609.87 | 489,469.23 | 46,609.87 |
| Cumberland | 72,947.63 | 955,403.52 | 809,386.59 | 126,016.93 | 809,392.59 | 126,010.93 |
| Essex | 569,590.22 | 12,790,758.80 | 12,312,690.86 | 478,068.44 | 12,314,814.96 | 475,943.84 |
| Gloucester | 46,570.09 | 1,009,886.79 | 934,633.70 | 75,253.09 | 934,633.70 | 75,253.09 |
| Hudson | 494,904.75 | 10,175,073.97 | 9,611,615.14 | 563,458.83 | 9,614,139.90 | 560,934.07 |
| Hunterdon | 33,370.43 | 558,547.18 | 502,434.86 | 56,112.32 | 502,434.86 | 56,112.32 |
| Mercer | 117,749.14 | 2,611,491.26 | 2,511,950.77 | 99,540.49 | 2,507,953.89 | 103,537.37 |
| Middlesex | 87,843.70 | 2,868,750.03 | 2,546,197.04 | 122,552.99 | 2,546,197.04 | 122,552.99 |
| Monmouth | 154,921.44 | 2,249,058.66 | 2,070,333.84 | 178,724.82 | 2,070,333.84 | 178,724.82 |
| Morris | 48,719.39 | 1,660,584.78 | 1,533,799.94 | 126,784.84 | 1,533,799.94 | 126,784.84 |
| Ocean | 51,429.10 | 588,187.46 | 493,077.79 | 95,109.67 | 493,077.79 | 95,109.67 |
| Passaic | 296,585.31 | 4,486,265.77 | 4,215,997.08 | 270,268.69 | 4,215,997.08 | 270,268.69 |
| Salem | 20,854.89 | 477,785.18 | 457,278.32 | 20,506.86 | 457,278.32 | 20,506.86 |
| Somerset | 52,854.27 | 915,203.77 | 815,970.83 | 99,232.94 | 815,970.83 | 99,232.94 |
| Sussex | 33,433.74 | 553,464.08 | 457,956.88 | 95,507.20 | 457,956.88 | 95,507.20 |
| Union | 269,189.62 | 4,026,689.96 | 3,760,178.47 | 266,511.49 | 3,761,181.36 | 265,508.60 |
| Warren | 41,458.75 | 685,753.27 | 617,508.89 | 68,244.38 | 618,084.80 | 67,668.47 |
| Total | \$3,173,428.66 | \$59,164,913.54 | \$55,385,038.72 | \$3,779,874.82 | \$55,387,498.05 | \$3,777,415.49 |

TABLE 3.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS. | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | District Taxes. | Notes Authorized by Vote of the District and Additional Funds by Board of Estimate. | Sale of Buildings. | Sale of Furniture and Equipment. | Sale of Land. | From Other Sources. | Total Receipts. |
| Atlantic | \$138,207.84 | \$500.00 | | \$389.55 | | \$9,930.35 | \$149,027.74 |
| Bergen | 285,310.89 | 50,008.40 | \$1,830.00 | 1,135.51 | | 13,584.59 | 351,869.39 |
| Burlington | 54,110.32 | 16,500.00 | | | \$100.00 | 2,241.05 | 72,951.37 |
| Camden | 161,383.60 | 2,000.00 | 50.00 | 67.95 | | 9,319.69 | 172,821.24 |
| Cape May | 23,539.79 | | | | | 100.99 | 23,640.78 |
| Cumberland | 40,829.13 | | 672.50 | | | 1,486.98 | 42,988.61 |
| Essex | 455,346.20 | | | 1,968.42 | | 29,646.97 | 486,961.59 |
| Gloucester | 32,661.84 | 4,200.00 | 90.00 | 54.80 | 348.50 | 3,314.89 | 40,670.03 |
| Hudson | 628,015.80 | | 10,680.00 | 276.00 | 200.00 | 26,144.14 | 665,315.94 |
| Hunterdon | 19,113.67 | | | 1,097.00 | | 2,625.95 | 22,936.62 |
| Mercer | 133,945.00 | | 188.50 | 444.96 | 200.00 | 16,669.88 | 151,448.34 |
| Middlesex | 119,358.51 | 7,500.00 | | | | 9,779.30 | 136,637.81 |
| Monmouth | 115,987.41 | 24,388.31 | 280.00 | 608.65 | | 17,571.67 | 158,836.04 |
| Morris | 86,493.75 | 2,768.78 | 1,453.00 | 360.00 | | 8,438.98 | 99,514.51 |
| Ocean | 25,816.81 | | 163.00 | 403.75 | | 85.00 | 26,528.56 |
| Passaic | 157,978.40 | | 329.00 | 223.00 | 303.29 | 2,985.31 | 161,819.00 |
| Salem | 22,950.00 | 800.00 | 284.70 | | | 530.00 | 24,564.70 |
| Somerset | 26,550.00 | | 1,040.00 | 28.00 | | 7,643.95 | 36,161.95 |
| Sussex | 23,891.01 | | 95.50 | | | 4,453.45 | 28,409.96 |
| Union | 125,624.85 | 1,500.00 | | 69.35 | 2,320.70 | 10,952.86 | 140,467.76 |
| Warren | 24,850.00 | | 1,306.00 | 102.87 | | 852.32 | 27,111.19 |
| Total | \$2,701,934.82 | \$110,165.49 | \$19,362.20 | \$7,289.81 | \$3,472.49 | \$178,358.32 | \$3,020,583.13 |

TABLE 3—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS. | | EXPENDITURES FOR REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS. | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Balances on Hand Beginning of Year. | Total Receipts and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year. | Cash Expenditures During Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | \$3,077.51 | \$152,105.25 | \$117,782.61 | \$34,322.64 | \$117,944.47 | \$34,160.78 |
| Bergen | 45,066.50 | 396,935.89 | 335,566.20 | 61,369.69 | 336,055.90 | 60,879.99 |
| Burlington | *3,909.49 | 69,041.88 | 83,159.46 | *14,117.58 | 83,159.46 | *14,117.58 |
| Camden | 7,533.19 | 180,354.43 | 175,980.87 | 4,373.56 | 175,980.87 | 4,373.56 |
| Cape May | 2,063.38 | 25,704.16 | 24,447.53 | 1,256.63 | 24,447.53 | 1,256.63 |
| Cumberland | *461.52 | 42,527.09 | 39,800.02 | 2,727.07 | 39,800.02 | 2,727.07 |
| Essex | 45,875.72 | 532,837.31 | 498,572.51 | 34,264.80 | 498,634.12 | 34,203.19 |
| Gloucester | 7,367.19 | 48,037.22 | 43,196.66 | 4,840.56 | 43,196.66 | 4,840.56 |
| Hudson | 33,994.20 | 699,310.14 | 646,278.40 | 53,031.74 | 646,655.73 | 52,654.41 |
| Hunterdon | 2,416.67 | 25,253.29 | 18,026.95 | 7,226.34 | 18,026.95 | 7,226.34 |
| Mercer | 18,673.39 | 170,121.73 | 124,765.14 | 45,356.59 | 119,266.62 | 50,855.11 |
| Middlesex | 16,252.94 | 152,890.75 | 143,606.13 | 9,284.62 | 143,606.13 | 9,284.62 |
| Monmouth | *5,695.65 | 153,140.39 | 143,164.01 | 9,976.38 | 143,164.01 | 9,976.38 |
| Morris | 16,131.78 | 115,646.29 | 105,214.35 | 10,431.94 | 105,214.35 | 10,431.94 |
| Ocean | 8,494.84 | 35,023.40 | 29,676.48 | 5,346.92 | 29,676.48 | 5,346.92 |
| Passaic | 11,013.00 | 172,832.00 | 162,203.51 | 10,628.49 | 162,203.51 | 10,628.49 |
| Salem | *572.19 | 23,992.51 | 20,354.21 | 3,638.30 | 20,354.21 | 3,638.30 |
| Somerset | 8,157.41 | 44,319.36 | 34,056.35 | 10,263.01 | 34,056.35 | 10,263.01 |
| Sussex | 6,426.05 | 34,836.01 | 25,856.67 | 8,979.34 | 25,856.67 | 8,979.34 |
| Union | 84,446.29 | 224,914.05 | 201,218.99 | 23,695.06 | 201,729.01 | 23,185.04 |
| Warren | 6,801.00 | 33,912.19 | 27,835.53 | 6,076.66 | 27,835.53 | 6,076.66 |
| Total | \$313,132.21 | \$3,333,735.34 | \$3,000,762.58 | \$332,972.76 | \$2,996,864.58 | \$336,870.76 |

* Deficit.

TABLE 4.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT. | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| | Sale of Bonds or Notes for Purchase of Land. | District Tax for Pur- chase of Land. | Sale of Bonds or Notes to Erect, Enlarge and Furnish School Build- ings. | District Tax to Erect, Enlarge and Furnish School Buildings. | From Other Sources. | Total Receipts. | Balance on Hand Be- ginning of Year. |
| Atlantic | \$101,780.29 | \$2,500.00 | \$470,412.98 | \$34,089.12 | \$442.36 | \$609,224.75 | \$13,273.51 |
| Bergen | 309,471.88 | 24,000.00 | 1,531,771.20 | 14,919.37 | 31,271.51 | 1,911,433.96 | 1,079,322.41 |
| Burlington | 16,241.61 | 9,025.88 | 510,978.76 | 15,610.17 | 3,484.91 | 555,341.33 | 18,104.77 |
| Camden | 144,520.40 | 11,500.00 | 1,441,635.37 | 2,500.00 | 16,200.03 | 1,615,815.80 | 799,494.68 |
| Cape May | 96,000.00 | ..... | 118,000.00 | 2,950.00 | 6,871.79 | 223,821.79 | 93,932.65 |
| Cumberland | 275,000.00 | 22,000.00 | 7,000.00 | 4,000.00 | ..... | 308,000.00 | 19,509.37 |
| Essex | 159,862.50 | ..... | 2,680,808.36 | 201,363.65 | 1,176,576.87 | 4,218,611.38 | 1,158,515.19 |
| Gloucester | 31,326.00 | 5,737.65 | 294,600.00 | 12,350.00 | 47,692.58 | 391,706.23 | 164,125.42 |
| Hudson | 1,073,418.62 | ..... | 600,000.00 | 62,000.00 | 4,206.79 | 1,739,625.41 | 1,531,767.76 |
| Huntardon ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,386.54 | 3,250.00 | 3,448.94 | 21,085.48 | 16,257.07 |
| Mercer | 4,000.00 | 4,500.00 | 2,151,509.10 | 5,307.62 | 19,317.92 | 2,184,634.64 | 362,786.45 |
| Middlesex | 828,873.00 | 9,500.00 | 733,277.89 | 21,600.00 | 6,356.81 | 1,599,607.70 | 251,775.32 |
| Monmouth | 132,573.56 | 2,500.00 | 1,506,221.80 | 10,470.62 | 17,355.25 | 1,669,121.23 | 150,360.93 |
| Morris | 10,300.00 | ..... | 370,793.33 | 16,903.78 | 9,464.82 | 407,461.93 | 230,801.47 |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | 1,200.00 | 63,500.00 | 5,153.14 | 30,328.99 | 100,182.13 | 197,238.18 |
| Passaic | 161,083.34 | 11,692.47 | 1,878,636.67 | 35,324.82 | 10,373.51 | 2,097,110.81 | 62,476.45 |
| Salem | 6,200.00 | ..... | 92,500.00 | 2,500.00 | 22.00 | 101,222.00 | 500.00 |
| Somerset | 52,200.00 | 8,400.00 | 558,451.50 | ..... | 5,826.83 | 624,878.33 | 28,517.11 |
| Sussex ..... | ..... | ..... | 35,511.80 | 853.35 | 727.55 | 37,092.70 | 8,117.12 |
| Union | 668,250.00 | 6,400.00 | 1,277,539.20 | 54,636.47 | 78,715.18 | 2,085,540.85 | 613,125.26 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | 41,610.72 | ..... | ..... | 41,610.72 | 8,461.24 |
| Total | \$4,071,101.20 | \$118,956.00 | \$16,378,545.22 | \$505,782.11 | \$1,468,744.64 | \$22,543,129.17 | \$6,808,462.36 |

TABLE 4—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| | EXPENDITURES FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT. | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Total Receipts and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year. | Cash Expenditures During Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| CONTINUES. | | | | | |
| Atlantic | \$622,498.26 | \$281,627.78 | \$34,870.68 | \$587,627.58 | \$34,870.68 |
| Bergen | 2,999,736.57 | 2,521,015.76 | 739,746.61 | 2,251,040.76 | 739,715.61 |
| Burlington | 573,446.10 | 531,007.91 | 42,888.19 | 531,007.91 | 42,888.19 |
| Camden | 2,416,310.48 | 1,839,084.02 | 575,926.46 | 1,839,384.02 | 575,926.46 |
| Cape May | 517,754.44 | 383,914.86 | 33,839.59 | 283,914.85 | 33,839.59 |
| Cumberland | 527,609.57 | 322,618.19 | 4,891.18 | 322,618.19 | 4,891.18 |
| Essex | 5,377,126.57 | 4,636,689.11 | 740,437.46 | 4,804,229.57 | 572,697.00 |
| Gloucester | 555,831.65 | 428,921.78 | 126,909.87 | 428,921.78 | 126,909.87 |
| Hudson | 3,271,393.17 | 2,573,229.29 | 696,163.89 | 2,647,645.20 | 126,909.87 |
| Hunterdon | 37,342.55 | 29,056.41 | 11,286.14 | 26,056.41 | 11,286.14 |
| Hunterton | 7,347,421.00 | 1,775,998.67 | 771,444.82 | 1,775,998.67 | 771,422.42 |
| Mercer | 1,851,883.02 | 1,205,523.28 | 645,859.74 | 1,205,523.28 | 645,859.74 |
| Middlesex | 1,819,482.16 | 1,328,973.26 | 490,508.90 | 1,328,973.26 | 490,508.90 |
| Monmouth | 638,203.40 | 456,506.28 | 181,754.12 | 456,506.28 | 181,754.12 |
| Morris | 297,420.31 | 249,566.57 | 47,853.74 | 249,566.57 | 47,853.74 |
| Ocean | 2,159,587.26 | 2,073,656.29 | 86,936.97 | 2,072,680.29 | 86,936.97 |
| Passaic | 297,420.31 | 52,071.75 | 49,650.25 | 52,071.75 | 49,650.25 |
| Salem | 101,722.00 | 433,983.38 | 217,412.06 | 435,983.38 | 217,412.06 |
| Somerset | 653,395.44 | 44,056.22 | 1,153.50 | 44,056.22 | 1,153.50 |
| Sussex | 45,209.82 | 44,056.22 | 829,483.04 | 1,869,483.07 | 829,233.04 |
| Union | 2,698,666.11 | 1,869,183.07 | 2,082.23 | 47,989.73 | 2,082.23 |
| Warren | 50,071.96 | 47,989.73 | | | |
| Total | \$29,351,501.33 | \$23,020,997.90 | \$6,330,503.54 | \$23,261,451.77 | \$6,090,130.76 |

TABLE 5.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR LIBRARY. | | | | | | EXPENDITURES FOR LIBRARY. | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | State Library Commis- sion. | District Tax. | Other Sources. | Total Receipts. | Balance on Hand Be- ginning Year. | Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Be- ginning Year. | Cash Expenditures Dur- ing Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | \$270.00 | \$600.00 | \$118.89 | \$988.89 | \$670.66 | \$1,659.55 | \$1,095.95 | \$563.60 | \$1,095.95 | \$563.60 |
| Bergen | 790.00 | 7,738.53 | 2,023.68 | 10,552.21 | 3,299.89 | 13,852.10 | 9,620.13 | 4,231.97 | 9,620.13 | 4,231.97 |
| Burlington | 150.00 | 1,384.01 | 253.21 | 1,787.22 | 327.77 | 2,114.99 | 1,851.23 | 263.76 | 1,851.23 | 263.76 |
| Camden | 120.00 | 480.00 | 45.00 | 645.00 | 994.85 | 1,639.85 | 562.14 | 1,077.71 | 562.14 | 1,077.71 |
| Cape May | 100.00 | 650.00 | 51.13 | 801.13 | 727.12 | 1,528.25 | 605.54 | 922.71 | 605.54 | 922.71 |
| Cumberland | 490.00 | 1,130.00 | 174.82 | 1,794.82 | 389.15 | 2,183.97 | 1,209.12 | 974.85 | 1,209.12 | 974.85 |
| Essex | 310.00 | 16,425.88 | 34.98 | 16,770.86 | 12,117.70 | 28,888.56 | 20,558.59 | 8,329.97 | 20,558.59 | 8,329.97 |
| Gloucester | 380.00 | 700.00 | 192.15 | 1,272.15 | 889.57 | 2,161.72 | 1,407.60 | 754.12 | 1,407.60 | 754.12 |
| Hudson | 180.00 | 6,840.00 | 493.20 | 7,513.20 | 833.87 | 8,347.07 | 5,994.88 | 2,352.19 | 5,994.88 | 2,352.19 |
| Hunterdon | 200.00 | 170.00 | 234.60 | 604.60 | 373.94 | 978.54 | 475.87 | 502.67 | 475.87 | 502.67 |
| Mercer | 240.00 | 1,940.00 | 1,775.21 | 3,955.21 | 272.03 | 4,227.24 | 3,668.34 | 558.90 | 3,842.72 | 384.52 |
| Middlesex | 240.00 | 1,915.00 | 5,181.84 | 7,336.84 | 1,950.05 | 8,386.89 | 7,559.91 | 826.98 | 7,559.91 | 826.98 |
| Monmouth | 320.00 | 3,277.75 | 60.93 | 3,658.68 | 1,285.90 | 4,944.58 | 3,395.80 | 1,548.78 | 3,395.80 | 1,548.78 |
| Morris | 20.00 | 516.60 | 20.00 | 556.60 | 949.83 | 1,506.43 | 618.77 | 887.66 | 618.77 | 887.66 |
| Ocean | 70.00 | 450.00 | 87.48 | 607.48 | 507.61 | 1,115.09 | 613.85 | 501.24 | 613.85 | 501.24 |
| Passaic | 180.00 | 510.00 | 851.90 | 1,541.90 | 944.60 | 2,486.50 | 1,441.84 | 1,044.66 | 1,441.84 | 1,044.66 |
| Salem | 140.00 | 400.00 | 36.98 | 576.98 | 369.55 | 946.53 | 520.01 | 426.52 | 520.01 | 426.52 |
| Somerset | 330.00 | 50.00 | 491.34 | 871.34 | 479.79 | 1,351.13 | 798.92 | 552.21 | 798.92 | 552.21 |
| Sussex | 10.00 | 300.00 | 70.82 | 380.82 | 217.05 | 597.87 | 351.90 | 245.97 | 351.90 | 245.97 |
| Union | 390.00 | 1,520.00 | 1,790.57 | 3,700.57 | 2,701.91 | 6,402.48 | 4,782.44 | 1,620.04 | 4,782.44 | 1,620.04 |
| Warren | 140.00 | 150.00 | 322.22 | 612.22 | 405.60 | 1,017.82 | 662.99 | 354.83 | 662.99 | 354.83 |
| Total | \$5,070.00 | \$47,147.77 | \$14,310.95 | \$66,528.72 | \$29,808.44 | \$96,337.16 | \$67,795.82 | \$28,541.34 | \$67,970.20 | \$28,366.96 |

TABLE 6.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR MANUAL TRAINING. | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | State Appropriation. | District Taxes. | Subscriptions, Entertainments, Etc. | Sale of Materials and Products. | Other Sources. | Total Receipts. |
| Atlantic | \$17,725.82 | \$54,195.09 | | \$113.99 | \$7.85 | \$72,042.75 |
| Bergen | 78,964.27 | 103,503.88 | \$686.70 | 1,918.82 | 3,310.91 | 188,384.58 |
| Burlington | 13,324.43 | 14,782.79 | 2,010.99 | 92.48 | 338.26 | 30,548.95 |
| Camden | 33,260.11 | 48,000.00 | | 484.36 | | 81,744.47 |
| Cape May | 8,120.13 | 7,675.00 | | 181.89 | | 15,977.02 |
| Cumberland | 13,431.76 | 13,510.02 | 250.00 | 525.22 | 1.68 | 27,718.68 |
| Essex | 58,204.87 | 244,233.58 | | 370.92 | 6,709.47 | 309,518.84 |
| Gloucester | 12,893.04 | 15,075.00 | 12.11 | 268.36 | 2,309.86 | 30,558.37 |
| Hudson | 41,857.98 | 278,467.25 | 60.00 | 393.13 | 117.80 | 323,896.16 |
| Hunterdon | 5,669.52 | 5,310.00 | | 1,686.30 | | 12,665.82 |
| Mercer | 18,711.47 | 59,422.38 | 20.00 | 711.63 | 41.78 | 78,907.26 |
| Middlesex | 28,963.37 | 52,659.55 | | 7,825.50 | 1,185.26 | 90,633.68 |
| Monmouth | 32,103.08 | 34,869.47 | | 270.05 | 190.71 | 67,433.31 |
| Morris | 23,707.29 | 33,922.80 | | 961.67 | 123.04 | 58,714.80 |
| Ocean | 4,987.63 | 4,700.00 | | 21.12 | | 9,708.75 |
| Passaic | 23,689.47 | 109,230.00 | 13.98 | 4,121.12 | 524.99 | 137,579.56 |
| Salem | 8,223.52 | 7,900.00 | | 215.68 | | 16,339.20 |
| Somerset | 10,636.14 | 12,150.00 | | 4,711.50 | | 27,497.64 |
| Sussex | 10,861.56 | 10,300.00 | | 390.61 | 430.00 | 21,982.17 |
| Union | 55,767.24 | 72,425.00 | | 2,618.34 | 473.78 | 131,284.36 |
| Warren | 8,013.61 | 8,525.00 | | 47.71 | 136.56 | 16,722.88 |
| Total | \$512,116.31 | \$1,190,856.81 | \$3,053.78 | \$27,930.40 | \$15,901.95 | \$1,749,859.25 |

TABLE 6—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR MANUAL TRAINING. | | EXPENDITURES FOR MANUAL TRAINING. | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | Balance on Hand Be- ginning Year. | Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning Year. | Cash Expenditures During Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | \$12,072.60 | \$84,115.35 | \$63,887.90 | \$20,227.45 | \$63,887.90 | \$20,227.45 |
| Bergen | 58,708.55 | 247,093.13 | 186,252.91 | 60,840.22 | 186,252.91 | 60,840.22 |
| Burlington | 6,451.75 | 37,000.70 | 28,802.12 | 8,198.58 | 28,802.12 | 8,198.58 |
| Camden | 17,188.77 | 98,933.24 | 60,107.39 | 38,825.85 | 60,107.39 | 38,825.85 |
| Cape May | 2,319.40 | 18,296.42 | 15,396.03 | 2,900.39 | 15,396.03 | 2,900.39 |
| Cumberland | 5,331.50 | 32,980.18 | 28,714.01 | 4,266.17 | 28,714.01 | 4,266.17 |
| Essex | 17,187.66 | 326,706.50 | 314,918.32 | 11,788.18 | 314,918.32 | 11,788.18 |
| GloUCEster | 8,196.70 | 38,755.07 | 28,151.76 | 10,603.31 | 28,151.76 | 10,603.31 |
| Hudson | 54,330.72 | 378,226.88 | 351,650.67 | 26,576.21 | 351,689.45 | 26,537.43 |
| Hunterdon | 3,881.96 | 16,547.78 | 9,793.14 | 6,754.64 | 9,793.14 | 6,754.64 |
| Mercur | 11,578.04 | 90,485.30 | 71,496.72 | 18,988.58 | 71,578.52 | 18,906.78 |
| Mercer | 20,212.31 | 110,845.99 | 89,650.99 | 21,195.00 | 89,650.99 | 21,195.00 |
| MidlEssex | 21,388.06 | 88,821.37 | 66,368.04 | 22,453.33 | 66,368.04 | 22,453.33 |
| Monmouth | 10,445.64 | 69,160.44 | 58,766.26 | 10,394.18 | 58,766.26 | 10,394.18 |
| Morris | 3,295.40 | 13,004.15 | 8,208.44 | 4,695.71 | 8,308.44 | 4,695.71 |
| Ocean | 34,461.73 | 172,041.29 | 124,203.06 | 47,838.23 | 124,203.06 | 47,838.23 |
| Passaic | 6,697.18 | 23,036.68 | 14,642.01 | 8,394.67 | 14,642.01 | 8,394.67 |
| Salem | 9,812.09 | 37,309.73 | 28,311.22 | 8,998.51 | 28,311.22 | 8,998.51 |
| Somerset | 0,521.04 | 21,503.21 | 16,934.96 | 14,568.25 | 16,934.96 | 14,568.25 |
| Sussex | 20,773.64 | 152,060.00 | 128,725.46 | 23,334.54 | 128,730.75 | 23,309.25 |
| Union | 1,635.14 | 18,368.02 | 16,620.07 | 1,737.95 | 16,631.02 | 1,727.00 |
| Warren | | | | | | |
| Total | \$335,422.18 | \$2,085,281.43 | \$1,711,701.48 | \$373,579.95 | \$1,711,858.30 | \$373,423.13 |

TABLE 7.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR VOCATIONAL. | | | | | | EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL. | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | State Appropriation. | Federal Appropriation. | District Taxes. | Other Sources. | Total Receipts. | Balance on Hand Beginning of Year. | Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning of Year. | Cash Expenditures During Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | \$20,000.00 | \$5,975.06 | \$75,000.00 | \$42.68 | \$101,017.74 | \$3,633.27 | \$104,711.01 | \$98,911.47 | \$5,799.54 | \$98,911.47 | \$5,799.54 |
| Bergen | 510.00 | | 600.00 | | 910.00 | 236.29 | 1,146.29 | 512.00 | 634.29 | 512.00 | 634.29 |
| Burlington | | 1,250.00 | | | 1,250.00 | | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 | | 1,250.00 | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | 625.00 | 2,611.50 | 1,875.00 | | 5,111.50 | 71.14 | 5,182.64 | 5,097.45 | 85.19 | 5,097.45 | 85.19 |
| Chambersburg | 106,003.25 | 17,987.73 | 57,914.18 | 5,080.11 | 187,075.27 | 805.68 | 187,880.95 | 177,512.24 | 10,368.71 | 177,732.09 | 10,148.86 |
| Gloucester | 1,143.83 | 1,143.83 | | | 1,143.83 | | 1,143.83 | 2,893.02 | *1,747.19 | 2,893.02 | *1,747.19 |
| Hudson | 71,970.00 | 9,876.78 | 140,132.50 | 28.00 | 222,007.28 | 47,610.12 | 269,617.40 | 142,084.79 | 127,532.61 | 142,084.79 | 127,532.61 |
| Hunterdon | | 1,309.00 | | | 1,309.00 | | 1,309.00 | 1,300.00 | | 1,300.00 | |
| Jersey | | 763.00 | | | 763.00 | | 763.00 | 765.00 | | 765.00 | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | 3,123.27 | 2,783.33 | 3,300.00 | 67.15 | 9,273.75 | 1,050.97 | 1,050.97 | 8,299.59 | 1,050.97 | 8,299.59 | 1,050.97 |
| Monmouth | 600.00 | 98.00 | 300.00 | | 998.00 | 3,134.78 | 12,408.53 | 165.25 | 4,108.94 | 165.25 | 4,108.94 |
| Morris | | | | | | 179.03 | 1,177.03 | | 1,011.78 | | 1,011.78 |
| Ocean | 43,492.50 | 11,250.88 | 63,757.33 | 2,387.49 | 122,798.80 | 30,482.05 | 153,280.85 | 98,060.44 | 55,220.41 | 98,060.44 | 55,220.41 |
| Passaic | | 2,444.32 | | | 2,444.32 | 2,629.12 | 5,073.44 | 5,622.02 | *548.58 | | *548.58 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | 5,090.00 | 2,193.42 | 5,000.00 | 2,431.17 | 14,621.59 | 3,783.17 | 18,407.76 | 10,431.80 | 7,975.87 | 10,431.80 | 7,975.87 |
| Sussex | 12,047.00 | 2,904.95 | 56,466.71 | 243.00 | 71,661.66 | 12,533.77 | 84,195.43 | 66,530.77 | 17,664.66 | 66,530.77 | 17,664.66 |
| Warren | | 994.96 | | | 994.96 | | 994.96 | 994.96 | | 994.96 | |
| Total | \$203,231.02 | \$63,561.76 | \$406,356.32 | \$10,229.60 | \$743,378.70 | \$106,229.39 | \$849,608.09 | \$620,430.80 | \$229,177.29 | \$620,630.74 | \$228,957.35 |

* Deficit.

TABLE 8.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR CONTINUATION. | | | | | | EXPENDITURES FOR CONTINUATION. | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | State Appropriation. | Federal Appropriation. | District Taxes. | Other Sources. | Total Receipts. | Balance on Hand Beginning Year. | Total Receipts and Balance on Hand Beginning Year. | Cash Expenditures. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | | \$1,485.46 | \$2,362.95 | | \$3,848.41 | \$2,454.37 | \$6,302.78 | \$5,663.33 | \$639.45 | \$5,663.33 | \$639.45 |
| Bergen | \$777.55 | 1,747.73 | 12,370.00 | \$49.64 | 14,944.92 | 5,847.36 | 20,792.28 | 15,363.01 | 5,429.27 | 15,363.01 | 5,429.27 |
| Burlington | | 1,230.15 | 4,493.58 | 19.50 | 5,743.23 | 493.01 | 6,236.24 | 5,277.27 | 958.97 | 5,277.27 | 958.97 |
| Camden | | 696.31 | 31,975.00 | | 32,671.31 | 3,350.46 | 36,021.77 | 29,441.03 | 6,580.74 | 29,441.03 | 6,580.74 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | 649.89 | 8,063.51 | | 9,313.40 | *83.91 | 9,229.49 | 7,327.39 | 1,902.10 | 7,327.39 | 1,902.10 |
| Essex | 1,765.93 | | 87,829.81 | 27.82 | 89,623.56 | 5,219.48 | 94,843.04 | 88,818.92 | 6,024.12 | 88,818.92 | 6,024.12 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 6,717.50 | 7,013.32 | 51,979.52 | 148.58 | 65,858.92 | 23,757.41 | 89,616.33 | 67,704.24 | 21,912.09 | 67,708.32 | 21,908.01 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | 1,775.58 | 25,388.17 | 1,659.00 | 28,822.75 | 268.83 | 29,091.58 | 27,186.94 | 1,904.64 | 27,186.94 | 1,904.64 |
| Middlesex | 1,200.00 | 4,127.25 | 11,617.11 | 1,233.63 | 18,177.99 | 3,612.43 | 21,790.42 | 21,661.85 | 128.57 | 21,661.85 | 128.57 |
| Monmouth | | | 961.56 | 37.24 | 998.80 | | 998.80 | 998.80 | | 998.80 | |
| Morris | | | 1,488.00 | | 1,488.00 | 557.26 | 2,045.26 | 1,226.99 | 818.27 | 1,226.99 | 818.27 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | 2,187.80 | 64,530.17 | 150.00 | 66,867.97 | 643.57 | 67,511.54 | 65,791.32 | 1,720.22 | 65,791.32 | 1,720.22 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | 2,942.04 | 20,292.00 | 71.04 | 23,305.08 | 1,403.51 | 24,708.59 | 24,159.96 | 548.63 | 24,159.96 | 548.63 |
| Warren | | | 1,500.00 | 950.00 | 2,450.00 | *101.01 | 2,348.99 | 2,346.63 | 2.36 | 2,346.63 | 2.36 |
| Total | \$10,460.98 | \$23,855.53 | \$325,451.38 | \$4,346.45 | \$364,114.34 | \$47,422.77 | \$411,537.11 | \$362,967.68 | \$48,569.43 | \$362,971.76 | \$48,565.35 |

* Deficit.

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TABLE 9.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR EVENING SCHOOL FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS. | | | | | | EXPENDITURES FOR EVENING SCHOOL FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS. | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | State Appropriation. | District Taxes. | Other Sources. | Total Receipts. | Balance on Hand Beginning of Year. | Total Receipts and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year. | Cash Expenditures During Year. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. |
| Atlantic | | | | | \$23.65 | \$23.65 | | \$23.65 | | \$23.65 |
| Bergen | \$5,092.81 | \$4,890.00 | \$ 841.78 | \$10,824.59 | 4,424.56 | 15,249.15 | \$12,747.89 | 2,501.26 | \$12,747.89 | 2,501.26 |
| Burlington | 882.49 | 498.51 | | 1,381.00 | | 1,381.00 | 1,381.00 | | 1,381.00 | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 2,081.10 | 6,860.00 | 822.92 | 9,764.02 | 30.18 | 9,794.20 | 8,211.40 | 1,582.80 | 8,211.40 | 1,582.80 |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester | 14,556.17 | 28,042.08 | | 42,598.25 | 9,477.22 | 52,075.47 | 40,106.64 | 11,968.83 | 40,106.64 | 11,968.83 |
| Hudson | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | 4,015.42 | 4,750.00 | 385.19 | 9,150.61 | 4,650.04 | 13,800.65 | 9,990.13 | 3,810.52 | 9,990.13 | 3,810.52 |
| Monmouth | 1,379.41 | 826.16 | 616.20 | 2,821.77 | 426.39 | 3,248.16 | 2,967.40 | 280.76 | 2,967.40 | 280.76 |
| Morris | 121.00 | 250.00 | | 371.00 | 56.41 | 427.41 | 293.21 | 134.20 | 293.21 | 134.20 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 2,790.00 | 3,750.00 | 120.00 | 6,660.00 | 34.56 | 6,694.56 | 5,863.18 | 831.38 | 5,863.18 | 831.38 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | 235.79 | 150.00 | 133.40 | 519.19 | | 519.19 | 519.19 | | 519.19 | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 3,845.81 | 5,432.10 | | 9,277.91 | 278.04 | 9,555.95 | 9,471.55 | 84.40 | 9,471.55 | 84.40 |
| Warren | | | 116.00 | 116.00 | | 116.00 | 116.00 | | 116.00 | |
| Total | \$35,000.00 | \$55,448.85 | \$3,035.49 | \$93,484.34 | \$19,401.05 | \$112,885.39 | \$91,667.59 | \$21,217.80 | \$91,667.59 | \$21,217.80 |

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

TABLE 10.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FOR REDEMPTION OF BONDS, AUTHORIZED NOTES AND INTEREST ON SAME. | | | | |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| | District Taxes to Re- deem Serial Bonds. | District Taxes to Pay Interest on Bonds. | District Taxes to Re- deem Authorized Notes. | District Taxes to Pay Interest on Author- ized Notes. | District Taxes for Sinking Fund Requirements. |
| Atlantic | \$92,525.12 | \$219,616.42 | \$6,100.00 | \$301.35 | \$7,659.89 |
| Bergen | 337,428.61 | 515,570.72 | 68,485.88 | 14,161.23 | 84,225.65 |
| Burlington | 46,349.27 | 46,257.81 | 12,800.00 | 9,453.66 | 3,943.63 |
| Camden | 171,270.00 | 293,356.35 | 26,509.67 | 1,750.78 | 40,664.65 |
| Cape May | 25,400.00 | 44,650.00 | 15,300.00 | 800.00 | 3,101.12 |
| Cumberland | 27,500.00 | 41,155.95 | 23,300.00 | 750.00 | 5,572.46 |
| Essex | 408,783.39 | 1,206,000.17 | 29,425.08 | 1,998.16 | 219,848.17 |
| Gloucester | 72,531.66 | 80,491.23 | 11,312.50 | 375.00 | 2,602.15 |
| Hudson | 684,460.42 | 1,308,720.52 | 5,000.00 | 750.00 | 146,136.27 |
| Hunterdon | 13,600.00 | 14,307.75 | 12,600.00 | 522.25 | 551.45 |
| Mercer | 71,630.00 | 251,676.45 | ..... | ..... | 43,698.08 |
| Middlesex | 193,387.25 | 263,774.24 | 37,066.95 | 2,579.00 | 31,709.87 |
| Monmouth | 106,683.00 | 106,086.92 | 43,805.00 | 13,392.32 | 14,701.98 |
| Morris | 102,700.00 | 115,621.11 | 56,220.04 | 1,254.21 | 4,943.31 |
| Ocean | 36,625.00 | 38,295.25 | 8,700.00 | 735.00 | 551.00 |
| Passaic | 191,600.00 | 451,144.39 | 1,051,525.00 | 85,410.00 | 44,709.89 |
| Salem | 20,158.00 | 11,160.50 | 10,000.00 | 617.46 | ..... |
| Somerset | 28,500.00 | 28,596.25 | 11,700.00 | 3,994.50 | 7,530.93 |
| Sussex | 23,000.00 | 17,988.28 | 4,150.00 | 510.00 | 1,500.00 |
| Union | 224,000.00 | 455,378.51 | 58,834.23 | 15,532.88 | 42,321.45 |
| Warren | 28,700.00 | 33,147.37 | 10,000.00 | 450.00 | 3,317.27 |
| Total | \$2,906,831.72 | \$5,542,996.19 | \$1,502,834.35 | \$155,337.80 | \$709,289.22 |

TABLE 10—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTRIES. | RECEIPTS FOR BONDS, AUTHORIZED NOTES AND INTEREST ON SAME. | | | | | EXPENDITURES FOR BONDS, AUTHORIZED NOTES AND INTEREST ON SAME. | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Other Sources. | Total Receipts. | Balance on Hand Be- ginning of Year. | Total Receipts and Balance on Hand | Cash Expenditures. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Contractual Orders. | Free Balance. | | |
| Atlantic | \$2,683.15 | \$229,885.43 | \$5,381.63 | \$335,267.58 | \$314,002.09 | \$21,265.49 | \$314,002.09 | \$21,265.49 | | |
| Bergen | 38,225.88 | 1,058,097.97 | 46,754.17 | 1,104,852.14 | 1,084,400.11 | 20,452.03 | 1,084,400.11 | 20,452.03 | | |
| Burlington | 1,377.40 | 120,181.77 | 6,134.52 | 126,316.29 | 118,982.13 | 7,334.16 | 118,982.13 | 7,334.16 | | |
| Camden | 16,067.12 | 549,618.57 | 32,797.31 | 582,415.88 | 558,719.09 | 23,696.79 | 558,719.09 | 23,696.79 | | |
| Cape May | ..... | 89,251.12 | 858.66 | 90,109.78 | 89,113.88 | 995.90 | 89,113.88 | 995.90 | | |
| Cumberland | 9,401.54 | 107,679.95 | 2,792.56 | 110,472.51 | 108,176.45 | 2,296.06 | 108,176.45 | 2,296.06 | | |
| Essex | 98,745.02 | 1,964,799.99 | 41,010.31 | 2,005,810.30 | 1,898,881.70 | 106,928.60 | 1,898,881.70 | 106,928.60 | | |
| Gloucester | 2,608.85 | 169,921.39 | 13,554.03 | 183,475.42 | 173,338.18 | 10,137.24 | 173,338.18 | 10,137.24 | | |
| Hudson | 31,940.15 | 2,177,007.36 | ..... | 2,177,007.36 | 2,177,007.36 | ..... | 2,177,007.36 | ..... |  |  |
| Hunterdon | 40.36 | 41,621.81 | 1,024.83 | 42,646.64 | 42,482.46 | 164.18 | 42,482.46 | 164.18 | | |
| Mercer | 8,742.88 | 375,747.41 | 14,098.24 | 389,845.65 | 371,070.53 | 18,775.12 | 371,070.53 | 18,775.12 | | |
| Middlesex | 5,522.34 | 534,039.65 | 24,456.83 | 558,496.48 | 547,818.55 | 10,677.93 | 547,818.55 | 10,677.93 | | |
| Monmouth | 11,599.70 | 296,298.92 | 7,182.67 | 299,086.25 | 276,372.68 | 22,713.57 | 276,372.68 | 22,713.57 | | |
| Morris | 1,074.42 | 281,813.69 | 35,231.40 | 317,044.49 | 295,690.72 | 21,443.77 | 295,690.72 | 21,443.77 | | |
| Ocean | 640.17 | 85,535.42 | 36,252.50 | 121,807.92 | 101,925.92 | 19,882.00 | 101,925.92 | 19,882.00 | | |
| Passaic | 790.88 | 1,825,180.16 | 7,811.37 | 1,832,991.53 | 1,819,991.04 | 13,000.49 | 1,819,991.04 | 13,000.49 | | |
| Salmon | ..... | 41,695.96 | 2,553.05 | 43,249.01 | 43,225.04 | 24.97 | 43,225.04 | 24.97 | | |
| Somerset | 781.39 | 81,163.07 | 2,819.20 | 83,982.27 | 88,383.48 | *4,458.21 | 88,383.48 | *4,458.21 | | |
| Sussex | ..... | 47,148.28 | 982.89 | 47,431.17 | 49,481.28 | *2,050.11 | 49,481.28 | *2,050.11 | | |
| Union | 30,916.12 | 826,983.19 | 40,332.83 | 867,316.02 | 833,238.17 | 34,097.85 | 833,238.17 | 34,097.85 | | |
| Warren | 1,162.59 | 76,777.14 | 23,416.64 | 100,193.78 | 73,118.00 | 27,075.78 | 73,118.00 | 27,075.78 | | |
| Total | \$293,331.87 | \$11,080,621.15 | \$330,402.32 | \$11,411,023.47 | \$11,094,428.86 | \$376,594.61 | \$11,034,428.86 | \$376,594.61 | | |

* Deficit.

TABLE 11.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
SUMMARY.

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, CONTRACTUAL ORDERS, BALANCES.

| COUNTIES. | Totals of all Cash Receipts During Year and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year. | Totals of all Cash Expendi- tures During Year. | Totals of all Cash Balances at Close of Year. | Totals of all Contractual Orders During the Year. | Totals of all Free Balances at Close of Year. |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Atlantic | \$3,488,324.05 | \$3,189,684.42 | \$298,639.63 | \$3,189,846.28 | \$298,477.77 |
| Bergen | 10,233,505.56 | 8,912,309.49 | 1,321,196.07 | 8,913,046.24 | 1,320,459.32 |
| Burlington | 2,242,742.03 | 2,015,423.96 | 227,318.07 | 2,015,423.96 | 227,318.07 |
| Camden | 6,500,201.95 | 5,647,545.72 | 852,656.23 | 5,647,545.72 | 852,656.23 |
| Cape May | 989,472.15 | 902,947.06 | 86,525.09 | 902,947.06 | 86,525.09 |
| Cumberland | 1,465,488.77 | 1,322,329.22 | 143,159.55 | 1,322,335.22 | 143,153.55 |
| Essex | 21,354,646.23 | 19,956,853.15 | 1,397,793.08 | 20,126,999.67 | 1,227,646.56 |
| Gloucester | 1,839,293.70 | 1,612,542.70 | 226,751.00 | 1,612,542.70 | 226,751.00 |
| Hudson | 17,120,667.79 | 15,617,671.40 | 1,502,996.39 | 15,693,032.27 | 1,427,635.52 |
| Hunterdon | 682,615.98 | 600,569.69 | 82,046.29 | 600,569.69 | 82,046.29 |
| Mercer | 5,843,448.85 | 4,886,879.71 | 956,569.14 | 4,877,662.89 | 965,785.96 |
| Middlesex | 5,387,395.20 | 4,572,007.88 | 815,387.32 | 4,572,007.88 | 815,387.32 |
| Monmouth | 4,621,188.90 | 3,880,873.42 | 740,315.48 | 3,880,873.42 | 740,315.48 |
| Morris | 2,805,855.53 | 2,452,194.77 | 353,660.76 | 2,452,194.77 | 353,660.76 |
| Ocean | 1,056,558.33 | 872,269.05 | 184,289.28 | 872,269.05 | 184,289.28 |
| Passaic | 9,053,691.30 | 8,566,201.76 | 487,489.54 | 8,566,201.76 | 487,489.54 |
| Salem | 677,047.35 | 593,713.36 | 83,333.99 | 593,713.36 | 83,333.99 |
| Somerset | 1,736,023.89 | 1,404,023.37 | 332,000.52 | 1,404,023.37 | 332,000.52 |
| Sussex | 731,449.92 | 605,069.80 | 126,380.12 | 605,069.80 | 126,380.12 |
| Union | 8,094,528.59 | 6,897,488.88 | 1,197,039.71 | 6,899,277.08 | 1,195,251.51 |
| Warren | 892,766.99 | 787,192.80 | 105,574.19 | 787,779.66 | 104,987.33 |
| Total | \$106,816,913.06 | \$95,295,791.61 | \$11,521,121.45 | \$95,535,361.85 | \$11,281,551.21 |

TABLE 12.
FINANCIAL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | RECEIPTS FROM NON-REVENUE SOURCES. | | | | GRAND TOTALS |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| | From Sinking Fund Com- mission to Pay Term Bonds. | From Temporary Loans. | From Sale of Permanent Bonds to Pay Tem- porary Loan Bonds. | Reserve to Pay Orders Outstanding July 1, 1924. | Receipts During the Year and Balance on Hand Beginning Year, Including Receipts from Non-Revenue Sources. |
| Atlantic | \$17,500.00 | | | | \$3,505,824.05 |
| Bergen | 32,737.50 | \$31,828.91 | \$135,224.92 | \$215.50 | 10,433,512.39 |
| Burlington | 22,100.00 | 93,622.15 | 37,500.00 | | 2,395,964.18 |
| Camden | 9,000.00 | 153,000.00 | | | 6,662,201.95 |
| Cape May | 871.71 | | | | 990,343.86 |
| Cumberland | 1,000.00 | | | | 1,466,488.77 |
| Essex | 8,733.34 | 131,500.00 | 110,000.00 | | 21,604,879.57 |
| Gloucester | | | | | 1,839,293.70 |
| Hudson | 40,750.00 | | | 71,983.48 | 17,233,401.27 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | 682,615.98 |
| Mercer | 22,200.00 | 13,000.00 | | | 5,878,645.85 |
| Middlesex | 7,000.00 | 111,000.00 | | | 5,505,395.20 |
| Monmouth | 4,000.00 | 65,000.00 | 275,623.29 | | 4,965,812.19 |
| Morris | 1,000.00 | 83,700.00 | 30,000.00 | | 2,920,555.53 |
| Ocean | | | | | 1,056,558.33 |
| Passaic | 40,000.00 | 1,594,000.00 | 1,276,000.00 | | 11,963,691.30 |
| Salem | | 600.00 | | | 677,047.35 |
| Somerset | 4,000.00 | | 48,500.00 | | 1,788,523.89 |
| Sussex | 5,000.00 | | | | 736,449.92 |
| Union | 96,000.00 | 4,500.00 | 74,750.00 | 1,538.20 | 8,271,316.79 |
| Warren | | | | | 892,766.99 |
| Total | \$311,892.55 | \$2,281,751.06 | \$1,987,598.21 | \$73,737.18 | \$111,471,892.06 |

TABLE 13-A.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
ADMINISTRATION.

| COUNTIES. | School Elections. | Expenses Board of Education Members. | Salary Secretary or District Clerk. | Traveling Expenses Secretary or District Clerk. | Salary Assistant Secretary. | Secretary's Office Clerk Hire. | Secretary's Office Expenses. | Salary of Custodian. | Legal Services Salary and Expenses. | Administration of Co-Ordinate Activities. Salary. |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Atlantic | \$78.28 | \$155.43 | \$12,023.27 | \$553.00 | \$1,150.00 | \$5,018.75 | \$4,545.00 | \$2,179.94 | \$2,728.18 | ..... |
| Bergen | 234.59 | 1,835.76 | 44,915.83 | 30.00 | ..... | 1,000.00 | 33,855.50 | 10,368.76 | 548.00 | ..... |
| Burlington ..... | ..... | 105.05 | 9,185.00 | ..... | ..... | 6,810.13 | 3,212.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Camden ..... | ..... | 1,272.82 | 14,460.00 | 191.41 | 225.00 | 1,400.00 | 11,575.20 | 2,795.00 | 615.00 | ..... |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | 34.25 | 4,160.34 | 250.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,842.91 | 1,399.84 | 30.00 | ..... |
| Cumberland ..... | ..... | 520.04 | 5,341.06 | 150.00 | ..... | 481.48 | 4,121.61 | 1,240.00 | 250.00 | ..... |
| Essex | 100.00 | 2,393.54 | 33,818.69 | 277.69 | 2,998.96 | 13,281.05 | 179,754.51 | 3,990.00 | 739.38 | \$25.00 |
| Gloucester | 43.86 | 505.73 | 7,278.28 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,806.68 | 1,955.50 | 20.00 | ..... |
| Hudson | 12,135.67 | ..... | 58,442.17 | 624.39 | 4,000.00 | 39,542.22 | 15,753.80 | 8,957.45 | 5,544.57 | 25,461.00 |
| Hunterdon | 10.00 | 4,089.83 | 4,089.83 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 284.91 | 1,135.00 | ..... | 60.00 |
| Mercer | 1,023.73 | 9,849.06 | 9,849.06 | ..... | ..... | 4,500.00 | 6,341.38 | 2,900.04 | 400.00 | 7,775.00 |
| Middlesex | 369.29 | 16,975.00 | 16,975.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,031.69 | 9,800.68 | 5,358.32 | ..... | 1,900.00 |
| Monmouth | 297.54 | 17,607.42 | 17,607.42 | 36.50 | ..... | 2,529.10 | 12,429.25 | 3,889.70 | 537.29 | ..... |
| Morris | 39.38 | 482.35 | 11,596.95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,069.55 | 4,999.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | 431.44 | 4,131.44 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,898.19 | 1,316.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Passaic | 1,148.26 | 14,487.02 | 14,487.02 | 398.22 | 5,949.96 | 14,996.67 | 8,703.64 | 3,775.04 | 2,775.00 | 6,200.02 |
| Salem | 16.15 | 102.00 | 3,425.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,794.13 | 962.50 | 15.00 | ..... |
| Somerset ..... | ..... | 3,803.32 | 3,803.32 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,038.36 | 2,563.06 | ..... | ..... |
| Sussex | 393.07 | ..... | 22,639.84 | 642.52 | 4,500.00 | 5,021.40 | 2,978.89 | 1,353.64 | ..... | ..... |
| Union | 601.35 | 393.07 | 22,639.84 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,657.38 | 3,769.96 | 3,573.73 | 484.00 |
| Warren | 322.29 | ..... | 5,539.88 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,410.06 | 1,773.26 | 10.00 | ..... |
| Total | \$1,123.61 | \$23,066.73 | \$290,321.76 | \$3,153.73 | \$18,823.02 | \$97,638.49 | \$344,806.19 | \$66,603.52 | \$17,786.15 | \$39,903.11 |

TABLE 13-A-Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
ADMINISTRATION.

| COUNTIES. | Administration of Co-Ordinate Activities. Expenses. | Census. | Salary Business Manager. | Travelling Expenses Business Manager. | Business Manager's Clerk Hire. | Business Manager's Office Expenses. | Salary Purchasing Agent. | Travelling Expenses Purchasing Agent. | Purchasing Agent's Office Clerk Hire. | Purchasing Agent's Office Expenses |
|--------------------|---|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | \$404.68 | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | \$3,500.00 | \$187.05 | \$1,000.00 | \$274.00 | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | 23.20 | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | 72.36 | | | | |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester | 5,014.27 | \$1,074.75 | 4,350.00 | 407.69 | 2,506.00 | | | | | |
| Hudson | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunterdon | 370.71 | 15.00 | | | | | | | | |
| Merger | 284.70 | | | | | | \$3,499.92 | \$64.10 | \$2,741.06 | \$1,316.80 |
| Middlesex | 1,802.70 | | 1,800.00 | | | 287.80 | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | 150.00 | | 3,500.04 | 150.00 | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | 450.00 | 4,250.00 | 182.84 | 3,744.90 | 1,419.80 | 2,000.00 | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$8,986.86 | \$2,439.75 | \$17,380.04 | \$927.58 | \$7,549.50 | \$2,077.16 | \$6,099.92 | \$64.10 | \$2,741.06 | \$1,316.80 |

TABLE 13-A—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
ADMINISTRATION.

| COUNTIES. | Store House Salaries. | Store House Other Expense. | SUPERVISOR OF BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT. | | | SUPERVISOR OF JANITORIAL SERVICE. | | School Architect and Engineer Salary and Expenses. | Operation and Maintenance Administration Buildings and Equipment. | Autos and Trucks Purchase Cost. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | Salary. | Expenses. | Clerk Hire. | Salary. | Expenses. | | | |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | \$450.00 |
| Bergen | | | \$1,000.00 | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | \$3,646.66 | | | | | | | | | 539.97 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | \$8.00 | |
| Essex | 1,195.79 | | 5,750.00 | \$43.00 | | | | | 2,580.89 | 496.62 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 1,912.20 | \$1,073.16 | 9,664.00 | 1,070.41 | \$3,373.77 | \$8,000.00 | \$1,221.20 | \$17,007.28 | 31,651.47 | 4,271.41 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 1,504.70 | 335.72 | 3,999.96 | 1,044.31 | 3,645.00 | | | 2,916.60 | 13,251.06 | |
| Middlesex | | | 2,500.00 | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | 1,068.59 | 761.42 |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | 1,450.01 | | | 1,450.00 | | | 1,130.00 | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | 400.00 | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 107.16 | | | | | | | | 8,508.27 | |
| Warren | | | 1,000.00 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$8,366.51 | \$1,408.88 | \$25,763.97 | \$2,157.72 | \$7,018.77 | \$9,450.00 | \$1,221.20 | \$19,923.88 | \$58,198.28 | \$6,519.42 |

TABLE 13-A—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
ADMINISTRATION.

| COUNTIES. | Autos and Trucks— Salaries. | Autos and Trucks— Supplies. | Autos and Trucks— Maintenance. | Other Expense—Business Offices. | Superintendent's Salary. | Superintendent's Traveling Expenses. |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Atlantic | \$2,760.00 | | \$805.89 | | \$12,277.93 | \$342.12 |
| Bergen | | | | | 6,250.00 | 872.39 |
| Burlington | | | | | 2,900.00 | 19.53 |
| Camden | | \$1,116.00 | 390.36 | \$130.99 | 11,200.00 | 214.73 |
| Cape May | | | | | 8,000.00 | 351.96 |
| Cumberland | | | | 544.86 | 7,377.94 | 306.15 |
| Essex | 1,712.00 | 948.49 | 961.16 | 2,864.18 | 42,399.92 | 2,436.09 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 3,817.67 | 1,110.77 | 1,453.44 | 2,626.89 | 49,090.50 | 1,812.89 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 4,196.30 | 592.32 | 621.77 | 558.69 | 7,999.92 | 658.37 |
| Middlesex | | | | | 15,000.00 | 430.40 |
| Monmouth | | 110.45 | 132.01 | 47.97 | 10,500.00 | 200.00 |
| Morris | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | 218.80 | 349.51 | 3,069.08 | 20,416.62 | 1,962.87 |
| Salem | | | | | 4,000.00 | |
| Somerset | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | |
| Union | 775.00 | 402.65 | 315.81 | 6,420.49 | 25,000.00 | 1,255.85 |
| Warren | | | | | 5,500.00 | 115.43 |
| Total | \$13,260.97 | \$4,499.48 | \$5,029.95 | \$16,263.15 | \$227,912.83 | \$10,978.78 |

TABLE 13-A—*Continued.*
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
ADMINISTRATION.

| COUNTIES. | Asst. Supt's Salary. | Asst. Supt's Traveling Expenses. | Superintendent's and Asst. Supt's Office Clerk Hire. | Superintendent's and Asst. Supt's Office Expenses. | Vocational Relations. | Research Activities. | Other Expenses. | County Supt's Expenses and Secretary's Salary. | Totals for Administration. |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| Atlantic | \$3,600.00 | | \$4,957.50 | \$485.49 | | | \$982.33 | \$2,363.80 | \$57,907.60 |
| Bergen | | | 1,700.00 | 113.27 | | | | 2,160.00 | 106,438.78 |
| Burlington | | | 160.00 | 305.10 | | | | 3,140.00 | 25,843.56 |
| Camden | | | 6,782.54 | 412.31 | | | 51.29 | 2,066.56 | 64,046.89 |
| Cape May | | | 1,354.12 | 125.16 | | | | 1,700.00 | 21,248.78 |
| Cumberland | | | 1,414.78 | 469.03 | | \$239.36 | 88.93 | 1,850.00 | 24,427.04 |
| Essex | 40,300.23 | \$361.95 | 13,896.62 | 1,877.84 | | 8,844.15 | 1,805.25 | 4,249.94 | 370,102.94 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | 96.78 | 1,800.00 | 17,566.83 |
| Hudson | 28,485.95 | 526.75 | 33,156.33 | 5,532.92 | \$2,866.60 | 534.42 | 9,866.07 | 2,700.00 | 386,811.53 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | 1,087.75 | 2,300.00 | 8,967.49 |
| Mercer | | | 6,065.00 | 1,922.68 | 1,440.00 | 6,101.79 | 3,741.11 | 2,000.00 | 103,393.00 |
| Middlesex | | | 5,397.73 | 316.61 | | | | 4,480.00 | 64,864.23 |
| Monmouth | | | 1,587.33 | 800.36 | | | 170.00 | 2,050.00 | 58,663.43 |
| Morris | | | | | | | | 1,700.00 | 29,810.73 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | 1,700.00 | 8,949.63 |
| Passaic | | | 8,657.23 | 1,521.03 | | 241.27 | | 2,100.00 | 104,861.19 |
| Salem | | | | 111.47 | | | | 1,400.00 | 12,653.12 |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | 1,600.00 | 13,812.13 |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | 1,700.00 | 9,898.15 |
| Union | | | 9,150.98 | 1,701.77 | 1,292.34 | | 1,027.19 | 2,000.00 | 133,807.90 |
| Warren | | | 876.00 | 42.50 | | | | 1,816.42 | 18,235.75 |
| Total | \$72,386.18 | \$888.70 | \$95,156.16 | \$15,737.54 | \$5,598.94 | \$15,960.99 | \$18,916.70 | \$40,876.72 | \$1,642,310.70 |

TABLE 13-B.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
INSTRUCTION, SUPERVISORY.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisor's Salary. | Supervisors' Clerk Hire. | Supervisor's Expenses. | Supervisors' Office Expenses. | Non-teaching Principal's Salary. | Non-teaching Principal's Clerk Hire. | Non-teaching Principals' Expenses. | Non-teaching Principals' Office Expenses. | MANUAL TRAINING. | | Sub Total Supervisory. |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Supervisor's Salary. | Supervisors' Expenses. | |
| Athletic | \$47,887.44 | \$2,842.50 | \$702.01 | \$159.69 | \$37,798.00 | \$26,804.17 | \$802.99 | \$263.02 | \$5,700.00 | ..... | \$143,114.82 |
| Bergen | 203,845.16 | 8,153.80 | 16,979.54 | 1,787.00 | 81,797.44 | 11,695.96 | 515.06 | 736.03 | 3,075.00 | ..... | 334,271.89 |
| Burlington | 44,610.85 | ..... | 5,302.11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44,610.85 |
| Camden | 35,120.57 | 973.20 | 4,410.79 | ..... | 84,541.04 | 11,346.60 | 35.13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 194,447.83 |
| Cape May | 25,719.00 | ..... | 1,719.03 | 1,500.00 | 6,700.00 | 476.99 | 32.22 | 6.65 | ..... | ..... | 25,484.89 |
| Cumberland | 276,017.85 | 7,89.92 | 18,964.21 | 736.02 | 400,886.50 | 203,006.41 | 1,865.28 | 310.55 | 9,900.00 | ..... | 919,567.46 |
| Duxsex | 30,575.00 | 1,140.00 | 2,927.57 | 631.83 | 404,659.36 | 140,561.12 | 1,017.50 | 3,154.49 | 25,032.22 | \$3,223.08 | 35,274.50 |
| GloUCEster | 204,575.94 | 1,860.01 | 1,443.66 | 665.28 | 105,602.45 | 13,990.00 | 453.24 | 1,120.22 | 9,145.42 | 128.62 | 194,855.44 |
| Hudson | 12,400.04 | 1,122.00 | 1,533.07 | 40.55 | 45,775.05 | 18,426.85 | 1,970.81 | 132.04 | 8,000.00 | ..... | 138,140.99 |
| Hunterdon | 55,021.00 | 3,332.00 | 7,426.26 | 234.57 | 7,426.26 | ..... | 48.58 | 282.06 | ..... | ..... | 143,718.00 |
| Mercer | 55,814.00 | ..... | 7,500.69 | 3.80 | 28,550.00 | 2,400.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101,242.68 |
| Middlesex | 107,333.50 | 7,350.00 | 5,207.69 | 157.84 | 190,550.67 | 27,296.78 | 132.82 | 184.20 | 8,166.00 | 54.82 | 308,111.13 |
| Monmouth | 67,277.15 | ..... | 4,830.02 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,203.33 |
| Ocean | 26,950.00 | ..... | 1,017.76 | ..... | 3,200.00 | ..... | 11.37 | 4.69 | 210.00 | ..... | 38,617.89 |
| Passaic | 80,727.48 | ..... | 824.53 | 107.58 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,824.83 |
| Salem | 11,378.80 | 1,390.00 | 3,905.63 | ..... | 109,480.00 | 38,084.31 | 1,437.82 | 3,016.00 | 4,200.00 | 286.73 | 299,856.83 |
| Somerset | 30,090.99 | ..... | 1,205.44 | 667.56 | 2,650.00 | ..... | ..... | 62.75 | ..... | ..... | 33,884.60 |
| Sussex | 15,400.02 | 2,051.00 | 9,569.38 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Union | 131,103.03 | ..... | 1,846.61 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Warren | 26,359.24 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | \$1,561,062.02 | \$42,436.02 | \$102,821.57 | \$6,712.40 | \$1,006,701.49 | \$301,215.19 | \$8,171.95 | \$9,510.61 | \$75,060.24 | \$3,633.25 | \$3,918,093.74 |

TABLE 13-B—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
INSTRUCTION, PROPER.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | Teacher's Salary. | Textbooks for Pupils. | Textbooks, Pupils' and Teachers' Reference. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | MANUAL TRAINING. | | | Sub-Total Instruction Proper. | Total Instruction Costs All Day Schools. |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | Teachers' Salaries. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | | |
| Atlantic | \$1,214,051.23 | \$45,579.62 | \$4,292.00 | \$59,808.89 | \$6,208.27 | \$42,319.58 | \$12,816.49 | \$708.04 | \$1,385,784.12 | \$1,528,898.94 |
| Bergen | 3,089,827.83 | 106,543.92 | 919.45 | 136,669.99 | 2,586.53 | 138,570.92 | 33,880.73 | 882.19 | 3,509,895.56 | 3,844,167.15 |
| Burlington | 701,954.36 | 31,089.50 | 30.00 | 30,253.96 | ..... | 21,236.43 | 5,278.57 | 416.11 | 790,249.93 | 838,222.87 |
| Camden | 1,861,369.88 | 92,938.85 | 9,268.98 | 72,550.35 | 6,455.85 | 26,807.70 | 21,459.89 | 867.70 | 2,091,719.20 | 2,286,167.13 |
| Cape May | 236,532.51 | 13,661.77 | 91.83 | 13,531.65 | 259.35 | 11,660.12 | 3,404.38 | 53.44 | 309,394.85 | 332,879.74 |
| Cumberland | 505,581.85 | 23,020.60 | 11.19 | 22,773.27 | 630.20 | 18,100.00 | 6,442.74 | 308.51 | 576,868.36 | 611,780.07 |
| Essex | 8,591,304.62 | 161,766.74 | 4,174.80 | 252,523.41 | 1,126.66 | 219,940.04 | 70,991.31 | 40.88 | 9,301,867.06 | 10,221,435.42 |
| Gloucester | 508,527.83 | 24,756.79 | 54.18 | 31,809.74 | 604.85 | 20,979.67 | 5,674.37 | 216.00 | 591,923.43 | 627,197.93 |
| Hudson | 6,140,258.73 | 263,851.94 | 4,517.54 | 172,502.64 | 10,874.89 | 254,258.35 | 57,252.74 | 2,225.18 | 6,905,741.81 | 7,752,580.05 |
| Hunterdon | 258,330.20 | 13,615.04 | 6.09 | 14,456.96 | 686.65 | 4,200.00 | 2,651.47 | 1,056.98 | 295,043.30 | 313,997.62 |
| Mercer | 1,551,238.16 | 46,816.64 | 1,507.34 | 47,462.65 | 1,940.60 | 38,382.99 | 18,468.35 | 1,667.16 | 1,707,483.89 | 1,902,319.53 |
| Middlesex | 1,637,630.59 | 49,468.79 | 166.34 | 61,815.36 | 1,211.00 | 60,823.56 | 17,899.45 | 2,055.13 | 1,831,070.22 | 1,969,211.21 |
| Monmouth | 1,175,267.94 | 46,634.20 | 23.08 | 46,327.64 | 1,814.63 | 51,382.54 | 10,713.82 | 1,097.81 | 1,333,261.66 | 1,476,680.26 |
| Morris | 867,300.18 | 31,948.16 | 73.38 | 44,414.52 | 19.76 | 43,241.37 | 8,194.43 | 514.16 | 995,705.96 | 1,006,948.64 |
| Ocean | 260,126.99 | 10,234.49 | ..... | 14,902.08 | ..... | 6,281.15 | 1,243.45 | 20.50 | 292,811.66 | 324,591.63 |
| Passaic | 2,872,084.26 | 76,626.24 | 271.93 | 83,917.53 | 10,064.97 | 94,300.61 | 16,530.77 | 499.60 | 3,154,295.91 | 3,462,407.04 |
| Salem | 261,795.21 | 13,660.98 | ..... | 10,990.16 | ..... | 11,729.84 | 2,118.03 | 17.01 | 300,311.23 | 312,514.56 |
| Somerset | 492,687.25 | 15,740.20 | ..... | 18,330.77 | ..... | 18,976.72 | 6,741.64 | 1,421.20 | 553,897.78 | 592,515.67 |
| Sussex | 228,069.29 | 12,642.42 | ..... | 11,121.09 | ..... | 13,869.04 | 1,926.96 | 427.00 | 268,055.80 | 284,880.63 |
| Union | 2,504,370.79 | 73,187.62 | 697.19 | 93,125.39 | 8,178.57 | 91,668.49 | 25,788.36 | 720.34 | 2,797,736.75 | 3,097,632.58 |
| Warren | 359,326.61 | 16,610.85 | ..... | 16,632.77 | 583.81 | 11,647.79 | 2,709.78 | 91.45 | 407,603.06 | 441,487.66 |
| Total | \$35,347,436.31 | \$1,170,591.36 | \$26,105.03 | \$1,255,460.82 | \$53,246.39 | \$1,200,385.91 | \$332,190.73 | \$15,305.89 | \$39,400,722.44 | \$43,318,816.18 |

TABLE 13-C.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
OPERATION.

| COUNTIES. | Janitors' and Engineers' Salaries. | Other Employees' Wages. | Janitors' and Engineers' Supplies. | Fuel. | Light, Water and Power. | Telegraph, Telephone. | Other Expense. | Total Operation Costs All Day Schools. |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--|
| Athletic | \$129,341.05 | \$6,476.45 | \$11,939.52 | \$72,258.22 | \$27,676.82 | \$1,291.12 | \$7,029.77 | \$250,012.95 |
| Bergen | 354,573.00 | 10,458.00 | 38,267.98 | 185,580.21 | 60,929.78 | 11,017.78 | 6,746.76 | 644,573.51 |
| Burlington | 59,043.46 | 7,088.13 | 7,710.55 | 38,394.76 | 8,084.51 | 2,194.66 | 3,217.69 | 125,933.76 |
| Camden | 190,291.34 | 1,559.66 | 16,964.67 | 100,240.32 | 25,904.96 | 4,353.46 | 2,854.89 | 351,166.30 |
| Cape May | 31,376.36 | 1,553.13 | 3,279.45 | 24,291.65 | 6,800.39 | 1,264.83 | 594.67 | 67,660.48 |
| Cumberland | 34,766.15 | 2,103.41 | 3,382.11 | 29,429.43 | 4,638.73 | 1,082.58 | 22.60 | 73,725.01 |
| Essex | 701,450.53 | 18,073.71 | 39,364.83 | 244,517.92 | 119,836.51 | 10,893.08 | 12,236.16 | 1,146,373.34 |
| Gloucester | 41,467.01 | 5,432.33 | 6,366.47 | 39,839.68 | 6,711.10 | 653.14 | 1,387.00 | 101,856.73 |
| Hudson | 709,440.32 | 30,778.38 | 68,222.95 | 295,397.33 | 96,256.01 | 5,417.87 | 5,698.39 | 1,211,211.25 |
| Hunterdon | 13,382.57 | 1,268.27 | 1,409.91 | 18,638.58 | 3,849.28 | 348.25 | 1,976.31 | 40,873.17 |
| Mercer | 145,683.62 | 3,005.67 | 13,771.64 | 80,620.45 | 14,904.90 | 1,194.83 | 1,521.01 | 260,702.12 |
| Middlesex | 155,203.99 | 7,177.96 | 15,088.82 | 78,829.56 | 17,851.53 | 3,128.39 | 874.17 | 299,476.25 |
| Monmouth | 111,730.35 | 5,167.47 | 12,833.14 | 64,084.13 | 20,742.13 | 2,691.17 | 771.56 | 232,785.38 |
| Morris | 84,256.06 | 2,158.59 | 7,579.86 | 64,084.13 | 12,566.68 | 2,690.74 | 545.86 | 173,887.92 |
| Ocean | 22,988.03 | 1,302.12 | 2,516.17 | 18,431.12 | 3,020.06 | 415.49 | ..... | 48,682.59 |
| Passaic | 259,720.97 | 20,179.59 | 17,040.58 | 98,498.55 | 35,790.27 | 2,677.00 | 1,215.28 | 435,092.24 |
| Salem | 17,842.16 | 825.32 | 1,640.36 | 17,442.00 | 1,344.67 | 376.11 | 200.11 | 39,670.73 |
| Somerset | 39,527.99 | 971.70 | 4,337.09 | 33,356.51 | 5,818.25 | 1,136.00 | 649.93 | 86,797.47 |
| Sussex | 14,139.28 | 2,362.22 | 1,179.26 | 15,315.07 | 1,958.39 | 316.82 | 181.89 | 35,452.93 |
| Union | 239,253.39 | 4,564.14 | 23,396.37 | 104,045.58 | 47,669.60 | 5,925.97 | 1,941.40 | 426,796.45 |
| Warren | 25,205.41 | 2,076.35 | 3,000.70 | 26,463.40 | 4,746.66 | 741.97 | 516.50 | 62,756.99 |
| Total | \$3,363,683.04 | \$134,582.60 | \$296,282.43 | \$1,686,024.86 | \$26,910.83 | \$58,817.86 | \$50,181.95 | \$6,119,483.57 |

TABLE 13-D.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
MAINTENANCE.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS. | | | | | Manual Training— Equipment. | Out Houses. | Other Expenses. | Total Maintenance Costs All Day Schools. |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|
| | Grounds, Walks, Fences. | Buildings. | Janitors' and Engi- neers' Equipment. | Educational Equipment. | Office and Other Equipment. | | | | |
| Atlantic | \$3,774.98 | \$101,029.25 | \$3,044.91 | \$8,454.19 | \$1,514.86 | \$2,343.79 | ..... | \$887.13 | \$121,049.11 |
| Bergen | 38,264.08 | 238,196.93 | 9,316.49 | 49,494.16 | 10,432.06 | 2,296.80 | \$379.17 | 17,656.35 | 366,036.64 |
| Burlington | 4,566.10 | 46,466.64 | 17,504.40 | 13,741.41 | 4,572.18 | 1,871.01 | 762.82 | 498.42 | 89,982.99 |
| Camden | 15,969.15 | 123,412.92 | 5,060.92 | 12,220.71 | 13,700.63 | 5,255.60 | 167.81 | 4,466.52 | 180,254.26 |
| Cape May | 1,212.58 | 17,911.72 | 221.59 | 5,548.29 | 353.69 | 246.02 | ..... | 941.90 | 26,435.79 |
| Cumberland | 5,364.63 | 21,323.85 | 4,101.62 | 4,011.63 | 6,968.10 | 2,657.04 | 125.50 | 248.06 | 44,800.43 |
| Essex | 27,611.49 | 400,538.36 | 1,525.51 | 58,230.25 | 11,018.69 | 1,853.18 | 170.00 | 1,608.26 | 502,615.74 |
| Gloucester | 8,836.20 | 24,068.62 | 1,706.70 | 8,572.35 | 1,404.46 | 397.73 | 717.73 | 1,004.82 | 46,738.61 |
| Hudson | 34,210.44 | 557,836.11 | 14,584.43 | 34,546.86 | 1,951.06 | 4,890.03 | ..... | 1,711.28 | 649,730.21 |
| Hunterdon | 777.01 | 13,187.74 | 28.03 | 3,929.52 | ..... | 39.35 | 15.95 | 270.79 | 18,248.39 |
| Mercer | 12,659.09 | 69,455.23 | 2,748.67 | 35,835.19 | 869.72 | 1,941.86 | ..... | 9.06 | 123,518.82 |
| Middlesex | 19,453.14 | 96,459.19 | 3,739.05 | 14,923.15 | 3,742.14 | 310.90 | ..... | 3,106.02 | 142,911.41 |
| Monmouth | 24,558.76 | 92,884.77 | 4,425.24 | 14,751.64 | 4,110.81 | 2,888.85 | 6,810.09 | 819.87 | 151,250.13 |
| Morris | 13,138.28 | 61,348.99 | 4,481.99 | 13,831.55 | 9,598.56 | 1,021.53 | 3,025.83 | 3,462.96 | 109,909.69 |
| Ocean | 2,744.72 | 17,985.12 | 92.33 | 8,405.80 | 4,753.62 | 293.85 | 1,087.03 | 755.59 | 36,118.96 |
| Passaic | 4,610.09 | 129,753.93 | 814.41 | 32,492.51 | 818.72 | 4,050.66 | 1,019.70 | 1,069.59 | 175,228.52 |
| Salem | 150.45 | 11,748.46 | 302.51 | 4,416.63 | 1,031.63 | 777.13 | 111.34 | 133.35 | 18,671.50 |
| Somerset | 2,980.05 | 21,223.37 | 1,024.16 | 7,161.95 | 3,159.59 | 614.87 | 125.41 | 1,212.51 | 37,501.91 |
| Sussex | 3,569.20 | 18,320.15 | 842.89 | 5,156.65 | 524.10 | 501.96 | ..... | 604.60 | 29,561.55 |
| Union | 21,730.07 | 150,053.03 | 787.73 | 28,911.00 | 998.49 | 6,005.23 | 589.59 | 5,035.29 | 214,130.43 |
| Warren | 1,373.19 | 18,940.48 | 148.20 | 5,717.64 | 3,009.40 | 112.10 | 103.85 | 484.01 | 29,888.87 |
| Total | \$247,553.70 | \$2,232,174.86 | \$76,501.78 | \$370,353.08 | \$84,533.11 | \$40,969.49 | \$15,532.54 | \$46,065.40 | \$3,113,683.96 |

TABLE 13-E.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
CO-ORDINATE ACTIVITIES.

| COUNTIES. | Attendance Officer— Salary. | Attendance Officer— Expenses. | Medical Inspector— Salary. | Medical Inspector— Expenses. | Dental Inspector— Salary. | Dental Inspector— Expenses. | Nurse Service— Salary. | Nurse Service— Expenses. | Other Health Activities— Salary. | Other Health Activities— Expenses. | Total Co-ordinate Activities Cost All Day Schools. |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Atlantic | \$12,766.32 | \$876.05 | \$14,724.15 | \$1,098.99 | \$4,555.00 | \$1,219.56 | \$12,346.54 | \$245.75 | \$4,291.28 | \$2,791.61 | \$54,915.25 |
| Bergen | 24,061.15 | 93.00 | 50,502.86 | 310.73 | 932.00 | 164.70 | 9,900.00 | 49.92 | | 205.39 | 86,220.65 |
| Burlington | 5,419.80 | 700.00 | 15,042.62 | 15.57 | | | | | | | 21,177.99 |
| Camden | 12,946.42 | 2,907.66 | 22,885.64 | 281.99 | | | 13,800.00 | 242.57 | | 684.37 | 53,748.65 |
| Cape May | 2,607.14 | 6.00 | 6,038.73 | | | | 1,270.74 | 108.71 | | | 10,031.32 |
| Cumberland | 2,653.40 | 242.19 | 7,097.51 | 65.92 | | | 2,616.70 | 316.82 | | 200.00 | 13,192.54 |
| Essex | 80,735.58 | 789.45 | 143,314.88 | 1,369.58 | 6,890.00 | 1,923.06 | 43,893.00 | 1,688.52 | 823.56 | 854.19 | 282,220.80 |
| Gloucester | 3,927.75 | | 11,087.13 | 97.95 | | | 950.00 | 5.60 | | 13.00 | 15,481.43 |
| Hudson | 98,542.35 | 1,878.60 | 55,426.05 | 5,762.95 | 17,792.90 | 3,020.88 | 81,163.79 | 1,976.07 | 4,994.22 | 81.43 | 270,639.24 |
| Hunterdon | \$20.00 | 21.48 | 930.50 | 6.70 | | | 2,034.50 | | | 327.53 | 4,140.71 |
| Mercer | 16,602.85 | 416.39 | 14,217.24 | 993.64 | 2,981.85 | 279.02 | 18,583.00 | 227.42 | | | 54,301.41 |
| Middlesex | 9,452.37 | 143.84 | 11,987.92 | 1,469.81 | 800.00 | 986.30 | 13,821.71 | 658.98 | | 11.45 | 39,272.38 |
| Monmouth | 16,454.05 | 15.70 | 23,884.54 | 111.02 | 1,600.00 | 87.10 | 3,100.00 | 308.21 | | 15.88 | 45,576.50 |
| Morris | 6,161.90 | | 23,900.99 | 19.09 | 150.00 | | 799.96 | 33.28 | | | 31,065.22 |
| Ocean | 1,890.90 | | 7,437.35 | | | | | | | | 9,328.25 |
| Passaic | 30,311.55 | 1,646.61 | 21,751.69 | 1,428.98 | 12,750.08 | 1,304.79 | 25,638.61 | 9.25 | | 211.59 | 95,063.15 |
| Salem | 1,160.00 | | 4,071.00 | | | | | | | | 5,231.00 |
| Somerset | 4,493.00 | 16.40 | 8,191.00 | 136.16 | | | 765.00 | 8.37 | | | 13,609.93 |
| Sussex | 1,311.31 | 5.16 | 5,157.19 | | | | | | | | 6,473.66 |
| Union | 24,977.90 | 1,301.11 | 34,715.15 | 1,570.72 | 3,037.50 | 362.50 | 17,891.23 | 934.76 | 1,816.00 | 754.88 | 87,361.84 |
| Warren | 2,049.46 | 369.12 | 5,004.05 | 17.95 | | | 1,200.00 | 15.08 | | | 8,655.66 |
| Total | \$358,745.20 | \$11,429.64 | \$487,367.79 | \$14,637.75 | \$51,489.33 | \$9,348.00 | \$249,774.78 | \$6,829.31 | \$11,925.06 | \$6,151.32 | \$1,207,698.18 |

TABLE 13-F.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

| COUNTIES. | Librarian's Salary. | Library Books. | Apparatus. | Educational Works of Art. | Magazines and Periodicals. | Public Lectures. | Public Lunches and Lunch Room Deficits. | Community Centers. |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| Atlantic | | \$1,058.87 | \$20.40 | \$16.68 | \$49.50 | \$11,412.43 | \$134.80 | |
| Bergen | \$4,216.00 | 5,311.54 | 232.23 | 33.60 | | 2,520.54 | | \$724.24 |
| Burlington | 772.80 | 798.95 | 279.48 | | 100.00 | 145.18 | | |
| Camden | 75.00 | 447.04 | 40.10 | | 62.00 | 1,032.42 | 156.52 | |
| Cape May | 48.00 | 547.54 | 10.00 | | | 690.50 | | |
| Cumberland | 33.40 | 1,110.77 | 44.95 | 20.00 | | 57.29 | 323.40 | |
| Essex | 11,687.00 | 8,628.39 | 228.20 | 15.00 | 419.30 | 104,785.87 | 152.15 | 3,592.05 |
| Gloucester | | 1,335.87 | 45.73 | 26.00 | 51.00 | 1,355.67 | | |
| Hudson | 2,239.98 | 3,193.02 | 463.33 | 98.55 | 225.50 | 6,565.84 | 9,200.08 | 8,923.89 |
| Hunterdon | | 475.87 | | 18.04 | | 60.00 | | |
| Mercer | 1,555.00 | 2,054.04 | 29.52 | 204.16 | 180.00 | 2,125.94 | 1,050.00 | 1,197.70 |
| Middlesex | 6,393.70 | 2,466.21 | | | 200.30 | 2,519.17 | | |
| Monmouth | 1,200.00 | 2,097.05 | 98.75 | | 159.39 | 3,553.60 | | |
| Morris | | 596.27 | 20.00 | 2.50 | | 1,710.85 | 177.66 | |
| Ocean | | 600.65 | 13.80 | | | 680.34 | | |
| Passaic | | 1,127.00 | 314.84 | | | 1,366.19 | 2,652.94 | |
| Salem | | 409.91 | 63.60 | 46.50 | | 499.00 | | |
| Somerset | | 798.92 | 63.30 | | | 5.45 | | |
| Sussex | | 351.90 | | | | 761.20 | | |
| Union | 155.00 | 4,485.36 | 23.55 | 138.53 | 173.44 | 1,531.47 | 2,035.67 | 263.11 |
| Warren | 100.00 | 368.16 | 140.83 | 50.00 | 4.00 | 450.60 | | |
| Total | \$28,455.88 | \$38,262.73 | \$2,132.61 | \$669.56 | \$1,624.43 | \$143,898.55 | \$15,883.22 | \$14,700.99 |

TABLE 13-F—*Continued.*
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

| COUNTIES. | Operation of Playgrounds. | School Athletics. | School Gardens. | School Savings Banks. | Transportation to Other Districts. | Transportation Within the District. | Other Expense. | Total Auxiliary Agencies Cost All Day Schools. |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Atlantic | \$321.11 | \$11,554.06 | | | \$26,963.60 | \$34,440.30 | \$54.41 | \$86,026.16 |
| Bergen | 3,250.91 | 1,112.48 | | | 53,762.46 | 25,866.18 | | 87,030.18 |
| Burlington | | | | | 46,620.88 | 74,256.06 | | 122,973.35 |
| Camden | 1,523.42 | 361.26 | | | 46,650.12 | 25,101.63 | 75.00 | 75,524.51 |
| Cape May | | | | | 17,620.79 | 14,118.58 | 110.67 | 34,146.08 |
| Cumberland | | 1,000.00 | | | 18,847.81 | 46,714.48 | | 67,152.10 |
| Essex | 4,474.03 | 670.62 | \$22.50 | \$15.00 | 16,540.07 | 61,034.61 | 13,929.77 | 226,194.56 |
| Gloucester | | 33.00 | | | 36,628.65 | 55,501.44 | | 94,977.36 |
| Hudson | 8,206.52 | 7,894.12 | | 78.74 | 4,776.96 | 22,916.46 | 8,379.53 | 83,162.52 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | 48,511.78 | 9,289.60 | 1,087.21 | 59,442.50 |
| Mercer | | 634.68 | | | 30,546.91 | 65,002.72 | 301.00 | 104,881.67 |
| Middlesex | | 81.81 | | | 37,490.46 | 52,262.52 | | 101,414.17 |
| Monmouth | 210.40 | 3,099.76 | 776.14 | | 53,232.62 | 77,848.73 | 175.00 | 142,451.44 |
| Morris | | 103.81 | | | 49,588.19 | 50,132.81 | | 102,332.00 |
| Ocean | | | | | 27,708.00 | 20,271.97 | 11.35 | 49,285.51 |
| Passaic | | | | | 20,322.07 | 28,362.54 | | 54,145.58 |
| Salem | | | | | 25,901.49 | 25,173.88 | | 52,094.38 |
| Somerset | | | | | 29,182.95 | 24,842.98 | | 54,893.60 |
| Sussex | | | | | 48,975.00 | 19,368.89 | | 69,456.99 |
| Union | 2,146.80 | 1,263.08 | 275.00 | | 11,076.52 | 14,236.53 | 150.00 | 37,934.06 |
| Warren | | | | | 29,065.47 | 21,263.18 | | 51,451.24 |
| Total | \$20,133.19 | \$27,808.68 | \$1,073.64 | \$93.74 | \$680,012.80 | \$768,006.09 | \$24,273.94 | \$1,766,970.05 |

TABLE 13-G.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF DAY SCHOOL COSTS.
FIXED CHARGES.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | Tuition. | Pensions. | Rent. | Insurance. | Workmen's Compensation. | Other Expense. |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Atlantic | \$63,741.56 | ..... | \$1,480.00 | \$8,637.41 | \$1,504.88 | \$782.97 |
| Bergen | 339,838.07 | ..... | 721.25 | 38,787.76 | 1,099.80 | 1,652.52 |
| Burlington | 117,162.38 | ..... | 600.00 | 14,796.48 | ..... | 1,203.27 |
| Camden | 159,827.73 | ..... | 4,500.95 | 33,683.08 | 290.86 | 3,690.72 |
| Cape May | 32,345.33 | ..... | 80.00 | 4,429.87 | 114.52 | 366.73 |
| Cumberland | 32,623.50 | ..... | 2,655.75 | 3,654.51 | ..... | 324.07 |
| Essex | 31,977.90 | ..... | 245.00 | 128,167.33 | 343.96 | 3,881.03 |
| Gloucester | 89,184.00 | ..... | 75.00 | 10,356.36 | 449.40 | 2,006.08 |
| Hudson | 90,749.31 | \$3,000.00 | 2,660.00 | 68,741.57 | 165.71 | 240.00 |
| Hunterdon | 82,266.69 | ..... | ..... | 2,555.64 | 41.80 | 196.81 |
| Mercer | 89,256.60 | 2,750.00 | 7,902.84 | 16,121.32 | 2,842.06 | 84.38 |
| Middlesex | 139,678.69 | ..... | 5,128.70 | 20,472.82 | ..... | 1,006.46 |
| Monmouth | 155,740.75 | ..... | ..... | 14,705.53 | 530.76 | 1,617.49 |
| Morris | 133,551.69 | ..... | 315.00 | 12,599.22 | 87.05 | 1,028.57 |
| Ocean | 48,784.55 | ..... | 150.00 | 5,220.17 | ..... | 98.73 |
| Passaic | 105,262.82 | ..... | 7,500.00 | 22,467.23 | ..... | 245.01 |
| Salem | 46,392.90 | ..... | 2,841.75 | 2,685.23 | ..... | 38.78 |
| Somerset | 71,470.70 | ..... | 927.60 | 7,928.05 | 123.47 | ..... |
| Sussex | 61,700.85 | ..... | ..... | 2,838.31 | ..... | 207.34 |
| Union | 40,444.18 | 2,375.00 | 3,296.90 | 22,845.63 | 282.67 | 37.92 |
| Warren | 45,811.62 | ..... | ..... | 4,110.41 | ..... | 642.14 |
| Total | \$1,977,811.82 | \$8,125.00 | \$41,080.74 | \$145,823.93 | \$7,876.94 | \$19,441.02 |

TABLE 14.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION PER PUPIL.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.

| COUNTIES. | Total Fixed Charges Cost All Day Schools. | Grand Total Costs All Day Schools, Less Tuition. | Average Enrollment in the District, Plus the Esti- mated Average Enrollment of Pupils Living in the District and Attending School in Other Districts. | Average Daily Attendance of Pupils Attending School in the District, Plus Those Living in the District, but Attending School in Other Districts. | Cost of Education per Pupil Based on Average Enrol- ment. | Cost of Education per Pupil Based on Average Daily Attendance. | Total Number of Pupils En- rolled in the District, Plus Those Living in the Dis- trict, but Attending School in Other Districts. | Amount of Tapped Bills From Districts Using Old System. |
|------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Atlantic | \$76,166.82 | \$2,111,235.27 | 19,143 | 17,524 | \$110.28 | \$120.47 | 22,985 | \$420.04 |
| Bergen | 382,099.40 | 5,189,728.24 | 55,608 | 51,858 | 93.32 | 100.08 | 65,680 | 531.88 |
| Burlington | 133,762.13 | 1,240,734.27 | 16,335 | 14,842 | 75.86 | 83.39 | 20,295 | 1,813.05 |
| Camden | 201,933.34 | 3,053,076.35 | 37,708 | 33,194 | 80.96 | 91.97 | 45,166 | 19,371.08 |
| Cape May | 37,336.45 | 497,393.31 | 5,421 | 4,951 | 91.75 | 100.46 | 7,016 | ..... |
| Cumberland | 39,257.83 | 843,711.52 | 12,910 | 11,782 | 65.35 | 71.61 | 14,978 | ..... |
| Essex | 164,615.22 | 12,881,589.12 | 126,032 | 116,007 | 102.19 | 111.04 | 139,688 | 20.43 |
| Gloucester | 162,070.84 | 916,705.73 | 12,673 | 11,208 | 72.33 | 81.79 | 15,705 | 211.08 |
| Hudson | 165,556.30 | 10,428,942.08 | 59,812 | 53,191 | 104.49 | 111.91 | 113,736 | 1,487.45 |
| Hunterdon | 82,060.94 | 448,464.13 | 6,183 | 5,398 | 72.55 | 83.08 | 8,162 | ..... |
| Mercer | 118,957.20 | 2,578,816.95 | 26,807 | 24,553 | 95.98 | 105.63 | 31,162 | 8,126.93 |
| Middlesex | 108,376.67 | 2,642,946.63 | 35,139 | 32,838 | 75.17 | 80.48 | 40,311 | 7,554.08 |
| Monmouth | 172,594.53 | 2,124,560.92 | 23,645 | 21,969 | 89.85 | 96.58 | 29,727 | 3,092.56 |
| Morris | 147,581.53 | 1,557,984.15 | 16,363 | 15,173 | 95.21 | 102.68 | 20,078 | 9,026.63 |
| Ocean | 54,255.45 | 482,425.52 | 5,299 | 4,852 | 91.04 | 99.42 | 6,840 | 3,152.05 |
| Passaic | 135,475.06 | 4,356,999.96 | 49,041 | 45,924 | 88.84 | 94.87 | 56,011 | 1,869.20 |
| Salem | 51,958.66 | 446,401.65 | 6,874 | 6,214 | 64.04 | 71.84 | 8,647 | 737.72 |
| Somerset | 80,440.82 | 807,109.83 | 10,188 | 9,327 | 79.22 | 86.53 | 12,425 | ..... |
| Sussex | 64,746.50 | 438,769.56 | 5,244 | 4,758 | 83.67 | 92.61 | 6,956 | 403.93 |
| Union | 60,282.30 | 4,026,501.38 | 43,135 | 40,119 | 93.94 | 100.36 | 48,732 | 440.00 |
| Warren | 50,564.17 | 617,222.72 | 9,083 | 8,204 | 67.65 | 74.42 | 10,849 | 2,092.99 |
| Total | \$2,500,150.45 | \$57,691,310.27 | 622,763 | 573,986 | \$92.63 | \$106.51 | 725,149 | \$60,511.00 |
| | plus | 1,977,811.82 | tuition added | | | | | |
| | | \$39,669,122.09 | | | | | | |

TABLE 15.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
SUMMER SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire. | Office Expenses. | Teacher's Salary. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | Total Cost Summer Schools. |
|------------------|---|---|------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Atlantic | \$300.00 | ..... | ..... | \$2,352.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$5,672.50 |
| Bergen ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Burlington ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canden ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,575.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,575.00 |
| Cumberland ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73,331.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 83,315.37 |
| Essex | 1,880.00 | \$110.00 | ..... | 400.00 | \$6,255.88 | ..... | 1,607.80 | 89,000.00 |
| Gloicester ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hudson | 3,354.00 | ..... | ..... | 39,731.30 | 226.10 | 639.40 | 270.00 | 44,050.69 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mercer | 300.00 | ..... | \$1.00 | 6,800.50 | ..... | 100.10 | 388.50 | 7,590.10 |
| Middlesex ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 255.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 255.00 |
| Mouth ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,675.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,675.00 |
| Morris ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Passaic | 907.50 | ..... | ..... | 9,020.03 | 13.50 | 173.73 | 420.00 | 10,534.56 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Somerset ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 630.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 630.00 |
| Sussex ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Union | 1,137.50 | 378.25 | 32.25 | 11,731.25 | ..... | ..... | 350.00 | 13,629.25 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | \$7,578.80 | \$688.25 | \$33.25 | \$51,938.38 | \$30.60 | \$7,198.80 | \$3,056.39 | \$170,533.47 |

TABLE 16.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
EVENING SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Expenses. | Office Expense. | Teacher's Salary. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | Total Cost Evening Schools. |
|--------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Atlantic | \$1,059.50 | \$265.50 | | \$7.40 | \$6,555.00 | \$82.58 | | \$695.00 | \$8,664.98 |
| Bergen | 320.00 | | | | 5,522.78 | | | | 5,842.78 |
| Burlington | | | | | 960.00 | | | | 960.00 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | 179.69 | | | | 179.69 |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 1,689.25 | | | | 114,488.75 | 252.17 | \$20,795.51 | 2,633.51 | 139,859.19 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 5,505.00 | 813.00 | | 5,054.25 | 32,657.75 | 712.23 | 2,373.63 | 7,032.40 | 54,148.26 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 500.00 | | \$8.13 | 9.00 | 19,411.50 | 1,047.83 | 1,466.96 | 2,684.56 | 25,127.98 |
| Middlesex | | | | | 4,121.75 | | 12.00 | | 4,133.75 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | 951.23 | | 20.50 | 97.00 | 1,068.73 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 2,872.00 | 280.00 | | | 23,069.00 | 727.08 | 917.07 | 3,183.00 | 31,048.15 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 2,031.34 | 535.00 | 57.00 | 73.68 | 11,436.60 | 333.53 | 53.25 | 1,266.75 | 15,787.15 |
| Warren | | | | | 180.00 | | | | 180.00 |
| Total | \$13,977.09 | \$1,893.50 | \$65.13 | \$5,144.33 | \$219,534.05 | \$3,155.42 | \$25,638.92 | \$17,592.22 | \$287,000.66 |

TABLE 17.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
VOCATIONAL DAY SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Expenses. | Teacher's Salary. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | Janitors' Salaries. | Janitors' Supplies. | Other Expenses. | Repairs and Replacements. | Total Costs Vocational Day Schools. |
|------------------|---|---|---|-------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Atlantic | \$6,511.00 | \$1,575.08 | | \$50,040.50 | \$1,263.07 | \$8,745.35 | \$4,788.70 | \$5,002.00 | | | | \$79,925.70 |
| Bergen | | | | 512.00 | | | | | | | | 512.00 |
| Burlington | | | | 1,250.00 | | | | | | | | 1,250.00 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | 4,889.69 | 19.70 | | 218.66 | | | | | 5,007.45 |
| Cumberland | 5,400.00 | | | 68,023.10 | 7.75 | 8,216.96 | 1,726.90 | 2,571.26 | | \$16,340.80 | \$2,254.75 | 102,781.58 |
| Essex | | | | 2,499.96 | | 352.71 | | | | 60.55 | | 2,802.02 |
| Gloucester | 4,027.43 | 990.00 | \$39.33 | 79,511.52 | 212.03 | 8,140.55 | 576.84 | 4,504.53 | \$571.33 | 2,619.89 | 4,874.25 | 146,328.70 |
| Hudson | | | | 1,300.00 | | | | | | 1,300.00 | | 1,300.00 |
| Hunterdon | | | | 765.00 | | | | | | 765.00 | | 765.00 |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | 6,059.38 | | 657.97 | | | | 1,002.26 | | 8,259.69 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 5,640.38 | | 139.70 | 44,413.51 | 774.31 | 6,371.80 | 570.39 | 3,000.00 | 2,434.55 | 280.55 | 7,567.14 | 71,182.91 |
| Salmon | | | | 5,112.09 | | 249.83 | | | | 118.87 | 141.25 | 5,622.02 |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 3,540.88 | | 43.73 | 4,125.00 | | 2,433.27 | | | | 280.81 | 12.00 | 10,431.89 |
| Union | 8,845.00 | | 215.87 | 28,574.25 | 688.50 | 5,091.45 | | 3,913.49 | 200.00 | 2,817.87 | 10,484.55 | 60,601.35 |
| Warren | | | | 994.96 | | | | | | | | 994.96 |
| Total | \$32,631.29 | \$4,565.08 | \$409.23 | \$297,540.74 | \$2,963.76 | \$40,219.80 | \$7,881.49 | \$18,821.28 | \$3,006.46 | \$21,510.44 | \$25,504.72 | \$458,046.18 |

TABLE 17—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL, SCHOOLS.
VOCATIONAL EVENING SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Expenses. | Teacher's Salary. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | Janitors' Salaries. | Other Expense. | Repairs and Replacements. | Total Cost Vocational Evening Schools. |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Atlantic | \$936.00 | \$689.50 | | \$9,491.00 | | \$821.24 | | \$592.50 | | | \$12,530.24 |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 1,927.00 | | | 63,239.25 | | 3,149.92 | \$593.59 | | \$5,100.90 | \$1,029.85 | 74,950.51 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 1,775.00 | 369.00 | \$23.85 | 25,878.76 | \$368.78 | 2,425.80 | 390.20 | 4,467.50 | | 66.20 | 35,756.00 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | 152.00 | | 13.25 | | | | | 165.25 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 1,165.00 | 158.00 | | 16,420.00 | | 5,601.92 | | 1,113.50 | | 2,419.11 | 26,877.53 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 1,023.00 | | | 3,770.50 | | \$01.91 | | 274.00 | | | 5,869.41 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$6,826.00 | \$1,207.50 | \$23.85 | \$118,951.51 | \$368.78 | \$12,814.04 | \$893.79 | \$6,447.50 | \$5,100.90 | \$3,515.16 | \$156,149.03 |

TABLE 18.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIALS.
CONTINUATION.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisors and Non-Teach- ing Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teach- ing Principals—Clerk Hire. | Supervisors and Non-Teach- ing Principals—Expenses. | Teachers' Salaries. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Fanitors' Salary. | Fanitors' Supplies. | Other Expense. | Total Cost Continuation Schools. |
|------------|--|--|--|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Atlantic | \$2,250.00 | | | \$5,305.00 | | \$208.33 | | | | \$5,003.33 |
| Bergen | 158.82 | | | 12,240.82 | \$172.62 | 621.85 | | | \$71.72 | 15,363.01 |
| Burlington | 3,000.00 | | | 4,380.35 | | 168.21 | | | 569.89 | 5,277.27 |
| Camden | | | | 23,459.49 | 675.80 | 265.74 | \$1,000.00 | | | 29,441.03 |
| Cape May | | | | 7,138.61 | | 188.78 | | | | 7,327.39 |
| Cumberland | 6,526.64 | | | 56,948.44 | 2.53 | 4,496.07 | 649.00 | \$485.60 | 19,710.64 | 88,818.92 |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester | 5,146.83 | \$722.00 | \$7.23 | 52,531.82 | 602.68 | 5,114.59 | 2,259.96 | 3.70 | 1,319.49 | 67,708.32 |
| Hudson | | | | 21,107.50 | 180.51 | 1,252.60 | 1,738.46 | 77.98 | 1,779.34 | 27,186.94 |
| Hunterdon | 800.04 | | 130.42 | 12,226.71 | 105.72 | 545.93 | | | | 15,428.36 |
| Mercer | 2,550.00 | | | 928.00 | 19.54 | 51.26 | | | | 998.80 |
| Middlesex | | | | 1,274.62 | | 12.37 | | | | 1,226.90 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | 51,092.18 | 332.73 | 3,329.34 | 3,360.00 | 1,434.59 | 4,152.16 | 65,791.32 |
| Ocean | 1,096.96 | 1,083.36 | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 200.00 | 65.00 | | 19,315.40 | 66.92 | 2,739.64 | 756.00 | 23.00 | 1,000.00 | 24,159.96 |
| Union | | | | 2,346.63 | | | | | | 2,346.63 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$22,220.29 | \$1,870.36 | \$137.67 | \$270,301.57 | \$2,155.05 | \$18,994.80 | \$10,423.42 | \$2,024.87 | \$28,003.24 | \$356,798.27 |

TABLE 19.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
MANUAL TRAINING EVENING SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|---------------------|------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Expenses. | Teachers' Salaries. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Other Expense. | Repairs and Replacements. | Total Cost Manual Training Evening Schools. |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | | | | \$453.00 | ..... | \$73.78 | \$80.84 | ..... | \$580.62 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | \$453.00 | ..... | \$73.78 | \$80.84 | ..... | \$580.62 |

* Hudson County only one that reported Manual Training Evening School expenses.

TABLE 20.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS—SPECIAL SCHOOLS.
EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

| COUNTIES. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Salary. | Supervisors and Non-Teaching Principals—Clerk Hire. | Teachers' Salaries. | Textbooks. | Supplies. | Janitors' Salary. | Other Expense. | Total Cost Evening Schools Foreign-Born Residents. |
|------------------|---|---|---------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | \$2,900.00 | \$1,500.00 | \$0,785.25 | \$483.18 | \$184.46 | \$681.00 | \$214.00 | \$12,747.89 |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | 1,189.00 | | | | | 192.00 | | 1,381.00 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 458.50 | | 6,481.50 | 254.01 | 26.35 | 979.00 | 12.04 | 8,211.40 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 2,969.00 | 513.00 | 29,952.87 | 287.62 | 336.55 | 4,274.50 | 1,773.10 | 40,106.64 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | 800.00 | | 6,189.00 | 448.26 | 36.50 | 813.77 | 1,702.60 | 9,990.13 |
| Monmouth | | | 2,489.00 | | | 456.40 | 22.00 | 2,967.40 |
| Morris | | | 285.00 | 8.21 | | | | 293.21 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 500.00 | | 4,514.75 | 241.04 | 103.39 | 504.00 | | 5,863.18 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | 451.00 | 18.19 | | 50.00 | | 519.19 |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 1,416.66 | 210.00 | 6,469.75 | 255.73 | 94.91 | 1,024.50 | | 9,471.55 |
| Warren | | | 116.00 | | | | | 116.00 |
| Total | \$10,233.16 | \$2,223.00 | \$63,734.12 | \$1,996.24 | \$782.16 | \$8,975.17 | \$3,723.74 | \$91,667.59 |

TABLE 21.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS.
DEBT SERVICE.

| COUNTIES, | Redemption of Serial Bonds. | Interest on Serial, Term and Temporary Loan Bonds. | Authorized Notes. | Interest on Authorized Notes. | Sinking Fund Requirements. | Total Cost Redemption of Bonds, Notes and Interest. |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Atlantic | \$93,454.00 | \$207,274.87 | \$5,100.00 | \$513.43 | \$7,659.79 | \$314,002.00 |
| Bergen | 351,552.50 | 543,216.09 | 103,191.97 | 6,721.12 | 79,718.43 | 1,084,400.11 |
| Burlington | 46,400.00 | 50,991.73 | 12,800.00 | 4,839.73 | 3,950.65 | 118,982.13 |
| Camden | 171,050.00 | 311,379.08 | 32,741.43 | 1,978.60 | 41,569.38 | 558,719.09 |
| Cape May | 24,900.00 | 45,012.76 | 15,800.00 | 300.00 | 3,101.12 | 89,113.88 |
| Cumberland | 27,200.00 | 59,736.50 | 23,300.00 | 1,313.50 | 5,626.45 | 108,176.45 |
| Essex | 413,925.00 | 1,229,094.02 | 31,000.00 | 2,012.02 | 222,850.68 | 1,898,881.70 |
| Gloucester | 69,916.66 | 81,348.28 | 18,612.50 | 854.61 | 2,606.10 | 173,338.18 |
| Hudson | 684,460.42 | 1,302,379.87 | 5,000.00 | 750.00 | 184,417.07 | 2,177,007.36 |
| Hunterdon | 13,400.00 | 14,441.25 | 12,800.00 | 376.97 | 1,264.24 | 42,482.46 |
| Mercer | 70,630.00 | 256,742.45 | ..... | ..... | 43,698.08 | 371,070.53 |
| Middlesex | 182,400.00 | 297,889.41 | 35,366.15 | 352.32 | 31,709.87 | 547,818.55 |
| Monmouth | 75,400.00 | 114,836.66 | 38,405.00 | 13,029.04 | 14,701.98 | 256,372.68 |
| Morris | 103,300.00 | 128,992.09 | 56,018.69 | 2,346.63 | 4,943.31 | 255,600.72 |
| Ocean | 36,750.00 | 44,201.59 | 8,700.00 | 823.42 | 551.00 | 91,025.92 |
| Passaic | 192,900.00 | 341,614.34 | 1,202,525.00 | 54,000.00 | 28,951.70 | 1,819,991.04 |
| Salem | 21,350.00 | 11,332.00 | 10,000.00 | 543.04 | ..... | 43,225.04 |
| Somerset | 28,500.00 | 34,308.25 | 13,700.00 | 4,344.29 | 7,530.94 | 88,383.48 |
| Sussex | 25,500.00 | 17,873.00 | 4,050.00 | 510.00 | 1,548.28 | 49,481.28 |
| Union | 226,000.00 | 464,552.67 | 84,464.58 | 19,281.71 | 38,939.21 | 833,238.17 |
| Warren | 23,700.00 | 35,855.50 | 12,000.00 | 400.00 | 1,162.50 | 73,118.00 |
| Total | \$2,882,688.58 | \$5,584,172.94 | \$1,725,576.12 | \$115,490.46 | \$726,500.76 | \$11,034,428.86 |

TABLE 22.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS.
CAPITAL OUTLAY.

| COUNTIES. | New Sites. | Improvement to Sites. | Walks, Fences, Drives. | NEW BUILDINGS. | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Construction. | Architects' and Engineers' Fees. | Landscaping and Playgrounds. | Furniture and Equipment. |
| Atlantic | \$41,582.72 | \$1,100.50 | \$4,075.83 | \$317,447.13 | \$15,645.43 | \$1,080.00 | \$18,098.97 |
| Bergen | 197,042.76 | 7,258.45 | 4,277.73 | 1,794,384.49 | 88,510.17 | 9,413.88 | 84,207.80 |
| Burlington | 10,645.88 | 4,918.65 | 15.00 | 374,300.04 | 18,773.27 | 1,066.15 | 22,393.03 |
| Camden | 87,504.09 | 29,480.33 | 10,875.77 | 1,412,875.61 | 64,589.43 | 7,879.95 | 191,997.61 |
| Cape May | 77,271.21 | 4,004.74 | ..... | 149,491.40 | 4,578.27 | ..... | 16,956.73 |
| Cumberland | 22,300.00 | 30,000.00 | ..... | 263,484.81 | 4,824.96 | ..... | 1,869.55 |
| Essex | 396,587.29 | 10,470.90 | 3,950.43 | 3,476,134.01 | 194,846.20 | 108,452.80 | 187,753.19 |
| Gloucester | 39,349.81 | 253.10 | 514.59 | 301,274.52 | 31,022.92 | 1,801.00 | 27,711.79 |
| Hudson | 119,313.19 | 50,778.75 | ..... | 1,335,723.67 | 207,610.63 | 155,307.80 | 580,633.31 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,137.87 | 5,730.66 | ..... | 13.78 |
| Mercer | 21,007.61 | 3,744.39 | 2,970.47 | 1,504,430.33 | 30,123.10 | 17,783.74 | 180,940.35 |
| Middlesex | 58,177.81 | 1,269.38 | 926.05 | 1,016,291.84 | 56,274.44 | 3,756.70 | 51,766.40 |
| Monmouth | 135,763.09 | 454.71 | 3,148.90 | 961,820.22 | 59,143.26 | 647.25 | 29,040.66 |
| Morris | 7,000.00 | 3,441.40 | 5,462.34 | 380,663.73 | 16,834.68 | 3,331.75 | 16,498.27 |
| Ocean | 729.00 | 10.00 | ..... | 105,841.12 | 115,317.42 | 22,827.64 | 4,727.95 |
| Passaic | 239,826.09 | ..... | 819.70 | 1,714,895.07 | 51,441.73 | 1,383.50 | 44,530.34 |
| Salem | 6,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 35,618.13 | 3,150.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Somerset | 10,554.17 | ..... | ..... | 377,331.05 | 16,836.20 | 527.83 | 14,222.11 |
| Sussex ..... | ..... | 11.50 | 7,027.35 | 17,212.69 | 585.79 | ..... | 459.30 |
| Union | 146,836.92 | 10,081.42 | ..... | 1,239,443.47 | 103,252.43 | 10,631.65 | 30,218.89 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,841.29 | 2,590.13 | 1,087.95 | 9,839.49 |
| Total | \$1,498,291.88 | \$172,287.22 | \$44,064.14 | \$16,822,642.49 | \$1,091,811.12 | \$346,979.59 | \$1,522,879.52 |

TABLE 22—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS.
CAPITAL OUTLAY.

| COUNTIES. | OLD BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | Manual Training—New Equipment. | Vocational—New Equipment. | Outhouses. | Total Cost Land, Buildings and Equipment. |
|------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|---|
| | Alterations. | Architects' and Engineers' Fees. | Landscaping and Playgrounds. | Furniture and Equipment. | Administration Offices. | Equipment. | Equipment. | | | | |
| Atlantic | \$100,687.63 | \$4,831.66 | \$152.10 | \$19,855.61 | \$3,070.00 | | | | | | \$594,083.11 |
| Bergen | 57,360.18 | 2,221.50 | 1,065.70 | 3,698.10 | 1,000.00 | | | | | | 2,258,941.04 |
| Burlington | 96,093.58 | 360.00 | | 8,351.68 | 125.05 | | | | | | 531,067.91 |
| Camden | 31,472.62 | 1,401.12 | 3.00 | 942.49 | | | | | | \$350.00 | 1,845,100.52 |
| Cape May | 22,160.54 | | 1,220.00 | 2,675.72 | 1,101.50 | | | | | | 283,914.85 |
| Cumberland | 38.87 | | | | | | | | | | 323,823.91 |
| Essex | 384,915.95 | 14,175.41 | 5,908.82 | 97,425.16 | 7,749.50 | | | | | | 4,816,622.98 |
| Gloucester | 25,017.92 | | | 709.93 | | | | | | | 429,821.77 |
| Hudson | 139,298.62 | 11,639.21 | 406.36 | 23,083.99 | 905.00 | | | | | 1,266.20 | 2,647,645.20 |
| Hunterdon | 17,120.13 | 641.66 | | 1,403.31 | | | | | | | 26,056.41 |
| Mercer | 365.57 | | 6.93 | 4,905.36 | 720.79 | | | | | | 1,777,842.79 |
| Middlesex | 7,402.48 | 3,914.48 | | 5,759.22 | | | | | | | 1,205,323.28 |
| Monmouth | 123,380.70 | 827.17 | 481.92 | 8,996.55 | 2,436.06 | | | | | 5,208.83 | 1,320,258.28 |
| Morris | 15,874.30 | 49.75 | 982.62 | 3,914.38 | | | | | | | 462,304.05 |
| Ocean | | | | 113.44 | | | | | | | 250,033.06 |
| Passaic | 18,950.01 | 1,070.50 | | 2,087.23 | 27,646.12 | | | | | | 2,072,650.20 |
| Salem | 5,897.32 | | | 1,206.30 | | | | | | | 52,071.75 |
| Somerset | 14,883.84 | 685.71 | 44.30 | 898.17 | | | | | | | 436,540.17 |
| Sussex | 16,792.00 | | 853.35 | 590.00 | | | | | | 515.24 | 44,056.22 |
| Union | 278,940.06 | 19,989.33 | 7,745.10 | 12,131.13 | 693.88 | | | | | | 1,869,514.67 |
| Warren | 2,630.87 | | | | | | | | | | 47,989.73 |
| Total | \$1,413,282.18 | \$61,211.10 | \$18,930.20 | \$204,769.77 | \$45,450.88 | | | \$47,682.76 | \$7,229.47 | \$7,400.27 | \$23,304,852.59 |

TABLE 23-A.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
ADMINISTRATION.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Cardiac, Anemic, Sub-normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Atlantic | \$966.50 | \$2,418.16 | 44,862.56 | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$9,660.38 | \$57,967.60 |
| Bergen | 623.51 | 4,641.62 | 83,318.81 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,854.84 | 106,438.78 |
| Burlington ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,125.55 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,718.01 | 25,843.56 |
| Camden | 33.19 | 99.57 | 26,880.31 | \$26,957.08 | \$3,006.02 | \$5,076.74 | 1,393.98 | 64,046.80 |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | 156.10 | 9,817.91 | 5,027.70 | 2,060.53 | 1,153.90 | 3,032.64 | 21,248.78 |
| *Cumberland | 130.00 | ..... | 18,852.34 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,444.70 | 24,427.04 |
| Essex | 2,541.32 | 22,495.06 | 242,299.84 | 17,778.77 | 11,743.78 | 8,155.40 | 65,088.77 | 370,102.94 |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | 24.50 | 15,177.04 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,365.29 | 17,566.83 |
| Hudson | 3,386.24 | 7,027.21 | 321,978.41 | ..... | 9,040.00 | ..... | 45,379.67 | 386,811.53 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | 34.26 | 7,421.47 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,511.76 | 8,967.49 |
| *Mercer | 1,489.31 | 8,148.69 | 14,881.56 | 55,367.18 | 16,557.59 | 6,132.43 | 816.24 | 103,393.00 |
| Middlesex | 591.44 | 2,927.68 | 36,025.36 | 12,050.17 | 5,183.80 | 4,814.62 | 3,271.16 | 64,864.23 |
| *Monmouth | 507.16 | 1,435.43 | 42,468.50 | 1,981.50 | 666.90 | 555.75 | 11,048.19 | 58,663.43 |
| Morris | 139.83 | 208.85 | 23,782.11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,579.94 | 29,810.73 |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,819.07 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,130.56 | 8,949.63 |
| Passaic | 1,468.69 | 5,352.65 | 83,043.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,996.35 | 104,861.19 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | 136.56 | 9,257.39 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,229.17 | 12,653.12 |
| Somerset | 99.92 | 433.18 | 11,113.90 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,165.13 | 13,812.13 |
| Sussex | 149.94 | 270.47 | 6,819.90 | 1,581.54 | 442.82 | ..... | 633.48 | 9,898.15 |
| Union | 668.40 | 7,090.93 | 101,355.33 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,693.24 | 133,807.90 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,169.61 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,066.14 | 18,235.75 |
| Total | \$12,795.45 | \$63,000.92 | \$1,144,500.47 | \$120,743.94 | \$49,301.44 | \$25,888.84 | \$226,679.64 | \$1,642,310.70 |

* County expenses not pro-rated.

TABLE 23-B.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
OPERATION.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anemic, Sub- Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. |
|------------------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Atlantic | \$3,933.24 | \$10,321.21 | \$196,075.10 | | | | \$39,683.40 | \$250,012.95 |
| Bergen | 2,108.93 | 20,593.83 | 490,620.74 | | | \$6,695.00 | 127,555.01 | 647,573.51 |
| Burlington | | | 106,622.02 | | | | 19,311.74 | 125,933.76 |
| Camden | 156.78 | 470.34 | 115,571.13 | \$157,612.70 | \$27,279.98 | 34,627.37 | 15,421.00 | 351,169.30 |
| Capo May | | 380.65 | 40,395.91 | 7,356.18 | 7,577.64 | 4,261.86 | 7,688.24 | 67,660.48 |
| Cumberland | 360.00 | | 55,790.34 | | | | 19,574.67 | 75,725.01 |
| Essex | 37,938.08 | 35,389.27 | 770,949.38 | 55,400.90 | 21,676.26 | 17,157.49 | 207,861.96 | 1,146,373.34 |
| Gloucester | | 234.05 | 83,306.14 | | | | 18,316.54 | 101,856.73 |
| Hudson | 5,352.50 | 15,276.73 | 933,891.96 | | 38,618.39 | | 218,071.58 | 1,211,211.25 |
| Hunterdon | | 339.22 | 30,881.69 | | | | 9,652.26 | 40,873.17 |
| Mercer | 2,194.93 | 15,490.17 | 85,532.75 | 93,280.71 | 36,090.42 | 17,365.06 | 10,748.08 | 260,702.12 |
| Middlesex | 938.93 | 11,626.75 | 216,832.57 | 29,277.87 | 10,300.23 | 10,639.31 | 19,859.59 | 299,475.25 |
| Monmouth | 3,769.63 | 6,627.46 | 162,450.86 | 14,082.03 | 4,713.22 | 3,927.69 | 37,214.49 | 232,785.38 |
| Morris | 946.63 | 2,435.07 | 125,927.75 | | | | 44,578.47 | 173,887.92 |
| Ocean | | 521.78 | 36,659.71 | | | | 11,501.10 | 48,682.59 |
| Passaic | 9,184.19 | 11,754.48 | 366,341.98 | | | | 47,841.59 | 435,092.24 |
| Salem | | 594.48 | 20,236.22 | | | | 8,840.03 | 39,670.73 |
| Somerset | 732.80 | 4,569.91 | 63,291.76 | | | | 17,203.00 | 85,797.47 |
| Sussex | 558.91 | 1,147.45 | 22,117.20 | 4,212.64 | 1,179.50 | | 6,237.23 | 35,452.93 |
| Union | 3,254.36 | 17,329.68 | 314,329.47 | | | | 91,882.94 | 426,796.45 |
| Warren | | | 51,069.90 | | | | 11,681.09 | 62,750.99 |
| Total | \$71,430.00 | \$155,102.53 | \$4,298,864.58 | \$361,253.03 | \$147,435.64 | \$94,673.78 | \$990,724.01 | \$6,119,483.57 |

TABLE 23-C.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
INSTRUCTION, SUPERVISORY.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub- Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Atlantic | \$1,630.91 | \$7,701.58 | \$110,746.38 | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$23,035.95 | \$143,114.82 |
| Bergen | 1,305.45 | 17,557.46 | 245,333.94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 70,074.74 | 334,271.59 |
| Burlington ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,747.94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,225.00 | 47,972.94 |
| Camden | 69.40 | 313.10 | 154,321.01 | \$9,996.65 | \$10,554.59 | \$12,905.33 | 6,287.85 | 194,447.93 |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | 160.53 | 12,135.49 | 3,700.00 | 2,250.15 | 1,265.71 | 3,973.01 | 23,484.89 |
| Cumberland | 250.00 | ..... | 25,539.47 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,122.24 | 34,911.71 |
| Essex | 22,271.89 | 49,244.00 | 647,584.67 | 43,258.67 | 19,555.63 | 11,718.56 | 125,934.04 | 919,567.46 |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | 100.73 | 27,780.72 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,393.05 | 35,274.50 |
| Hudson | 15,055.12 | 32,539.73 | 666,406.90 | ..... | 10,662.64 | ..... | 122,173.85 | 846,838.24 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | 159.94 | 12,453.29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,341.09 | 18,954.32 |
| Mercer | 2,281.31 | 15,102.08 | 25,787.21 | 96,955.82 | 29,810.80 | 21,584.74 | 3,313.48 | 194,835.44 |
| Middlesex | 818.34 | 6,987.81 | 79,452.44 | 21,249.47 | 10,623.41 | 11,277.11 | 7,732.41 | 138,140.99 |
| Monmouth | 1,668.39 | 1,800.99 | 99,345.41 | 7,623.59 | 3,371.61 | 2,809.67 | 27,098.94 | 143,718.60 |
| Morris | 659.69 | 1,173.05 | 72,197.67 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,212.27 | 101,242.68 |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | 916.02 | 23,176.07 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,087.93 | 31,780.02 |
| Passaic | 4,801.01 | 12,515.70 | 245,333.06 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45,461.36 | 308,111.13 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,263.33 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,263.33 |
| Somerset | 390.75 | 1,980.89 | 25,536.60 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,900.65 | 38,617.89 |
| Sussex | 483.26 | 770.76 | 6,493.15 | 4,894.25 | 1,370.36 | ..... | 2,813.05 | 16,824.83 |
| Union | 1,047.29 | 5,538.12 | 249,046.78 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44,263.64 | 299,895.83 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,932.74 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,951.86 | 33,884.60 |
| Total | \$52,732.81 | \$154,571.49 | \$2,803,354.27 | \$187,678.45 | \$88,199.19 | \$61,561.12 | \$569,996.41 | \$3,918,093.74 |

TABLE 23-C—Continued.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
INSTRUCTION, PROPER.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anemic, Sub- Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. | Grand Total Supervisory and Instruction Proper. |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| Atlantic | \$15,554.22 | \$59,841.29 | \$989,521.29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$320,867.32 | \$1,385,784.12 | \$1,528,898.94 |
| Bergen | 19,770.66 | 120,505.30 | 2,650,199.03 | \$44,762.19 | \$5,700.00 | \$42,150.00 | 626,868.38 | 3,509,895.56 | 3,844,167.15 |
| Burlington | 1,733.33 | 1,483.33 | 65,863.92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 131,169.35 | 790,249.93 | 838,222.87 |
| Camden | 982.16 | 31,815.57 | 534,808.27 | 1,034,021.04 | 166,762.75 | 256,485.97 | 66,843.44 | 2,091,719.20 | 2,286,167.13 |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | 2,290.47 | 181,032.55 | 36,287.10 | 15,510.90 | 15,723.39 | 58,550.44 | 309,394.85 | 332,879.74 |
| Cumberland | 5,935.00 | ..... | 417,839.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 152,994.36 | 576,868.36 | 611,780.07 |
| Essex | 282,968.74 | 415,690.40 | 6,164,828.96 | 219,836.21 | 192,808.07 | 142,168.82 | 1,883,566.76 | 9,301,867.96 | 10,221,435.42 |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | 2,727.26 | 479,227.58 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 118,968.59 | 591,923.43 | 627,197.93 |
| Hudson | 151,982.50 | 157,923.85 | 5,079,504.81 | ..... | 147,169.64 | ..... | 1,369,161.01 | 6,905,741.81 | 7,752,580.05 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | 3,520.43 | 219,621.31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71,901.56 | 295,043.30 | 313,997.62 |
| Mercer | 14,710.12 | 98,516.09 | 427,379.28 | 646,649.35 | 291,425.60 | 171,573.32 | 57,230.13 | 1,707,483.89 | 1,902,319.33 |
| Middlesex | 11,766.65 | 76,047.87 | 1,205,517.36 | 205,174.13 | 106,467.85 | 106,087.62 | 120,008.74 | 1,831,070.22 | 1,969,211.21 |
| Monmouth | 18,359.58 | 26,517.77 | 844,884.12 | 77,264.26 | 25,346.00 | 21,121.66 | 319,768.27 | 1,333,261.66 | 1,476,980.26 |
| Morris | 5,895.18 | 10,380.70 | 740,660.80 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 238,769.28 | 995,705.96 | 1,006,948.64 |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | 4,333.52 | 220,928.77 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67,549.37 | 292,811.66 | 324,591.68 |
| Passaic | 60,150.35 | 125,730.12 | 2,349,200.16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 619,215.28 | 3,154,295.91 | 3,462,407.04 |
| Salem | 1,600.00 | 6,445.92 | 218,948.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 73,316.81 | 300,311.23 | 312,514.56 |
| Somerset | 5,415.32 | 18,404.21 | 413,759.87 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 116,338.38 | 553,897.78 | 592,515.67 |
| Sussex | 4,466.14 | 8,120.66 | 162,354.62 | 35,290.35 | 9,881.26 | ..... | 47,062.77 | 268,055.80 | 284,880.63 |
| Union | 18,228.58 | 135,052.63 | 1,997,168.68 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 617,286.86 | 2,797,736.75 | 3,097,632.58 |
| Warren | 1,550.00 | 2,200.00 | 302,070.12 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101,782.94 | 407,093.06 | 441,487.66 |
| Total | \$621,068.53 | \$1,307,547.39 | \$26,246,379.00 | \$2,299,284.63 | \$961,072.07 | \$755,310.78 | \$7,210,060.04 | \$39,400,722.44 | \$43,318,816.18 |

TABLE 23-D.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
MAINTENANCE.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub-Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. |
|------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Atlantic | \$1,790.06 | \$5,220.87 | \$97,146.55 | | | | \$16,981.63 | \$121,019.11 |
| Bergen | 1,505.48 | 13,408.38 | 276,660.65 | | | | 74,453.42 | 306,026.64 |
| Burlington | | | 75,012.56 | | | | 14,070.45 | 89,082.99 |
| Camden | 116.08 | 502.65 | 65,806.20 | \$8,453.04 | \$7,901.48 | \$15,250.30 | 6,974.42 | 180,234.26 |
| Cape May | | | 17,241.88 | 1,947.50 | 746.53 | | 5,355.92 | 26,435.79 |
| Camdenland | 50.00 | 35,232.31 | 35,232.31 | | | | 9,518.12 | 44,800.45 |
| Essex | 8,775.42 | 15,513.31 | 380,570.40 | 12,613.52 | 8,620.00 | 5,713.30 | 70,070.52 | 502,615.74 |
| Gloucester | | 157.81 | 38,582.54 | | | | 7,908.26 | 46,738.61 |
| Hudson | 1,163.64 | 6,824.47 | 564,521.17 | | 4,707.08 | | 72,714.85 | 619,730.21 |
| Hunterdon | 1,043.61 | 250.30 | 14,290.55 | | 13,243.76 | | 2,719.45 | 18,248.39 |
| Merger | 1,678.39 | 7,441.52 | 41,729.21 | 4,320.25 | 3,862.20 | 7,147.43 | 7,055.02 | 129,518.82 |
| Middlesex | 2,408.03 | 4,320.76 | 110,126.57 | 8,416.25 | | 4,035.45 | 10,321.85 | 142,611.41 |
| Monmouth | 207.29 | 867.25 | 90,047.74 | 10,666.24 | 3,369.07 | 2,974.22 | 27,465.13 | 151,250.15 |
| Morris | | 401.17 | 74,893.87 | | | | 23,839.52 | 109,500.69 |
| Ocean | 3,575.86 | 3,813.35 | 24,831.00 | | | | 10,806.69 | 50,118.96 |
| Passaic | | 34.41 | 14,523.10 | | | | 18,719.25 | 173,228.52 |
| Salem | 231.33 | 368.67 | 14,714.99 | | | | 3,902.10 | 18,671.50 |
| Somerset | 144.11 | 1,261.81 | 26,983.77 | | | | 6,327.62 | 37,501.51 |
| Stevens | 2,806.14 | 9,750.79 | 14,040.67 | 6,640.28 | 1,850.30 | | 6,913.98 | 29,661.56 |
| Tulsa | | | 150,255.51 | | | | 12,258.19 | 214,130.43 |
| Warren | | | 29,017.13 | | | | 3,871.74 | 29,888.87 |
| Total | \$24,745.06 | \$76,497.31 | \$2,397,634.66 | \$168,077.10 | \$44,500.91 | \$37,062.12 | \$455,216.88 | \$3,113,685.96 |

TABLE 23-E.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
CO-ORDINATE ACTIVITIES.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub-Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. |
|------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Atlantic | \$620.10 | \$3,028.28 | \$44,313.57 | ..... | ..... | ..... | \$71,915.25 | |
| Bergen | 390.20 | ..... | 71,371.31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 86,220.65 | |
| Burlington ..... | ..... | \$3,028.28 | 19,108.23 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,003.76 | |
| Camden | 21.37 | 64.10 | 15,682.83 | \$20,516.72 | \$3,308.41 | \$3,583.00 | 21,177.99 | |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | 40.00 | 6,006.82 | 1,064.97 | 682.36 | 382.12 | 1,572.22 | |
| Cumberland | 132.00 | ..... | 10,769.72 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,255.65 | |
| Essex | 1,075.74 | 3,591.17 | 272,226.79 | 7,815.28 | 2,933.33 | 2,064.73 | 2,290.82 | |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | 37.68 | 13,199.60 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,513.76 | |
| Hudson | 1,774.92 | 2,504.64 | 227,032.54 | ..... | 8,025.00 | ..... | 2,244.15 | |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | 89.72 | 2,975.96 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,282.14 | |
| Mercer | 679.28 | 190.49 | 13,276.38 | 28,077.68 | 7,329.67 | 2,714.69 | 1,075.03 | |
| Middlesex | 341.73 | 1,368.96 | 29,528.79 | 4,188.93 | 603.83 | 745.72 | 2,053.22 | |
| Monmouth | 334.15 | 155.44 | 35,027.43 | 1,771.21 | ..... | 494.36 | 2,494.42 | |
| Morris | 219.53 | 279.92 | 24,551.87 | ..... | 533.46 | ..... | 7,200.25 | |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | 37.23 | 7,683.18 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,983.60 | |
| Passaic | 652.95 | ..... | 83,537.90 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,607.84 | |
| Salem | 143.57 | 143.57 | 3,677.90 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,992.56 | |
| Somerset | 113.64 | 390.64 | 10,393.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,410.13 | |
| Sussex | 134.98 | 222.75 | 3,768.57 | 1,472.76 | 412.35 | ..... | 2,872.65 | |
| Union | 1,243.76 | 2,065.35 | 70,697.87 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 468.16 | |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,380.54 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,406.72 | |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,673.12 | |
| Total | \$7,523.48 | \$15,048.14 | \$951,716.80 | \$74,507.54 | \$23,888.41 | \$0,084.82 | \$125,020.90 | \$1,207,698.18 |

TABLE 23-F
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
AUXILIARY AGENCIES.

| COUNTIES. | SCHOOL REPORT. | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anæmic, Sub-Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. (Junior High Plan.) |
| Atlantic | \$100.00 | \$842.76 | \$53,145.78 | ..... | ..... | \$32,850.38 |
| Bergen ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,420.42 | ..... | ..... | 50,658.00 |
| Burlington ..... | ..... | ..... | 63,284.86 | ..... | ..... | 97,050.18 |
| Camden | 70 | 2.10 | 18,273.74 | \$1,582.31 | \$2,946.86 | 39,688.40 |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,565.37 | 1,470.95 | 602.85 | 48,084.28 |
| Cumberland | 40.00 | ..... | 39,196.13 | ..... | ..... | 5,169.31 |
| Essex | 44,742.85 | 1,686.25 | 134,072.10 | 7,383.41 | 132.76 | 27,915.97 |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | 43.96 | 56,028.56 | ..... | ..... | 37,680.83 |
| Hudson | 406.80 | 436.99 | 60,004.66 | ..... | 2,274.00 | 38,504.84 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | 12.64 | 14,513.65 | ..... | ..... | 20,060.07 |
| Jersey ..... | ..... | ..... | 92,576.14 | ..... | 4,354.87 | 44,916.21 |
| Mercer | 60.00 | 164.48 | 48,478.87 | 871.51 | 3,346.87 | 6,337.75 |
| Middlesex | 40.86 | 78.10 | 67,660.98 | 890.43 | 298.23 | 45,097.89 |
| Monmouth | 85.00 | 150.00 | 51,650.50 | ..... | ..... | 73,292.32 |
| North ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,492.04 | ..... | ..... | 44,916.21 |
| Ocean | 3,723.85 | ..... | 30,773.37 | ..... | ..... | 6,337.75 |
| Passaic ..... | ..... | 384.89 | 23,506.35 | ..... | ..... | 23,793.47 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,691.57 | ..... | ..... | 50,446.50 |
| Somerset | 202.82 | 304.23 | 26,718.72 | 2,535.27 | 709.87 | 73,292.32 |
| Sussex | 202.73 | 1,062.56 | 23,194.43 | ..... | ..... | 19,616.36 |
| Union ..... | ..... | ..... | 49,333.97 | ..... | ..... | 28,203.14 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30,232.03 |
| Total | \$49,611.61 | \$7,108.96 | \$994,569.21 | \$18,733.88 | \$14,646.31 | \$6,724.46 |
| | | | | | | \$677,515.62 |
| | | | | | | \$1,706,970.05 |

TABLE 23-G.
FINANCIAL REPORT.
COST OF EDUCATION BY TYPES OF SCHOOLS.
DAY SCHOOLS ONLY.
FIXED CHARGES.

| COUNTIES. | Special Classes—Blind, Deaf, Crippled, Anemic, Sub- Normal, Etc. | Kindergarten. | Elementary Grades, I to VIII. | Elementary Grades, I to VI. (Junior High Plan.) | Junior High Grades, VII, VIII, IX. | High School Grades, X, XI, XII. | High School Grades, IX, X, XI, XII. | Total. |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Atlantic | | \$623.38 | \$16,282.12 | | | | \$59,261.32 | \$76,166.82 |
| Bergen | \$172.24 | 1,440.66 | 45,232.88 | | | | 335,253.62 | 382,099.40 |
| Burlington | | | 25,311.87 | | | | 108,450.26 | 133,762.13 |
| Camden | 13.72 | 41.16 | 29,279.55 | \$13,665.27 | \$8,991.32 | \$18,970.66 | 131,031.66 | 201,993.34 |
| Cape May | | | 33,324.86 | 711.72 | 1,130.48 | 647.42 | 1,521.97 | 37,336.45 |
| Cumberland | 15.00 | | 7,223.88 | | | | 32,018.95 | 39,257.83 |
| Essex | 4,322.88 | 4,839.52 | 84,339.00 | 17,484.10 | 6,521.66 | 4,743.02 | 42,365.04 | 164,615.22 |
| Gloucester | | 57.73 | 22,421.70 | | | | 79,591.41 | 102,070.84 |
| Hudson | 430.38 | 911.99 | 105,238.63 | | 1,879.00 | | 57,096.59 | 165,556.59 |
| Hunterdon | | 20.00 | 24,379.27 | | | | 60,661.07 | 85,060.94 |
| Mercer | 345.72 | 1,888.17 | 94,463.46 | 12,852.54 | 3,843.56 | 1,423.54 | 4,140.21 | 118,957.20 |
| Middlesex | 463.70 | 1,061.57 | 42,394.06 | 927.63 | 868.06 | 27,157.23 | 93,504.42 | 166,376.67 |
| Monmouth | 75.86 | 446.88 | 33,502.89 | 597.33 | 200.06 | 166.72 | 137,604.79 | 172,594.53 |
| Morris | 58.36 | 83.36 | 35,363.76 | | | | 112,076.05 | 147,581.53 |
| Ocean | | | 17,751.22 | | | | 36,502.23 | 54,253.45 |
| Passaic | 94.11 | | 22,040.16 | | | | 113,340.79 | 135,475.06 |
| Salem | | 1,299.95 | 7,719.41 | | | | 42,939.30 | 51,958.66 |
| Somerset | 155.28 | 1,073.13 | 20,682.78 | | | | 58,538.63 | 80,449.82 |
| Sussex | 265.39 | 411.89 | 18,889.97 | 2,972.71 | 832.30 | | 41,374.24 | 64,746.50 |
| Union | 311.06 | 1,629.62 | 31,701.44 | | | | 35,610.18 | 69,282.30 |
| Warren | | | 50,138.82 | | | | 425.35 | 50,564.17 |
| Total | \$6,723.70 | \$15,829.61 | \$767,681.73 | \$40,211.30 | \$24,266.44 | \$53,108.59 | \$1,583,338.08 | \$2,500,159.45 |

TABLE 24.
STATEMENT OF SCHOOL INDEBTEDNESS.
AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

| COUNTIES. | Outstanding July 1st, 1924. | Issued During Year. | Redeemed During the Year from District Taxes. | Redeemed During the Year from Sinking Funds. | Outstanding at the Close of School Year. | Amount of Money in Sinking Fund on June 30th, 1925. |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Atlantic | \$4,128,954.00 | \$462,000.00 | \$98,554.00 | \$17,500.00 | \$4,474,900.00 | \$427,564.30 |
| Bergen | 10,608,580.00 | 2,262,255.00 | 442,744.47 | 11,737.50 | 12,383,353.03 | 648,731.04 |
| Burlington | 1,454,500.00 | 655,500.00 | 84,507.02 | 14,792.98 | 2,010,700.00 | 49,872.48 |
| Camden | 6,529,841.43 | 1,479,500.00 | 203,791.43 | 12,500.00 | 7,793,050.00 | 450,897.34 |
| Cape May | 1,023,600.00 | 181,000.00 | 32,400.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,170,700.00 | 51,506.15 |
| Cumberland | 1,077,900.00 | 41,000.00 | 50,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,066,400.00 | 75,725.60 |
| Essex | 26,625,444.93 | 3,847,238.98 | 444,925.00 | 24,509.00 | 30,003,258.91 | 4,075,347.25 |
| Gloucester | 1,643,383.28 | 302,762.50 | 88,529.16 | ..... | 1,857,616.62 | 23,170.94 |
| Hudson | 26,880,206.60 | 2,402,450.00 | 689,460.42 | 40,750.00 | 28,552,506.27 | 1,784,495.15 |
| Hunterdon | 337,900.00 | 5,550.00 | 26,200.00 | ..... | 317,250.00 | 1,086.10 |
| Mercer | 5,561,540.00 | 2,171,500.00 | 70,630.00 | 22,200.00 | 7,640,210.00 | 655,595.52 |
| Middlesex | 5,408,350.00 | 1,847,466.95 | 217,766.95 | 7,000.00 | 7,031,050.00 | 277,250.70 |
| Monmouth | 2,427,155.00 | 1,768,122.14 | 113,805.00 | 3,000.00 | 4,078,472.14 | 191,579.51 |
| Morris | 2,611,919.69 | 425,092.63 | 159,318.69 | 1,000.00 | 2,876,693.63 | 41,585.27 |
| Ocean | 947,400.00 | 67,850.00 | 45,450.00 | ..... | 969,800.00 | 2,648.92 |
| Passaic | 9,951,375.00 | 1,177,000.00 | 1,395,425.00 | 65,000.00 | 9,667,950.00 | 1,118,615.64 |
| Salem | 235,850.00 | 96,000.00 | 31,350.00 | ..... | 320,500.00 | ..... |
| Somerset | 738,200.00 | 651,900.00 | 42,200.00 | 4,000.00 | 1,343,900.00 | 68,436.39 |
| Sussex | 378,202.20 | 3,050.00 | 20,550.00 | 5,000.00 | 346,702.20 | 6,481.98 |
| Union | 9,221,818.50 | 1,950,450.00 | 310,464.58 | 96,000.00 | 10,765,803.92 | 498,514.71 |
| Warren | 799,300.00 | 104,600.00 | 23,200.00 | 6,500.00 | 874,200.00 | ..... |
| Total | \$118,611,480.72 | \$21,902,288.20 | \$4,600,771.72 | \$367,980.48 | \$135,545,016.72 | \$10,449,105.02 |

TABLE 25.
REPORT ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS OWNED AND RENTED.

| COUNTIES. | VALUE OF PROPERTY. | | | | BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Land. | Buildings. | Equipment. | Total Value. | Number Completed Current Year. | Number Enlarged or Renod- ized During Current Year. | Number of One-Room Buildings. | Number of Two-Room Buildings. | Number of Three-Room Buildings. | Number of Four-Room Buildings. | Number of Five or More Room Buildings. | Total Number of School Buildings Owned. | Total Number of School Buildings Rented. | Total Number of Class Rooms Used. | Total Number of Class Rooms Not Used. | Total Number of Pupils' Seats, (Double Desks Count Two.) | Is Flag Displayed Daily? | |
| Atlantic | \$752,364.43 | \$5,801,942.44 | \$555,820.36 | \$7,110,127.23 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 32 | 90 | 4 | 654 | 7 | 24,397 | Yes | |
| Bergen | 1,612,575.00 | 16,600,515.00 | 1,109,075.00 | 19,382,165.00 | 13 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 18 | 136 | 184 | .... | 1,720 | 44 | 62,890 | Yes | |
| Burlington | 144,814.22 | 2,914,798.72 | 313,957.70 | 3,373,570.64 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 39 | 85 | 10 | 499 | 22 | 20,523 | Yes | |
| Camden | 1,103,936.00 | 512,835.75 | 880,150.82 | 2,496,922.57 | 9 | 3 | 25 | 30 | 3 | 35 | 79 | 172 | .... | 1,172 | 38 | 43,371 | Yes | |
| Cape May | 364,050.00 | 1,436,975.00 | 159,800.00 | 1,960,825.00 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 55 | 1 | 217 | 17 | 7,984 | Yes | |
| Cumberland | 145,117.46 | 1,359,430.33 | 154,706.11 | 1,659,253.90 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 20 | 4 | 11 | 25 | 83 | .... | 398 | 15 | 15,841 | Yes | |
| Essex | 4,797,900.20 | 30,825,087.74 | 2,055,390.82 | 37,678,438.76 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 164 | 185 | 1 | 3,368 | 32 | 130,074 | Yes | |
| Gloucester | 284,693.00 | 2,822,950.00 | 227,260.00 | 3,334,903.00 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 19 | 21 | 82 | 7 | 398 | 19 | 15,644 | Yes | |
| Hudson | 5,420,439.44 | 31,652,634.92 | 2,986,862.13 | 40,059,936.49 | 2 | 2 | 3 | .... | .... | 2 | 112 | 115 | 2 | 2,704 | 18 | 109,459 | Yes | |
| Hunterdon | 29,160.00 | 655,450.00 | 81,375.00 | 765,985.00 | .... | .... | 63 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 88 | .... | 209 | 2 | 7,159 | Yes | |
| Mercer | 691,556.00 | 7,219,661.00 | 594,753.00 | 8,505,970.00 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | .... | 14 | 58 | 84 | 1 | 763 | 8 | 28,520 | Yes | |
| Middlesex | 717,148.75 | 9,143,800.26 | 541,328.34 | 10,402,277.35 | 1 | 4 | 27 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 64 | 121 | 5 | 971 | 24 | 37,320 | Yes | |
| Monmouth | 528,300.00 | 4,963,250.00 | 363,200.00 | 5,794,750.00 | 5 | 1 | 40 | 29 | 6 | 17 | 54 | 143 | 3 | 777 | 23 | 27,700 | Yes | |
| Morris | 350,376.45 | 4,144,516.97 | 375,298.68 | 4,870,192.10 | 3 | 6 | 37 | 26 | .... | 23 | 33 | 118 | 1 | 552 | 30 | 19,595 | Yes | |
| Ocean | 166,742.00 | 1,351,155.00 | 111,100.00 | 1,628,997.00 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 58 | .... | 186 | 10 | 6,408 | Yes | |
| Passaic | 1,759,620.89 | 12,282,200.04 | 943,264.42 | 14,985,175.35 | 5 | .... | 8 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 74 | 101 | .... | 1,382 | 6 | 53,257 | Yes | |
| Salem | 83,800.00 | 594,950.00 | 72,852.00 | 751,692.00 | .... | 1 | 33 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 54 | 12 | 207 | 5 | 8,461 | Yes | |
| Somerset | 234,750.00 | 2,155,917.00 | 196,750.00 | 2,587,417.00 | 3 | 3 | 34 | 19 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 78 | .... | 325 | 15 | 11,710 | Yes | |
| Sussex | 36,850.00 | 822,200.00 | 118,225.00 | 987,275.00 | 1 | 2 | 54 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 74 | .... | 183 | 7 | 7,115 | Yes | |
| Union | 1,131,396.29 | 13,203,239.21 | 1,080,308.10 | 15,414,943.60 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 5 | .... | 7 | 94 | 125 | .... | 1,168 | 17 | 42,963 | Yes | |
| Warren | 106,010.00 | 1,659,250.00 | 161,800.00 | 1,927,060.00 | 1 | 1 | 46 | 15 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 82 | 1 | 271 | 20 | 10,567 | Yes | |
| Total | \$20,461,750.13 | \$152,132,849.38 | \$13,083,277.48 | \$185,677,876.99 | 66 | 48 | 540 | 317 | 72 | 219 | 1,077 | 2,177 | 48 | 18,124 | 379 | 690,958 | Yes | |

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

TABLE 26.
REPORT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR DAY SCHOOLS, IN ALL DISTRICTS.

| COUNTIES. | PUPILS SENT AND TUITION PAID. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | Total Number of Days Transported. | Number of High School Pupils Transported Within the District for Whom Transportation is Paid by the District. | Number of Pupils Below High School Transported Within the District for Whom Transportation is Paid by the District. | Number of High School Pupils Transported from Other Districts for Whom Transportation is Paid by Other Districts. | Number of Pupils Below High School Transported from Other Districts for Whom Transportation is Paid by Other Districts. | Total Number Pupils Transported. | Number of Pupils Attending Approved or Registered High Schools in Other Districts for Whom the Tuition is Paid by Your District. | Total Cost of Tuition for Pupils in High School, Including Amounts Not Yet Paid. | Number of Pupils Attending Schools in Other Districts below High School Grade for whom the Tuition is Paid by Your District. | Total Cost of Tuition for Pupils Below High School, Including Amounts Not Yet Paid. |
| Atlantic | 189,930 | 239 | 779 | 631 | 64 | 1,713 | 506 | \$54,695.00 | 177 | \$6,530.56 |
| Bergen | 588,675 | 66 | 1,963 | 1,981 | 19 | 4,027 | 3,054 | 341,035.41 | 127 | 6,713.00 |
| Burlington | 603,317 | 24 | 3,277 | 1,122 | 260 | 4,683 | 1,064 | 98,822.00 | 401 | 19,790.38 |
| Camden | 299,015½ | 188 | 1,004 | 947 | 53 | 2,192 | 1,503 | 142,887.31 | 461 | 23,490.92 |
| Cape May | 111,471 | 84 | 293 | 271 | 158 | 806 | 289 | 29,475.91 | 144 | 5,890.42 |
| Cumberland | 533,682 | 298 | 1,554 | 554 | 19 | 2,335 | 327 | 28,128.50 | 130 | 4,495.60 |
| Essex | 344,072½ | 221 | 1,023 | 393 | 21 | 2,538 | 263 | 24,604.25 | 49 | 4,401.55 |
| Gloucester | 304,783 | 12 | 1,800 | 900 | 66 | 2,778 | 860 | 79,604.00 | 224 | 14,435.00 |
| Hudson | 101,480 | 4 | 680 | 314 | 3 | 1,001 | 1,292 | 90,614.45 | 3 | 283.76 |
| Hunterdon | 115,272½ | 1 | 211 | 473 | 58 | 743 | 606 | 60,130.29 | 571 | 22,296.40 |
| Mercur | 352,518 | 77 | 1,438 | 890 | 58 | 2,382 | 747 | 80,553.00 | 160 | 8,903.00 |
| Middlesex | 545,072 | 346 | 1,744 | 1,061 | 250 | 2,446 | 1,111 | 118,569.04 | 487 | 21,053.65 |
| Monmouth | 506,855 | 308 | 1,605 | 1,117 | 270 | 2,300 | 1,473 | 136,404.25 | 476 | 22,724.00 |
| Morris | 320,514 | 63 | 1,552 | 913 | 87 | 2,395 | 900 | 104,802.71 | 471 | 25,256.52 |
| Ocean | 194,437 | 131 | 770 | 343 | 193 | 1,437 | 383 | 38,913.25 | 293 | 16,386.05 |
| Passaic | 226,369 | 58 | 1,252 | 745 | 3 | 2,000 | 850 | 104,461.75 | 24 | 1,494.07 |
| Salem | 130,275½ | 67 | 940 | 430 | 263 | 1,711 | 919 | 43,049.49 | 118 | 3,548.50 |
| Somerset | 142,037 | 67 | 888 | 430 | 358 | 1,444 | 943 | 56,647.66 | 346 | 14,823.04 |
| Sussex | 220,045½ | 134 | 617 | 679 | 256 | 1,024 | 483 | 35,982.55 | 395 | 14,347.00 |
| Union | 143,987 | 94 | 347 | 392 | 132 | 965 | 385 | 40,021.00 | 59 | 3,937.44 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | 32,357.35 | 334 | 11,958.57 |
| Total | 5,827,553½ | 2,383 | 24,508 | 13,930 | 2,601 | 43,442 | 17,626 | \$1,741,280.38 | 5,340 | \$252,502.63 |

TABLE 26—*Continued.*
REPORT OF PUPILS FOR WHOM TUITION AND TRANSPORTATION IS PAID.

| COUNTIES. | TRANSPORTATION TO OTHER DISTRICTS. | | | TRANSPORTATION WITHIN THE DISTRICT. | | | PUPILS AND TUITION RECEIVED. | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Amount Paid for Transporting All High School Pupils to Other Districts. | Amount Paid for Transporting All Pupils Below High School to Other Districts. | Total Amount Paid for Transportation to Other Districts. | Amount Paid for Transportation of Pupils Attending High Schools Within the District. | Amount Paid for Transportation of Pupils Attending Schools Below High School Within the District. | Total Amount Paid for Transportation of Pupils Within the District. | Number of Pupils Attending Approved or Registered High Schools in Your District for Whom the Tuition is Paid by Other Districts. | Total Tuition Income in High School, Including Amounts Still Due. | Number of Pupils Attending Schools in Your District Below High School Grade for Whom the Tuition is Paid by Other Districts. | Total Tuition Income Below High School, Including Amounts Still Due. | Total Tuition Income, Including Amounts Still Due. |
| Atlantic..... | \$25,229.35 | \$1,734.25 | \$26,963.60 | \$1,473.44 | \$32,966.86 | \$34,440.36 | 619 | \$60,729.00 | 229 | \$9,798.98 | \$70,527.98 |
| Bergen..... | 52,445.90 | 1,314.56 | 53,760.46 | 810.56 | 25,055.62 | 25,866.18 | 2,983 | 284,690.39 | 204 | 13,556.07 | 298,246.44 |
| Burlington..... | 41,202.64 | 5,418.24 | 46,620.88 | 5,649.75 | 68,696.31 | 74,236.06 | 1,093 | 101,084.75 | 447 | 21,978.13 | 123,062.88 |
| Canden..... | 46,612.90 | 37.22 | 46,650.12 | 2,699.44 | 22,492.19 | 25,191.63 | 1,366 | 131,100.31 | 423 | 26,094.00 | 157,194.31 |
| Cape May..... | 13,392.56 | 4,228.23 | 17,620.79 | 4,623.33 | 9,493.27 | 14,118.58 | 288 | 31,020.84 | 139 | 6,370.88 | 37,391.72 |
| Cumberland..... | 17,910.31 | 937.50 | 18,847.81 | 9,981.31 | 36,723.17 | 46,714.48 | 539 | 51,598.50 | 105 | 4,365.50 | 55,963.50 |
| Essex..... | 10,983.37 | 6,456.70 | 16,540.07 | 8,474.00 | 52,560.41 | 61,034.41 | 416 | 52,092.75 | 126 | 10,534.50 | 62,527.25 |
| Gloucester..... | 35,282.06 | 1,094.59 | 36,376.65 | 2,211.96 | 53,289.48 | 55,501.44 | 928 | 82,932.50 | 213 | 13,386.95 | 96,299.45 |
| Hudson..... | 4,793.46 | 13.50 | 4,776.96 | | 22,916.46 | 22,916.46 | 1,792 | 139,423.10 | 86 | 1,401.81 | 140,824.91 |
| Hunterdon..... | 44,456.78 | 4,055.00 | 48,511.78 | | 9,289.60 | 9,289.60 | 526 | 49,127.08 | 636 | 27,030.00 | 76,157.08 |
| Mercur..... | 25,023.01 | 5,523.90 | 30,546.91 | 3,150.40 | 61,812.32 | 65,002.72 | 873 | 99,965.70 | 138 | 9,099.25 | 108,974.95 |
| Middlesex..... | 32,418.49 | 5,071.97 | 37,490.46 | 2,489.45 | 50,789.07 | 53,278.52 | 812 | 78,682.45 | 447 | 25,881.70 | 104,564.15 |
| Monmouth..... | 47,474.14 | 5,735.48 | 53,209.62 | 10,569.76 | 58,287.97 | 67,848.73 | 1,470 | 128,460.32 | 525 | 25,480.50 | 153,940.22 |
| Morris..... | 46,021.40 | 3,508.70 | 49,530.10 | 2,988.92 | 47,443.80 | 50,432.72 | 1,172 | 121,037.46 | 402 | 13,578.10 | 143,515.56 |
| Ocean..... | 21,468.02 | 6,230.98 | 27,708.90 | | 18,644.88 | 20,122.97 | 388 | 43,073.75 | 226 | 11,542.80 | 56,616.55 |
| Passaic..... | 20,322.07 | | 20,322.07 | | 26,801.54 | 26,802.54 | 686 | 89,177.50 | 86 | 4,794.00 | 93,971.50 |
| Salmon..... | 25,354.57 | 470.62 | 25,825.19 | 1,361.00 | 22,907.88 | 23,178.88 | 415 | 31,722.50 | 102 | 4,501.25 | 38,223.75 |
| Somerset..... | 23,500.84 | 3,232.11 | 26,732.95 | 2,206.00 | 20,743.55 | 22,949.55 | 1530 | 54,293.25 | 325 | 15,124.01 | 69,417.26 |
| Sussex..... | 43,506.00 | 3,670.00 | 47,176.00 | 4,090.63 | 19,868.89 | 19,868.89 | 399 | 31,760.00 | 407 | 10,492.00 | 42,252.00 |
| Union..... | 11,076.52 | | 11,076.52 | 1,378.15 | 12,868.88 | 14,246.53 | 682 | 83,521.00 | 81 | 4,430.54 | 87,951.54 |
| Warren..... | 26,712.36 | 2,353.11 | 29,065.47 | 2,575.00 | 18,088.18 | 21,263.18 | 447 | 41,505.00 | 381 | 11,570.70 | 53,035.70 |
| Total..... | \$618,975.84 | \$61,036.96 | \$680,012.80 | \$77,512.09 | \$630,494.00 | \$768,006.09 | 18,350 | \$1,789,481.35 | 5,748 | \$286,520.55 | \$2,076,001.90 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

| COUNTIES. | SUPERINTENDENTS | | | ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS. | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------|--------|----------------------------|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Annual Salary. | Men. | Women. | Average Salary—Men. | (An Assistant Superintendent is one who stands in very intimate relation to the Superintendent, and whose duties are mainly connected with supervision of instruction and with general oversight of a system under the direction of the Superintendent.) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. |
| | | | | | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | \$12,300.00 | 2 | 2 | \$6,150.00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | \$3,600.00 | | \$3,600.00 | | \$3,600.00 | |
| Bergen | 6,250.00 | 1 | 1 | 6,250.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | 2,900.00 | 1 | 1 | 2,900.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | 11,200.00 | 2 | 2 | 5,600.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | 4,000.00 | 2 | 2 | 4,000.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 7,400.00 | 2 | 2 | 3,700.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 45,400.00 | 6 | 6 | 7,566.66 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 40,300.00 | | 2,800.00 | | 7,000.00 | |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 49,176.70 | 7 | 7 | 7,025.24 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12,700.00 | \$16,550.00 | 5,700.00 | \$4,750.00 | 7,000.00 | \$9,000.00 |
| Hunterdon | 3,200.00 | 1 | 1 | 3,200.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 8,000.00 | 1 | 1 | 8,000.00 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 14,500.00 | | 4,500.00 | | 5,500.00 | |
| Middlesex | 15,000.00 | 3 | 3 | 5,000.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | 10,500.00 | 2 | 2 | 5,250.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 20,500.00 | 3 | 3 | 6,833.33 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12,000.00 | | 5,500.00 | | 6,500.00 | |
| Salem | 4,000.00 | 1 | 1 | 4,000.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 25,000.00 | 4 | 4 | 6,250.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | 5,500.00 | 1 | 1 | 5,500.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$234,326.70 | 39 | 39 | \$6,008.38 | 15 | 3 | 18 | \$33,100.00 | \$16,550.00 | \$2,800.00 | \$4,750.00 | \$7,000.00 | \$9,000.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | \$5,540.00 | \$5,516.67 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | APPROVED SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Consider only those for whom an apportionment of \$600.00 is made. Where a Supervising Principal is employed by two or more school districts enter amount paid by each district, but count only one in number employed. | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 3 | | 3 | \$7,700.00 | | \$2,500.00 | | \$2,700.00 | | \$2,566.66 | |
| Bergen | 9 | | 9 | 37,950.00 | | 2,200.00 | | 5,250.00 | | 4,216.66 | |
| Burlington | 4 | | 4 | 17,000.00 | | 3,500.00 | | 5,000.00 | | 4,250.00 | |
| Camden | 4 | | 4 | 11,500.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 3,700.00 | | 2,875.00 | |
| Cape May | 3 | | 3 | 8,150.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 3,700.00 | | 2,716.66 | |
| Cumberland | 1 | | 1 | 3,500.00 | | 3,500.00 | | 3,500.00 | | 3,500.00 | |
| Essex | 6 | | 6 | 33,500.00 | | 4,650.00 | | 6,250.00 | | 5,583.33 | |
| Gloucester | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6,250.00 | \$4,850.00 | 2,000.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,650.00 | 3,125.00 | \$2,425.00 |
| Hudson | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 4 | | 4 | 13,430.00 | | 2,750.00 | | 4,000.00 | | 3,357.50 | |
| Middlesex | | 1 | 2 | 23,950.00 | 3,760.00 | 2,400.00 | 3,760.00 | 4,700.00 | 3,760.00 | 3,421.42 | 3,760.00 |
| Monmouth | 5 | | 5 | 17,500.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 5,500.00 | | 3,500.00 | |
| Morris | 9 | | 9 | 25,460.50 | | 1,400.00 | | 4,500.00 | | 2,828.94 | |
| Ocean | 12 | | 12 | 7,600.00 | | 3,800.00 | | 3,800.00 | | 3,800.00 | |
| Passaic | 12 | | 12 | 9,050.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 3,600.00 | | 4,525.00 | |
| Salem | 12 | | 12 | 6,200.00 | | 2,800.00 | | 3,400.00 | | 3,100.00 | |
| Somerset | 12 | | 12 | 7,600.00 | | 3,100.00 | | 4,500.00 | | 3,800.00 | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | 1 | | 1 | 2,925.00 | | 2,925.00 | | 2,925.00 | | 2,925.00 | |
| Total | 66 | 3 | 69 | \$239,235.50 | \$8,610.00 | \$1,400.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$6,250.00 | \$3,760.00 | \$3,625.25 | \$2,870.00 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | UNAPPROVED SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Those who devote their time to supervision of instruction in a group of schools.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 2 | 2 | 2 | \$6,950.00 | | \$2,400.00 | | \$4,550.00 | | \$3,475.00 | |
| Bergen | 22 | | 22 | 80,070.00 | | 2,200.00 | | 4,500.00 | | 3,639.55 | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | 6 | 1 | 7 | 23,400.00 | \$2,200.00 | 2,500.00 | \$2,200.00 | 5,500.00 | \$2,200.00 | 3,900.00 | \$2,200.00 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 2 | | 2 | 8,600.00 | | 4,000.00 | | 4,600.00 | | 4,300.00 | |
| Gloucester | 4 | | 4 | 12,700.00 | | 2,200.00 | | 3,600.00 | | 3,175.00 | |
| Hudson | 6 | | 6 | 23,905.00 | | 2,600.00 | | 5,400.00 | | 3,984.16 | |
| Hunterdon | 2 | | 2 | 7,500.00 | | 3,500.00 | | 4,000.00 | | 3,750.00 | |
| Mercer | | 2 | 2 | | 6,850.00 | | 3,100.00 | | 3,750.00 | | 3,425.00 |
| Middlesex | 4 | | 4 | 14,450.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 5,000.00 | | 3,612.50 | |
| Monmouth | 6 | | 6 | 21,100.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 5,000.00 | | 3,516.67 | |
| Morris | 9 | | 9 | 34,050.00 | | 3,000.00 | | 5,000.00 | | 3,783.33 | |
| Ocean | 3 | | 3 | 7,800.00 | | 2,300.00 | | 3,000.00 | | 2,600.00 | |
| Passaic | 1 | | 1 | 2,400.00 | | 2,400.00 | | 2,400.00 | | 2,400.00 | |
| Salem | 1 | | 1 | 3,000.00 | | 3,000.00 | | 3,000.00 | | 3,000.00 | |
| Somerset | 3 | | 3 | 13,100.00 | | 3,500.00 | | 5,000.00 | | 4,366.67 | |
| Sussex | 3 | | 3 | 10,150.00 | | 2,250.00 | | 4,200.00 | | 3,383.33 | |
| Union | 10 | 1 | 11 | 40,300.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,500.00 | 3,400.00 | 5,000.00 | 3,400.00 | 4,030.00 | 3,400.00 |
| Warren | 3 | | 3 | 8,000.00 | | 2,500.00 | | 2,900.00 | | 2,666.66 | |
| Total | 87 | 4 | 91 | \$317,475.00 | \$12,450.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$5,500.00 | \$3,750.00 | \$3,649.14 | \$3,112.50 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | NON-TEACHING PRINCIPALS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Those who devote their time to supervision of instruction of a school.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 9 | 9 | 18 | \$32,290.00 | \$23,700.00 | \$1,790.00 | \$1,700.00 | \$6,000.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$3,587.77 | \$2,633.33 |
| Bergen | 29 | 31 | 60 | 90,550.00 | 74,385.00 | 1,850.00 | 1,800.00 | 4,550.00 | 3,925.00 | 3,122.41 | 2,399.51 |
| Burlington | 2 | 2 | 2 | ..... | 3,800.00 | ..... | 1,800.00 | ..... | 2,600.00 | ..... | 1,900.00 |
| Camden | 15 | 21 | 36 | 43,050.00 | 51,850.00 | 2,300.00 | 1,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 4,100.00 | 2,870.00 | 2,469.04 |
| Cape May | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7,100.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,800.00 | 3,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 2,366.66 | 1,800.00 |
| Cumberland | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5,200.00 | 7,025.00 | 2,400.00 | 1,550.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,050.00 | 2,600.00 | 1,756.25 |
| Essex | 87 | 35 | 122 | 365,280.50 | 101,442.50 | 2,000.00 | 2,100.00 | 6,100.00 | 4,987.50 | 4,198.62 | 2,898.35 |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hudson | 73 | 39 | 112 | 309,876.73 | 132,326.65 | 2,400.00 | 2,500.00 | 7,000.00 | 4,700.00 | 4,244.88 | 3,392.99 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mercer | 11 | 20 | 31 | 39,650.00 | 60,750.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,000.00 | 5,000.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,604.55 | 3,037.50 |
| Middlesex | 18 | 9 | 27 | 52,525.00 | 20,500.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,600.00 | 3,950.00 | 2,775.00 | 2,918.06 | 2,277.77 |
| Monmouth | 12 | 5 | 17 | 35,350.00 | 16,800.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,700.00 | 3,500.00 | 2,350.00 | 2,945.83 | 2,160.00 |
| Morris | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6,800.00 | 9,550.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,800.00 | 4,000.00 | 2,850.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,387.50 |
| Ocean | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5,900.00 | 3,850.00 | 2,900.00 | 1,925.00 | 3,000.00 | 1,925.00 | 2,950.00 | 1,925.00 |
| Passaic | 32 | 34 | 66 | 116,350.00 | 101,250.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 5,400.00 | 3,600.00 | 3,635.93 | 2,977.94 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Somerset | 3 | ..... | 3 | 7,250.00 | ..... | 1,800.00 | ..... | 3,200.00 | ..... | 2,416.67 | ..... |
| Sussex | 2 | ..... | 2 | 4,200.00 | ..... | 2,100.00 | ..... | 2,100.00 | ..... | 2,100.00 | ..... |
| Union | 31 | 25 | 56 | 90,700.00 | 68,050.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,800.00 | 5,000.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,925.80 | 2,722.00 |
| Warren | 1 | ..... | 1 | 2,650.00 | ..... | 2,650.00 | ..... | 2,650.00 | ..... | 2,650.00 | ..... |
| Total | 332 | 241 | 573 | \$1,214,722.23 | \$671,079.15 | \$1,600.00 | \$1,500.00 | \$7,000.00 | \$4,987.50 | \$3,658.80 | \$2,784.56 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | SUPERVISORS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Those who direct and assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction other than supervising, and non-teaching principals. A supervisor of primary work. A supervisor of grammar grades, etc. Does not include those engaged in manual training, vocational evening school, foreign-born evening school or continuation school work.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 3 | 7 | 10 | \$13,200.00 | \$19,000.00 | \$3,500.00 | \$1,800.00 | \$5,700.00 | \$3,300.00 | \$4,400.00 | \$2,714.28 |
| Bergen | | 1 | 1 | | 1,750.00 | | 1,750.00 | | 1,750.00 | | 1,750.00 |
| Burlington | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7,000.00 | 12,200.00 | 1,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 3,500.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,333.33 | 2,440.00 |
| Camden | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3,800.00 | 5,200.00 | 3,800.00 | 1,700.00 | 3,800.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,800.00 | 2,600.00 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | 1 | 1 | | 2,000.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 2,000.00 |
| Essex | | 3 | 3 | | 10,400.00 | | 3,100.00 | | 3,800.00 | | 3,466.66 |
| Gloucester | | 1 | 1 | | 1,325.00 | | 1,325.00 | | 1,325.00 | | 1,325.00 |
| Hudson | 1 | 34 | 35 | 2,675.00 | 107,197.25 | 2,675.00 | 2,125.00 | 2,675.00 | 4,500.00 | 2,675.00 | 3,152.86 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3,050.00 | 14,800.00 | 3,050.00 | 1,800.00 | 3,050.00 | 3,250.00 | 3,050.00 | 2,466.67 |
| Middlesex | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2,150.00 | 12,630.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,725.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,526.00 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 2 | 12 | 14 | 6,400.00 | 32,325.00 | 2,900.00 | 1,900.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,600.00 | 3,200.00 | 2,633.75 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | 1 | 1 | | 1,800.00 | | 1,800.00 | | 1,800.00 | | 1,800.00 |
| Union | | 4 | 4 | | 9,950.00 | | 1,950.00 | | 3,500.00 | | 2,487.50 |
| Warren | | 1 | 1 | | 1,850.00 | | 1,850.00 | | 1,850.00 | | 1,850.00 |
| Total | 12 | 83 | 95 | \$38,275.00 | \$232,427.25 | \$1,500.00 | \$1,325.00 | \$5,700.00 | \$4,500.00 | \$3,189.58 | \$2,800.33 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | SPECIAL SUPERVISORS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Those who assist teachers in matters pertaining to instruction in special subjects. Drawing, penmanship, etc. Does not include those engaged in manual training, vocational evening school, foreign-born evening school or continuation school work.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 4 | 24 | 28 | \$8,000.00 | \$44,480.00 | \$1,900.00 | \$1,500.00 | \$2,100.00 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$1,853.33 |
| Bergen | 2 | 16 | 18 | 5,550.00 | 31,108.00 | 2,750.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,358.00 | 2,775.00 | 1,944.25 |
| Burlington | 2 | 13 | 15 | 4,300.00 | 22,510.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,125.00 | 2,150.00 | 1,731.53 |
| Camden | 2 | 9 | 11 | 4,500.00 | 18,000.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,300.00 | 3,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,250.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Cape May | 1 | 13 | 14 | 2,000.00 | 17,965.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,100.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,381.92 |
| Cumberland | 26 | 57 | 83 | 83,925.00 | 150,895.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,400.00 | 4,500.00 | 4,500.00 | 3,227.88 | 2,047.28 |
| Essex | 3 | 14 | 17 | 4,750.00 | 20,250.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,050.00 | 1,850.00 | 1,583.33 | 1,446.42 |
| Gloucester | 16 | 37 | 53 | 49,211.35 | 83,007.77 | 1,700.00 | 1,400.00 | 4,500.00 | 3,800.00 | 3,075.71 | 2,243.45 |
| Hudson | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1,400.00 | 6,250.00 | 1,400.00 | *300.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,550.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,041.66 |
| Hunterdon | 1 | 8 | 9 | 3,500.00 | 23,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 2,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,250.00 | 3,500.00 | 2,937.50 |
| Mercer | 1 | 10 | 11 | 650.00 | 17,050.00 | *650.00 | 1,300.00 | 650.00 | 2,150.00 | 650.00 | 1,705.00 |
| Middlesex | 4 | 25 | 29 | 9,350.00 | 43,005.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,337.50 | 1,720.20 |
| Monmouth | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3,700.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,600.00 | ..... | 2,100.00 | ..... | 1,850.00 |
| Morris | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9,125.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,600.00 | ..... | 2,200.00 | ..... | 1,825.00 |
| Ocean | 2 | 6 | 8 | 7,000.00 | 13,950.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,200.00 | 3,600.00 | 2,500.00 | 3,500.00 | 2,325.00 |
| Passaic | 5 | 11 | 16 | 10,200.00 | 18,550.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,040.00 | 1,686.36 |
| Salem | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3,300.00 | 8,900.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,483.33 |
| Somerset | 25 | 64 | 89 | 56,805.00 | 121,115.00 | 1,400.00 | *700.00 | 3,800.00 | 3,750.00 | 2,272.20 | 1,892.42 |
| Sussex | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1,950.00 | 6,100.00 | 1,950.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,950.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,950.00 | 1,525.00 |
| Union ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 98 | 330 | 428 | \$256,391.35 | \$659,460.77 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$4,500.00 | \$4,500.00 | \$2,616.23 | \$1,098.36 |

* Part time.

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, RURAL SCHOOLS—ONE ROOM. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (A rural school is one located either in the open country or the village, the majority of whose pupils are the children of farmers and others living in the country.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 6 | 17 | 23 | \$6,098.00 | \$17,308.00 | \$900.00 | \$900.00 | \$1,300.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,016.33 | \$1,018.11 |
| Bergen | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1,350.00 | 8,850.00 | 1,350.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,350.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,350.00 | 1,475.00 |
| Burlington | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2,818.00 | 4,750.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,668.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,409.00 | 1,187.50 |
| Camden | 1 | 15 | 16 | 1,035.00 | 15,350.00 | 1,035.00 | 825.00 | 1,035.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,035.00 | 1,023.33 |
| Cape May | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3,295.00 | 11,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,215.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,098.33 | 1,100.00 |
| Cumberland | 21 | 21 | 42 | 20,323.50 | 750.00 | ..... | 750.00 | ..... | 1,300.00 | ..... | 967.79 |
| Essex | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1,800.00 | 1,800.00 | ..... | 1,800.00 | ..... | 1,800.00 | ..... | 1,800.00 |
| Gloucester | 14 | 14 | 28 | 13,360.00 | 675.00 | ..... | 675.00 | ..... | 1,125.00 | ..... | 954.28 |
| Hudson | 12 | 49 | 61 | 12,450.00 | 48,780.00 | 850.00 | 750.00 | 1,350.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,038.50 | 995.51 |
| Hunterdon | 6 | 6 | 12 | 7,100.00 | 7,100.00 | ..... | 1,100.00 | ..... | 1,250.00 | ..... | 1,183.33 |
| Mercer | 1 | 18 | 19 | 1,200.00 | 20,700.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,550.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,150.00 |
| Middlesex | 5 | 29 | 34 | 6,500.00 | 34,250.00 | 1,100.00 | 900.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,181.03 |
| Monmouth | 4 | 20 | 24 | 5,250.00 | 22,400.00 | 950.00 | 900.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,312.50 | 1,120.00 |
| Morris | 6 | 16 | 22 | 6,950.00 | 15,930.00 | 900.00 | 720.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,158.33 | 995.63 |
| Passaic | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1,100.00 | 7,750.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,550.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,291.66 |
| Salem | 4 | 18 | 22 | 4,195.00 | 15,535.00 | 900.00 | 675.00 | 1,125.00 | 1,125.00 | 1,048.75 | 863.05 |
| Somerset | 3 | 26 | 29 | 3,600.00 | 29,460.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,133.07 |
| Sussex | 9 | 38 | 47 | 8,610.00 | 35,210.00 | 810.00 | 810.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,200.00 | 956.66 | 926.57 |
| Union | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,000.00 | ..... | 1,200.00 | ..... | 1,100.00 |
| Warren | 8 | 33 | 41 | 7,450.00 | 30,200.00 | 800.00 | 700.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,350.00 | 931.25 | 915.15 |
| Total | 66 | 349 | 415 | \$71,901.00 | \$362,256.50 | \$800.00 | \$675.00 | \$1,668.00 | \$1,800.00 | \$1,089.41 | \$1,037.98 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, RURAL SCHOOLS—TWO ROOMS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Teachers considered in the one and two-room rural-school tables are not to be considered in the grade teachers' tables.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 5 | 23 | 28 | \$5,463.00 | \$24,806.00 | \$900.00 | \$810.00 | \$1,265.00 | \$1,450.00 | \$1,092.60 | \$1,078.52 |
| Bergen | 1 | 4 | 4 | ..... | 5,500.00 | ..... | 1,200.00 | ..... | 1,500.00 | ..... | 1,375.00 |
| Burlington | 1 | 33 | 34 | 1,100.00 | 38,865.00 | 1,100.00 | 900.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,177.72 |
| Camden | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1,300.00 | 12,005.00 | 1,300.00 | \$25.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,091.36 |
| Cape May | 5 | 19 | 24 | 5,760.00 | 20,650.00 | 1,080.00 | 900.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,152.00 | 1,086.84 |
| Cumberland | 3 | 21 | 24 | 3,425.00 | 21,465.42 | 1,100.00 | 765.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,275.00 | 1,141.66 | 1,022.16 |
| Essex ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 3,400.00 | ..... | 1,500.00 | ..... | 1,900.00 | ..... | 1,700.00 |
| Gloucester | 12 | 22 | 24 | 2,550.00 | 22,875.00 | 1,200.00 | 630.00 | 1,350.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,275.00 | 1,039.77 |
| Hudson ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hunterdon | 4 | 18 | 22 | 4,300.00 | 17,965.00 | 1,000.00 | 750.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,075.00 | 998.05 |
| Mercer | 1 | 9 | 10 | 1,475.00 | 12,000.00 | 1,475.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,475.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,475.00 | 1,333.33 |
| Middlesex | 2 | 16 | 18 | 2,600.00 | 19,150.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,196.87 |
| Monmouth | 6 | 30 | 36 | 8,600.00 | 38,575.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,433.33 | 1,285.88 |
| Morris | 9 | 38 | 47 | 12,500.00 | 46,050.00 | 1,050.00 | 900.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,388.89 | 1,211.84 |
| Ocean | 5 | 21 | 26 | 6,475.00 | 22,475.00 | 1,050.00 | 900.00 | 1,625.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,295.00 | 1,070.24 |
| Passaic | 2 | 16 | 18 | 3,550.00 | 20,500.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,775.00 | 1,300.00 |
| Salem | 1 | 9 | 10 | 1,035.00 | 8,912.50 | 1,035.00 | 810.00 | 1,035.00 | 1,935.00 | 1,035.00 | 990.27 |
| Somerset | 4 | 31 | 35 | 4,950.00 | 34,975.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,325.00 | 1,237.50 | 1,128.23 |
| Sussex | 1 | 9 | 10 | 1,150.00 | 9,300.00 | 1,150.00 | 900.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,033.33 |
| Union ..... | ..... | 4 | 4 | ..... | 5,070.00 | ..... | 1,000.00 | ..... | 1,550.00 | ..... | 1,267.50 |
| Warren | 4 | 20 | 24 | 4,700.00 | 20,150.00 | 1,000.00 | 750.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,175.00 | 1,007.50 |
| Total | 56 | 356 | 412 | \$70,933.00 | \$404,988.92 | \$900.00 | \$630.00 | \$1,900.00 | \$1,935.00 | \$1,266.66 | \$1,137.60 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, KINDERGARTEN—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | | 36 | 36 | | \$54,355.00 | | \$1,100.00 | | \$2,400.00 | | \$1,509.86 |
| Bergen | | 77 | 77 | | 119,736.00 | | 1,200.00 | | 2,300.00 | | 1,555.01 |
| Burlington | | 4 | 4 | | 4,950.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 1,237.50 |
| Camden | | 18 | 18 | | 28,540.00 | | 1,300.00 | | 1,700.00 | | 1,585.55 |
| Cape May | | 2 | 2 | | 2,350.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,350.00 | | 1,175.00 |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | 231 | 231 | | 447,740.00 | | 1,200.00 | | 2,500.00 | | 1,938.26 |
| Gloucester | | 2 | 2 | | 2,325.00 | | 1,125.00 | | 1,200.00 | | 1,162.50 |
| Hudson | | 89 | 89 | | 172,010.88 | | 1,200.00 | | 2,500.00 | | 1,932.71 |
| Hunterdon | | 2 | 2 | | 2,600.00 | | 1,300.00 | | 1,300.00 | | 1,300.00 |
| Mercer | | 53 | 53 | | 80,468.00 | | 1,100.00 | | 1,900.00 | | 1,518.26 |
| Middlesex | | 41 | 41 | | 60,275.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,900.00 | | 1,470.12 |
| Monmouth | | 16 | 16 | | 22,170.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,725.00 | | 1,385.63 |
| Morris | | 6 | 6 | | 8,575.00 | | 1,050.00 | | 1,750.00 | | 1,429.17 |
| Ocean | | 4 | 4 | | 4,750.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,187.50 |
| Passaic | | 76 | 76 | | 140,300.00 | | 1,200.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 1,846.05 |
| Salem | | 4 | 4 | | 4,700.00 | | 1,100.00 | | 1,300.00 | | 1,175.00 |
| Somerset | | 12 | 12 | | 15,700.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 1,308.33 |
| Sussex | | 6 | 6 | | 5,612.50 | | 600.00 | | 1,250.00 | | 935.41 |
| Union | | 74 | 74 | | 115,710.00 | | 900.00 | | 2,100.00 | | 1,563.64 |
| Warren | | 2 | 2 | | 2,200.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,200.00 | | 1,100.00 |
| Total | | 755 | 755 | | \$1,295,067.38 | | \$600.00 | | \$2,700.00 | | \$1,715.32 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, GRADES 1 TO 4, INCLUSIVE—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Not including one- and two-room rural school teachers.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 1 | 241 | 242 | \$1,080.00 | \$363,665.00 | \$1,080.00 | \$900.00 | \$1,080.00 | \$2,300.00 | \$1,080.00 | \$1,508.98 |
| Bergen | 2 | 765 | 767 | 3,160.00 | 1,112,432.00 | 1,200.00 | 825.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,580.00 | 1,454.16 |
| Burlington | | 221 | 221 | | 259,870.00 | | 900.00 | | 1,650.00 | | 1,175.88 |
| Camden | | 523 | 523 | | 724,945.00 | | 765.00 | | 2,160.00 | | 1,386.12 |
| Cape May | | 64 | 64 | | 75,825.00 | | 765.00 | | 1,500.00 | | 1,184.76 |
| Cumberland | | 152 | 152 | | 160,766.50 | | 700.00 | | 1,450.00 | | 1,057.67 |
| Essex | 2 | 1,428 | 1,430 | 4,800.00 | 2,689,851.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,625.00 | 2,400.00 | 1,883.64 |
| Gloucester | | 161 | 161 | | 170,770.00 | | 665.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,060.68 |
| Hudson | 2 | 1,265 | 1,267 | 3,660.00 | 2,245,774.61 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,460.00 | 3,000.00 | 1,830.00 | 1,775.32 |
| Hunterdon | | 47 | 47 | | 43,500.00 | | 800.00 | | 1,550.00 | | 925.53 |
| Mercer | | 358 | 358 | | 521,223.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 1,455.93 |
| Middlesex | | 467 | 467 | | 644,795.00 | | 900.00 | | 2,200.00 | | 1,380.71 |
| Monmouth | | 279 | 279 | | 370,195.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 2,650.00 | | 1,326.86 |
| Morris | | 196 | 196 | | 265,950.00 | | 850.00 | | 2,050.00 | | 1,356.88 |
| Ocean | | 52 | 52 | | 65,010.00 | | 950.00 | | 1,700.00 | | 1,250.19 |
| Passaic | 1 | 649 | 650 | 1,550.00 | 1,015,750.00 | 1,550.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,550.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,550.00 | 1,565.10 |
| Salem | 1 | 78 | 79 | 1,000.00 | 85,030.00 | 1,000.00 | 765.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,090.12 |
| Somerset | | 108 | 108 | | 141,100.00 | | 1,000.00 | | 1,825.00 | | 1,306.48 |
| Sussex | | 51 | 51 | | 57,015.00 | | 750.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,117.94 |
| Union | 1 | 562 | 563 | 1,500.00 | 872,520.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,500.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,552.52 |
| Warren | | 96 | 96 | | 116,420.00 | | 750.00 | | 1,850.00 | | 1,212.70 |
| Total | 10 | 7,763 | 7,773 | \$16,750.00 | \$12,002,407.11 | \$1,000.00 | \$665.00 | \$2,800.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$1,675.00 | \$1,546.10 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, GRADES 5 TO 8, INCLUSIVE—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Not including one- and two-room rural school teachers.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 14 | 206 | 220 | \$24,565.00 | \$332,020.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$900.00 | \$2,750.00 | \$2,300.00 | \$1,754.64 | \$1,611.74 |
| Bergen | 43 | 641 | 684 | 82,525.00 | 1,010,249.00 | 1,200.00 | 900.00 | 3,200.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,919.18 | 1,576.05 |
| Burlington | 5 | 170 | 175 | 8,150.00 | 225,565.00 | 1,350.00 | 900.00 | 1,850.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,630.00 | 1,326.85 |
| Camden | 10 | 339 | 349 | 15,550.00 | 515,645.00 | 1,200.00 | 800.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,555.00 | 1,521.07 |
| Cape May | 10 | 46 | 56 | 15,525.00 | 57,823.76 | 1,000.00 | 810.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,643.75 | 1,552.50 | 1,257.03 |
| Cumberland | 13 | 112 | 125 | 20,490.00 | 132,428.00 | 900.00 | 750.00 | 2,450.00 | 1,750.00 | 1,576.15 | 1,182.39 |
| Essex | 45 | 979 | 1,024 | 84,775.00 | 2,037,777.50 | 1,450.00 | 1,150.00 | 3,000.00 | 3,150.00 | 1,883.88 | 2,081.48 |
| Gloucester | 8 | 120 | 128 | 10,010.00 | 145,902.50 | 1,200.00 | 800.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,251.25 | 1,215.85 |
| Hudson | 14 | 999 | 1,013 | 24,216.66 | 1,947,547.76 | 1,200.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,700.00 | 2,860.00 | 1,729.76 | 1,949.50 |
| Hunterdon | 6 | 29 | 35 | 8,900.00 | 35,925.00 | 1,200.00 | 750.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,950.00 | 1,483.33 | 1,238.79 |
| Mercer | 7 | 213 | 220 | 10,400.00 | 341,054.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,900.00 | 2,150.00 | 1,485.71 | 1,601.19 |
| Middlesex | 21 | 303 | 324 | 32,375.00 | 475,205.00 | 1,100.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,541.66 | 1,568.33 |
| Monmouth | 32 | 209 | 241 | 56,240.00 | 302,275.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,000.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,150.00 | 1,757.50 | 1,446.29 |
| Morris | 24 | 141 | 165 | 40,750.00 | 214,350.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,000.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,697.91 | 1,520.21 |
| Ocean | 4 | 37 | 41 | 5,750.00 | 51,750.00 | 1,400.00 | 925.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,437.50 | 1,398.65 |
| Passaic | 18 | 469 | 487 | 34,450.00 | 847,425.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,100.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,913.88 | 1,806.87 |
| Salem | 7 | 66 | 73 | 10,285.00 | 79,490.00 | 1,035.00 | 700.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,469.28 | 1,204.39 |
| Somerset | 6 | 78 | 84 | 13,800.00 | 111,075.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,050.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,300.00 | 1,424.04 |
| Sussex | 5 | 27 | 32 | 8,300.00 | 33,525.00 | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,660.00 | 1,241.66 |
| Union | 13 | 372 | 385 | 21,725.00 | 628,390.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,100.00 | 2,400.00 | 1,671.16 | 1,689.22 |
| Warren | 6 | 61 | 67 | 9,950.00 | 77,825.00 | 1,200.00 | 800.00 | 1,850.00 | 1,850.00 | 1,658.33 | 1,275.81 |
| Total | 311 | 5,617 | 5,928 | \$538,731.66 | \$9,603,247.52 | \$900.00 | \$700.00 | \$3,400.00 | \$3,150.00 | \$1,732.25 | \$1,709.67 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, GRADES 7 TO 9, INCLUSIVE— DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Not included in any other table. | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary— Men. | Aggregate Salary— Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | | 3 | 3 | | \$5,700.00 | | \$1,800.00 | | \$2,100.00 | | \$1,900.00 |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | 26 | 77 | 103 | \$45,000.00 | 130,110.00 | \$1,500.00 | 1,300.00 | \$2,100.00 | 2,250.00 | \$1,730.76 | 1,689.74 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 29 | 131 | 160 | 69,102.00 | 307,485.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,500.00 | 3,200.00 | 3,360.00 | 2,382.82 | 2,347.21 |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester | 8 | 82 | 90 | 20,704.00 | 197,670.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,750.00 | 3,100.00 | 3,600.00 | 2,588.00 | 2,410.60 |
| Hudson | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunterdon | 29 | 91 | 120 | 58,650.00 | 176,025.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,335.00 | 2,450.00 | 2,550.00 | 2,022.41 | 1,934.34 |
| Mercer | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2,500.00 | 6,725.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,050.00 | 1,681.25 | 1,681.25 |
| Middlesex | | 12 | 12 | | 19,200.00 | | 1,450.00 | | 1,700.00 | | 1,600.00 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3,325.00 | 7,950.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,725.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,662.50 | 1,590.00 |
| Ocean | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2,800.00 | 7,700.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,400.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,600.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,540.00 |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2,200.00 | 8,750.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,600.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,458.33 |
| Union | 5 | 30 | 35 | 9,200.00 | 60,860.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,425.00 | 1,840.00 | 2,028.67 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 102 | 446 | 548 | \$213,481.00 | \$928,175.00 | \$1,400.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$3,200.00 | \$3,600.00 | \$2,092.95 | \$2,081.11 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS, GRADES 9 TO 12, INCLUSIVE—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 43 | 80 | 123 | \$116,300.00 | \$186,050.00 | \$1,600.00 | \$1,300.00 | \$3,900.00 | \$3,400.00 | \$2,704.65 | \$2,325.62 |
| Bergen | 77 | 226 | 303 | 170,725.00 | 429,569.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,200.00 | 3,300.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,217.20 | 1,900.75 |
| Burlington | 12 | 57 | 69 | 21,500.00 | 91,875.00 | 1,200.00 | 1,250.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,791.66 | 1,611.84 |
| Camden | 50 | 102 | 152 | 104,300.00 | 182,025.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,250.00 | 3,100.00 | 3,100.00 | 2,086.00 | 1,784.56 |
| Cape May | 13 | 22 | 35 | 26,030.00 | 33,631.25 | 1,350.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,700.00 | 2,025.00 | 2,002.30 | 1,528.69 |
| Cumberland | 17 | 64 | 81 | 33,825.00 | 93,460.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,900.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,980.71 | 1,460.31 |
| Essex | 273 | 363 | 636 | 898,526.00 | 962,744.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,500.00 | 4,400.00 | 4,400.00 | 3,201.30 | 2,652.18 |
| Gloucester | 18 | 49 | 67 | 31,450.00 | 76,350.00 | 1,350.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,600.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,747.22 | 1,558.16 |
| Hudson | 187 | 291 | 478 | 554,109.08 | 763,892.83 | 1,600.00 | 1,400.00 | 5,000.00 | 3,800.00 | 2,903.15 | 2,625.06 |
| Hunterdon | 16 | 24 | 40 | 26,050.00 | 35,550.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,628.12 | 1,481.25 |
| Mercer | 37 | 44 | 81 | 100,080.00 | 89,134.00 | 1,580.00 | 1,400.00 | 3,300.00 | 3,300.00 | 2,704.86 | 2,025.77 |
| Middlesex | 35 | 89 | 124 | 75,600.00 | 163,450.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,250.00 | 2,900.00 | 2,750.00 | 2,160.00 | 1,836.51 |
| Monmouth | 49 | 108 | 157 | 98,980.00 | 183,735.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,620.00 | 2,220.00 | 2,020.00 | 1,701.25 |
| Morris | 31 | 78 | 109 | 64,175.00 | 132,700.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,070.16 | 1,701.28 |
| Ocean | 10 | 23 | 33 | 19,650.00 | 36,450.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,075.00 | 1,965.00 | 1,584.78 |
| Passaic | 78 | 160 | 238 | 207,825.00 | 357,175.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,400.00 | 4,300.00 | 3,200.00 | 2,664.42 | 2,232.34 |
| Salem | 9 | 23 | 32 | 17,740.00 | 33,900.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,250.00 | 3,200.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,971.11 | 1,473.91 |
| Somerset | 15 | 33 | 48 | 35,900.00 | 58,450.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,400.00 | 3,400.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,393.33 | 1,771.21 |
| Sussex | 10 | 14 | 24 | 16,340.00 | 19,620.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,634.00 | 1,401.43 |
| Union | 76 | 151 | 227 | 191,760.00 | 323,480.00 | 1,440.00 | 850.00 | 4,050.00 | 3,175.00 | 2,523.16 | 2,155.49 |
| Warren | 18 | 33 | 51 | 32,500.00 | 50,700.00 | 1,200.00 | 700.00 | 2,400.00 | 2,150.00 | 1,805.55 | 1,536.36 |
| Total | 1,074 | 2,034 | 3,108 | \$2,843,365.08 | \$4,305,941.08 | \$1,200.00 | \$700.00 | \$4,400.00 | \$4,400.00 | \$2,647.45 | \$2,116.98 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | SHORT TERM TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (A teacher teaching not less than four months but not for the full term. A teacher teaching less than four months is classed as a "substitute teacher.") | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 5 | 5 | | | \$7,350.00 | | \$1,200.00 | | \$1,750.00 | | \$1,470.00 |
| Bergen | 14 | 15 | | \$800.00 | 16,121.00 | \$800.00 | 350.00 | \$800.00 | 1,950.00 | \$800.00 | 1,151.50 |
| Burlington | 1 | 1 | | 350.00 | | 350.00 | | 350.00 | | 350.00 | |
| Camden | 1 | 1 | | | 1,600.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 1,600.00 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1,400.00 | 500.00 | 600.00 | 500.00 | 800.00 | 500.00 | 700.00 | 500.00 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 3 | 23 | 26 | 3,313.00 | 24,261.50 | 738.00 | 560.00 | 1,375.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,104.33 | 1,054.85 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | 1 | 2 | 3 | 950.00 | 2,150.00 | 950.00 | 850.00 | 950.00 | 1,300.00 | 950.00 | 1,075.00 |
| Monmouth | 1 | | 1 | 500.00 | | 500.00 | | 500.00 | | 500.00 | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | 1 | 1 | | 660.00 | | 660.00 | | 660.00 | | 660.00 |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | 1 | 3 | 4 | 850.00 | 2,370.00 | 850.00 | 570.00 | 850.00 | 900.00 | 850.00 | 790.00 |
| Somerset | | 1 | 1 | | 440.00 | | 440.00 | | 440.00 | | 440.00 |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 1 | | 1 | 2,300.00 | | 2,300.00 | | 2,300.00 | | 2,300.00 | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 11 | 51 | 62 | \$10,463.00 | \$55,452.50 | \$350.00 | \$350.00 | \$2,300.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$951.18 | \$1,087.30 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—Continued.

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Not assigned to a regular class, or teaching a class for less than four months.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| Atlantic | 1 | 2 | 2 | ..... | \$958.50 | ..... | \$479.25 | ..... | \$479.25 | ..... | \$479.25 |
| Bergen | | 8 | 9 | \$600.00 | 6,158.00 | \$600.00 | 175.00 | \$600.00 | 1,600.00 | \$600.00 | 769.75 |
| Burlington | | 4 | 4 | ..... | 4,770.00 | ..... | 420.00 | ..... | 1,500.00 | ..... | 1,192.50 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | 7 | 7 | ..... | 10,236.90 | ..... | 561.90 | ..... | 2,125.00 | ..... | 1,462.41 |
| Gloucester | | 1 | 1 | ..... | 900.00 | ..... | 900.00 | ..... | 900.00 | ..... | 900.00 |
| Hudson | | 3 | 3 | ..... | 2,448.00 | ..... | 474.00 | ..... | 1,400.00 | ..... | 816.00 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | 5 | 5 | ..... | 5,625.00 | ..... | 1,000.00 | ..... | 1,325.00 | ..... | 1,125.00 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | 3 | 3 | ..... | 995.00 | ..... | 200.00 | ..... | 550.00 | ..... | 331.67 |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 2 | 7 | 9 | 4,200.00 | 8,850.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,000.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,264.29 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3 | 40 | 43 | \$4,800.00 | \$40,941.40 | \$600.00 | \$175.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$2,125.00 | \$1,600.00 | \$1,023.53 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | SPECIAL TEACHERS—UNGRADED, BACKWARD AND INCORRIGIBLE CLASSES—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 1 | 1 | 2 | | \$1,300.00 | | \$1,300.00 | | \$1,300.00 | | \$1,300.00 |
| Bergen | 3 | 5 | 8 | \$2,100.00 | 4,630.00 | \$1,400.00 | 1,330.00 | \$1,700.00 | 1,800.00 | \$1,050.00 | 1,543.33 |
| Burlington | | 35 | 35 | | 42,750.00 | | 1,200.00 | | 1,950.00 | | 1,221.42 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 5 | 8 | 13 | 11,450.00 | 17,900.00 | 1,950.00 | 1,500.00 | 2,900.00 | 2,900.00 | 2,290.00 | 2,237.50 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 1 | 11 | 12 | 2,650.00 | 26,401.00 | 2,650.00 | 1,984.00 | 2,650.00 | 3,615.00 | 2,650.00 | 2,400.33 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | 3 | 3 | | 5,400.00 | | 1,550.00 | | 2,000.00 | | 1,800.00 |
| Middlesex | 1 | 8 | 9 | 1,275.00 | 12,750.00 | 1,275.00 | 1,150.00 | 1,275.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,275.00 | 1,593.75 |
| Monmouth | | 1 | 1 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,400.00 |
| Morris | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1,500.00 | 2,950.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,450.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,500.00 | 1,475.00 |
| Ocean | | 1 | 1 | | 1,550.00 | | 1,550.00 | | 1,550.00 | | 1,550.00 |
| Passaic | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1,300.00 | 22,250.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,600.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,022.72 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 1 | 10 | 11 | 2,300.00 | 18,525.00 | 2,300.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,300.00 | 1,852.50 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 12 | 94 | 106 | \$22,575.00 | \$157,806.00 | \$1,275.00 | \$1,150.00 | \$2,900.00 | \$3,615.00 | \$1,881.25 | \$1,678.78 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | SPECIAL TEACHERS, SUB-NORMAL CLASSES—DAY SCHOOLS. (Includes only those for which an apportionment of \$500 will be made.) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 2 | 8 | 10 | \$4,100.00 | \$15,500.00 | \$1,700.00 | \$1,600.00 | \$2,400.00 | \$2,700.00 | \$2,050.00 | \$1,937.50 |
| Bergen | 12 | 12 | 24 | 23,039.00 | 4,250.00 | | 1,500.00 | 2,100.00 | 2,100.00 | | 1,919.91 |
| Burlington | 3 | 3 | 6 | | 4,250.00 | | 1,250.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 1,416.66 |
| Camden | 14 | 14 | 28 | 24,630.00 | | | 1,400.00 | | 1,950.00 | | 1,759.28 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 4 | 4 | 8 | 6,900.00 | | | 1,300.00 | | 1,675.00 | | 1,500.00 |
| Essex | 1 | 68 | 69 | 2,300.00 | 154,300.00 | 2,300.00 | 1,700.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,800.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,269.11 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 34 | 34 | 68 | 80,272.27 | | | 890.00 | | 3,000.00 | | 2,360.95 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 16 | 16 | 32 | 31,750.00 | | | 1,400.00 | | 2,200.00 | | 1,984.38 |
| Middlesex | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2,350.00 | 7,100.00 | 2,350.00 | 1,550.00 | 2,350.00 | 2,150.00 | 2,350.00 | 1,775.00 |
| Monmouth | 11 | 11 | 22 | 17,535.00 | | | 1,400.00 | | 1,850.00 | | 1,594.09 |
| Morris | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5,050.00 | | | 1,450.00 | | 1,850.00 | | 1,683.33 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 20 | 20 | 40 | 33,750.00 | | | 1,600.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 2,187.50 |
| Salem | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1,600.00 | | | 1,600.00 | | 1,600.00 | | 1,600.00 |
| Somerset | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4,600.00 | | | 1,400.00 | | 1,750.00 | | 1,533.33 |
| Sussex | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4,500.00 | | | 1,350.00 | | 1,650.00 | | 1,500.00 |
| Union | 1 | 13 | 14 | 1,650.00 | 25,075.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,425.00 | 1,650.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,928.84 |
| Warren | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1,550.00 | | | 1,550.00 | | 1,550.00 | | 1,550.00 |
| Total | 5 | 218 | 223 | \$10,400.00 | \$450,501.27 | \$1,650.00 | \$890.00 | \$2,400.00 | \$3,000.00 | \$2,080.00 | \$2,066.51 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | SPECIAL TEACHERS, CLASSES FOR DEAF—DAY SCHOOLS. (Includes only those for which an apportionment of \$500 will be made.) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | 12 | 12 | | \$28,800.00 | | \$1,600.00 | | \$2,600.00 | | \$2,408.33 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | | 3 | 3 | | 6,724.00 | | 1,744.00 | | 2,580.00 | | 2,241.33 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | 1 | 1 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,400.00 | | 1,400.00 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 16 | 16 | | \$37,024.00 | | \$1,400.00 | | \$2,600.00 | | \$2,314.00 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | SPECIAL TEACHERS, CLASSES FOR BLIND—DAY SCHOOLS. (Includes only those for which an apportionment of \$500 will be made.) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | 3 | 3 | | \$7,600.00 | | \$2,200.00 | | \$2,800.00 | | \$2,533.33 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | | 1 | 1 | | 1,944.00 | | 1,944.00 | | 1,944.00 | | 1,944.00 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | 2 | 2 | | 5,400.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 2,700.00 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 6 | 6 | | \$14,944.00 | | \$1,944.00 | | \$2,800.00 | | \$2,490.66 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | SPECIAL TEACHERS—UNCLASSIFIED—DAY SCHOOL. (Only those included for which an apportionment of \$500 is made.) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | \$1,500.00 | ..... | \$1,500.00 | ..... | \$1,500.00 | ..... | \$1,500.00 |
| Bergen ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Burlington ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Camden | 1 | 16 | 17 | \$2,600.00 | 25,580.00 | \$2,600.00 | 1,000.00 | \$2,600.00 | 2,000.00 | \$2,600.00 | 1,598.75 |
| Cape May | 2 | 9 | 11 | 4,540.00 | 13,705.63 | 2,100.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,440.00 | 1,705.63 | 2,270.00 | 1,522.84 |
| Cumberland ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Essex | *52 | 234 | 286 | 131,295.00 | 488,397.50 | 1,700.00 | 1,200.00 | 3,150.00 | 3,150.00 | 2,524.90 | 2,087.16 |
| Gloucester ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hudson | 19 | 93 | 112 | 38,583.50 | 197,251.66 | 1,200.00 | 1,300.00 | 4,000.00 | 3,600.00 | 2,030.71 | 2,120.99 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mercer | 2 | 19 | 21 | 4,200.00 | 31,439.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,100.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,654.68 |
| Middlesex | 7 | 35 | 42 | 15,375.00 | 57,925.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,525.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,196.42 | 1,655.00 |
| Monmouth ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Morris | 5 | 19 | 24 | 11,050.00 | 32,100.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,950.00 | 2,210.00 | 1,689.47 |
| Ocean ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Passaic | 12 | 45 | 57 | 26,975.00 | 85,925.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,600.00 | 2,450.00 | 2,247.92 | 1,909.44 |
| Salem ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Somerset ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sussex ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Union | ... | 8 | 8 | ..... | 11,300.00 | ..... | 1,200.00 | ..... | 1,800.00 | ..... | 1,412.50 |
| Warren ..... | ... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 100 | 479 | 579 | \$234,618.50 | \$945,123.79 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,000.00 | \$4,000.00 | \$3,600.00 | \$2,346.18 | \$1,973.11 |

* This figure includes principals' clerks.

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Includes only supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 10 | 14 | 24 | \$21,453.35 | \$25,200.00 | \$1,600.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$3,200.00 | \$2,500.00 | \$2,145.33 | \$1,800.00 |
| Bergen | 39 | 34 | 73 | 78,180.00 | 59,996.00 | 530.00 | *325.00 | 3,075.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,004.61 | 1,764.59 |
| Burlington | 7 | 5 | 12 | 14,550.00 | 8,310.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,350.00 | 2,500.00 | 1,900.00 | 2,078.58 | 1,602.00 |
| Camden | 16 | 8 | 24 | 32,100.00 | 10,750.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,300.00 | 1,900.00 | 2,006.25 | 1,343.75 |
| Cape May | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6,200.00 | 4,750.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,450.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,800.00 | 2,066.66 | 1,583.33 |
| Cumberland | 6 | 6 | 12 | 12,475.00 | 8,425.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,100.00 | 2,600.00 | 1,600.00 | 2,079.16 | 1,404.16 |
| Essex | 73 | 47 | 120 | 181,680.00 | 100,660.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,300.00 | 3,700.00 | 3,200.00 | 2,488.76 | 2,140.70 |
| Gloucester | 16 | 7 | 17 | 9,540.00 | 9,550.00 | *350.00 | 1,050.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,700.00 | 954.00 | 1,364.28 |
| Hudson | 50 | 60 | 110 | 124,845.69 | 131,167.29 | 1,668.75 | 1,300.00 | 4,500.00 | 6,200.00 | 2,496.91 | 2,186.12 |
| Hunterdon | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4,550.00 | 2,800.00 | 1,850.00 | 1,400.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,400.00 | 2,275.00 | 1,400.00 |
| Mercer | 22 | 23 | 45 | 50,390.00 | 42,968.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,100.00 | 3,050.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,290.45 | 1,868.17 |
| Middlesex | 13 | 19 | 32 | 27,975.00 | 29,350.00 | 1,400.00 | 725.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,600.00 | 2,151.92 | 1,544.73 |
| Monmouth | 10 | 20 | 30 | 19,240.00 | 32,350.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,080.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,924.00 | 1,617.50 |
| Morris | 11 | 12 | 23 | 23,085.00 | 20,210.00 | 990.00 | 960.00 | 2,700.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,098.64 | 1,684.17 |
| Ocean | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3,875.00 | 3,475.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,675.00 | 2,225.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,937.50 | 1,737.50 |
| Passaic | 29 | 21 | 50 | 58,040.00 | 42,940.00 | 500.00 | 1,300.00 | 3,500.00 | 3,100.00 | 2,001.37 | 2,044.76 |
| Salem | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5,600.00 | 6,150.00 | 1,600.00 | 1,400.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,866.66 | 1,537.50 |
| Somerset | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10,850.00 | 8,270.00 | 1,550.00 | 1,550.00 | 2,600.00 | 1,720.00 | 2,170.00 | 1,654.00 |
| Sussex | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6,800.00 | 5,000.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,600.00 | 1,650.00 | 2,266.66 | 1,475.00 |
| Union | 34 | 41 | 75 | 73,075.00 | 71,715.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 4,200.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,149.26 | 1,749.14 |
| Warren | 6 | 3 | 9 | 10,505.00 | 4,250.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,200.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,650.00 | 1,750.83 | 1,416.66 |
| Total | 354 | 340 | 694 | \$775,009.04 | \$629,186.29 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 | \$4,500.00 | \$6,200.00 | \$2,189.29 | \$1,850.55 |

* Part time.

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS—EVENING SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Includes supervisors and teachers devoting full time to the work.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum Per Night—Men. | Minimum Per Night—Women. | Maximum Per Night—Men. | Maximum Per Night—Women. | Average Per Night—Men. | Average Per Night—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | 2 | | 2 | \$437.50 | | \$3.50 | | \$3.50 | | \$3.50 | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1,311.00 | \$768.00 | 4.00 | \$4.00 | 5.00 | \$4.00 | 4.50 | \$4.00 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 9 | | 9 | 2,112.00 | | 3.50 | | 4.00 | | 3.66 | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 16 | 3 | 19 | \$3,860.50 | \$768.00 | \$3.50 | \$4.00 | \$5.00 | \$4.00 | \$3.89 | \$4.00 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | VOCATIONAL TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Teachers employed both day and evening are classed as holding two teaching positions.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 14 | 12 | 26 | \$35,100.00 | \$24,900.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,300.00 | \$3,400.00 | \$3,400.00 | \$2,507.14 | \$2,075.00 |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 4 | 7 | 11 | 9,900.00 | 13,700.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,600.00 | 2,600.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,475.00 | 1,957.14 |
| Gloucester | 2 | | 2 | 4,700.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,200.00 | | 2,500.00 | | 2,350.00 | |
| Hudson | 16 | 18 | 34 | 39,400.00 | 39,228.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,700.00 | 2,700.00 | 2,462.50 | 2,179.33 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | 2 | | 2 | 5,800.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 3,100.00 | | 2,900.00 | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 17 | 2 | 19 | 40,021.00 | 4,500.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,250.00 | 4,400.00 | 2,250.00 | 2,354.17 | 2,250.00 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4,100.00 | 2,900.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,300.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,600.00 | 2,050.00 | 1,450.00 |
| Union | 10 | 6 | 16 | 24,550.00 | 11,875.00 | 1,825.00 | 1,500.00 | 4,100.00 | 3,325.00 | 2,455.00 | 1,979.17 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 67 | 47 | 114 | \$163,571.00 | \$97,103.00 | \$1,200.00 | \$1,300.00 | \$4,400.00 | \$3,400.00 | \$2,441.36 | \$2,066.02 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | VOCATIONAL TEACHERS—EVENING SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Teachers employed both day and evening are classed as holding two teaching positions.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum Per Night—Men. | Minimum Per Night—Women. | Maximum Per Night—Men. | Maximum Per Night—Women. | Average Per Night—Men. | Average Per Night—Women. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 19 | 24 | 43 | \$8,483.50 | \$9,229.50 | \$5.00 | \$5.00 | \$6.50 | \$6.50 | \$5.87 | \$5.06 |
| Bergen | 1 | 1 | 2 | 128.00 | 128.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Burlington | 5 | 2 | 7 | 1,116.50 | 444.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 54 | 45 | 99 | 35,825.75 | 28,775.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 60 | 13 | 73 | 21,726.00 | 4,587.00 | 4.00 | 3.50 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 5.23 | 5.36 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | 1 | | 1 | 152.00 | | 4.00 | | 4.00 | | 4.00 | |
| Ocean | 38 | 32 | 70 | 10,762.00 | 6,518.00 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 4.50 | 4.22 | 4.01 |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 12 | 8 | 20 | 3,476.50 | 1,317.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 3.64 | 4.04 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 190 | 125 | 315 | \$81,670.25 | \$50,999.00 | \$3.50 | \$3.50 | \$9.00 | \$6.50 | \$4.43 | \$4.51 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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| COUNTIES. | EVENING-SCHOOL TEACHERS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | (Teachers considered in the day-school tables and teaching in the evening schools are also in this table. This table does not include foreign-born evening-school teachers.) | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum Per Night—Men. | Minimum Per Night—Women. | Maximum Per Night—Men. | Maximum Per Night—Women. | Average Per Night—Men. | Average Per Night—Women. |
| Atlantic | 2 | 15 | 23 | \$3,542.00 | \$5,775.00 | \$5.00 | \$5.00 | \$6.50 | \$5.00 | \$5.38 | \$5.00 |
| Bergen | 13 | 9 | 22 | 3,399.00 | 2,286.00 | 2.50 | 4.00 | 7.81 | 4.00 | 3.82 | 3.97 |
| Burlington | 3 | 3 | 6 | ..... | 960.00 | ..... | 5.00 | ..... | 5.00 | ..... | 5.00 |
| Camden | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1,109.50 | ..... | 3.50 | ..... | 3.50 | ..... | 3.50 | ..... |
| Cape May | 2 | 2 | 4 | ..... | 200.00 | ..... | 1.57 | ..... | 1.57 | ..... | 1.57 |
| Cumberland | 132 | 129 | 261 | 58,967.25 | 58,453.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 7.25 | 6.50 | 4.47 | 4.07 |
| Essex | 71 | 78 | 149 | 26,265.50 | 22,179.50 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 8.50 | 5.50 | 5.21 | 4.14 |
| Gloucester | 34 | 31 | 65 | 10,770.50 | 7,913.50 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.59 | 3.70 |
| Hunterdon | 3 | 14 | 17 | 794.87 | 3,078.00 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 5.05 | 4.00 | 4.15 | 3.23 |
| Mercer ..... | ..... | 5 | 5 | ..... | 992.00 | ..... | 3.00 | ..... | 3.25 | ..... | 3.15 |
| Middlesex | 32 | 53 | 85 | 9,472.00 | 14,261.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 6.00 | 4.50 | 4.41 | 3.94 |
| Monmouth ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Morris ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Passaic ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Salem ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Somerset ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sussex | 29 | 22 | 51 | 8,380.50 | 5,498.25 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.92 |
| Union ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Warren ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 327 | 361 | 688 | \$122,719.12 | \$121,598.25 | \$2.50 | \$1.57 | \$8.50 | \$6.50 | \$4.45 | \$3.88 |

SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS IN EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Includes only those operating under Sections 204-206 School Law. Teachers of Americanization Classes, Section 455, will be included in regular evening schools. | | | | | | | |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum Per Night—Men. | Minimum Per Night—Women. | Maximum Per Night—Men. | Maximum Per Night—Women. | Average Per Night—Men. | Average Per Night—Women. |
| Atlantic | 3 | 20 | 23 | \$828.00 | \$6,220.50 | \$3.50 | \$2.22 | \$4.00 | \$4.00 | \$3.85 | \$3.88 |
| Bergen | 1 | 5 | 6 | 224.00 | 1,071.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Burlington | 8 | 6 | 14 | 3,532.00 | 2,319.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| Camden | 22 | 94 | 116 | 7,244.00 | 25,692.80 | 4.00 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 5.00 | 4.91 | 3.99 |
| Cape May | 8 | 13 | 21 | 2,160.00 | 2,683.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 | 3.75 | 4.14 | 3.75 |
| Cumberland | 3 | 6 | 9 | 848.00 | 1,568.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.25 | 4.42 | 4.08 |
| Essex | 1 | 1 | 2 | 256.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Gloucester | 3 | 13 | 16 | 1,018.00 | 3,937.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 5.00 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 3.50 |
| Hudson | 1 | 2 | 3 | 101.00 | 350.00 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 1.75 |
| Hunterdon | 14 | 20 | 34 | 3,710.50 | 4,394.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 4.37 | 4.17 |
| Mercer | 64 | 179 | 243 | \$19,921.50 | \$48,235.80 | \$2.00 | \$1.75 | \$8.00 | \$6.00 | \$3.94 | \$3.55 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 64 | 179 | 243 | \$19,921.50 | \$48,235.80 | \$2.00 | \$1.75 | \$8.00 | \$6.00 | \$3.94 | \$3.55 |

*Includes Americanization class teachers for Millburn and Orange.

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | CONTINUATION SCHOOL TEACHERS, FULL TIME—DAY SCHOOL. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 1 | ..... | 1 | \$1,900.00 | ..... | \$1,900.00 | ..... | \$1,900.00 | ..... | \$1,900.00 | ..... |
| Bergen | 3 | 6 | 9 | 5,700.00 | \$10,425.00 | 1,700.00 | \$1,400.00 | 2,300.00 | \$2,250.00 | 1,900.00 | \$1,737.50 |
| Burlington | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2,400.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,250.00 | 2,000.00 | 1,250.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,250.00 |
| Camden | 5 | 7 | 12 | 10,800.00 | 11,750.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,400.00 | 2,400.00 | 2,050.00 | 2,160.00 | 1,678.57 |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cumberland ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 3,350.00 | ..... | 1,500.00 | ..... | 1,850.00 | ..... | 1,675.00 |
| Essex | 11 | 13 | 24 | 26,800.00 | 31,400.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,700.00 | 3,100.00 | 2,700.00 | 2,436.36 | 2,415.38 |
| Gloucester ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hudson | 3 | 13 | 16 | 5,750.00 | 28,921.00 | 1,400.00 | 1,815.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,916.67 | 2,224.69 |
| Hunterdon ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mercer | 2 | 9 | 11 | 4,500.00 | 16,225.00 | 2,200.00 | 1,500.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,200.00 | 2,250.00 | 1,802.78 |
| Middlesex | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6,450.00 | 8,800.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,600.00 | 2,550.00 | 2,000.00 | 2,150.00 | 1,760.00 |
| Monmouth ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Morris ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ocean ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Passaic | 9 | 23 | 32 | 11,605.00 | 34,605.00 | 1,700.00 | 1,535.00 | 2,780.00 | 2,700.00 | 1,289.44 | 1,504.56 |
| Salem ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Somerset ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sussex ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Union | 4 | 7 | 11 | 8,050.00 | 12,570.00 | 1,850.00 | 1,450.00 | 2,300.00 | 2,500.00 | 2,012.50 | 1,795.71 |
| Warren ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1,350.00 | ..... | 1,350.00 | ..... | 1,350.00 | ..... | 1,350.00 |
| Total | 43 | 87 | 130 | \$84,955.00 | \$160,646.00 | \$1,400.00 | \$1,250.00 | \$3,100.00 | \$2,700.00 | \$1,975.70 | \$1,846.50 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | CONTINUATION SCHOOL TEACHERS, PART TIME—DAY SCHOOL. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum Per Hour—Men. | Minimum Per Hour—Women. | Maximum Per Hour—Men. | Maximum Per Hour—Women. | Average Per Hour—Men. | Average Per Hour—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 1 | 1 | 2 | \$1,200.00 | \$720.00 | \$1.85 | \$1.33 | \$1.85 | \$1.33 | \$1.85 | \$1.33 |
| Bergen | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1,788.00 | 2,364.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.29 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 2.00 |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2,050.00 | 1,754.00 | 1.70 | 1.04 | 1.70 | 1.16 | 1.70 | 1.10 |
| Essex | 6 | 9 | 15 | 1,867.00 | 3,090.50 | 3.50 | 2.59 | 3.90 | 3.90 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 32 | 31 | 63 | 10,972.89 | 11,096.55 | 1.64 | 1.20 | 4.09 | 2.80 | 2.56 | 1.86 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | 2 | 3 | 5 | 532.00 | 402.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Morris | 3 | 5 | 8 | 485.25 | 891.50 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.75 | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.42 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 1 | 3 | 4 | 540.00 | 1,620.00 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | 1 | | 1 | 1,000.00 | | 4.63 | | 4.63 | | 4.63 | |
| Total | 50 | 61 | 111 | \$20,435.14 | \$21,938.55 | \$1.33 | \$1.20 | \$4.63 | \$3.90 | \$2.45 | \$1.93 |

TABLE 27.
REPORT OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID—*Continued.*

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SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | HELPING TEACHERS—DAY SCHOOL. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | NUMBER EMPLOYED. | | | Aggregate Salary—Men. | Aggregate Salary—Women. | Minimum—Men. | Minimum—Women. | Maximum—Men. | Maximum—Women. | Average—Men. | Average—Women. |
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | \$2,700.00 | ..... | \$2,700.00 | ..... | \$2,700.00 | ..... | \$2,700.00 |
| Bergen | ... | 4 | 4 | ..... | 10,700.00 | ..... | 2,600.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,675.00 |
| Burlington | ... | 3 | 3 | ..... | 7,400.00 | ..... | 2,200.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,466.66 |
| Camden | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 5,200.00 | ..... | 2,500.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,600.00 |
| Cape May | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Cumberland | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 5,400.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Essex | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 4,900.00 | ..... | 2,200.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,450.00 |
| Gloucester | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 5,400.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Hudson | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunterdon | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 5,200.00 | ..... | 2,500.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,600.00 |
| Mercer | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2,000.00 | ..... | 2,000.00 | ..... | 2,000.00 | ..... | 2,000.00 |
| Middlesex | ... | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouth | ... | 3 | 3 | ..... | 7,900.00 | ..... | 2,500.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,633.33 |
| Morris | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 4,600.00 | ..... | 2,000.00 | ..... | 2,600.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 |
| Ocean | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 5,400.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Passaic | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Salem | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2,300.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 |
| Somerset | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 5,400.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Sussex | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 | ..... | 2,700.00 |
| Union | ... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 2,300.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 | ..... | 2,300.00 |
| Warren | ... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 6,200.00 | ..... | 3,000.00 | ..... | 3,200.00 | ..... | 3,100.00 |
| Total | ... | 35 | 35 | ..... | \$91,100.00 | ..... | \$2,000.00 | ..... | \$3,200.00 | ..... | \$2,602.86 |

TABLE 28.
SUMMARY OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

| COUNTIES. | Number of Day School Teachers Employed, Excluding Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Supervisors (Approved and Unapproved), Non-Teaching Principals, Special Supervisors, Manual Training, Vocational, Evening School, Continuation School Teachers and Helping Teachers. | | | Grand Total of All Teachers Employed, Day and Evening. | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | Men. | Women. | Total. | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 71 | 620 | 691 | 148 | 727 | 875 |
| Bergen | 127 | 1,759 | 1,886 | 252 | 1,888 | 2,140 |
| Burlington | 21 | 492 | 513 | 40 | 524 | 564 |
| Camden | 89 | 1,155 | 1,244 | 153 | 1,212 | 1,365 |
| Cape May | 33 | 172 | 205 | 44 | 179 | 223 |
| Cumberland | 33 | 374 | 407 | 46 | 404 | 450 |
| Essex | 409 | 3,468 | 3,877 | 831 | 3,821 | 4,652 |
| Gloucester | 28 | 369 | 397 | 49 | 395 | 444 |
| Hudson | 234 | 2,894 | 3,128 | 598 | 3,317 | 3,915 |
| Hunterdon | 38 | 169 | 207 | 44 | 179 | 223 |
| Mercer | 76 | 817 | 893 | 155 | 917 | 1,072 |
| Middlesex | 70 | 987 | 1,057 | 131 | 1,063 | 1,194 |
| Monmouth | 93 | 695 | 788 | 139 | 757 | 896 |
| Morris | 74 | 506 | 580 | 110 | 536 | 646 |
| Ocean | 27 | 160 | 187 | 36 | 171 | 207 |
| Passaic | 114 | 1,460 | 1,574 | 296 | 1,660 | 1,956 |
| Salem | 23 | 202 | 225 | 30 | 207 | 237 |
| Somerset | 28 | 292 | 320 | 47 | 312 | 359 |
| Sussex | 26 | 154 | 180 | 38 | 168 | 206 |
| Union | 100 | 1,233 | 1,333 | 273 | 1,432 | 1,705 |
| Warren | 36 | 246 | 282 | 50 | 257 | 307 |
| Total | 1,750 | 18,224 | 19,974 | 3,510 | 20,126 | 23,636 |

TABLE 29.
NUMBER OF FULL TERM TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS PAID THE DIFFERENT AN-
NUAL CONTRACT SALARIES AS GIVEN BELOW.

(This table includes everything but short term, substitute, evening, vocational (day and evening), manual training (day and evening), foreign-born evening school and continuation school teachers.)

| COUNTIES. | AMOUNT OF ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Less than \$300—Men. | Less than \$300—Women. | \$300 to \$399—Men. | \$300 to \$399—Women. | \$400 to \$499—Men. | \$400 to \$499—Women. | \$500 to \$599—Men. | \$500 to \$599—Women. | \$600 to \$699—Men. | \$600 to \$699—Women. | \$700 to \$799—Men. | \$700 to \$799—Women. | \$800 to \$899—Men. | \$800 to \$899—Women. | \$900 to \$999—Men. | \$900 to \$999—Women. | \$1,000 to \$1,099—Men. | \$1,000 to \$1,099—Women. |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 18 | 1 |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 13 | | 49 | 2 |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 26 | 22 | 1 | 89 | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | | 5 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 2 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | | 15 | 2 | 45 | 78 | 2 |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 15 | |
| Essex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 67 | 2 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | 11 | | 11 | | 20 | | 100 |
| Hudson | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hunterdon | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 21 | 9 | 13 |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 41 | 1 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | 30 | 2 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 13 | 24 | 3 |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 11 | 35 | 13 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 7 |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 48 | 3 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 16 | 1 | 21 | 39 | 1 |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 37 | 1 |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 16 | 17 | |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 28 | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 2 | 22 | 2 | 31 | | 36 |
| Total | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 10 | 1 | 41 | 5 | 128 | 16 | 250 | 39 | 969 |

* Part time music supervision.

TABLE 29.

NUMBER OF FULL TERM TEACHERS IN DAY SCHOOLS PAID THE DIFFERENT ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARIES AS GIVEN BELOW—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | AMOUNT OF ANNUAL CONTRACT SALARY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTALS. | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------|--------------|--|--|
| | \$1,200 to \$1,299—Men. | \$1,200 to \$1,299—Women. | \$1,300 to \$1,399—Men. | \$1,300 to \$1,399—Women. | \$1,400 to \$1,499—Men. | \$1,400 to \$1,499—Women. | \$1,500 to \$1,599—Men. | \$1,500 to \$1,599—Women. | \$1,600 to \$1,699—Men. | \$1,600 to \$1,699—Women. | \$1,700 to \$1,799—Men. | \$1,700 to \$1,799—Women. | \$1,800 to \$1,899—Men. | \$1,800 to \$1,899—Women. | \$1,900 to \$1,999—Men. | \$1,900 to \$1,999—Women. | \$2,000 to \$2,499—Men. | \$2,000 to \$2,499—Women. | \$2,500 to \$2,999—Men. | \$2,500 to \$2,999—Women. | \$3,000 and Over—Men. | \$3,000 and Over—Women. | Men. | Women. | Grand Total. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic | 3 | 92 | 4 | 63 | ... | 60 | ... | 44 | 2 | 35 | 8 | 48 | 5 | 43 | ... | 23 | 13 | 118 | 21 | 36 | 29 | 20 | 95 | 654 | 749 | | |
| Bergen | 3 | 233 | 1 | 182 | ... | 212 | 7 | 294 | 11 | 227 | 6 | 172 | 15 | 153 | 11 | 101 | 53 | 154 | 27 | 19 | 52 | 5 | 188 | 1,789 | 1,977 | | |
| Burlington | 1 | 117 | ... | 64 | 2 | 56 | 2 | 38 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 5 | ... | 30 | 515 | 545 | | |
| Camden | 1 | 131 | 2 | 89 | 2 | 103 | 11 | 108 | 14 | 139 | 6 | 97 | 21 | 135 | 2 | 51 | 23 | 78 | 17 | 15 | 19 | 6 | 119 | 1,185 | 1,304 | | |
| Cape May | 4 | 34 | 4 | 14 | ... | 14 | ... | 17 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ... | 41 | 174 | 215 | | |
| Cumberland | 3 | 62 | ... | 51 | ... | 25 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 2 | ... | 11 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | ... | 39 | 394 | 433 | | |
| Essex | ... | 75 | ... | 93 | 4 | 85 | 7 | 258 | 4 | 250 | 5 | 239 | 12 | 314 | 8 | 342 | 90 | 1,159 | 107 | 549 | 303 | 164 | 541 | 3,557 | 4,098 | | |
| Gloucester | 6 | 63 | 3 | 32 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | ... | 37 | 387 | 424 | | |
| Hudson | 4 | 87 | 1 | 76 | 2 | 221 | 3 | 267 | 5 | 258 | 6 | 265 | 6 | 215 | 5 | 184 | 40 | 917 | 67 | 350 | 196 | 141 | 336 | 2,981 | 3,317 | | |
| Hunterdon | 3 | 25 | 11 | 21 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 42 | 177 | 219 | | |
| Mercer | 1 | 74 | ... | 53 | 2 | 67 | 6 | 117 | 2 | 71 | 1 | 49 | 4 | 125 | 3 | 44 | 28 | 110 | 20 | 18 | 29 | 24 | 97 | 849 | 946 | | |
| Middlesex | 7 | 190 | 2 | 109 | 3 | 103 | 6 | 120 | 4 | 77 | 2 | 61 | 5 | 68 | 8 | 68 | 26 | 76 | 20 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 103 | 1,010 | 1,113 | | |
| Monmouth | 4 | 127 | 7 | 110 | 6 | 136 | 9 | 89 | 8 | 65 | 4 | 52 | 9 | 28 | 6 | 14 | 37 | 31 | 13 | 3 | 16 | ... | 121 | 728 | 849 | | |
| Morris | 4 | 41 | 6 | 84 | 4 | 83 | 4 | 55 | 6 | 47 | 6 | 31 | 9 | 37 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 27 | 13 | 3 | 13 | ... | 94 | 511 | 605 | | |
| Ocean | 3 | 26 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | ... | 34 | 168 | 202 | | |
| Passaic | 3 | 150 | 1 | 120 | 2 | 85 | 1 | 125 | 6 | 74 | 4 | 130 | 2 | 176 | 5 | 85 | 42 | 406 | 27 | 123 | 64 | 30 | 158 | 1,513 | 1,671 | | |
| Salem | 2 | 20 | 2 | 8 | ... | 15 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 9 | ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 26 | 200 | 226 | | |
| Somerset | 6 | 44 | 1 | 47 | 1 | 44 | ... | 29 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 8 | ... | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 11 | ... | 41 | 304 | 345 | | |
| Sussex | ... | 22 | 2 | 21 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | 33 | 162 | 195 | | |
| Union | 2 | 100 | ... | 104 | 3 | 132 | 1 | 133 | 4 | 152 | 6 | 117 | 19 | 104 | 4 | 94 | 43 | 259 | 27 | 48 | 57 | 18 | 167 | 1,321 | 1,488 | | |
| Warren | 3 | 31 | ... | 20 | 2 | 13 | ... | 21 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 2 | ... | 7 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | 2 | 43 | 253 | 296 | | |
| Total | 63 | 1,744 | 48 | 1,378 | 47 | 1,516 | 73 | 1,788 | 90 | 1,522 | 74 | 1,343 | 137 | 1,437 | 72 | 1,048 | 471 | 3,366 | 389 | 1,195 | 836 | 411 | 2,385 | 18,832 | 21,217 | | |

TABLE 30.
PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL TEACHERS.

| COUNTIES. | NORMAL GRADUATE. | | | | | | | Number of College Graduates. | All Others. | Total. |
|------------------|------------------|------------|---------|------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| | Trenton. | Montclair. | Newark. | Glassboro. | Paterson. | City Training Schools. | Other Normal Schools. | | | |
| Atlantic | 147 | 31 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 285 | 146 | 186 | 809 |
| Bergen | 229 | 321 | 261 | 3 | 25 | 20 | 576 | 459 | 199 | 2,093 |
| Burlington | 177 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ..... | 12 | 67 | 85 | 214 | 561 |
| Camden | 270 | 15 | 8 | 19 | ..... | 148 | 270 | 260 | 355 | 1,345 |
| Cape May | 35 | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | 1 | 37 | 51 | 93 | 221 |
| Cumberland | 128 | ..... | ..... | 6 | ..... | 7 | 29 | 88 | 192 | 450 |
| *Essex | 300 | 394 | 851 | ..... | ..... | 545 | 986 | 900 | 287 | 4,263 |
| Gloucester | 60 | 4 | ..... | 5 | ..... | 9 | 63 | 89 | 214 | 444 |
| †Hudson | 237 | 247 | 644 | ..... | 1 | 1,075 | 459 | 532 | 311 | 3,506 |
| Hunterdon | 44 | 7 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | 47 | 109 | 223 |
| Mercer | 482 | 8 | 7 | 1 | ..... | 145 | 66 | 183 | 115 | 1,007 |
| Middlesex | 283 | 33 | 243 | 1 | ..... | 6 | 154 | 194 | 242 | 1,156 |
| ‡Monmouth | 217 | 57 | 52 | ..... | ..... | 5 | 134 | 196 | 221 | 882 |
| §Morris | 78 | 66 | 80 | ..... | 2 | 9 | 79 | 137 | 180 | 631 |
| Ocean | 36 | 5 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 9 | 25 | 46 | 85 | 207 |
| Passaic | 105 | 262 | 101 | 1 | 85 | 562 | 256 | 280 | 124 | 1,776 |
| Salem | 40 | 3 | 1 | 6 | ..... | 2 | 32 | 44 | 109 | 237 |
| Somerset | 72 | 21 | 20 | ..... | ..... | 3 | 58 | 75 | 107 | 356 |
| Sussex | 24 | 11 | 10 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 24 | 34 | 101 | 206 |
| Union | 178 | 92 | 306 | ..... | 1 | 165 | 352 | 351 | 155 | 1,600 |
| Warren | 51 | 12 | 6 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 22 | 44 | 171 | 307 |
| Total | 3,193 | 1,590 | 2,599 | 53 | 115 | 2,731 | 3,988 | 4,241 | 3,770 | 22,280 |

* 15 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.

† 63 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.

‡ 5 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.

§ 8 part-time continuation school teachers omitted.

TABLE 31.
REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES.

| COUNTIES. | Number of Pupils Enrolled in One-Room Rural Schools. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Two-Room Rural Schools. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Kindergarten. | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 353 | 317 | 670 | 548 | 493 | 1,041 | 722 | 688 | 1,410 |
| Bergen | 108 | 95 | 203 | 70 | 74 | 144 | 1,951 | 1,755 | 3,706 |
| Burlington | 145 | 135 | 280 | 567 | 552 | 1,119 | 146 | 136 | 282 |
| Camden | 381 | 326 | 707 | 273 | 248 | 521 | 567 | 572 | 1,139 |
| Cape May | 182 | 163 | 345 | 379 | 356 | 735 | 44 | 48 | 92 |
| Cumberland | 371 | 332 | 703 | 402 | 380 | 782 | | | |
| Essex | 24 | 20 | 44 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 7,310 | 7,160 | 14,470 |
| Gloucester | 264 | 256 | 520 | 454 | 400 | 854 | 52 | 52 | 104 |
| Hudson | | | | | | | 2,581 | 2,438 | 5,019 |
| Hunterdon | 1,076 | 981 | 2,057 | 409 | 389 | 798 | 80 | 92 | 172 |
| Mercer | 79 | 96 | 175 | 184 | 159 | 343 | 974 | 1,021 | 1,995 |
| Middlesex | 349 | 304 | 653 | 394 | 325 | 719 | 1,106 | 1,121 | 2,227 |
| Monmouth | 670 | 576 | 1,246 | 702 | 676 | 1,378 | 474 | 500 | 974 |
| Morris | 364 | 343 | 707 | 830 | 763 | 1,593 | 139 | 112 | 251 |
| Ocean | 316 | 328 | 644 | 418 | 397 | 815 | 92 | 78 | 170 |
| Passaic | 86 | 87 | 173 | 284 | 279 | 563 | 2,616 | 2,535 | 5,151 |
| Salem | 398 | 340 | 738 | 202 | 169 | 371 | 119 | 108 | 227 |
| Somerset | 473 | 433 | 906 | 652 | 607 | 1,259 | 262 | 303 | 565 |
| Sussex | 713 | 687 | 1,400 | 189 | 185 | 374 | 121 | 153 | 274 |
| Union | 47 | 38 | 85 | 147 | 149 | 296 | 1,919 | 1,858 | 3,777 |
| Warren | 722 | 690 | 1,412 | 456 | 456 | 912 | 35 | 25 | 60 |
| Total | 7,121 | 6,547 | 13,668 | 7,570 | 7,071 | 14,641 | 21,310 | 20,755 | 42,065 |

TABLE 31.
REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade I. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade II. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade III. | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 1,338 | 1,328 | 2,666 | 1,109 | 977 | 2,086 | 1,143 | 1,060 | 2,203 |
| Bergen | 5,084 | 4,519 | 9,603 | 3,683 | 3,318 | 7,001 | 3,435 | 3,201 | 6,636 |
| Burlington | 1,549 | 1,426 | 2,975 | 1,108 | 1,029 | 2,137 | 1,079 | 1,014 | 2,093 |
| Camden | 3,676 | 3,300 | 6,976 | 2,824 | 2,554 | 5,378 | 2,524 | 2,370 | 4,894 |
| Cape May | 445 | 415 | 860 | 323 | 260 | 583 | 284 | 237 | 521 |
| Cumberland | 1,234 | 1,100 | 2,334 | 707 | 632 | 1,339 | 640 | 658 | 1,298 |
| Essex | 9,410 | 8,644 | 18,054 | 7,611 | 7,127 | 14,738 | 7,145 | 6,823 | 13,968 |
| Gloucester | 1,251 | 1,129 | 2,380 | 759 | 707 | 1,466 | 761 | 695 | 1,456 |
| Hudson | 8,666 | 7,762 | 16,428 | 6,566 | 6,121 | 12,687 | 6,462 | 6,135 | 12,597 |
| Hunterdon | 314 | 285 | 599 | 216 | 191 | 407 | 198 | 213 | 411 |
| Mercer | 2,375 | 2,123 | 4,498 | 1,644 | 1,519 | 3,163 | 1,542 | 1,429 | 2,971 |
| Middlesex | 3,485 | 3,192 | 6,677 | 2,392 | 2,264 | 4,656 | 2,245 | 2,103 | 4,348 |
| Monmouth | 1,992 | 1,882 | 3,874 | 1,310 | 1,196 | 2,506 | 1,274 | 1,255 | 2,529 |
| Morris | 1,399 | 1,321 | 2,720 | 844 | 826 | 1,670 | 816 | 848 | 1,664 |
| Ocean | 335 | 285 | 620 | 260 | 236 | 496 | 246 | 224 | 470 |
| Passaic | 3,444 | 3,259 | 6,703 | 2,958 | 2,939 | 5,897 | 2,823 | 2,676 | 5,499 |
| Salem | 564 | 528 | 1,092 | 421 | 359 | 780 | 367 | 335 | 702 |
| Somerset | 678 | 640 | 1,318 | 556 | 489 | 1,045 | 537 | 457 | 994 |
| Sussex | 366 | 337 | 703 | 229 | 228 | 457 | 178 | 200 | 378 |
| Union | 3,090 | 2,956 | 6,046 | 2,838 | 2,673 | 5,511 | 2,555 | 2,578 | 5,133 |
| Warren | 588 | 558 | 1,146 | 477 | 428 | 905 | 531 | 482 | 1,013 |
| Total | 51,283 | 46,980 | 98,272 | 38,835 | 36,073 | 74,908 | 36,785 | 34,993 | 71,778 |

TABLE 31.
REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade IV. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade V. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade VI. | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------|---------------|--|---------------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 1,153 | 1,029 | 2,182 | 1,054 | 1,047 | 2,101 | 932 | 929 | 1,861 |
| Bergen | 3,391 | 3,194 | 6,585 | 3,248 | 3,300 | 6,548 | 2,938 | 2,791 | 5,729 |
| Burlington | 1,040 | 1,018 | 2,058 | 979 | 881 | 1,860 | 837 | 814 | 1,651 |
| Camden | 2,605 | 2,354 | 4,959 | 2,352 | 2,371 | 4,723 | 1,970 | 1,976 | 3,946 |
| Cape May | 308 | 281 | 589 | 296 | 288 | 584 | 252 | 221 | 473 |
| Cumberland | 706 | 682 | 1,388 | 653 | 629 | 1,282 | 602 | 592 | 1,194 |
| Essex | 7,152 | 7,066 | 14,218 | 6,885 | 6,709 | 13,594 | 5,840 | 6,007 | 11,847 |
| Gloucester | 854 | 777 | 1,631 | 703 | 712 | 1,415 | 643 | 592 | 1,235 |
| Hudson | 6,114 | 5,838 | 11,952 | 6,185 | 5,855 | 12,040 | 5,289 | 5,213 | 10,502 |
| Hunterdon | 188 | 185 | 373 | 202 | 171 | 373 | 179 | 183 | 362 |
| Mercer | 1,584 | 1,546 | 3,130 | 1,573 | 1,583 | 3,156 | 1,357 | 1,311 | 2,668 |
| Middlesex | 2,210 | 2,095 | 4,305 | 2,049 | 2,056 | 4,105 | 1,720 | 1,504 | 3,224 |
| Monmouth | 1,250 | 1,240 | 2,490 | 1,206 | 1,221 | 2,427 | 1,127 | 1,164 | 2,291 |
| Morris | 844 | 782 | 1,626 | 830 | 798 | 1,628 | 735 | 728 | 1,463 |
| Ocean | 249 | 218 | 467 | 222 | 231 | 453 | 219 | 180 | 399 |
| Passaic | 2,838 | 2,825 | 5,663 | 2,751 | 2,732 | 5,483 | 2,440 | 2,301 | 4,741 |
| Salem | 410 | 351 | 761 | 401 | 343 | 744 | 352 | 309 | 661 |
| Somerset | 500 | 511 | 1,011 | 511 | 438 | 949 | 420 | 422 | 842 |
| Sussex | 228 | 227 | 455 | 204 | 210 | 414 | 170 | 169 | 339 |
| Union | 2,454 | 2,450 | 4,904 | 2,487 | 2,396 | 4,883 | 2,155 | 2,065 | 4,220 |
| Warren | 422 | 423 | 845 | 382 | 412 | 794 | 386 | 352 | 738 |
| Total | 36,500 | 35,092 | 71,592 | 35,173 | 34,383 | 69,556 | 30,563 | 29,823 | 60,386 |

TABLE 31.
REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade VII. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade VIII. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade IX. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade X. | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 822 | 867 | 1,689 | 547 | 662 | 1,209 | 545 | 587 | 1,132 | 370 | 379 | 749 |
| Bergen | 2,609 | 2,445 | 5,054 | 2,060 | 1,984 | 4,044 | 1,423 | 1,328 | 2,751 | 963 | 963 | 1,926 |
| Burlington | 668 | 685 | 1,353 | 474 | 505 | 979 | 368 | 377 | 745 | 245 | 303 | 548 |
| Camden | 1,590 | 1,610 | 3,200 | 1,056 | 1,198 | 2,254 | 870 | 902 | 1,772 | 354 | 576 | 1,130 |
| Cape May | 218 | 265 | 483 | 188 | 192 | 380 | 158 | 180 | 338 | 110 | 141 | 251 |
| Cumberland | 529 | 474 | 1,003 | 375 | 393 | 768 | 413 | 456 | 869 | 310 | 358 | 668 |
| Essex | 5,206 | 5,341 | 10,547 | 3,967 | 4,184 | 8,151 | 3,775 | 3,514 | 7,289 | 2,430 | 2,272 | 4,702 |
| Gloucester | 460 | 479 | 939 | 418 | 402 | 820 | 327 | 308 | 725 | 275 | 243 | 518 |
| Hudson | 4,424 | 4,436 | 8,860 | 3,484 | 3,534 | 7,018 | 3,160 | 2,954 | 6,114 | 1,730 | 1,865 | 3,595 |
| Hunterdon | 132 | 171 | 303 | 150 | 151 | 301 | 150 | 184 | 334 | 119 | 167 | 286 |
| Mercer | 1,071 | 1,115 | 2,186 | 877 | 896 | 1,773 | 726 | 709 | 1,435 | 524 | 561 | 1,085 |
| Middlesex | 1,330 | 1,304 | 2,634 | 964 | 1,002 | 1,966 | 728 | 692 | 1,420 | 395 | 473 | 868 |
| Monmouth | 1,015 | 957 | 1,972 | 865 | 882 | 1,747 | 816 | 744 | 1,560 | 486 | 625 | 1,111 |
| Morris | 701 | 619 | 1,320 | 490 | 517 | 1,007 | 555 | 508 | 1,063 | 382 | 402 | 784 |
| Ocean | 183 | 183 | 366 | 159 | 149 | 308 | 180 | 202 | 382 | 109 | 123 | 232 |
| Passaic | 2,139 | 2,115 | 4,254 | 1,671 | 1,762 | 3,433 | 1,438 | 1,353 | 2,771 | 961 | 850 | 1,811 |
| Salem | 258 | 286 | 544 | 215 | 221 | 436 | 172 | 177 | 349 | 122 | 127 | 249 |
| Somerset | 367 | 339 | 706 | 288 | 279 | 567 | 274 | 266 | 540 | 185 | 186 | 371 |
| Sussex | 148 | 144 | 292 | 116 | 146 | 262 | 133 | 117 | 250 | 70 | 116 | 186 |
| Union | 1,757 | 1,774 | 3,531 | 1,476 | 1,459 | 2,935 | 1,356 | 1,313 | 2,669 | 861 | 841 | 1,702 |
| Warren | 283 | 301 | 584 | 231 | 253 | 484 | 198 | 209 | 407 | 162 | 222 | 384 |
| Total | 25,910 | 25,910 | 51,820 | 20,071 | 20,771 | 40,842 | 17,765 | 17,150 | 34,915 | 11,363 | 11,793 | 23,156 |

TABLE 31.

REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade XI. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Grade XII. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Sub-Normal Classes. | | |
|------------------|--|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 266 | 282 | 548 | 220 | 235 | 455 | 128 | 38 | 166 |
| Bergen | 653 | 683 | 1,336 | 521 | 571 | 1,092 | 108 | 54 | 162 |
| Burlington | 186 | 217 | 403 | 113 | 184 | 297 | 36 | 12 | 48 |
| Camden | 387 | 454 | 841 | 267 | 306 | 573 | 124 | 48 | 172 |
| Cape May | 88 | 114 | 202 | 65 | 94 | 159 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cumberland | 102 | 269 | 461 | 150 | 216 | 366 | 44 | 8 | 52 |
| Essex | 1,733 | 1,652 | 3,385 | 1,247 | 1,256 | 2,503 | 647 | 330 | 977 |
| Gloucester | 154 | 177 | 331 | 110 | 128 | 238 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hudson | 1,176 | 1,129 | 2,305 | 928 | 894 | 1,822 | 339 | 160 | 499 |
| Hunterdon | 83 | 95 | 178 | 55 | 84 | 139 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mercer | 303 | 398 | 701 | 261 | 331 | 592 | 175 | 86 | 261 |
| Middlesex | 292 | 335 | 627 | 215 | 250 | 465 | 27 | 29 | 56 |
| Monmouth | 413 | 478 | 891 | 299 | 327 | 626 | 97 | 47 | 144 |
| Morris | 296 | 299 | 595 | 203 | 241 | 444 | 38 | 15 | 53 |
| Ocean | 101 | 111 | 212 | 57 | 101 | 158 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Passaic | 625 | 555 | 1,180 | 554 | 494 | 1,048 | 175 | 111 | 286 |
| Salem | 76 | 121 | 197 | 67 | 89 | 156 | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Somerset | 92 | 124 | 216 | 83 | 119 | 202 | 24 | 16 | 40 |
| Sussex | 52 | 74 | 126 | 44 | 76 | 120 | 40 | 8 | 48 |
| Union | 616 | 596 | 1,212 | 477 | 481 | 958 | 124 | 55 | 179 |
| Warren | 90 | 128 | 227 | 86 | 141 | 227 | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| Total | 7,883 | 8,291 | 16,174 | 6,022 | 6,618 | 12,640 | 2,147 | 1,032 | 3,179 |

TABLE 31.
REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | Training Classes. | | | Anaemic Pupils. | | | Backward and In- rigible Classes. | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergen | | | | | | | 77 | 26 | 103 |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | | | | | | 34 | | 34 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | | 171 | 171 | 56 | 82 | 138 | 177 | 85 | 262 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | 44 | 36 | 80 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| Morris | | | | | | | 7 | | 7 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | 57 | 66 | 123 | 104 | 78 | 182 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | 14 | 10 | 24 | 135 | 96 | 231 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | 171 | 171 | 127 | 158 | 285 | 612 | 341 | 953 |

TABLE 31.
REPORT OF ENROLMENT IN DAY SCHOOLS BY GRADES—*Continued.*

| COUNTIES. | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Blind Classes. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Deaf Classes. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled in Other Special Classes. | | | Number of Pupils Enrolled During Year. | | |
|------------------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|--|---------|---------|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | 11 | 33 | 44 | 11,261 | 10,951 | 22,212 |
| Bergen | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 32,324 | 30,302 | 62,626 |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | 9,540 | 9,288 | 18,828 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | 22,028 | 21,174 | 43,202 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | 3,340 | 3,255 | 6,595 |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | 7,328 | 7,179 | 14,507 |
| Essex | | | | 55 | 36 | 91 | 345 | 234 | 579 | 70,826 | 68,380 | 139,215 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | 7,485 | 7,147 | 14,632 |
| Hudson | 6 | 5 | 11 | 17 | 22 | 39 | 45 | 299 | *344 | 57,405 | 54,998 | 112,403 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | 3,551 | 3,542 | 7,093 |
| Mercer | | | | | | | 20 | 23 | 43 | 15,313 | 14,942 | 30,255 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | 153 | 107 | 260 | 20,072 | 19,158 | 39,230 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | 8 | 7 | 15 | 14,012 | 13,786 | 27,798 |
| Morris | | | | | | | 13 | 9 | 22 | 9,486 | 9,131 | 18,617 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | 15 | 5 | 20 | 3,161 | 3,051 | 6,212 |
| Passaic | 13 | 11 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 86 | 77 | 163 | 28,065 | 27,087 | 55,152 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | 4,154 | 3,868 | 8,022 |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | 5,902 | 5,629 | 11,531 |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | 3,001 | 3,077 | 6,078 |
| Union | | | | | | | 20 | 7 | 27 | 24,528 | 23,795 | 48,323 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | 5,069 | 5,090 | 10,159 |
| Total | 19 | 16 | 35 | 74 | 60 | 134 | 718 | 802 | 1,520 | 357,851 | 344,839 | 702,690 |

*Americanization and crippled classes in Bayonne.

TABLE 32.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS.
DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

| COUNTIES. | NUMBER OF PUPILS. | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Four Years of Age—Boys. | Four Years of Age—Girls. | Five Years of Age—Boys. | Five Years of Age—Girls. | Six Years of Age—Boys. | Six Years of Age—Girls. | Seven Years of Age—Boys. | Seven Years of Age—Girls. |
| Atlantic | 115 | 138 | 685 | 691 | 940 | 966 | 1,050 | 972 |
| Bergen | 385 | 323 | 2,123 | 2,032 | 3,142 | 2,949 | 3,134 | 2,905 |
| Burlington | 28 | 19 | 413 | 488 | 831 | 881 | 943 | 953 |
| Camden | 117 | 118 | 690 | 688 | 1,896 | 1,841 | 2,244 | 2,198 |
| Cape May | 23 | 21 | 218 | 180 | 276 | 281 | 316 | 300 |
| Cumberland | | | 328 | 355 | 596 | 602 | 641 | 662 |
| Essex | 1,508 | 1,612 | 4,500 | 4,447 | 6,146 | 5,772 | 6,571 | 6,428 |
| Gloucester | 12 | 19 | 395 | 407 | 685 | 662 | 716 | 743 |
| Hudson | 403 | 376 | 3,094 | 2,981 | 5,244 | 5,056 | 5,406 | 5,296 |
| Hunterdon | 8 | 13 | 223 | 260 | 332 | 313 | 329 | 330 |
| Mercer | 270 | 262 | 957 | 967 | 1,291 | 1,326 | 1,519 | 1,394 |
| Middlesex | 180 | 215 | 1,398 | 1,353 | 2,039 | 1,988 | 2,125 | 2,086 |
| Monmouth | 102 | 113 | 842 | 858 | 1,204 | 1,170 | 1,238 | 1,188 |
| Morris | 31 | 31 | 565 | 559 | 800 | 782 | 837 | 862 |
| Ocean | 26 | 20 | 163 | 151 | 266 | 259 | 283 | 303 |
| Passaic | 527 | 580 | 2,069 | 2,053 | 2,476 | 2,514 | 2,714 | 2,666 |
| Salem | 24 | 34 | 246 | 270 | 384 | 340 | 383 | 407 |
| Somerset | 41 | 48 | 302 | 354 | 512 | 521 | 601 | 569 |
| Sussex | 49 | 61 | 194 | 244 | 263 | 272 | 312 | 315 |
| Union | 283 | 271 | 1,474 | 1,491 | 2,170 | 2,192 | 2,316 | 2,345 |
| Warren | 5 | 3 | 203 | 221 | 464 | 471 | 524 | 487 |
| Total | 4,137 | 4,277 | 21,082 | 21,050 | 31,957 | 31,158 | 34,202 | 33,409 |

TABLE 32.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS—*Continued.*
DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

| COUNTIES. | NUMBER OF PUPILS. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Eight Years of Age—Boys. | Eight Years of Age—Girls. | Nine Years of Age—Boys. | Nine Years of Age—Girls. | Ten Years of Age—Boys. | Ten Years of Age—Girls. | Eleven Years of Age—Boys. | Eleven Years of Age—Girls. | Twelve Years of Age—Boys. | Twelve Years of Age—Girls. |
| Atlantic | 1,028 | 959 | 1,090 | 1,034 | 1,058 | 1,028 | 1,026 | 1,012 | 1,062 | 964 |
| Bergen | 3,086 | 3,009 | 3,086 | 2,991 | 3,037 | 2,902 | 2,805 | 2,722 | 2,816 | 2,769 |
| Burlington | 976 | 915 | 910 | 952 | 919 | 890 | 922 | 863 | 911 | 856 |
| Camden | 2,255 | 2,203 | 2,196 | 2,027 | 2,229 | 2,074 | 2,034 | 2,010 | 2,002 | 1,961 |
| Cape May | 290 | 295 | 305 | 306 | 305 | 259 | 319 | 292 | 292 | 285 |
| Cumberland | 664 | 622 | 672 | 635 | 685 | 707 | 689 | 645 | 667 | 644 |
| Essex | 6,454 | 6,306 | 6,313 | 6,106 | 6,267 | 6,289 | 6,139 | 5,961 | 6,180 | 6,138 |
| Gloucester | 712 | 704 | 719 | 734 | 757 | 670 | 679 | 631 | 645 | 607 |
| Hudson | 5,408 | 5,264 | 5,359 | 5,182 | 5,279 | 5,325 | 5,225 | 4,951 | 5,397 | 5,177 |
| Hunterdon | 350 | 317 | 340 | 328 | 341 | 335 | 300 | 327 | 356 | 322 |
| Mercer | 1,379 | 1,422 | 1,373 | 1,377 | 1,456 | 1,440 | 1,363 | 1,350 | 1,393 | 1,342 |
| Middlesex | 1,962 | 1,980 | 1,888 | 1,874 | 1,951 | 1,904 | 1,842 | 1,813 | 1,848 | 1,744 |
| Monmouth | 1,256 | 1,288 | 1,308 | 1,344 | 1,278 | 1,333 | 1,182 | 1,259 | 1,239 | 1,173 |
| Morris | 836 | 909 | 813 | 826 | 860 | 794 | 807 | 754 | 813 | 787 |
| Ocean | 293 | 322 | 297 | 282 | 300 | 246 | 270 | 236 | 293 | 276 |
| Passaic | 2,480 | 2,515 | 2,551 | 2,510 | 2,490 | 2,506 | 2,378 | 2,324 | 2,537 | 2,373 |
| Salem | 370 | 343 | 411 | 383 | 417 | 350 | 327 | 335 | 355 | 307 |
| Somerset | 562 | 542 | 626 | 528 | 538 | 538 | 525 | 534 | 507 | 506 |
| Sussex | 291 | 304 | 271 | 294 | 320 | 275 | 264 | 235 | 250 | 276 |
| Union | 2,289 | 2,350 | 2,253 | 2,230 | 2,247 | 2,239 | 2,086 | 2,108 | 2,221 | 2,134 |
| Warren | 517 | 556 | 526 | 522 | 555 | 542 | 449 | 432 | 459 | 461 |
| Total | 33,458 | 33,125 | 33,307 | 32,465 | 33,269 | 32,685 | 31,631 | 30,794 | 32,223 | 31,102 |

TABLE 32.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS—*Continued.*
DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL ENROLMENT.

| COUNTIES. | NUMBER OF PUPILS. | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Thirteen Years of Age— Boys. | Thirteen Years of Age— Girls. | Fourteen Years of Age— Boys. | Fourteen Years of Age— Girls. | Fifteen Years of Age— Boys. | Fifteen Years of Age— Girls. | Sixteen Years of Age— Boys. | Sixteen Years of Age— Girls. |
| Atlantic | 934 | 948 | 864 | 903 | 636 | 584 | 408 | 404 |
| Bergen | 2,701 | 2,527 | 2,456 | 2,144 | 1,659 | 1,391 | 962 | 873 |
| Burlington | 806 | 735 | 764 | 633 | 542 | 449 | 308 | 300 |
| Camden | 1,913 | 1,888 | 1,794 | 1,692 | 1,314 | 1,143 | 724 | 688 |
| Cape May | 280 | 264 | 240 | 259 | 180 | 165 | 155 | 164 |
| Cumberland | 639 | 588 | 619 | 607 | 510 | 474 | 320 | 340 |
| Essex | 5,884 | 5,840 | 5,638 | 5,550 | 4,288 | 3,801 | 2,561 | 2,261 |
| Gloucester | 610 | 616 | 603 | 500 | 440 | 336 | 259 | 267 |
| Hudson | 5,228 | 5,047 | 4,861 | 4,451 | 3,251 | 2,891 | 1,788 | 1,575 |
| Hunterdon | 329 | 285 | 261 | 257 | 165 | 194 | 118 | 123 |
| Mercer | 1,321 | 1,272 | 1,217 | 1,118 | 790 | 655 | 417 | 376 |
| Middlesex | 1,728 | 1,589 | 1,424 | 1,169 | 862 | 715 | 435 | 389 |
| Monmouth | 1,178 | 1,038 | 1,051 | 977 | 869 | 820 | 600 | 618 |
| Morris | 812 | 779 | 753 | 697 | 676 | 590 | 419 | 372 |
| Ocean | 276 | 241 | 225 | 236 | 190 | 192 | 136 | 159 |
| Passaic | 2,350 | 2,375 | 2,125 | 2,074 | 1,610 | 1,258 | 892 | 796 |
| Salem | 394 | 309 | 312 | 261 | 239 | 235 | 154 | 146 |
| Somerset | 495 | 470 | 442 | 387 | 382 | 270 | 196 | 189 |
| Sussex | 256 | 240 | 222 | 187 | 133 | 173 | 92 | 93 |
| Union | 2,239 | 2,025 | 2,002 | 1,818 | 1,373 | 1,309 | 837 | 697 |
| Warren | 426 | 407 | 358 | 382 | 271 | 260 | 165 | 181 |
| Total | 30,799 | 29,483 | 28,231 | 26,302 | 20,380 | 17,905 | 11,946 | 11,011 |

TABLE 32.
AGES OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN DAY SCHOOLS—Continued.
DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOL, ENROLLMENT.

| COUNTIES. | NUMBER OF PUPILS. | | | | | | | | TOTAL. | | GRAND TOTAL. | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Seventeen Years of Age— | | Eighteen Years of Age— | | Nineteen Years of Age— | | Twenty Years of Age (and Over)—Boys. | | Twenty Years of Age (and Over)—Girls. | | | Four to Twenty Years (and Over)—Boys. | Four to Twenty Years (and Over)—Girls. |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. | | | |
| Atlantic | 219 | 225 | 102 | 97 | 32 | 22 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 11,261 | 10,951 | 22,212 | |
| Bergen | 555 | 522 | 263 | 192 | 91 | 45 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 32,324 | 30,302 | 62,626 | |
| Burlington | 151 | 216 | 82 | 94 | 23 | 29 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 9,540 | 9,288 | 18,828 | |
| Camden | 339 | 425 | 173 | 162 | 63 | 41 | 25 | 25 | 2 | 22,028 | 21,174 | 43,202 | |
| Cape May | 79 | 97 | 41 | 40 | 14 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 3,340 | 3,255 | 6,595 | |
| Cumberland | 171 | 204 | 105 | 67 | 35 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 7,328 | 7,179 | 14,507 | |
| Essex | 1,410 | 1,235 | 635 | 475 | 254 | 125 | 98 | 43 | 3 | 70,826 | 68,389 | 139,215 | |
| Gloucester | 132 | 165 | 71 | 70 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 7,485 | 7,147 | 14,632 | |
| Hudson | 933 | 756 | 368 | 275 | 133 | 103 | 28 | 28 | 262 | 57,405 | 54,998 | 112,403 | |
| Hunterdon | 84 | 91 | 21 | 37 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3,551 | 3,542 | 7,093 | |
| Mercer | 253 | 294 | 171 | 217 | 97 | 96 | 46 | 34 | 4 | 15,313 | 14,942 | 30,255 | |
| Middlesex | 253 | 230 | 100 | 81 | 27 | 24 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 20,072 | 19,158 | 39,230 | |
| Monmouth | 364 | 388 | 195 | 150 | 85 | 51 | 21 | 21 | 18 | 14,012 | 13,786 | 27,798 | |
| Morris | 280 | 258 | 127 | 96 | 44 | 31 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 9,486 | 9,131 | 18,617 | |
| Ocean | 89 | 80 | 41 | 32 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3,161 | 3,051 | 6,212 | |
| Passaic | 538 | 364 | 226 | 135 | 77 | 34 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 28,065 | 27,087 | 55,152 | |
| Salem | 79 | 98 | 36 | 36 | 20 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4,154 | 3,868 | 8,022 | |
| Somerset | 101 | 108 | 55 | 49 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5,902 | 5,629 | 11,531 | |
| Sussex | 47 | 72 | 27 | 25 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3,001 | 3,077 | 6,078 | |
| Union | 475 | 380 | 184 | 162 | 71 | 40 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 24,528 | 23,795 | 48,323 | |
| Warren | 81 | 113 | 41 | 40 | 17 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 5,069 | 5,000 | 10,159 | |
| Total | 6,673 | 6,321 | 3,064 | 2,532 | 1,125 | 748 | 367 | 367 | 472 | 357,851 | 344,839 | 702,690 | |

TABLE 33.
REPORT OF REGULAR DAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR ALL DISTRICTS.
DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING OR CONTINUATION SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

| COUNTIES. | Actual Number of Days the Schools Were Kept Open. | Number of Legal Holidays Schools Were Not in Session. | Number of Days Closed on Account of Institute. | POSSIBLE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDANCE. | | | DAYS PRESENT. | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| Atlantic | 179 | 9 | 1 | 1,738,172 | 1,688,568½ | 3,426,740½ | 1,594,127½ | 1,545,839½ | 3,139,967 |
| Bergen | 188 | 9 | ..... | 5,388,636 | 5,065,771½ | 10,454,407½ | 5,027,786 | 4,704,403½ | 9,732,189½ |
| Burlington | 182 | 7 | 1 | 1,497,821½ | 1,478,950½ | 2,976,772 | 1,359,600 | 1,343,542 | 2,703,142 |
| Camden | 186 | 8 | 1 | 3,566,201½ | 3,447,529½ | 7,013,731 | 3,140,374½ | 3,047,934 | 6,188,308½ |
| Cape May | 176 | 9 | 1 | 483,504 | 470,636½ | 954,140½ | 442,032½ | 430,231 | 872,263½ |
| Cumberland | 184 | 7 | 1 | 1,193,938 | 1,180,534 | 2,374,472 | 1,090,911½ | 1,080,316 | 2,171,227½ |
| Essex | 193 | 9 | ..... | 12,379,400½ | 11,948,787 | 24,328,187½ | 11,426,111 | 10,977,032½ | 22,403,143½ |
| Gloucester | 183 | 6 | 1 | 1,176,906 | 1,142,427½ | 2,319,333½ | 1,039,295½ | 1,013,260½ | 2,052,556 |
| Hudson | 193 | 9 | 1 | 9,876,602½ | 9,387,236½ | 19,263,839 | 9,206,164 | 8,736,066½ | 17,942,230½ |
| Hunterdon | 188 | 9 | 1 | 575,504½ | 586,838 | 1,162,342½ | 500,534½ | 515,142 | 1,015,676½ |
| Mercer | 189 | 5 | 1 | 2,560,607 | 2,525,317½ | 5,085,924½ | 2,342,822 | 2,305,140½ | 4,647,962½ |
| Middlesex | 186 | 9 | ..... | 3,345,978½ | 3,193,066½ | 6,539,045 | 3,137,438½ | 2,980,857½ | 6,118,296 |
| Monmouth | 186 | 8 | 1 | 2,217,945 | 2,180,150 | 4,398,095 | 2,070,571 | 2,026,782 | 4,097,353 |
| Morris | 185 | 8 | 1 | 1,546,865 | 1,477,045½ | 3,023,910½ | 1,437,477½ | 1,368,091½ | 2,805,569 |
| Ocean | 180 | 8 | 1 | 481,481½ | 472,265 | 953,746½ | 439,151½ | 433,030½ | 872,182 |
| Passaic | 191 | 9 | 1 | 4,771,293½ | 4,595,604 | 9,366,897½ | 4,489,943½ | 4,312,892 | 8,802,835½ |
| Salem | 185 | 6 | 1 | 646,307½ | 625,484½ | 1,271,792 | 582,462 | 567,391 | 1,149,853 |
| Somerset | 187 | 7 | 1 | 973,477 | 931,689 | 1,905,166 | 897,074½ | 849,559 | 1,746,633½ |
| Sussex | 185 | 9 | 1 | 482,926½ | 487,245½ | 970,172 | 457,405 | 440,104 | 877,509 |
| Union | 188 | 9 | ..... | 4,120,711 | 3,988,613½ | 8,109,324½ | 3,832,292 | 3,710,862 | 7,563,154 |
| Warren | 188 | 9 | 1 | 848,757½ | 854,235½ | 1,702,993 | 775,442½ | 779,967 | 1,555,409½ |
| Total | 189 | 8 | 1 | 59,873,036½ | 57,728,596 | 117,601,632½ | 55,280,017 | 53,168,444½ | 108,457,461½ |

TABLE 33.
REPORT OF REGULAR DAY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR ALL DISTRICTS
—Continued.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING OR CONTINUATION SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

| COUNTIES. | DAYS ABSENT. | | | TIMES TARDY. | The Sum of Number of Teaching Sessions as Reported in all Registers. | Per Cent. of Attendance. | Average Daily Attendance. | Number of Pupils Not Absent or Tardy During Year. | Number of Sessions Truant. | Number of Cases of Suspension or Expulsion During the Year. | Pupils Enrolled Who Have Attended Public Schools in Other Districts in the State During the Present School Year. |
|------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Total. | | | | Total | Total | Total | |
| Atlantic | 144,044½ | 142,729 | 286,773½ | 58,312 | 218,774½ | .91631 | 17,524 | 750 | 683 | 116 | 688 |
| Bergen | 360,850 | 361,368 | 722,218 | 66,166 | 591,077½ | .93091 | 51,858 | 4,091 | 1,534 | 147 | 2,390 |
| Burlington | 138,221½ | 135,408½ | 273,630 | 22,253 | 162,996 | .90808 | 14,842 | 1,011 | 397 | 122 | 848 |
| Camden | 425,827 | 399,595½ | 825,422½ | 44,482 | 389,321½ | .88231 | 33,194 | 1,187 | 7,000 | 76 | 1,249 |
| Cape May | 41,471½ | 40,405½ | 81,877 | 15,381 | 63,399 | .91419 | 4,951 | 139 | 107½ | 48 | 206 |
| Cumberland | 103,020½ | 100,218 | 203,244½ | 13,481 | 131,827½ | .91440 | 11,782 | 611 | 574½ | 62 | 498 |
| Essex | 953,289½ | 971,754½ | 1,925,044 | 143,644 | 1,238,638½ | .92087 | 116,007 | 5,795 | 32,233 | 259 | 3,734 |
| Gloucester | 137,610½ | 129,167 | 266,777½ | 24,982 | 137,100 | .88497 | 11,208 | 600 | 428 | 84 | 652 |
| Hudson | 670,438½ | 651,170 | 1,321,608½ | 86,422 | 1,050,601 | .93139 | 93,191 | 4,902 | 16,863 | 90 | 2,897 |
| Hunterdon | 74,970 | 71,696 | 146,666 | 15,818 | 77,502 | .87381 | 5,398 | 227 | 66 | 61 | 371 |
| Mercer | 217,785 | 220,177 | 437,962 | 33,101 | 257,508 | .91388 | 24,553 | 941 | 3,015 | 52 | 1,142 |
| Middlesex | 208,540 | 212,809 | 421,349 | 28,759 | 357,947 | .93557 | 32,838 | 2,215 | 2,958 | 149 | 1,300 |
| Monmouth | 147,374 | 153,368 | 300,742 | 38,381 | 258,021 | .93162 | 21,999 | 1,548 | 612 | 85 | 1,368 |
| Morris | 109,387½ | 108,954 | 218,341½ | 13,304 | 186,256 | .92779 | 15,173 | 1,572 | 516 | 89 | 867 |
| Ocean | 42,330 | 39,234½ | 81,564½ | 8,707 | 61,354 | .91448 | 4,852 | 295 | 77 | 70 | 271 |
| Passaic | 281,350 | 282,712 | 564,062 | 46,693 | 514,326 | .93078 | 45,924 | 3,810 | 1,520 | 28 | 1,549 |
| Salem | 63,845½ | 58,093½ | 121,939 | 10,761 | 74,370 | .90412 | 6,214 | 454 | 70 | 40 | 372 |
| Somerset | 76,402½ | 82,130 | 158,532½ | 18,956 | 106,296 | .91678 | 9,327 | 440 | 328½ | 70 | 553 |
| Sussex | 45,521½ | 47,141½ | 92,663 | 9,188 | 64,829 | .90448 | 4,738 | 520 | 82 | 20 | 388 |
| Union | 268,419 | 277,751½ | 546,170½ | 50,933 | 423,380 | .93264 | 40,119 | 2,736 | 2,132 | 90 | 1,713 |
| Warren | 73,315 | 74,268½ | 147,583½ | 7,794 | 96,701 | .91334 | 8,294 | 694 | 307 | 58 | 409 |
| Total | 4,584,019½ | 4,560,151½ | 9,144,171 | 757,518 | 6,462,225½ | .92224 | 573,986 | 34,338 | 71,503½ | 1,816 | 23,525 |

TABLE 34.
REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOLS.
CONTINUATION.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MANUAL TRAINING, VOCATIONAL, FOREIGN-BORN OR

| COUNTIES. | Number of Evenings the Schools were Maintained, Including Legal Holidays and Institute Days. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--------|
| | Number of Weeks Schools were Maintained. | Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age—Male. | Number of Male Pupils Between Fourteen and Twenty Years of Age. | Number of Male Pupils Over Twenty Years of Age. | Total Number of Male Pupils. | Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age—Female. | Number of Female Pupils Between Fourteen and Twenty Years of Age. | Number of Female Pupils Over Twenty Years of Age. | Total Number of Female Pupils. | Total Number Pupils Between 12 and 14 Years of Age. | Total Number of Pupils Between Fourteen and Twenty Years of Age. | Total Number of Pupils Over Twenty Years of Age. | |
| Athol | 77 | 15 | 63 | 216 | 279 | 36 | 208 | 244 | 30 | 424 | | | |
| Berkshire | 64 | 22 | 182 | 159 | 341 | 163 | 126 | 289 | 345 | 288 | | | |
| Burlington | 64 | 21 | 3 | 151 | 164 | 3 | 30 | 42 | 6 | 196 | | | |
| Camden | 64 | 23 | 108 | 39 | 147 | 79 | 44 | 123 | 83 | 187 | | | |
| Cape May | 64 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 4 | 22 | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | 64 | 16 | 4,060 | 3,651 | 8,414 | 3,044 | 2,484 | 5,536 | 7,104 | 6,136 | | | |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 71 | 18 | 1,808 | 1,467 | 2,835 | 1,270 | 754 | 2,024 | 2,638 | 2,221 | | | |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 69 | 17 | 463 | 804 | 1,267 | 292 | 413 | 705 | 755 | 1,217 | | | |
| Middlesex | 69 | 47 | 112 | 305 | 417 | 118 | 101 | 219 | 289 | 406 | | | |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | 65 | 22 | 2 | 77 | 79 | | 37 | 37 | | 114 | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 80 | 20 | 497 | 568 | 1,065 | 641 | 362 | 1,003 | 1,158 | 836 | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | 66 | 17 | 205 | 303 | 888 | 328 | 244 | 602 | 653 | 837 | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 68 | 21 | 703 | 7,135 | 8,038 | 15,896 | 28 | 6,006 | 4,826 | 10,860 | 731 | 13,161 | 12,864 |

TABLE 34. REPORT OF EVENING SCHOOLS—Continued.

DOES NOT INCLUDE EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MANUAL TRAINING, VOCATIONAL, FOREIGN-BORN OR CONTINUATION.

| COUNTIES. | Total Number of Pupils Enrolled. | Total Evenings Attendance. | Average Evenings Attendance. | Number of Men Teachers. | Number of Women Teachers. | Total Number of Teachers Employed. | Contractual Amount of Salary Men Teachers. | Contractual Amount of Salary Women Teachers. | Total Contractual Amount of Salary for Teachers. | Average Salary Per Night Paid to Men Teachers. | Average Salary Per Night Paid to Women Teachers. | Amount Expended for Salaries of Janitors. |
|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Atlantic | 523 | 18,022 | 246 | 8 | 15 | 23 | \$3,542.00 | \$5,775.00 | \$9,317.00 | \$5.38 | \$5.00 | \$347.50 |
| Bergen | 630 | 13,142 | 201 | 13 | 9 | 22 | 3,393.00 | 2,286.00 | 5,685.00 | 3.82 | 3.97 | 584.00 |
| Burlington | 196 | 2,898½ | 91 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2,286.00 | 960.00 | 3,960.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 411.50 |
| Camden | 270 | 7,860 | 122 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 2,688.00 | 448.00 | 3,136.00 | 3.50 | 1.87 | |
| Cape May | 26 | 707 | 11 | | 2 | 2 | | 200.00 | 200.00 | | | |
| Cumberland | 13,970 | 306,062 | 6,302 | 184 | 170 | 354 | 64,413.00 | 116,612.25 | 181,027.25 | 4.87 | 4.76 | 5,831.80 |
| Essex | 4,830 | 122,043½ | 4,063 | 71 | 78 | 149 | 23,265.30 | 22,179.30 | 45,445.00 | 3.21 | 4.14 | 10,486.25 |
| Gloucester | 1,972 | 34,853 | 795 | 34 | 31 | 65 | 10,779.30 | 7,916.50 | 18,695.00 | 4.59 | 8.70 | 1,472.00 |
| Hudson | 636 | 16,449½ | 307 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 794.87 | 3,078.00 | 3,872.87 | 4.15 | 5.23 | 294.00 |
| Lincoln | 116 | 3,518 | 65 | | 5 | 5 | | 992.00 | 992.00 | | 3.10 | 80.00 |
| Middlesex | 2,068 | 52,040 | 1,037 | 32 | 53 | 85 | 9,472.00 | 14,201.00 | 23,733.00 | 4.41 | 3.94 | 2,819.00 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 1,490 | 36,161 | 798 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 8,389.50 | 5,498.25 | 13,887.75 | 4.50 | 4.92 | 1,574.75 |
| Union | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 26,756 | 684,795½ | 14,918 | 386 | 404 | 790 | \$129,745.37 | \$180,205.50 | \$309,950.87 | \$4.50 | \$3.90 | \$24,180.80 |

TABLE 35.
REPORT OF SPECIAL EVENING SCHOOLS BY DISTRICTS.

216

SCHOOL REPORT.

| COUNTIES. | MANUAL TRAINING. | | | | VOCATIONAL. | | | | FOREIGN-BORN. | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Average Number of Evenings School Kept Open. | Number of Males Enrolled. | Number of Females Enrolled. | Total Enrolment. | Average Number of Evenings School Kept Open. | Number of Males Enrolled. | Number of Females Enrolled. | Total Enrolment. | Average Number of Evenings School Kept Open. | Number of Males Enrolled. | Number of Females Enrolled. | Total Enrolment. |
| Atlantic | | | | | 76 | 654 | 1,065 | 1,719 | | | | |
| Bergen | | | | | 64 | 25 | 22 | 47 | 64 | 489 | 207 | 696 |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | 64 | 219 | 43 | 262 |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Essex | | | | | 79 | 1,975 | 944 | 2,919 | *64 | 605 | 418 | 1,023 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 64 | 113 | 78 | 191 | 89 | 1,662 | 490 | 2,152 | 76 | 2,202 | 689 | 2,891 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | | 64 | 764 | 183 | 947 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | | | | 64 | 139 | 59 | 198 |
| Morris | | | | | 38 | 35 | | 35 | 64 | 14 | | 14 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 64 | 190 | | 190 | 81 | 990 | 838 | 1,828 | 100 | 384 | 203 | 587 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | 50 | 26 | 8 | 84 |
| Sussex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union | | | | | 71 | 419 | 210 | 629 | 64 | 632 | 288 | 920 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 64 | 303 | 78 | 381 | 71 | 5,760 | 3,569 | 9,329 | 67 | 5,474 | 2,098 | 7,572 |

*Includes Americanization classes in Millburn and Orange.

TABLE 36.

REPORT OF DAY VOCATIONAL AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

| COUNTIES. | DAY VOCATIONAL. | | | | | CONTINUATION. | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Average Number of Days Schools Kept Open. | Number of Boys Enrolled. | Number of Girls Enrolled. | Total Enrolment. | Average Attendance. | Total Number of Hours Schools Kept Open. | Number of Boys Enrolled. | Number of Girls Enrolled. | Total Enrolment. | Average Attendance (Hour Basis). |
| Atlantic | 180 | 194 | 69 | 263 | 214 | 2,753 | 172 | 149 | 321 | 65 |
| Bergen | | | | | | 2,702 | 484 | 779 | 1,263 | 176 |
| Burlington | | | | | | 1,812 | 79 | 87 | 166 | 22 |
| Camden | | | | | | 189 | 465 | 601 | 1,066 | 21 |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | | | | | | 3,405 | 161 | 153 | 314 | 50.4 |
| Essex | 244 | 780 | 388 | 1,168 | 928 | 263 | 2,050 | 1,935 | 3,985 | 447 |
| Gloucester | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson | 192 | 548 | 107 | 655 | 564 | 9,990 | 1,375 | 2,230 | 3,605 | 492 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | | | | | | 1,902 | 586 | 745 | 1,331 | 154 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | 6,605½ | 411 | 597 | 1,008 | 148 |
| Monmouth | | | | | | 200 | 25 | 31 | 56 | 20 |
| Morris | | | | | | 676½ | 29 | 101 | 130 | 69.2 |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 204 | 234 | | 234 | 191 | 3,330 | 1,418 | 2,004 | 3,422 | 231 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 183 | 43 | 21 | 64 | 41 | | | | | |
| Union | 189 | 208 | 69 | 277 | 219 | 1,680 | 338 | 725 | 1,063 | 79 |
| Warren | | | | | | 678 | 44 | 41 | 85 | 14.5 |
| Total | 199 | 2,007 | 654 | 2,661 | 2,157 | 36,186 | 7,637 | 10,178 | 17,815 | 1,988 |

TABLE 37.

SPECIAL REPORT ON SUMMER SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | TEACHERS EMPLOYED. | | TOTAL SALARY PAID. | | NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED. | | | | Average Number of Days Schools Kept Open. | Total Days Attendance. | Average Daily Attendance. |
|------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Elementary Grades — Boys. | Elementary Grades — Girls. | High School Grades — Boys. | High School Grades — Girls. | | | |
| Atlantic | 12 | 22 | \$2,310.00 | \$3,342.50 | 283 | 343 | 71 | 90 | 27 | 13,735½ | 654 |
| Bergen | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Camden | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumberland | 3 | | 420.00 | 955.00 | 116 | 113 | 39 | 45 | 30 | 8,464½ | 283 |
| Essex | 105 | 444 | 14,468.10 | 60,673.50 | 8,102 | 7,629 | 1,436 | 978 | 31 | 275,231 | 14,617 |
| Gloucester | 1 | 3 | 150.00 | 450.00 | 27 | 32 | 35 | 32 | 29 | 3,389 | 117 |
| Hudson | 27 | 310 | 6,304.00 | 36,781.50 | 5,137 | 4,739 | 596 | 580 | 25 | 242,006½ | 8,593 |
| Hunterdon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercer | 10 | 43 | 2,930.00 | 4,176.50 | 736 | 699 | 216 | 224 | 30 | 36,697 | 1,223 |
| Middlesex | 1 | 1 | 150.00 | 105.00 | 31 | 21 | | | 30 | 1,489 | 49 |
| Monmouth | | 18 | | 2,675.00 | 215 | 254 | | | 30 | 11,552 | 385 |
| Morris | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ocean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passaic | 16 | 55 | 2,407.67 | 7,519.66 | 646 | 632 | 471 | 412 | 22 | 45,196 | 1,945 |
| Salem | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sussex | 1 | 7 | no salary | 630.00 | 78 | 68 | | | 29 | 3,452 | 119 |
| Union | 11 | 75 | 2,498.00 | 10,370.75 | 1,493 | 1,364 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 71,085 | 2,371 |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 193 | 984 | \$31,837.77 | \$127,679.41 | 16,864 | 15,924 | 2,887 | 2,379 | 28 | 712,297½ | 30,356 |

TABLE 38.
SPECIAL REPORT ON COLORED PUPILS IN DAY SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | Number of Buildings Used Exclusively for Colored Pupils. | Number of Colored Teachers Employed—Male. | Number of Colored Teachers Employed—Female. | Average Annual Salary of Each. | Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in Colored Schools—Boys. | Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in Colored Schools—Girls. | Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in Colored Schools—Total. | Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in All Other Schools—Boys. | Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in All Other Schools—Girls. | Number of Colored Pupils Enrolled in All Other Schools—Total. |
| Atlantic | 3 | 10 | 56 | \$1,678.47 | 1,000 | 1,228 | 2,318 | 285 | 314 | 599 |
| Bergen | 9 | 26 | 26 | 1,123.07 | 509 | 508 | 1,017 | 588 | 669 | 1,257 |
| Burlington | 11 | 6 | 64 | 1,494.44 | 1,293 | 1,352 | 2,645 | 214 | 236 | 450 |
| Camden | 5 | 2 | 9 | 1,216.98 | 175 | 201 | 376 | 312 | 345 | 657 |
| Cape May | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1,026.00 | 89 | 71 | 160 | 126 | 142 | 268 |
| Cumberland | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1,897.00 | 366 | 401 | 767 | 386 | 433 | 819 |
| Essex | 10 | 1 | 18 | 1,070.53 | 366 | 401 | 767 | 4,069 | 8,603 | 12,672 |
| Gloucester | 10 | 1 | 9 | 1,736.44 | 366 | 401 | 767 | 1,501 | 1,701 | 3,202 |
| Hudson | 3 | 7 | 33 | 1,515.95 | 717 | 759 | 1,476 | 1,127 | 1,226 | 2,353 |
| Hunterdon | 3 | 7 | 33 | 1,515.95 | 717 | 759 | 1,476 | 390 | 376 | 766 |
| Mercer | 6 | 5 | 25 | 1,378.50 | 442 | 493 | 935 | 378 | 368 | 746 |
| Middlesex | 6 | 5 | 25 | 1,378.50 | 442 | 493 | 935 | 728 | 897 | 1,625 |
| Monmouth | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,412.50 | 19 | 25 | 44 | 222 | 222 | 445 |
| Morris | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,412.50 | 19 | 25 | 44 | 58 | 52 | 110 |
| Ocean | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1,475.00 | 259 | 254 | 513 | 255 | 263 | 518 |
| Passaic | 6 | 2 | 14 | 1,097.81 | 259 | 254 | 513 | 270 | 273 | 543 |
| Salem | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,000.00 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 146 | 150 | 296 |
| Somerset | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,000.00 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 146 | 150 | 296 |
| Sussex | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,000.00 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 146 | 150 | 296 |
| Union | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,000.00 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 146 | 150 | 296 |
| Warren | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,000.00 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 146 | 150 | 296 |
| Total | 63 | 34 | 274 | \$1,383.84 | 4,973 | 5,302 | 10,275 | 11,020 | 12,099 | 23,119 |

TABLE 39.
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT—COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.
RECEIPTS FOR COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | State Appropriation. | County Tax. | Federal Appropria- tion. | All Other Sources. | Total Receipts Dur- ing the Year. | Balance on Hand Be- ginning of Year. | Grand Total Receipts During the Year and Balances on Hand Beginning of Year. |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| *Atlantic | \$20,000.00 | \$12,000.00 | \$6,004.24 | \$2,444.52 | \$38,248.76 | †\$4,360.51 | \$33,888.25 |
| *Cape May | 5,500.00 | 2,750.00 | 2,466.66 | 74.61 | 10,791.27 | 1,535.40 | 12,326.67 |
| Essex | 20,000.00 | 240,750.00 | 9,695.38 | 13,372.47 | 283,817.85 | 27,018.61 | 310,836.46 |
| Middlesex | 10,000.00 | 67,294.53 | 3,858.61 | ..... | 81,153.14 | 8,604.14 | 89,757.28 |
| Total | \$55,500.00 | \$322,794.53 | \$22,024.89 | \$13,691.60 | \$414,011.02 | \$32,797.64 | \$446,808.66 |

*Appropriations for two years reported at same time.

†Deficit.

TABLE 39.
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT—COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
—Continued.

PAYMENTS FROM COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FUNDS.

| COUNTIES. | Salaries of Supervisors, Principals and Teachers, and Amount Paid to State Treasurer for Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund. | Materials and Supplies. | Repairs and Replacements. | New Equipment. | All Other Expense. | Total Expenditures During the Year for County. | Balance on Hand at Close of Year. | Total Expended During Year and Balance on Hand at Close of Year. |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Atlantic | \$13,566.41 | \$271.38 | \$18.78 | ..... | \$7,891.42 | \$21,747.99 | \$12,140.26 | \$33,888.25 |
| Cape May | 5,466.57 | 1,197.07 | ..... | ..... | 3,332.57 | 9,996.21 | 2,330.46 | 12,326.67 |
| Essex | 128,848.90 | 14,808.94 | 13,619.74 | \$6,913.68 | 34,249.91 | 198,441.17 | ..... | ..... |
| | 23,093.42 | 7,404.47 | 4,539.92 | 6,913.68 | 10,690.53 | 52,642.02 | 59,753.27 | *310,836.46 |
| Middlesex | 41,200.00 | 10,517.25 | 75.00 | 666.32 | 26,043.47 | 78,502.04 | 11,255.24 | 89,757.28 |
| Total | \$212,175.30 | \$34,199.11 | \$18,253.44 | \$14,493.68 | \$82,207.90 | \$361,329.43 | \$85,479.23 | \$446,808.66 |

* Evening school.

TABLE 40.

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT—COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS.

| COUNTIES. | Number of Men Teachers. | Number of Women Teachers. | AGGREGATE SALARY. | | MINIMUM SALARY. | | MAXIMUM SALARY. | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| Atlantic | 5 | 1 | \$11,650.00 | \$2,100.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$2,100.00 | \$2,850.00 | \$2,100.00 |
| Cape May | 12 | | 5,400.00 | | 2,700.00 | | 2,700.00 | |
| Essex | 33 | 27 | 105,750.00 | 58,100.00 | 2,100.00 | 1,800.00 | 3,100.00 | 3,000.00 |
| | †46 | 47 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 |
| Middlesex | 12 | 3 | 29,600.00 | 6,800.00 | 1,900.00 | 1,300.00 | 3,000.00 | 2,600.00 |
| Total | 103 | 78 | \$152,400.00 | \$67,000.00 | \$1,900.00 *5.00 | \$1,300.00 5.00 | \$3,000.00 6.00 | \$3,000.00 5.00 |

COUNTY VOCATIONAL (CONTINUATION ONLY).

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | |
| Cape May | 2 | 1 | \$5,000.00 | \$2,100.00 | \$2,200.00 | \$2,100.00 | \$2,800.00 | \$2,100.00 |
| Essex | 1 | 2 | 1,800.00 | 3,500.00 | 1,800.00 | 1,300.00 | 1,800.00 | 2,200.00 |
| Middlesex | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | 3 | \$6,800.00 | \$5,600.00 | \$1,800.00 | \$1,300.00 | \$2,800.00 | \$2,200.00 |

*Per night.

†Part time.

TABLE 40.
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL REPORT—COUNTY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
—Continued.

| COUNTIES. | AVERAGE SALARY. | | ENROLMENT. | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | | | DAY SCHOOLS. | | EVENING SCHOOLS. | |
| | Men. | Women. | Boys. | Girls. | Boys. | Girls. |
| Atlantic | \$2,330.00 | \$2,100.00 | 32 | 28 | 107 | 14 |
| Cape May | 2,700.00 | ..... | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Essex | 2,704.00 | 2,152.00 | 950 | 391 | 1,633 | *1,302 |
| | †5.50 | †5.00 | | | | |
| Middlesex | 2,415.00 | 2,060.00 | 291 | 64 | 325 | 189 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | \$2,673.70 | \$2,161.30 | 1,278 | 483 | 2,125 | 1,505 |
| | †5.50 | †5.00 | | | | |
| | | | Part Time. | | Full Time. | |
| Atlantic ..... | ..... | ..... | 44 | 76 | ..... | ..... |
| Cape May ..... | ..... | ..... | 114 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Essex | \$2,500.00 | \$2,100.00 | 225 | 294 | ..... | ..... |
| Middlesex | 1,800.00 | 1,750.00 | ..... | ..... | 68 | 149 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | \$2,266.66 | \$1,866.66 | 383 | 390 | 68 | 149 |

† Per night.
* Part time.

TABLE 41.
APPORTIONMENT OF RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR 1924-25.

| COUNTRIES. | | Total Days' Attendance, 1922-1923. | Amount Apportioned from \$500,000.00 State School Fund. | Amount Allotted from Rail- road Tax. | Amount Apportioned, 90% State School Tax. | Amount Apportioned Out of Reserve Fund by State Board of Education. | Total Amount Apportioned by State. | Apportioned from 1% Emergency Fund by State Board of Education (not included in total amount apportioned by State). | Amount Out. | Amount In. |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| Atlantic | 2,970,013 | \$14,414.20 | \$153,653.75 | \$232,134.66 | \$13,305.24 | \$713,597.87 | \$6,500.00 | \$45,730.83 | | |
| Bergen | 8,699,453 | 41,947.86 | 184,311.51 | 638,308.81 | 38,982.51 | 903,550.63 | 8,700.00 | 25,440.63 | | |
| Burlington | 2,433,693 | 11,872.39 | 37,516.37 | 120,928.92 | 169,542.11 | 348,857.79 | | 35,411.33 | | \$163,805.78 |
| Camden | 5,646,359 | 27,320.37 | 138,005.02 | 547,208.96 | 27,389.05 | 757,918.43 | | 9,532.13 | | 93,289.07 |
| Cape May | 788,150 | 3,813.53 | 33,981.43 | 117,084.71 | 3,543.95 | 150,923.62 | 4,250.00 | 167,936.33 | | 68,084.51 |
| Cape May County | 2,133,271 | 10,322.01 | 693,451.35 | 2,401,495.90 | 99,917.53 | 3,300,242.04 | | 171,646.19 | | 64,190.54 |
| Cumberland | 21,093,810 | 106,418.84 | 33,325.84 | 116,106.89 | 80,985.31 | 239,082.05 | | | | |
| Essex | 1,749,275 | 8,464.01 | 637,587.05 | 2,277,359.68 | 81,399.77 | 3,103,938.25 | | | | |
| Gloucester | 18,102,775 | 87,591.75 | 4,722.50 | 61,914.72 | 71,069.95 | 155,585.04 | | 23,261.91 | | |
| Hudson | 4,912,090 | 21,337.11 | 135,418.82 | 468,983.34 | 19,847.35 | 645,606.62 | | 13,712.65 | | |
| Jersey | 5,443,190 | 26,448.61 | 104,489.46 | 361,868.55 | 26,694.97 | 519,501.59 | | 28,074.41 | | |
| Middlesex | 3,028,887 | 19,000.56 | 105,851.69 | 366,586.24 | 17,657.39 | 509,095.88 | | | | |
| Monmouth | 2,692,682 | 13,025.62 | 56,138.69 | 190,954.27 | 83,290.07 | 342,337.06 | | | | |
| Morris | 863,425 | 4,063.59 | 21,168.59 | 78,354.47 | 27,097.30 | 128,242.95 | 5,500.00 | 46,240.83 | | |
| Ocean | 8,582,016 | 41,324.18 | 226,492.21 | 763,471.51 | 36,589.33 | 1,064,037.84 | 5,500.00 | | | |
| Passaic | 1,090,232 | 5,276.18 | 22,630.69 | 76,474.54 | 27,097.43 | 143,578.94 | | | | |
| Salem | 1,988,133 | 7,893.41 | 33,637.21 | 116,432.66 | 53,418.78 | 159,232.00 | | | | |
| Somerset | 806,134 | 3,893.71 | 19,924.18 | 69,901.36 | 54,665.74 | 147,487.19 | | | | |
| Sussex | 7,001,493 | 33,877.29 | 297,188.35 | 717,536.91 | 51,482.46 | 990,084.11 | | 48,246.16 | | |
| Union | 1,444,778 | 6,990.68 | 25,688.97 | 88,366.21 | 51,550.24 | 175,596.10 | | | | |
| Warren | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 103,336,670 | \$500,000.00 | \$2,930,338.74 | \$10,217,631.96 | \$1,106,842.44 | \$14,774,813.14 | \$28,450.00 | \$610,025.72 | \$619,025.72 | |

TABLE 42.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS TO THE COUNTIES OF THE STATE FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1924.

The following figures show the apportionment of the school moneys to the counties of the State for the school year beginning July 1, 1924:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Amount of State Tax | \$11,352,924.40 |
| Less Emergency Fund Deduction—P. L. 1922, Chapter 218 | 28,450.00 |
| Total State School Tax | \$11,324,474.40 |
| Amount of State School Fund Appropriation | 500,000.00 |
| Amount of Railroad Tax | 2,950,338.74* |
| Grand Total | \$14,774,813.14 |

| COUNTIES | Total Days' Attendance, 1922-1923. | Amount Apportioned from \$500,000 State School Fund Appropriation. | Amount Allotted from Rail- road Tax. | Amount Apportioned, Ninety Per Cent. State School Tax. | Amount Apportioned Out of Reserve Fund by State Board of Education. | Total Amount Apportioned by State. |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Atlantic | 2,979,013 | \$14,414.20 | \$153,653.75 | \$532,134.66 | \$13,395.24 | \$713,597.85 |
| Bergen | 8,669,455 | 41,947.86 | 184,311.51 | 638,308.81 | 38,982.51 | 903,550.69 |
| Burlington | 2,453,693 | 11,872.39 | 37,516.37 | 129,926.92 | 169,542.11 | 348,857.79 |
| Camden | 5,646,359 | 27,320.37 | 158,005.02 | 547,203.99 | 25,389.05 | 757,918.43 |
| Cape May | 788,150 | 3,813.53 | 33,981.43 | 117,684.71 | 3,543.95 | 159,023.62 |
| Cumberland | 2,133,271 | 10,322.01 | 28,270.38 | 97,006.18 | 90,917.53 | 236,416.10 |
| Essex | 21,993,810 | 106,418.84 | 693,431.35 | 2,401,495.90 | 98,895.95 | 3,300,242.04 |
| Gloucester | 1,749,275 | 8,464.01 | 33,525.84 | 116,106.89 | 80,985.31 | 239,082.05 |
| Hudson | 18,102,775 | 87,591.75 | 657,587.05 | 2,277,359.68 | 81,399.77 | 3,103,938.25 |
| Hunterdon | 976,009 | 4,722.50 | 17,877.87 | 61,914.72 | 17,069.95 | 155,585.04 |
| Mercer | 4,413,920 | 21,357.11 | 135,418.82 | 468,983.34 | 19,847.35 | 645,506.62 |
| Middlesex | 5,466,190 | 26,448.61 | 104,489.46 | 361,868.55 | 26,604.97 | 519,501.59 |
| Mounmouth | 3,326,887 | 19,000.56 | 105,851.69 | 366,586.24 | 17,657.39 | 509,095.88 |
| Morris | 2,692,032 | 13,025.62 | 55,138.00 | 190,954.27 | 83,220.07 | 342,337.96 |
| Ocean | 833,425 | 4,032.59 | 21,758.59 | 75,354.47 | 27,007.30 | 128,242.95 |
| Passaic | 8,582,016 | 41,524.78 | 220,452.21 | 763,471.51 | 38,589.34 | 1,064,037.84 |
| Salem | 1,090,232 | 5,275.18 | 22,630.69 | 78,374.74 | 37,007.43 | 143,378.04 |
| Somerset | 1,588,153 | 7,684.41 | 33,637.21 | 116,492.60 | 35,418.78 | 193,233.00 |
| Sussex | 805,134 | 3,895.71 | 19,924.18 | 69,001.56 | 54,665.74 | 147,487.19 |
| Union | 7,001,493 | 33,877.29 | 207,188.35 | 717,536.01 | 31,482.46 | 990,084.11 |
| Warren | 1,444,778 | 6,990.68 | 25,688.97 | 88,966.21 | 51,950.24 | 173,596.10 |
| Total | 103,336,070 | \$500,000.00 | \$2,950,338.74 | \$10,217,631.96 | \$1,106,842.44 | \$14,774,813.14 |

* Subject, prior to distribution, to any further deductions required.

SECTION B

ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925

| COUNTIES | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|-----------|
| Atlantic | 22,212 | 3,200,580 | ..... | 160,996 |
| Bergen | 62,626 | 9,823,832 | ..... | 517,714 |
| Burlington | 18,828 | 2,726,870 | ..... | 186,323 |
| Camden | 43,202 | 6,249,195 | ..... | 337,201 |
| Cape May | 6,595 | 875,562 | ..... | 49,078 |
| Cumberland | 14,507 | 2,185,337 | ..... | 18,057 |
| Essex | 139,215 | 23,088,833 | ..... | 702,689 |
| Gloucester | 14,632 | 2,060,665 | ..... | 152,587 |
| Hudson | 112,403 | 18,413,157 | ..... | 335,501 |
| Hunterdon | 7,093 | 1,020,093 | ..... | 40,856 |
| Mercer | 30,255 | 4,763,498 | ..... | 177,966 |
| Middlesex | 39,230 | 6,181,352 | ..... | 382,826 |
| Monmouth | 27,798 | 4,116,979 | ..... | 91,052 |
| Morris | 18,617 | 2,823,509 | ..... | 66,778 |
| Ocean | 6,212 | 876,848 | ..... | 12,179 |
| Passaic | 55,152 | 9,056,142 | ..... | 270,266 |
| Salem | 8,022 | 1,153,668 | ..... | 48,632 |
| Somerset | 11,531 | 1,751,910 | ..... | 118,765 |
| Sussex | 6,078 | 890,393 | ..... | 42,714 |
| Union | 48,323 | 7,767,451 | ..... | 421,255 |
| Warren | 10,159 | 1,561,358 | ..... | 31,203 |
| Total | 702,690 | 110,587,232 | ..... | 4,164,638 |

ATLANTIC COUNTY

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|
| Absecon | 304 | 42,580 | ..... | 7,947 |
| Atlantic City | 11,204 | 1,658,158 | ..... | 54,748½ |
| *Brigantine ..... |  |  | ..... |  |
| Buena Vista | 1,172 | 177,207 | ..... | 29 |

*No attendance.

ATLANTIC COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|
| Corbin City | 44 | 6,427½ | | 706 |
| Egg Harbor City | 790 | 118,476½ | | 3,941 |
| Egg Harbor Township..... | 497 | 64,334 | | 5,699½ |
| *E. Atlantic City | | | | |
| Folsom | 59 | 8,296½ | 100 | |
| Galloway Township | 462 | 59,189 | | 4,583½ |
| Hamilton Township | 650 | 96,327 | | 8,222½ |
| Hammonton | 1,993 | 286,028½ | 2,312 | |
| Linwood | 190 | 26,143 | | 2,793½ |
| *Longport | | | | |
| Margate City | 181 | 23,591½ | | 4,991 |
| Mullica | 260 | 32,646 | | 2,441½ |
| Northfield | 304 | 40,091½ | | 6,304½ |
| Pleasantville | 2,391 | 338,068½ | | 39,967½ |
| Port Republic | 78 | 10,552½ | | 660½ |
| Somers Point | 303 | 38,550 | | 5,439 |
| Ventnor City | 1,037 | 136,496½ | | 11,689½ |
| Weymouth | 293 | 37,416½ | | 3,244 |
| Total | 22,212 | 3,200,580 | 2,412 | 163,408 |

BERGEN COUNTY

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------------|--------|---------|
| Allendale | 230 | 34,918 | | 4,266½ |
| Alpine | 62 | 8,924 | 1,017 | |
| Bergenfield | 1,219 | 182,785½ | | 9,213 |
| Bogota | 1,385 | 216,911 | | 36,955 |
| Carlstadt | 909 | 153,662 | 1,396½ | |
| Cliffside Park | 2,195 | 336,828 | | 29,053½ |
| Closter | 548 | 82,553½ | | 971½ |
| Cresskill | 250 | 35,296 | | 1,021½ |
| Demarest | 120 | 17,788½ | 1,220½ | |
| Dumont | 983 | 150,740½ | | 4,961 |
| East Paterson | 753 | 116,341½ | | 5,737 |
| East Rutherford | 1,650 | 260,863½ | | 6,689½ |
| Edgewater | 757 | 115,414½ | 4,646 | |
| Emerson | 331 | 49,282½ | | 5,134 |
| Englewood City | 2,881 | 451,932 | | 2,315½ |
| Englewood Cliffs | 91 | 12,989½ | 545 | |
| Fairview | 1,555 | 248,928½ | | 15,145½ |
| Fort Lee | 1,484 | 222,937 | | 5,191 |
| Franklin | 370 | 53,995 | 2,633½ | |
| Franklin Lakes | 152 | 21,865 | | 160 |
| Garfield | 7,095 | 1,186,031½ | | 50,835½ |
| Glen Rock | 500 | 79,267½ | | 6,657 |
| Hackensack | 4,871 | 782,103 | | 22,345 |
| Harrington Park | 189 | 28,429½ | | 3,578 |
| *Harrington Township | | | | |
| Hasbrouck Heights | 986 | 156,076 | | 7,860 |

*No attendance.

BERGEN COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Haworth | 166 | 23,729 | | 711½ |
| Hillsdale | 493 | 72,908½ | 787½ | |
| Hohokus Borough | 137 | 20,599 | | 304 |
| Hohokus Township | 480 | 71,708 | | 9,395 |
| Leonia | 1,378 | 207,257½ | | 4,942 |
| Little Ferry | 725 | 116,426 | | 1,302½ |
| Lodi Borough | 2,534 | 404,919 | | 16,483 |
| Lodi Township | 263 | 36,027½ | | 494 |
| Lyndhurst | 3,293 | 529,003½ | | 25,407½ |
| Maywood | 388 | 59,509 | | 3,252½ |
| Midland Park | 493 | 75,543 | | 2,006½ |
| Midland Township | 248 | 34,489 | | 4,704 |
| Montvale | 163 | 26,179 | | 4,392 |
| Moonachie | 358 | 58,056½ | | 3,815 |
| New Milford | 438 | 71,620 | | 3,717 |
| North Arlington | 809 | 119,633½ | | 19,831½ |
| Northvale | 260 | 39,595 | | 1,925½ |
| Norwood | 213 | 32,211½ | | 503½ |
| Oakland | 115 | 15,824 | 70 | |
| Old Tappan | 104 | 15,153 | | 1,199 |
| *Orvil Township | | | | |
| Oradell | 270 | 42,903 | 355 | |
| Overpeck Township | 1,996 | 323,878 | | 16,461 |
| Palisades Park | 992 | 150,790 | | 10,540 |
| Paramus | 341 | 46,827 | | 3,970½ |
| Park Ridge | 645 | 104,257 | | 7,347 |
| Ramsey | 786 | 124,123 | | 7,913 |
| Ridgefield | 504 | 73,446½ | | 8,195 |
| Ridgewood | 2,264 | 363,451½ | | 7,735 |
| Riverside | 263 | 42,581½ | | 3,115 |
| Rivervale Township | 108 | 15,137 | | 1,661 |
| Rutherford | 2,420 | 372,113½ | | 17,528½ |
| Saddle River Borough | 84 | 11,599½ | | 659 |
| Saddle River Township | 931 | 135,100½ | | 26,407 |
| Teaneck | 1,761 | 249,626 | | 29,397½ |
| Tenafly | 1,032 | 156,217½ | | 25,618 |
| *Teterboro | | | | |
| *Union Township | | | | |
| Upper Saddle River | 27 | 4,280 | 1,080 | |
| Waldwick | 250 | 37,613½ | 1,966 | |
| Wallington | 1,803 | 292,027½ | | 27,093 |
| *Washington | | | | |
| Westwood | 836 | 129,910 | | 9,077 |
| Woodcliff Lake | 119 | 17,159½ | | 669½ |
| Wood Ridge | 570 | 93,535 | | 7,573 |
| Total | 62,626 | 9,823,832 | 15,717 | 533,431 |

* No attendance.

BURLINGTON COUNTY

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Bass River | 131 | 20,050 | ..... | 3,283½ |
| Beverly City | 518 | 79,687 | ..... | 7,187½ |
| Beverly Township | 388 | 58,567½ | 26,701½ | ..... |
| Bordentown City | 863 | 126,946 | ..... | 1,063½ |
| *Bordentown Township ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Burlington City | 2,491 | 372,633 | ..... | 44,130 |
| Burlington Township | 476 | 58,771½ | 52 | ..... |
| Chester | 942 | 139,321½ | ..... | 11,779½ |
| Chesterfield | 268 | 33,039½ | ..... | 1,714½ |
| Cinnaminson | 367 | 52,827½ | ..... | 10,003 |
| Delran | 394 | 55,645½ | ..... | 6,668 |
| Easthampton | 103 | 13,001½ | ..... | 2,104½ |
| †Edgewater Park | 226 | 33,247 | ..... | 33,247 |
| Evesham | 370 | 50,942 | ..... | 4,182½ |
| Fieldsboro | 112 | 16,875 | ..... | 832 |
| Florence | 1,726 | 255,344 | ..... | 12,375 |
| †Hainesport | 200 | 27,799 | ..... | 27,799 |
| Lumberton | 168 | 20,893½ | 26,328½ | ..... |
| Mansfield | 270 | 38,509½ | 126 | ..... |
| Medford | 400 | 56,012½ | ..... | 3,702 |
| Moorestown | 1,559 | 228,266 | ..... | 19,743 |
| Mount Laurel | 487 | 64,165½ | ..... | 1,791½ |
| New Hanover | 197 | 25,109 | 2,047½ | ..... |
| Northampton | 1,369 | 205,488½ | 3,375½ | ..... |
| North Hanover | 129 | 15,832½ | ..... | 1,812½ |
| Palmyra | 1,310 | 197,021½ | ..... | 10,733½ |
| Pemberton Borough | 470 | 67,750½ | ..... | 5,624 |
| Pemberton Township | 208 | 26,172½ | 1,248½ | ..... |
| Riverside | 1,059 | 164,252 | ..... | 5,039½ |
| Riverton Borough | 377 | 58,620½ | ..... | 3,193 |
| Shamong | 103 | 12,631½ | ..... | 526 |
| Southampton | 337 | 43,369 | ..... | 4,911½ |
| Springfield | 259 | 35,651½ | ..... | 5,420½ |
| Tabernacle | 79 | 9,724 | ..... | 482½ |
| Washington | 94 | 12,249½ | 938½ | ..... |
| Westhampton | 96 | 10,903 | ..... | 10,903 |
| Willingboro | 171 | 23,780½ | ..... | 3,368 |
| Woodland | 111 | 15,769½ | ..... | 3,521 |
| Total | 18,828 | 2,726,870 | 60,818 | 247,141 |

CAMDEN COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|--------|---------|
| Audubon | 1,216 | 185,880½ | ..... | 9,837 |
| Barrington | 367 | 53,051½ | ..... | 6,423 |
| Berlin Township | 781 | 102,982 | ..... | 6,955½ |
| †Brook Lawn | 316 | 42,596½ | ..... | 42,596½ |
| Camden City | 21,851 | 3,254,244½ | ..... | 41,992½ |
| Centre Township | 1,244 | 156,920½ | 13,815 | ..... |
| Chesilhurst | 74 | 6,591½ | 1,284½ | ..... |
| Clementon Township | 1,476 | 192,119 | ..... | 20,143½ |
| Collingswood | 2,547 | 403,949 | ..... | 31,555 |

CAMDEN COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Delaware Township | 847 | 101,154 | ..... | 22,342 |
| Gloucester City | 1,918 | 278,812 | ..... | 10,741½ |
| Gloucester Township | 853 | 114,072 | ..... | 12,095½ |
| Haddon Township | 712 | 95,698½ | ..... | 8,435 |
| Haddonfield | 1,732 | 255,338½ | ..... | 18,150½ |
| Haddon Heights | 1,090 | 171,176 | ..... | 21,602 |
| Laurel Springs | 177 | 25,265½ | 241½ | ..... |
| Magnolia | 303 | 43,309 | ..... | 4,198½ |
| Merchantville | 487 | 75,035 | ..... | 7,530 |
| Oaklyn | 401 | 55,150½ | ..... | 7,053½ |
| Pensauken | 2,233 | 323,935½ | ..... | 55,080½ |
| *Tavistock ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Voorhees | 367 | 42,714 | 252½ | ..... |
| Waterford | 644 | 76,460 | ..... | 11,230½ |
| Winslow | 1,194 | 142,323½ | ..... | 9,867½ |
| Woodlynne | 372 | 50,416 | ..... | 4,964½ |
| Total | 43,202 | 6,249,195 | 15,593½ | 352,794½ |

CAPE MAY COUNTY

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------|--------|---------|
| Avalon | 17 | 2,039½ | 1,052½ | ..... |
| Cape May City | 554 | 77,888½ | ..... | 1,331½ |
| Cape May Point | 21 | 2,633½ | ..... | 375 |
| Dennis Township | 383 | 49,778½ | 1,367½ | ..... |
| Lower Township | 232 | 27,387 | ..... | 1,370 |
| Middle Township | 765 | 104,047½ | ..... | 5,302½ |
| North Wildwood | 410 | 57,734½ | ..... | 9,259 |
| Ocean City | 1,331 | 165,346½ | ..... | 22,778½ |
| Sea Isle City | 171 | 23,566½ | 1,631 | ..... |
| Stone Harbor | 66 | 8,153 | ..... | 592 |
| *South Cape May ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Upper Township | 288 | 35,804 | 5,723½ | ..... |
| West Cape May | 203 | 26,143 | ..... | 1,305½ |
| Wildwood | 1,628 | 218,291½ | ..... | 15,073½ |
| *Wildwood Crest ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Woodbine | 526 | 76,748½ | ..... | 1,465 |
| Total | 6,595 | 875,562 | 9,774½ | 58,852½ |

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------|---------|-------|--------|
| Bridgeton | 3,226 | 500,961 | ..... | 965 |
| Commercial | 534 | 78,109 | ..... | 1,323 |
| Deerfield | 671 | 84,759½ | ..... | 4,579½ |
| Downe | 339 | 44,577½ | ..... | 4,422 |
| Fairfield | 409 | 51,805½ | ..... | 4,359½ |

* No attendance.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Greenwich | 245 | 32,305½ | 682 | ..... |
| Hopewell | 531 | 73,728 | 2,749 | ..... |
| Landis | 3,951 | 634,937½ | ..... | 14,026½ |
| Lawrence | 398 | 51,588 | ..... | 565½ |
| Maurice River | 340 | 49,424½ | 2,512½ | ..... |
| Millville | 3,244 | 507,762 | 5,323 | ..... |
| Stow Creek | 155 | 20,421½ | ..... | 134 |
| Upper Deerfield | 464 | 54,957½ | 1,051½ | ..... |
| Total | 14,507 | 2,185,337 | 12,318 | 30,375 |

ESSEX COUNTY

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|--------|----------|
| Belleville | 4,740 | 788,481 | ..... | 55,812 |
| Bloomfield | 5,429 | 855,018 | ..... | 49,248 |
| Caldwell | 1,403 | 213,856½ | ..... | 15,751½ |
| Caldwell Twp. | 185 | 25,996 | 149 | ..... |
| Cedar Grove | 278 | 41,548½ | ..... | 1,292½ |
| East Orange | 9,155 | 1,419,986 | ..... | 12,246 |
| Essex Fells | 165 | 23,190 | 561½ | ..... |
| Glen Ridge | 1,121 | 170,452 | ..... | 1,859½ |
| Irvington | 6,743 | 1,056,530½ | ..... | 118,775½ |
| Livingston | 373 | 55,226½ | ..... | 6,344½ |
| Millburn | 1,169 | 173,092½ | ..... | 4,658 |
| Montclair | 6,897 | 1,109,409 | ..... | 40,468 |
| Newark | 82,527 | 14,100,120½ | ..... | 192,457 |
| North Caldwell | 132 | 19,620 | ..... | 5,140½ |
| Nutley | 3,547 | 568,218 | ..... | 50,427 |
| Orange | 6,592 | 1,104,188½ | ..... | 24,497½ |
| Roseland | 184 | 25,020 | 2,102½ | ..... |
| South Orange | 4,033 | 639,634½ | ..... | 100,993½ |
| Verona | 837 | 126,294½ | ..... | 6,063 |
| West Orange | 3,705 | 572,950½ | ..... | 19,468 |
| Total | 139,215 | 23,088,833 | 2,813 | 705,502 |

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|
| Clayton | 576 | 85,891½ | ..... | 2,771½ |
| Deptford | 773 | 96,354 | ..... | 25,655½ |
| East Greenwich | 323 | 44,827½ | ..... | 1,871 |
| Elk | 249 | 31,498½ | ..... | 11,951½ |
| Franklin | 806 | 100,754 | 23,531 | ..... |
| Glassboro | 1,297 | 190,404 | ..... | 1,142 |
| Greenwich | 503 | 74,025 | ..... | 7,321 |
| Harrison | 348 | 42,847 | 4,470½ | ..... |
| Logan | 336 | 43,707 | ..... | 4,503 |

GLOUCESTER COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Mantua | 532 | 74,998 | ..... | 11,241 |
| Monroe | 993 | 128,782 | ..... | 5,225 |
| National Park | 474 | 56,202 | ..... | 3,778 |
| †Newfield | 218 | 32,458½ | ..... | 32,458½ |
| Paulsboro | 1,448 | 223,106½ | ..... | 17,072 |
| Pitman | 962 | 145,849½ | ..... | 18,558½ |
| South Harrison | 156 | 18,189½ | ..... | 154 |
| Swedesboro | 747 | 111,554 | ..... | 3,318½ |
| Washington | 412 | 49,460 | ..... | 5,846 |
| Wenonah | 232 | 37,335 | 3,563 | ..... |
| West Deptford | 681 | 88,348 | ..... | 15,913½ |
| Westville | 562 | 81,304½ | 4,344½ | ..... |
| Woodbury | 1,835 | 278,863 | ..... | 15,947½ |
| Woodbury Heights | 169 | 23,906 | ..... | 3,768 |
| Total | 14,632 | 2,060,665 | 35,909 | 188,496 |

HUDSON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|------------|--------|----------|
| Bayonne | 15,637 | 2,602,272 | ..... | 71,044 |
| East Newark | 407 | 70,080½ | 2,278½ | ..... |
| Guttenberg | 1,421 | 227,847 | ..... | 1,364½ |
| Harrison | 2,409 | 381,693 | 3,917 | ..... |
| Hoboken | 11,013 | 1,749,082½ | 37,985 | ..... |
| Jersey City | 48,142 | 8,062,948½ | ..... | 175,987½ |
| Kearny | 5,880 | 929,029 | ..... | 23,908 |
| North Bergen | 6,102 | 973,477 | ..... | 46,874½ |
| Secaucus | 1,100 | 172,943½ | ..... | 7,682½ |
| Town of Union | 4,710 | 747,864 | ..... | 30,392 |
| Weehawken | 1,946 | 291,219 | 4,918 | ..... |
| West Hoboken | 6,616 | 1,077,665 | 6,292½ | ..... |
| West New York | 7,020 | 1,127,036 | ..... | 33,639 |
| Total | 112,403 | 18,413,157 | 55,391 | 390,892 |

HUNTERDON COUNTY

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------|--------|--------|
| Alexandria | 146 | 18,312½ | ..... | 3,148½ |
| Bethlehem | 55 | 7,164½ | 330½ | ..... |
| Bloomsbury | 149 | 21,903½ | 1,612½ | ..... |
| Califon | 113 | 16,322 | 419½ | ..... |
| Clinton, Town of | 285 | 42,937½ | ..... | 4,182½ |
| Clinton Twp. | 364 | 48,876 | ..... | 2,857 |
| Delaware | 346 | 43,944 | ..... | 1,728 |
| East Amwell | 155 | 22,457½ | 121 | ..... |
| Flemington | 908 | 147,434 | ..... | 6,132½ |
| Franklin | 217 | 27,196 | ..... | 3,161½ |

†New District.

HUNTERDON COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Frenchtown Boro. | 211 | 31,975 | ..... | 2,011 |
| Glen Gardner | 149 | 20,390 | ..... | 3,882 |
| Hampton | 301 | 46,251 | ..... | 1,906 |
| High Bridge Boro. | 444 | 71,825 | 4,420½ | ..... |
| Holland | 163 | 20,332 | ..... | 25½ |
| Kingwood | 263 | 31,099 | ..... | 1,966 |
| Lambertville City | 964 | 150,470½ | ..... | 5,453½ |
| Lebanon | 188 | 25,299½ | ..... | 1,173 |
| Milford | 189 | 28,586 | ..... | 1,265½ |
| Raritan | 331 | 41,973½ | 664 | ..... |
| Readington | 565 | 78,489½ | ..... | 4,504½ |
| Stockton Boro. | 122 | 18,261 | ..... | 1,719½ |
| Tewksbury | 135 | 17,792½ | 1,247 | ..... |
| Union | 203 | 25,831½ | 1,673½ | ..... |
| *Union Graded ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| West Amwell | 127 | 14,969½ | ..... | 6,228 |
| Total | 7,093 | 1,020,093 | 10,488½ | 51,344½ |

MERCER COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------|-------|---------|
| East Windsor | 834 | 131,283 | ..... | 785 |
| Ewing | 1,202 | 172,188½ | ..... | 19,785½ |
| Hamilton | 3,951 | 593,894½ | ..... | 46,277½ |
| Hopewell | 1,371 | 202,493 | ..... | 1,655½ |
| Lawrence | 982 | 140,718½ | ..... | 9,088 |
| Princeton | 1,132 | 183,015½ | ..... | 211½ |
| Princeton Township | 251 | 36,719 | ..... | 146½ |
| Trenton | 19,943 | 3,217,520 | ..... | 90,611½ |
| Washington | 299 | 42,895 | ..... | 8,410 |
| West Windsor | 290 | 42,771 | ..... | 995 |
| Total | 30,255 | 4,763,498 | ..... | 177,966 |

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|
| Carteret | 2,736 | 458,998 | ..... | 37,706½ |
| Cranbury | 238 | 34,758½ | ..... | 3,503½ |
| Dunellen | 709 | 109,392½ | 22,755½ | ..... |
| East Brunswick | 713 | 103,200 | ..... | 9,129½ |
| Helmetta | 221 | 37,374 | ..... | 3,460½ |
| Highland Park | 1,357 | 202,234½ | ..... | 12,293 |
| Jamesburg | 722 | 114,034 | ..... | 100 |
| Madison | 532 | 74,826½ | ..... | 9,418½ |
| Metuchen | 974 | 148,059½ | ..... | 3,232 |
| Middlesex | 640 | 95,592½ | ..... | 8,379½ |

*No attendance.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Milltown | 619 | 101,935 | ..... | 7,899½ |
| Monroe | 323 | 47,336½ | ..... | 5,342½ |
| New Brunswick | 6,421 | 1,012,017 | ..... | 20,489½ |
| North Brunswick | 456 | 67,367½ | ..... | 10,212 |
| Perth Amboy | 8,975 | 1,514,270 | ..... | 82,168 |
| Piscataway | 2,101 | 302,391½ | ..... | 31,544½ |
| Plainsboro | 176 | 25,889 | ..... | 3,187 |
| Raritan | 1,649 | 243,080½ | ..... | 17,607 |
| Sayreville | 822 | 129,752 | ..... | 22,330½ |
| South Amboy | 848 | 135,956 | ..... | 10,642 |
| South Brunswick | 565 | 78,818 | ..... | 1,129 |
| South River | 2,296 | 357,404 | ..... | 48,451 |
| Spotswood | 185 | 28,534 | ..... | 1,956½ |
| Woodbridge | 4,952 | 758,131 | ..... | 55,399½ |
| Total | 39,230 | 6,181,352 | 22,755½ | 405,581½ |

MONMOUTH COUNTY

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|---------|--------|
| *Allenhurst | | | | |
| Asbury Park | 3,314 | 466,103 | ..... | 22,873 |
| Atlantic Twp. | 210 | 27,079 | ..... | 264½ |
| Atlantic Highlands | 444 | 64,826½ | 10,583½ | ..... |
| Avon | 222 | 29,223½ | 802 | ..... |
| Belmar | 562 | 76,112½ | ..... | 16 |
| Bradley Beach | 651 | 87,770 | 35½ | ..... |
| Brielle | 96 | 12,461½ | 1,422 | ..... |
| *Deal | | | | |
| Eatontown | 324 | 49,377 | ..... | 1,973 |
| Fair Haven | 276 | 41,630½ | 464½ | ..... |
| Farmingdale | 139 | 19,342 | 998 | ..... |
| Freehold Town | 1,364 | 220,055½ | ..... | 7,407½ |
| Freehold Township | 294 | 40,550½ | ..... | 6,061 |
| Highlands | 370 | 53,706 | 5,077 | ..... |
| Holmdel | 266 | 38,847 | ..... | 2,878 |
| Howell | 556 | 78,296 | ..... | 1,363 |
| *Interlaken | | | | |
| Keansburg | 516 | 66,279 | ..... | 5,512 |
| Keyport | 1,003 | 158,371½ | ..... | 6,850½ |
| Little Silver | 105 | 15,772½ | ..... | 458½ |
| Long Branch | 3,696 | 572,813 | 20,811 | ..... |
| Manalapan | 528 | 80,457½ | ..... | 1,982 |
| Manasquan | 679 | 104,393 | ..... | 1,995½ |
| Marlboro | 418 | 59,402 | ..... | 3,510 |
| Matawan | 973 | 152,179½ | ..... | 5,431 |
| Middletown | 1,811 | 257,236 | ..... | 396 |
| Millstone | 340 | 46,604 | ..... | 1,799½ |
| Monmouth Beach | 93 | 13,119½ | ..... | 769 |
| Neptune City | 250 | 36,170 | ..... | 3,239½ |
| Neptune Township | 2,230 | 326,576½ | ..... | 5,628½ |
| Oceanport | 119 | 16,775 | 56 | ..... |

*No Attendance.

MONMOUTH COUNTY—*Continued*

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Ocean Twp. | 279 | 40,560 | ..... | 1,955 |
| Raritan | 584 | 83,943 | ..... | 18,408 |
| Red Bank | 2,406 | 382,754 | ..... | 15,134 |
| Rumson | 391 | 57,125½ | ..... | 1,450 |
| Sea Bright | 156 | 23,266½ | ..... | 695½ |
| *Sea Girt ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Shrewsbury | 244 | 35,925½ | ..... | 885 |
| Spring Lake | 245 | 35,997 | ..... | 1,314½ |
| Upper Freehold | 626 | 92,443 | ..... | 4,045 |
| Wall | 813 | 122,885½ | ..... | 5,138½ |
| West Long Branch | 295 | 30,549½ | ..... | 1,868 |
| Total | 27,798 | 4,116,979 | 40,249½ | 131,301½ |

MORRIS COUNTY

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Boonton Town | 1,352 | 213,668 | ..... | 14,813½ |
| Boonton Township | 96 | 14,041½ | ..... | 2,817½ |
| Butler | 855 | 136,046½ | ..... | 426 |
| Chatham Borough | 614 | 95,936 | ..... | 5,866 |
| Chatham Township | 165 | 23,218½ | 4,397½ | ..... |
| Chester Township | 206 | 27,878 | 990 | ..... |
| Denville Township | 277 | 38,084½ | ..... | 6,742½ |
| Dover Town | 2,245 | 347,485 | 16,663½ | ..... |
| Florham Park Borough | 109 | 16,276 | ..... | 2,006 |
| Hanover Township | 1,252 | 180,563½ | 32,353½ | ..... |
| Harding Township | 165 | 14,180 | 19½ | ..... |
| Jefferson Township | 270 | 34,164½ | ..... | 65 |
| Kinnelon Borough | 53 | 8,412½ | ..... | 3,486 |
| Lincoln Park Borough | 213 | 34,474 | ..... | 5,254½ |
| Madison Borough | 1,062 | 168,980 | ..... | 5,457½ |
| Mendham Borough | 222 | 35,935 | ..... | 254 |
| Mendham Township | 134 | 18,977½ | ..... | 494½ |
| †Mine Hill Township | 216 | 33,425½ | ..... | 33,425½ |
| Montville Township | 526 | 75,521½ | ..... | 3,860 |
| Morris Township | 526 | 78,427½ | ..... | 3,644½ |
| Morristown | 2,277 | 346,674½ | 6,408½ | ..... |
| †Mountain Lakes | 301 | 44,692 | ..... | 44,692 |
| Mt. Arlington Borough | 61 | 8,904½ | ..... | 685 |
| Mt. Olive Township | 211 | 28,076½ | 87½ | ..... |
| Netcong Borough | 463 | 70,116½ | ..... | 2,447½ |
| Passaic Township | 388 | 58,835 | ..... | 3,927 |
| Pequanock | 232 | 35,351 | ..... | 2,927½ |
| Randolph | 424 | 64,514 | 25,737½ | ..... |
| Riverdale Borough | 187 | 28,107½ | ..... | 2,186½ |
| Rockaway Borough | 827 | 129,723½ | 2,989½ | ..... |
| Rockaway Township | 697 | 106,515 | 1,845 | ..... |
| Roxbury Township | 981 | 149,006 | ..... | 8,999½ |
| Washington Township | 361 | 49,371½ | ..... | 3,815½ |
| Wharton Borough | 709 | 107,926 | 23½ | ..... |
| Total | 18,617 | 2,823,509 | 91,515½ | 158,293½ |

*No Attendance.

OCEAN COUNTY

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Barnegat City | 16 | 2,313½ | 130 | ..... |
| Bay Head | 60 | 6,230½ | 428½ | ..... |
| Beach Haven | 181 | 21,140½ | ..... | 1,548 |
| *Beachwood ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Berkeley | 112 | 15,101½ | ..... | 700½ |
| Brick | 235 | 32,506 | 294½ | ..... |
| Dover | 861 | 131,344½ | ..... | 4,119½ |
| Eagleswood | 73 | 8,896½ | ..... | 170 |
| *Harvey Cedars ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Island Heights | 64 | 9,107½ | ..... | 98 |
| Jackson | 358 | 45,450 | ..... | 6,993½ |
| Lacey | 116 | 14,543 | ..... | 1,134 |
| Lakewood | 1,821 | 251,288 | 8,702 | ..... |
| Lakehurst | 138 | 20,748½ | ..... | 257½ |
| Lavalette | 44 | 7,033 | ..... | 1,123 |
| Little Egg Harbor | 99 | 14,817 | ..... | 12 |
| *Long Beach ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Manchester | 82 | 11,204½ | ..... | 233½ |
| *Mantoloking ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ocean | 37 | 4,831½ | 772½ | ..... |
| Ocean Gate | 16 | 2,383½ | 612½ | ..... |
| Plumstead | 219 | 33,292½ | 143 | ..... |
| Point Pleasant | 287 | 38,282½ | 376 | ..... |
| Point Pleasant Beach | 465 | 68,967½ | ..... | 658 |
| Seaside Heights | 60 | 7,809½ | ..... | 879 |
| Seaside Park | 66 | 8,312 | ..... | 299½ |
| Stafford | 168 | 23,796 | 1,361½ | ..... |
| *Surf City ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tuckerton, | 344 | 55,061 | ..... | 2,300 |
| Union | 290 | 42,387½ | ..... | 4,473½ |
| Total | 6,212 | 876,848 | 12,820½ | 24,999½ |

PASSAIC COUNTY

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------------|-------|----------|
| Bloomingsdale | 514 | 78,117 | ..... | 5,029½ |
| Clifton City | 8,186 | 1,315,152½ | ..... | 171,499½ |
| Haledon | 671 | 100,740 | ..... | 123 |
| Hawthorne | 1,316 | 206,755 | ..... | 15,079½ |
| Little Falls | 903 | 143,561½ | ..... | 2,483½ |
| North Haledon | 237 | 35,275 | ..... | 2,478 |
| Passaic | 13,270 | 2,217,668½ | ..... | 6,153 |
| Paterson | 25,484 | 4,259,077 | ..... | 39,088½ |
| *Pompton ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pompton Lakes | 685 | 103,790½ | ..... | 9,198½ |
| Prospect Park | 721 | 116,596 | ..... | 6,886½ |
| Ringwood | 211 | 32,002½ | 769½ | ..... |
| Totowa | 497 | 78,115½ | ..... | 409½ |
| Wanaque | 930 | 140,664 | 220½ | ..... |
| Wayne | 656 | 97,353 | ..... | 4,356 |
| West Paterson | 509 | 74,374½ | ..... | 2,137½ |
| West Milford | 362 | 56,899½ | ..... | 6,333½ |
| Total | 55,152 | 9,056,143 | 920 | 271,256 |

SALEM COUNTY

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| Alloway | 343 | 42,952½ | | 219 |
| Elmer | 220 | 33,630½ | | 3,197½ |
| Elsinboro | 84 | 8,643½ | 494 | |
| Lower Alloways Creek | 237 | 29,048 | | 803 |
| Lower Penn's Neck | 465 | 65,065 | | 6,084 |
| Mannington | 288 | 31,006½ | 228 | |
| Oldmans | 292 | 39,888½ | | 1,966½ |
| Penn's Grove | 1,304 | 189,632 | | 9,366 |
| Pilesgrove | 893 | 134,593 | | 6,133 |
| Pittsgrove | 516 | 63,165½ | | 1,841½ |
| Quinton | 198 | 25,499 | | 1,142½ |
| Salem | 1,911 | 310,670 | | 8,274 |
| Upper Penn's Neck | 837 | 126,554½ | | 8,841 |
| Upper Pittsgrove | 434 | 53,319½ | | 1,486 |
| Total | 8,022 | 1,153,668 | 722 | 49,354 |

SOMERSET COUNTY

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Bedminster | 250 | 32,595 | | 4,499½ |
| Bernards | 1,063 | 166,464 | | 8,957½ |
| Bound Brook | 1,596 | 256,447 | | 6,646½ |
| Branchburg | 229 | 30,930½ | | 357 |
| Bridgewater | 1,188 | 179,719 | | 11,324 |
| East Millstone | 72 | 10,607 | 1,348 | |
| Far Hills | 71 | 10,768½ | 350½ | |
| Franklin | 641 | 88,658 | | 9,778 |
| Hillsborough | 1,296 | 199,390 | | 20,747 |
| Millstone | 43 | 6,336 | 54½ | |
| Montgomery | 266 | 36,494 | 2,870 | |
| North Plainfield Boro | 1,779 | 265,805 | | 26,231½ |
| North Plainfield Twp. | 215 | 28,413½ | | 3,083 |
| Peapack-Gladstone | 241 | 38,584 | 146 | |
| Rocky Hill | 105 | 15,456 | 1,912½ | |
| Somerville | 1,744 | 281,381 | | 22,522½ |
| South Bound Brook | 484 | 70,153 | | 6,947 |
| Warren | 248 | 33,708½ | | 4,353 |
| Total | 11,531 | 1,751,910 | 6,681½ | 125,446½ |

SUSSEX COUNTY

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---------|
| Andover Borough | 113 | 16,165½ | 468½ | ..... |
| Andover Township | 62 | 6,335½ | ..... | 752½ |
| Branchville | 128 | 18,548½ | 190½ | ..... |
| Byram | 27 | 3,662 | 2,163 | ..... |
| Frankford | 152 | 20,445½ | ..... | 2,351½ |
| Franklin | 1,075 | 175,082½ | ..... | 13,652½ |
| Fredon | 34 | 5,489½ | ..... | 1,395½ |
| Green | 109 | 14,507½ | ..... | 1,045½ |
| Hamburg Boro. | 462 | 64,619 | ..... | 1,749½ |
| Hampton | 117 | 14,887½ | ..... | 1,226½ |
| Hardyston | 153 | 19,898½ | ..... | 4,567½ |
| Hopatcong | 91 | 10,353 | ..... | 1,161 |
| Lafayette | 124 | 15,989½ | ..... | 1,191½ |
| Montague | 100 | 13,073 | ..... | 2,433½ |
| Newton | 1,192 | 192,100½ | ..... | 4,461 |
| Ogdensburg | 297 | 45,741 | ..... | 3,728½ |
| Sandyston | 155 | 18,834½ | ..... | 9 |
| Sparta | 211 | 27,828 | ..... | 2,780 |
| Stanhope | 211 | 33,760 | 967½ | ..... |
| Stillwater | 152 | 21,549½ | ..... | 803 |
| Sussex | 502 | 75,750 | ..... | 1,984 |
| Vernon | 308 | 37,606 | ..... | 881½ |
| Wallpack | 51 | 6,636 | ..... | 193½ |
| Wantage | 252 | 31,530½ | ..... | 136 |
| Total | 6,078 | 890,393 | 3,789½ | 46,503½ |

UNION COUNTY

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|------------|-------|---------|
| Clark | 276 | 45,948 | ..... | 7,298½ |
| Cranford | 1,891 | 295,976 | ..... | 11,936 |
| Elizabeth | 16,265 | 2,765,297 | ..... | 63,650 |
| Garwood | 662 | 104,746 | ..... | 10,737½ |
| Hillside | 2,396 | 366,004½ | ..... | 44,671½ |
| Kenilworth | 554 | 89,576 | ..... | 10,327 |
| Linden | 4,182 | 670,660½ | ..... | 81,360½ |
| Mountainside | 146 | 20,776 | ..... | 1,342½ |
| New Providence Borough .. | 329 | 52,495 | ..... | 282 |
| New Providence Township .. | 475 | 49,392 | ..... | 5,474 |
| Plainfield | 6,626 | 1,041,506½ | ..... | 24,894½ |
| Rahway | 2,550 | 406,670½ | ..... | 23,223 |
| Roselle | 2,136 | 321,240 | ..... | 15,007 |
| Roselle Park | 1,768 | 279,268½ | ..... | 24,267 |
| Scotch Plains | 1,020 | 151,508 | ..... | 8,168 |
| Springfield | 520 | 79,905 | ..... | 8,305½ |
| Summit | 2,162 | 342,734½ | ..... | 10,861 |
| Union | 1,736 | 268,794 | ..... | 38,586 |
| Westfield | 2,629 | 414,953 | ..... | 30,863½ |
| Total | 48,323 | 7,767,451 | ..... | 421,255 |

WARREN COUNTY

| DISTRICT | Total Enrolment | Total Attendance | Loss | Gain |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Allamuchy | 158 | 19,857 | ..... | 1,989 |
| Alpha | 621 | 96,122 | 20 | ..... |
| Belvidere | 471 | 75,273½ | ..... | 2,192 |
| Blairstown | 318 | 51,513½ | ..... | 2,190½ |
| Franklin | 397 | 53,434 | 403½ | ..... |
| Frelinghuysen | 153 | 20,788 | ..... | 1,371 |
| Greenwich | 216 | 32,015½ | 179 | ..... |
| Hackettstown | 821 | 131,825½ | 4,015½ | ..... |
| Hardwick | 53 | 7,882 | ..... | 252½ |
| Harmony | 351 | 51,379½ | 266½ | ..... |
| Hope | 232 | 26,860½ | ..... | 5,841½ |
| Independence | 309 | 42,458½ | ..... | 9,746 |
| Knowlton | 185 | 27,177 | ..... | 905 |
| Lopatcong | 303 | 46,027½ | ..... | 2,601½ |
| Mansfield | 202 | 28,282 | 2,674 | ..... |
| Oxford | 476 | 72,485½ | 3,132 | ..... |
| Pahaquarry | 12 | 1,274 | 742½ | ..... |
| Phillipsburg | 3,428 | 565,038½ | ..... | 15,397 |
| Pohatcong | 318 | 45,806 | ..... | 2,206 |
| Washington Borough | 790 | 118,610 | 576 | ..... |
| Washington Township | 139 | 20,216½ | ..... | 754½ |
| White | 206 | 27,031½ | 2,234½ | ..... |
| Total | 10,159 | 1,561,358 | 14,243½ | 45,446½ |

PART IV.

REPORTS OF ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING DIRECTOR

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DECISIONS

PREPARED BY

C. J. STRAHAN,

Assistant Commissioner of Education in charge of Controversies and Disputes

The customary activities of this department along the line of assisting boards of education or their counsel in the preparation of bonding proceedings and of advising school boards and individuals as to the interpretation and application of school statutes have continued throughout the year 1924-25, together with the compiling of the 1925 Edition of the School Law and the deciding of the following formal appeals:

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I

LEGAL EFFECT UPON EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHER OF
ABSENCE OF STATUTORY CONTRACT OR RULES
OF EMPLOYMENT AND CERTIFICATE
QUALIFICATIONS

HERMAN SHAPIRO,

Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF
PATERSON,*Respondent.*

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellant in this action, who on September 1, 1921, was appointed a teacher in the Paterson public schools, contests the validity of the action of the board of education of the City of Paterson in notifying appellant on June 27, 1924, that his services as teacher in the public schools of that city would not be required after June 30, 1924. Appellant contends that he has been for three years employed as a teacher in the school district of the City of Paterson, protests against what he alleges to be a dismissal without cause and without the preferring of charges or the granting of a hearing, and demands reinstatement in his position of teacher in the Paterson High School.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner in the City Hall, in Paterson, on Wednesday, March 11, 1925, at which testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard. Opportunity for filing briefs, moreover, upon the legal points involved has been afforded counsel for both sides.

The decisions of this department as well as those of the Supreme Court, notably that of *Davis v. Overpeck Township Board of Education* (filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and not reported), hold that three consecutive calendar years of service in the same district are necessary to place a teacher under the protection of the Teachers' Tenure Act.

The appellant, whom the testimony shows to have been appointed September 1, 1921, could not, in the Commissioner's opinion, be deemed to have been under tenure at the time of his dismissal on June 30, 1924, since he had not then completed the three consecutive calendar years of service necessary as above stated to gain tenure. Neither in the Commissioner's opinion could he be deemed to have been in process of attaining tenure by virtue of a valid contract for a third calendar year or in fact to have any valid contract of any kind for the third year which the Paterson Board of Education could be considered to have violated. The appellant's third appointment does not from the testimony appear to have been for a definite term; he was not moreover in possession of any written agreement, and the Paterson Board

of Education did not in lieu of such written agreement have any written rules and regulations governing the appointment of its teachers. The rules of the Paterson Board of Education cited in the brief of appellant's counsel deal entirely with the licensing of its teachers and not with their appointment.

Section 154, Article VIII, of the 1921 compilation of the School Law authorizes boards of education to make rules and regulations governing the engagement and employment of principals and teachers, and goes on to provide that "if a board of education shall not have made rules and regulations as aforesaid, then no contract between such board of education and a teacher shall be valid unless the same be in writing * * * in triplicate, signed by the president and district clerk or secretary of the board of education and by the teacher," and one copy filed with the board, one with the teacher and one with the county or city superintendent.

The appellant as above stated, held no written contract at the time of his dismissal in June, 1924, nor did the Paterson Board of Education have any definite rules and regulations governing the employment, terms, etc., of its teachers. In view of the above statute therefore it is the opinion of the Commissioner that at the time of appellant's dismissal by the Paterson Board of Education in June, 1924, there was no valid and binding contract between him and the board of education either in the way of a written agreement or term of employment fixed by rules and regulations as required by law; and that the appellant cannot accordingly claim any violation of his rights.

Moreover, in order for a person to be legally employed as a teacher in the public schools of New Jersey both the law and the rules of the State Board of Education require that he possess a valid teacher's certificate in full force and effect. Rule 4, page 359, of the 1921 compilation of the School Law of the State Board of Education rules provides that "The responsibility for holding the proper form of certificate rests with the teacher." Mr. Shapiro, the appellant in this case, was eligible for a certificate to be issued by the Paterson City Board of Examiners, but at the time of his dismissal in June, 1924, he possessed no certificate of any kind.

In view of the fact therefore that appellant at the time of his dismissal possessed no teaching certificate as required both by the law and the rules of the State Board of Education and was serving no valid term of employment either by a written contract or under the rules of the Paterson Board of Education, his claim that he was unlawfully dismissed on June 30, 1924, by the Paterson Board of Education cannot in the Commissioner's opinion be sustained.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.
April 7, 1925.

II

LEGALITY OF CONDUCT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROTEST AGAINST
THE ELECTION OF CLINTON B. LOHSEN
ET ALS. AS MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF
EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF
KEANSBURG.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action comprises a protest against the validity of the annual school election for members of the board of education in the Borough of Keansburg on February 10, 1925. At the election in question three members were elected for a full term of three years and two members for an unexpired term of one year. No majority in the case of the successful candidates for full term membership was less than twenty and the majorities for two of the full term members amounted to seventy-four and fifty, respectively.

The main contentions on the part of the contestants as to illegality in the conduct of the election are as follows: It is alleged that the names of persons voting at such election were not actually checked with those on the municipal registry list of the last preceding general election although such registry list was actually produced at the election; that the names of persons coming of age since the preceding general election were placed on the supplemental registry list by the district clerk the day before the election instead of two days before such election as required by law and without the personal appearance of such applicants; that ballots were not prepared in secret by voters as required by law, but so that the marking thereon was exposed to the observation of other voters; that some changes in names on the poll list were made by an election officer after the election and prior to the forwarding of such list to the county superintendent; and finally it was alleged that no official action was taken by the Keansburg Board of Education in designating the hour and place at which the annual election in question was to be held.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner in Keansburg on Friday, March 13, 1925, at which the testimony of a number of witnesses was heard. Since the hearing moreover briefs upon the legal points involved have been filed by counsel for both appellants and respondents.

The Commissioner cannot agree with the contention of respondents' brief to the effect that the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education have no jurisdiction over annual school election contests. In the case cited by counsel's brief upon this point, namely, *Koven v. Stanley*, 87 Atl. Rep. 89, the Supreme Court does not deny the jurisdiction of the Commissioner or the State Board of Education "to pass on the question for immediate purposes" or as "a supplement to the election machinery," but the Court in deciding to issue at once a Writ of Quo Warranto and

assume jurisdiction immediately without waiting for appeals to the educational tribunals gave as its reason the fact that the Supreme Court remedy would, in the last analysis, be sure to prove effective, whereas the educational tribunals could not enforce any ouster of an incumbent from a public office should they decree it. Moreover, in the case of *Buren v. Albertson*, 54 N. J. L. 72 (cited by the Court in the *Koven v. Stanley* case) Justice Dixon held in part as follows:

"We see no sufficient reason for holding that controversies over an election of school trustees are not embraced in the provisions of Sections 28 and 13. Such controversies are plainly within the fair meaning of the language employed 'all controversies arising under the School Law,' and the considerations, which would leave the Legislature to provide a speedy and inexpensive procedure for the adjustment of disputes arising under other portions of the School Law, would dictate the same policy with regard to these controversies. Even though the right to the office of school trustee is to be ultimately determined on *Quo Warranto*, there is no impropriety in its being passed upon, for immediate purposes, by such instrumentality as the Legislature may appoint."

The Commissioner will therefore consider in order appellants' contentions as to illegalities and irregularities in the conduct of the annual school election for members of the board of education of the Borough of Keansburg on February 13, 1925.

There was no testimony submitted before the Commissioner to prove that any persons (other than those coming of age since the last general election) voted at the annual school election in question whose names did not appear on the municipal registry list of the last preceding general election. In the absence of any such proof the fact that the names of the voters were not actually checked with those on the municipal registry list is in the Commissioner's opinion unimportant.

There was nothing in the testimony before the Commissioner to prove that the number of irregularities in the compiling of the supplemental registry list (which affected only two names) and the number of ballots prepared so as to be exposed to the observation of other voters were sufficient all together to effect the majorities of the successful candidates or in any way to change the result of the election.

The testimony did indicate that one or two corrections or changes in the names on the school election poll list were made by one of the election officers before the forwarding of such list to the county superintendent as required by law. Although this procedure was irregular there was no evidence whatever of fraud or fraudulent intent with regard thereto, and the action had no effect whatever upon the election or its result.

The only point therefore remaining to be considered is the allegation that the hour and place of holding the election in question were not officially designated by the Keansburg Board of Education. In the case of *Brown v. Street Lighting District, etc.*, 70 N. J. L. 762, the Supreme Court held that in the case of a statutory election, or in other words one in which the day is fixed by law, "The right to hold the election comes from the statute and not from the official notice." Not only was the annual school election in

question just such a statutory election as that in the case above referred to, but the voters received exact notice as to hour and place of meeting; and the fixing of such hour and place, while not originally done by the board of education, was virtually ratified by such board when it arranged for and actually conducted the election in question at the hour and place designated in the public notices. Moreover, the results of the election show that a full and fair expression of popular opinion was had.

The large number of voters to be accommodated within the comparatively brief hours of the election resulted, as is often the case in these elections, in crowded conditions which themselves gave rise to irregularities which would otherwise not occur. The evidence shows that the board of education, whose duties with regard to the election and with the organization of the meeting, provided facilities which it deemed adequate to the needs of the situation; but the large number of voters who appeared necessarily prevented the election machinery from functioning as smoothly as it might otherwise have done.

It is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that the illegalities and irregularities alleged by the appellants as to the conduct of the annual school election on February 10th in the Borough of Keansburg were neither sufficient in number nor of sufficiently vital quality to justify setting aside the will of the people so expressed at the election of the board of education members in question. The election therefore in its entirety is hereby sustained and the appeal is accordingly dismissed.

April 14, 1925.

III

RECOUNT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION BALLOTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECOUNT OF
BALLOTS CAST AT THE ANNUAL
SCHOOL ELECTION IN THE BOROUGH
OF HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, BERGEN
COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At the annual school election in the Borough of Hasbrouck Heights, Bergen County, on February 10, 1925, three members of the board of education were to be elected for a full term of three years. A recount of the ballots cast conducted by the Assistant Commissioner at Hackensack, on March 19, revealed the following result:

THREE-YEAR TERM

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Mr. Fred W. Martin | 212 votes |
| Mr. Frank O. Erickson | 175 votes |
| Mr. Robert A. Hudson | 175 votes |
| Mr. Charles S. Elliott | 161 votes |
| Mr. Edward R. Case | 160 votes |
| Mr. J. S. Southwick | 153 votes |

Mr. Martin, Mr. Erickson and Mr. Hudson are therefore hereby declared to have been duly elected members of the Hasbrouck Heights Borough Board of Education for a full term of three years.

March 23, 1925.

IV

RECOUNT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION BALLOTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL ELEC-
TION FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION MEM-
BERS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF
LITTLE EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP, OCEAN
COUNTY, N. J.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At the annual school election in Little Egg Harbor Township, Ocean County, on February 10, 1925, there were two vacancies in the board of education for the full term of three years to be filled. The notice of the election contained a correct statement of the two full term vacancies to be filled. The official ballot however stated that one member would be elected for a term of three years and one member for a term of two years.

Since the discrepancy between the notice and ballot resulted in confusion to the voters and since, moreover, the names of candidates were not arranged on the ballot according to the alphabetical order of surnames, as required by law, there is hereby declared to have been a failure to elect two members for a full term of three years in the school district of Little Egg Harbor Township at the election on February 10, 1925. There are therefore two vacancies in full term memberships for the county superintendent to fill by appointments to be effective until the next annual election for members of the board of education.

March 23, 1925.

V

RECOUNT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION BALLOTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECOUNT OF
BALLOTS CAST AT THE ANNUAL
SCHOOL ELECTION IN THE BOROUGH
OF HALEDON, PASSAIC COUNTY, NEW
JERSEY.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At the annual school election in the Borough of Haledon, Passaic County, on February 10, 1925, three members of the board of education were to be elected for a full term of three years. The election in question resulted in a tie vote for the third full-term member. A recount of the ballots cast conducted by the Assistant Commissioner, at Paterson, on March 11th, upon

petition of Mr. Kyle, one of the candidates for whom the tie vote was cast revealed the following result:

THREE-YEAR TERM

| | |
|--------------|-----------|
| Mr. Hunziker | 187 votes |
| Mr. Kyle | 185 votes |

Mr. Hunziker is therefore hereby declared to have been duly elected a member of the Haledon Borough Board of Education for a full term of three years.

March 16, 1925.

VI

RECOUNT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION BALLOTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL ELEC-
TION FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION MEM-
BERSHIP IN THE BOROUGH OF
HOHOKUS, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JER-
SEY.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

A recount of the ballots cast at the annual school election in the Borough of Hohokus on February 10, 1925, was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner, in Hackensack, on March 19, upon petition being filed by Ray S. Wilson, a defeated candidate. Counting the ballots in accordance with petitioner's contentions revealed no change in the result. The results of the election for board members in the Borough of Hohokus as announced by the election officials at the election on February 10 are therefore hereby officially confirmed.

March 23, 1925.

VII

RECOUNT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION BALLOTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL ELEC-
TION FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION MEM-
BERS IN THE BOROUGH OF BEACHWOOD,
OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

A recount of the ballots cast at the annual school election for board of education membership in Beachwood Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey, revealed Mrs. Mary F. Price to have been duly elected a member of the Beachwood Board of Education, and her election therefore is hereby officially declared.

March 23, 1925.

VIII

RECOUNT OF ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION BALLOTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL ELEC-
TION FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION MEM-
BERS IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF
OCEAN TOWNSHIP, OCEAN COUNTY,
NEW JERSEY.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

At the annual school election in the Township of Ocean, Ocean County, on February 10, 1925, there were two full-term vacancies on the board of education to be filled. Both notice of the election and ballot however contained the statement that one member would be elected for three years and one member for the unexpired term of one year. It is therefore hereby declared by the Commissioner of Education that Mr. H. K. Bunnell, who received the highest number of votes for the full-term membership, was duly elected a member of the Ocean Township Board of Education for a full term of three years. It is further declared however that there was a failure to elect a second member of the board of education for a full term of three years, and that there is therefore a vacancy for the county superintendent to fill by an appointment to be effective until the next annual election for members of the board of education.

March 23, 1925.

IX

ADEQUACY OF SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

HOWEY MERICLE AND CLARK CRISMAN,
Appellants,
vs.
KNOWLTON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCA-
TION,
Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Both appellants in this action are residents of Knowlton Township, Warren County, and both are presenting claims against the board of education of the latter district for \$43.60 each, representing the cost of railroad transportation from March 1, 1924, until and including the month of June, 1924, with interest to February 1, 1925, for their sons, Lester Mericle and Ernest Crisman, who attended Belvidere High School at the expense of the Knowlton Township Board of Education and whose railroad transportation had been paid by such board prior to March 1, 1924.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner on Tuesday, March 24, 1925, at Columbia, New Jersey, at which hearing testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

From the testimony it appears that up to March 1 of the school year ending June, 1924, railroad transportation had been designated for appellants' children by the Knowlton Township Board of Education owing to the crowded condition of the school transportation vehicle running to Belvidere, and that the amount of their train fare had been paid to the parents by the board. It appears that by March 1, 1924, however, upon recommendation of the county superintendent, transportation facilities by bus were improved by means of the removal of several of the larger pupils from the transportation vehicle and by the placing therein of additional seats; and the board of education accordingly, by resolution thereupon, directed the district clerk to notify the appellants to discontinue the railroad transportation and to send their children to Belvidere in the school bus. The testimony indicates, however, that appellants' receipt of the notice above referred to from the district clerk on March 1 was not in time to prevent them from actually purchasing railroad tickets for their sons for the month of March.

The testimony shows that following the receipt of notice from the board to send their children to Belvidere by bus neither of the appellants sent his son in the transportation vehicle to ascertain whether there actually were seating facilities for the children, and that with the exception of a statement made to the district clerk neither appellant made any formal protest upon the subject to the board of education.

It is the opinion of the Commissioner that appellants failed to prove by any testimony submitted before him that after March 1, 1924, and after the changes in the transportation vehicle above referred to there was not adequate seating capacity therein to accommodate the pupils transported to Belvidere. Appellants' claims therefore for continued allowance for railroad transportation for the months of April, May and June, 1924, with interest to February 1, 1924, are hereby denied.

Owing, however, to the fact that appellants did not receive the official notification to discontinue the railroad transportation in time to prevent the purchase of tickets for the month of March, 1924, it is therefore hereby ordered that the Knowlton Township Board of Education pay at once to each of the appellants the sum of \$10.41, comprising their sons' railroad transportation to Belvidere for the one month above referred to.

April 7, 1925.

X

OBLIGATION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE SCHOOL
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ELIPHAT HOFFMAN, CHARLES SCHEER AND CLARENCE HEIGHT, | } <i>Appellants,</i> |
| <i>vs.</i> | |
| LEBANON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCATION, | } <i>Respondent.</i> |
| | |

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by the above-named appellants to protest against the refusal on the part of the Lebanon Township Board of Education to provide for appellants' children transportation to and from the Glen Gardner schoolhouse. Appellants contend that their children's residences are sufficiently remote from the schoolhouse to justify their demand that transportation be provided.

A hearing in this matter was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner on Thursday, March 5, at Flemington, New Jersey, at which hearing testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

It appears that the appellants in this action, the parents of the children involved, are employees of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases in Lebanon Township, and the testimony reveals the following to be the ages of the children in question and the distances from their places of residence to the Glen Gardner schoolhouse:

| | <i>Age, Years</i> | <i>Miles</i> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Arnold Hoffman | 9 | 2.3 |
| Victor Hoffman | 7 | 2.3 |
| Florence Scheer | 14 | 2.6 |
| Charles Scheer | 7 | 2.6 |
| Bertha Scheer | 11 | 2.6 |
| Ruthe Scheer | 5 | 2.6 |
| Raymond Height | 13 | 2.6 |

From the testimony it appears that appellants' homes are situated on a hill, while the Glen Gardner schoolhouse which they attend is located in a valley. Some evidence was introduced as to the steepness of the incline the children must ascend on their return from school and also as to the climate in the winter being several degrees lower in temperature than that of the surrounding locality by reason of the fact that the route to be traversed by the children lies on the north side of the elevation. The testimony also shows, however, that the road over which the children must travel has a good hard surface, and the Commissioner does not consider that the nature of the incline or the

few degrees difference in temperature constitute in themselves material factors in support of appellants' demand for provision of transportation facilities.

Youth of the pupils and the distance from the schoolhouse, however, are vital factors to be considered in any determination as to the need for school transportation.

In the case of *C. C. Piell et al. v. Union Township Board of Education* the State Board of Education, upon appeal being taken to that body by the local board, decided that it was not necessary to consider the exact distance to be covered by the children of one of the appellants in reaching the school "because the age of his children is such that it seems to us they are entitled to transportation * * *."

Although the distance involved therefore in the case of some of the younger children under consideration is but 2.3 miles, their youth is, in the Commissioner's opinion, sufficient to justify their demand for transportation. The claim for transportation for the older children is sustained by the factor alone of the distance from their homes to the schoolhouse which is a little over two and one-half miles, while in the case of the remaining younger children both their age and the distance involved of 2.6 miles support, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the transportation demand.

The graded school facilities which the Lebanon Township Board of Education is now providing for its pupils constitute a decided improvement over those formerly provided within the district itself, but the conditions existing in the case under consideration convince the Commissioner of the right of the appellants to require that transportation facilities also be provided for their children.

It is hereby, therefore, ordered that the Lebanon Township Board of Education either proceed at once to provide suitable transportation facilities to and from the Glen Gardner schoolhouse for the children of the appellants, or that the board of education shall proceed to make reasonable compensation to the appellants for the expense which they themselves may incur in providing transportation to and from the Glen Gardner schoolhouse for their children.

March 12, 1925.

XI

OBLIGATION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE
SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

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|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| ALBERT S. PHILLIPS, | } <i>Appellant,</i> |
| <i>vs.</i> | |
| WEST AMWELL TOWNSHIP BOARD OF | |
| EDUCATION, | |
| | <i>Respondent.</i> |

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by appellant to protest against the refusal of the West Amwell Township Board of Education to provide for his two children

transportation facilities to and from the Mount Airy school located in West Amwell Township.

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

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

From the testimony it appears that the distance from appellant's home to the Mount Airy school is approximately two and one-tenth miles. It also appears that the road in question is for a distance of about one mile an unimproved one and for a part of the latter distance is below the average of the usual unimproved rural road. The unimproved mile of the road above referred to was also under consideration in the case of *Otto Hausler vs. West Amwell Township Board of Education* previously decided by this department and was revealed by the testimony in that case to be in such condition as to afford the children no opportunity to walk along the side of the road, but compelled them to walk between the heavy ruts.

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

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

January 29, 1925.

XII

LEGALITY OF CONDUCT OF SPECIAL SCHOOL BONDING ELECTION

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|--|---|
| RICHARD CORIELL, ET AL., | } |
| <i>Appellants,</i> | |
| <i>vs.</i> | |
| BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PASSAIC, | } |
| <i>Respondents.</i> | |

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by appellants for the purpose of contesting the validity of a special bonding election in the school district of Passaic Town-

ship, Morris County, New Jersey, on December 3, 1924, at which election the board of education was authorized to purchase a tract of land, to erect thereon a new school building and to issue bonds therefor in the total amount of \$80,000.

The total number of ballots cast at the election was announced by the election officials to have been 576, with 287 ballots in favor of the proposition and 280 ballots opposed thereto. Nine of the 576 ballots were rejected by the election officials on the ground that they were illegally marked.

Appellants' contest of the election was based on several grounds, namely, that there were contained in the ballot-box and were counted at the election in question two ballots in excess of the number of names on the poll list; that ballots rejected as illegally marked should have been counted with a consequent change in the result of the election; that a sufficient number of unqualified and unregistered voters cast their ballots at such election to have changed the result thereof; and finally that there were a number of irregularities in the conduct of the election in question by the officials in charge with particular reference to the counting of the ballots, the forwarding of the records to the county superintendent, etc.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner at the Court House, in Morristown, on January 8, 1925, at which time testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard. Briefs on the legal points involved have, moreover, been filed by counsel for both appellants and respondent.

Stipulation of counsel made unnecessary a recount by the Assistant Commissioner of all the ballots cast. It was only necessary therefore to consider the two ballots in excess of the number of names on the poll list and the nine ballots rejected on the ground of illegal marking.

The two ballots in excess of the number of names on the poll list and which were not accounted for by the testimony should not, in the Commissioner's opinion, have been counted. Since both these ballots were cast against the proposition, their rejection increases the estimated majority for such proposition to nine. Of the nine ballots alleged to have been illegally rejected there was only one which in the Commissioner's opinion might possibly have legally been counted, and that was one in which a single line appeared in the square opposite the word "Yes" and a cross in the square opposite the word "No." Counting this ballot in the negative would reduce the majority in favor of the proposition to eight. Should, moreover, all rejected ballots finally contended for by appellants at the hearing be counted in accordance with their contentions, there would still remain a majority of four in favor of the proposition.

As to appellants' contention that ballots of persons not qualified to vote were cast at the special school election in question on December 3, 1924, the evidence failed absolutely to disclose on the part of any of the voters in question any lack at the time of such election of the constitutional qualifications of electors of the General Assembly necessary to constitute them legal voters of the district.

The fact that the registry lists of the last preceding general election were not used by the election officials in checking voters at the special election in question or that some of the persons voting at the latter election may not have been registered for the last preceding general election is, in the Com-

missioner's opinion, entirely irrelevant as long as they were on December 3, 1924, so far as the evidence shows, legal voters as required by Chapter 98, P. L. 1921, regulating school bonding elections. There was, moreover, no testimony at the hearing to show that any of the voters at the election in question were not actually so registered for the preceding general election.

Appellants stress the provisions of Chapter 291, P. L. 1921, which provide that every citizen of the United States possessing the qualifications required for electors of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey who was regularly registered at the last preceding general election may vote at any special school election. The Attorney-General, in an opinion rendered on October 17, 1922, noted the fact that the phraseology of Chapter 291 above referred to does not prohibit those persons not registered for the last preceding general election from voting at a special school election. The opinion goes on to state that the provisions of Chapter 98, P. L. 1921, and those of Chapter 291 of the same year, above referred to, must be read and interpreted as harmoniously as possible; and that the phraseology of Chapter 291, together with the provision in Chapter 98, that all legal voters residing in the district, both male and female, shall be entitled to vote at school-bonding elections, compel him to conclude that regardless of registration for the preceding general election all legal voters are entitled to vote at a special school-bonding election.

In the Commissioner's opinion there is no merit in appellants' contention that all school-bonding elections should be controlled by the provisions of the annual school election law, namely, Chapter 211, P. L. 1922, which requires the use of the municipal poll books of the last preceding general election in determining the qualifications of voters at the annual school election. It is true, as appellant contends, that the qualifications prescribed for voting upon a bonding proposition, when submitted at the annual school election, are determined by the provisions of Chapter 211, P. L. 1922, while the qualifications for voting upon a like bonding proposition, when submitted at any special school election, are determined by the provisions of Chapters 98 and 291, P. L. 1921. Whether, however, Chapters 98 and 291 as aforesaid are rendered unconstitutional by Chapter 211 by reason of different qualifications being prescribed for voting upon a bonding proposition at a special election than for voting upon the same proposition at the annual school election, is outside the jurisdiction of the Commissioner to determine. The Commissioner must decide a controversy under a law as it stands upon the assumption that such law is constitutional until declared otherwise by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Neither in the opinion of the Commissioner can the general election law be invoked in any particular in determining any question relative to school elections, since the latter are controlled by a separate system of legislation.

The Commissioner finally can discover no merit in appellants' contentions as to irregularities in connection with the actual conduct of the business of the special school election in Passaic Township by the officials in charge thereof. The evidence shows the statutory requirements as to the conduct of the meeting, the counting of the ballots, and the forwarding of the election records to have been in all particulars substantially complied with.

Since, therefore, appellants have been unable to nullify the successful majority of ballots cast in favor of the bonding proposition presented at the special election in the school district of Passaic Township on December 3, 1924, by proof of an illegal rejection or illegal count of a sufficient number of ballots to change the result or by any proof of voting by unqualified persons, and since, moreover, the election was shown to have been conducted substantially in compliance with the law, the validity of the special bonding election in the school district of Passaic Township on December 3, 1924, is hereby sustained in its entirety.

The appeal is accordingly dismissed.

January 26, 1925.

XIII

LEGAL EFFECT UPON EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHER OF ABSENCE OF STATUTORY CONTRACT OR RULES FOR EMPLOYMENT

INA M. APPLEMAN,

Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP
OF HARMONY,

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Appellant in the action brought before this department on December 2, 1924, contends that on or about September 22, 1923, she was unlawfully discharged by the Harmony Township Board of Education from her position as a teacher of the Upper Harmony School after having served in that capacity from the beginning of the school term on September 4, 1923. Appellant protests against the alleged refusal of the respondent on or about July 29, 1924, to pay appellant the sum of \$1,000, which she claims was due her as salary for ten months beginning September 4, 1923, at the rate of \$100 per month.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Education on January 27, 1925, at the Court House, in Belvidere, at which hearing testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

The testimony shows that appellant failed to sign the contract which had been drawn up and executed by the president and district clerk and awaited execution by her because of a discussion between appellant and the board of education as to whether her contract should provide for the transportation facilities to and from the schoolhouse which the evidence shows the board agreed to furnish. The testimony further shows, moreover, that such contract was never at any time signed by the appellant, but that she entered upon her duties as teacher of the Upper Harmony school and served for the first three weeks of the term beginning September 4, 1923, at the expiration of which time she was notified by the board of education that her services would no longer be required. It also appears that the three weeks of service

included five or six days on which appellant did not actually teach because of the unreasonable hour at which she would have been compelled to leave home in order to avail herself of the transportation facilities afforded her by the board of education.

Section 154, Article VIII, of the School Law, is very definite in its provision that in the absence of rules of a board of education to the contrary a teacher's contract in order to be valid must be in writing in triplicate, must be signed by the president, the district clerk and the teacher and a copy filed with the board, the teacher and the County Superintendent. In view of the fact that appellant was not employed under a contract duly executed by her as required by the statute, she has in the Commissioner's opinion no legal ground for complaining that she was unlawfully discharged when notified by the board of education on or about September 22, 1923, that her services would be no longer required. The Harmony Township Board of Education therefore, in the Commissioner's opinion, cannot be said to have acted illegally in terminating appellant's services in the absence of any written contract duly executed by her.

The appellant, moreover, in the Commissioner's opinion, even had she been unlawfully discharged under a duly executed contract, would have been guilty of *laches* in not having proceeded at once following her discharge to protest the action of the board of education and to appeal to this department, and thus enable the board, in case she was successful in her appeal, to choose whether to continue her in its employ or to pay her for the balance of the term contracted for. To wait for more than a year after her dismissal before appealing to this department would be plainly an instance of *laches* in the eyes of the law, even if, contrary to the case under consideration, appellant had any ground for a claim of unlawful discharge.

For the three weeks of service, however, actually rendered by appellant and accepted by the respondent, including the five or six days on which she was unable to teach because of respondent's failure to furnish adequate transportation as it had agreed to do, the appellant, in the Commissioner's opinion is entitled to compensation at the rate agreed upon, namely, \$100 per month. It is therefore hereby ordered that the Harmony Township Board of Education proceed at once to pay to the appellant, Ina M. Appleman, the sum of \$70.00, representing her salary for the three school weeks as aforesaid, less \$5.00 for the day on which she absented herself from school to attend the State Fair.

The appeal for further compensation is hereby dismissed.

February 10, 1925.

XIV

LEGAL EFFECT UPON SCHOOL DISTRICT OF DIVISION OF
MUNICIPALITIES

MAX HEMINDINGER,

*Appellant,**vs.*BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE SCHOOL
DISTRICT OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BERNARDS,
NARDS,*Respondent.*

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This case is submitted to the Commissioner of Education for decision as one in which the facts are agreed upon by both sides, but in which a dispute exists as to the conclusions of law.

Appellant contests the validity of the following resolution adopted by the board of education of the Township of Bernards on September 16, 1924:

"Moved that the running track on the high school grounds be rebuilt at an expense of not exceeding three hundred dollars."

Appellant denies the right of the board of education of Bernards Township to make any resolution binding upon that part of the school district which since the enactment by the Legislature of Chapter 62 on March 6, 1924, and a popular referendum on May 27, 1924, has constituted the Borough of Bernardsville.

Appellant contends that Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1924 became law on March 6 of the present year and that therefore the provisions of Chapter 191, P. L. 1924, approved March 11 of this year, can have no application to the Borough of Bernardsville, which he claims became a separate municipality five days before the enactment of Chapter 191 as aforesaid. Chapter 191 provided that thereafter upon the division of a municipality into two or more municipalities there should remain and constitute but one school district until such time as it should be decided by a majority vote of the inhabitants of the municipalities comprising such school district that they divide into separate districts.

Appellant, moreover, attacks the constitutionality of Chapter 191 on several grounds: First, that the act in question in providing for the possible separation of a more than one municipality district by a majority vote of the inhabitants of each municipality composing it is unconstitutional because it allows aliens to vote; second, that Chapter 191 is unconstitutional because it permits the inhabitants of one municipality to exercise legislative power over the inhabitants of another municipality; and, third, that said act is unconstitutional because there is an unlawful delegation of legislative power to the inhabitants of the separate municipalities composing such school district in allowing them to vote upon the question of the division into separate districts.

Chapter 62, P. L. 1924, providing for the incorporation of the Borough of Bernardsville, contained the following definite provision:

"This act shall not become operative until its provisions shall be submitted to the voters of the above-described territory at a special election to be held within the said territory and at said election adopted by a majority of the legal voters residing within the said territory on the date of said special election."

The provision at the close of Chapter 62 which was approved March 6, 1924, that the act shall take effect immediately, merely conferred immediate authority for setting in motion the machinery of a popular referendum. Without such a definite provision as to when the act should be effective there would have been no authority to proceed with the referendum until the following July 4, which would have been too late for the time specified in the act within which the referendum must be held. In the Commissioner's opinion however, the act did not become operative or the new borough become established until the adoption of the act by the voters of May 27, 1924. In the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of *DeHart v. Atlantic City*, 33 *Vroom* 587, appears the following:

"that a law granting municipal powers may be enacted to take effect only on acceptance thereof by the people of the municipality has been too firmly established in this State to be a debatable question."

Other cases are quoted by the Supreme Court in support of this doctrine: *City of Paterson v. Society*, 4 *Sab.* 385; *State v. Morris Pleas*, 7 *Vroom* 72; *Warner v. Hoagland*, 22 *Id.* 62; *Paul v. Gloucester County*, 21 *Id.* 585. This, in the Commissioner's opinion, plainly brings the division of the municipality of Bernards Township into the Township of Bernards and the Borough of Bernardsville within the provisions of Chapter 191, approved March 11, 1924, which stipulates that upon such a division of the municipalities there shall remain but one school district.

It is the Commissioner's opinion that appellant's contention as to the unconstitutionality of Chapter 191, because in providing for a separation election it allows aliens to vote, is not supported by the provisions of the law itself. Although in providing for the division of a school district by election the expression "by a majority vote of the inhabitants of each municipality composing the school district, etc.," is used, this expression is defined and clarified later in the same section when it provides that the district clerk shall proceed to post notices calling a special meeting of "the legal voters of the district for the purpose of voting on the question of dividing the school district." This provision of the law clearly restricts the voting upon the question to the legal voters of the district and therefore permits no aliens to cast ballots. Moreover, the Supreme Court held in the case of *The State v. Deshler*, 1 *Dutcher* 177, that "inhabitant is often used in the law as equivalent to citizen," and later in the same opinion, on page 187, there appears the following:

"It is true the word inhabitants is sometimes used to signify not the citizens of the State but those who merely dwell within it * * * but when used in connection with the exercise of the right it means legal voters and they must be citizens."

The Commissioner cannot agree with appellant's contention that Chapter 191 is unconstitutional "because it permits the inhabitants of one municipality to exercise legislative power over the inhabitants of another municipality." It is a well known fact as set forth in 35 *Cyc.*, page 832, that "A school district is a distinct corporation from a city or township although their territorial limits may be the same. School districts are corporations created for special purposes and have only the powers expressly granted to them and those that are necessary to accomplish the object for which they are granted." This principle of a separate entity for school districts is upheld in the case of *The Industrial School District v. Whitehead*, 13 *Equity* 290, in which it is held that "There is nothing in the act to establish the city of Elizabeth which expressly or by necessary implication supersedes the trustees of the incorporated school district or abrogates their rights of property." The same principle is also upheld in the case of *Edward F. Merry, Prosecutor, v. The Board of Education of the City of Paterson*, in the County of Passaic, and *Randal B. Lewis*. This case was decided by the Supreme Court on September 29, 1924, and the opinion was in part as follows:

"We think this contention (that the board of education is merely a department of the city government) is not well founded, but that on the contrary the board of education is a corporate entity separate and distinct from the corporation of the city of Paterson."

The separate entity of a school district, moreover, has been recognized by the Legislature in statutes prior to 1894 by which school districts were established by the county superintendent of schools, and as a result of this method there were often a number of school districts included within the limits of one municipality. Under these laws there were 1,408 school districts in the State of New Jersey as against 374 after the law went into effect that each borough, town and township should constitute a school district. The Legislature further recognized the separate entity of the school district when it provided by law for a consolidated school district which thus contains more than one municipality; and again recognized the distinct character of a school district in a law of 1895, no longer in existence, which was similar to Chapter 191, P. L. 1924, now under consideration and provided that "A newly formed city, borough or incorporated town which contains less than 400 children between the ages of five and eighteen shall be a part of the township school district in which such city, borough or incorporated town is situate."

Therefore, in the Commissioner's opinion, the school district of the Township of Bernards is an entity separate and distinct from either of the municipalities composing it, is made up of the territory of the entire district and is governed by a board of education elected by the people of the entire district. In such a school district therefore there cannot possibly be said to be any government of one municipality by the other.

Finally the Commissioner cannot agree with appellant's charge that Chapter 191 is unconstitutional because there is an unlawful delegation of power to the inhabitants of the separate municipalities comprising such school district in permitting such inhabitants to vote to divide the district. In 35 *Cyc.* 834 it is stated that "The power to establish new school districts or to alter existing

ones may be delegated by the Legislature to subordinate agencies or officers and in most instances this has been done;" and again, "The question of the formation of a new district or the alteration of an existing one must, under the provision of many statutes, be submitted to a vote of the persons living in the territory which would be affected by the change." 35 Cyc. 839.

In New Jersey, under earlier statutes, the authority to establish school districts has been delegated to the county superintendent as stated earlier in this opinion. In a statute passed in 1851 it was provided that an incorporated (school) district shall not be abolished or altered without the consent of a majority of the taxable inhabitants of said district." (*The State v. Deshler et al.*, 1 *Dutcher* 177.)

Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1924, the statute under consideration, is therefore, but another instance of the delegation by the Legislature to the voters of a school district of the power to divide the particular type of district provided for in the act by a majority vote of the legal voters in each of the municipalities comprising such district.

It is therefore the conclusion of the Commissioner that Chapter 191, approved March 11, 1924, is constitutional in all its provisions; that such provisions are applicable to the incorporation of the Borough of Bernardsville which became operative on May 27, 1924, with the adoption of the borough act by the voters, and that such borough and Bernards Township thus remain and constitute the one school district of the Township of Bernards; and that consequently the resolution of the Bernards Township Board of Education, adopted September 16, 1924, and providing for the rebuilding of the running tract on the high school grounds at Bernardsville was entirely valid as an exercise of power by the Bernards Township Board.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

October 11, 1924.

XV

LEGALITY OF ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

T. EDWARD KINNEY,

Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF
TRENTON,

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

T. Edward Kinney, the appellant in this case, appeals from the action of the board of education of the city of Trenton in notifying him on May 5, 1924, that his services with the board would terminate at the end of the present school year in accordance with resolutions passed by the board of education on May 1, 1924. By the resolution in question appellant's office of principal of elementary grades, namely, kindergarten to sixth grade,

inclusive, in the Lincoln, Escher and Nixon schools was abolished and the elementary grades above referred to combined with the junior high school, comprising the seventh, eighth and ninth grades, under the principal of the new Lincoln school.

By reason of a stipulation of facts agreed upon by both sides a hearing in this matter was rendered unnecessary and the case was submitted on briefs of counsel.

From the stipulation of facts agreed upon it appears that appellant has been employed in the schools of the district since October, 1912, and is therefore under the protection of the Teachers' Tenure Law. It also appears from all the facts in the case, however, that upon the completion of the new Lincoln school the Trenton Board of Education determined in good faith upon a reorganization of the colored pupils by which all the elementary grades formerly occupying the Nixon, Escher and old Lincoln schools would be combined with grades seven, eight and nine, or the junior high school in the new Lincoln school building under the junior high school principal appointed in September, 1923, whose work of supervision would thenceforth include the combined elementary and junior high school grades. This action the board considered rendered unnecessary the continuance of the former principalship of the elementary grades only, the supervision of which can now be performed by the principal of the combined grades.

In the case of *Albert H. Gordon v. Jefferson Township Board of Education*, in which the abolition of the office of supervising principal was sustained by the Commissioner and the State Board of Education in spite of the fact that the incumbent was under tenure, the Commissioner's opinion was in part as follows:

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

In the case of *Benjamin Evans v. Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson County* (53 Law, 507), cited as an authority in the *Gordon* case, it was held that:

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

The same principle of the right to abolish an office for *bona fide* reasons such as those of economy, even though the incumbent be under tenure, is upheld in the case of *George F. Sutherland v. Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Jersey City* (61 Law, 436); in 26 Cyc. 445 and in many other leading authorities.

In the Commissioner's opinion the facts of the present controversy constitute a case similar to those cited above. The Trenton Board of Education

in order to secure greater efficiency and economy in the administration of its schools decided to combine the colored elementary grade pupils with those of the seventh, eighth and ninth grades under the general supervision of the junior high school principal, and thus by the abolition of the office of the elementary principal to enable the district to save the amount of the latter's salary.

There is nothing in the case before us to indicate other than *bona fide* reasons of efficiency and economy for the action above described.

In view of all the authorities on this subject therefore and of the facts in the case the action of the Trenton Board of Education in the good faith abolition of appellant's office is hereby sustained and the appeal accordingly dismissed.

July 29, 1924.

XVI

SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT CONSTITUTED BY FORMATION OF MUNICIPALITY FROM PARTS OF OTHER MUNICIPALITIES

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| BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HANOVER, | } <i>Appellant,</i> |
| <i>vs.</i> | |
| BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH OF MOUNTAIN LAKES, | } <i>Respondent.</i> |
| | |

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The Hanover Township Board of Education in its petition of appeal protests against the establishment of the new school district of the Borough of Mountain Lakes which resulted from the incorporation of Mountain Lakes Borough from parts of Hanover and Boonton Townships by act of the Legislature of March 3, 1924, and the adoption of such act April 29, 1924, by the voters of those parts of Hanover and Boonton Townships comprising the territory to constitute the new borough.

The appellant denies the legality of the establishment of a new school district upon the incorporation of the new borough on April 29, 1924, until under the provisions of Chapter 191, P. L. 1924, elections are held to determine whether the municipalities created through the division of other municipalities by legislative enactment shall constitute separate school districts. Appellant denies the legality of the action of the county superintendent after April 29, 1924, in appointing a board of education for the new district of Mountain Lakes Borough and denies the right of the Mountain Lakes Board of Education thus appointed to assume the control and operation of the schoolhouse at Mountain Lakes, and claims the control of such schoolhouse as still a part of Hanover Township School District.

The questions involved in this case are of law and not of fact and consequently are submitted to the Commissioner of Education for decision on briefs of counsel.

It is true that Chapter 191, P. L. 1924, which went into operation March 11, 1924, was in full force and effect on April 29, 1924, at the time the incorporation of the Borough of Mountain Lakes was effected upon the adoption of the borough act by the voters of those parts of Boonton and Hanover Townships comprising the territory of the proposed new borough. Chapter 191, however, provided that thereafter upon the division of a municipality into two or more municipalities there shall remain and constitute but one school district until such time as it shall be decided by a majority vote of the inhabitants of the municipalities comprising such district to divide into separate school districts. In the case under consideration, however, there has been no division of one municipality into two or more municipalities, but Hanover and Boonton Townships were each divided on April 29, 1924, into a municipality and a part of a municipality, the parts in each case forming together the new municipality of Mountain Lakes Borough.

It would not be possible to apply the provisions of Chapter 191 so as to have Hanover and Boonton Townships and the new Borough of Mountain Lakes "remain and constitute one school district, since Hanover and Boonton Townships are already and have always been separate school districts and the third municipality is now being formed out of parts of each.

Should it be concluded, on the other hand, that that part of Mountain Lakes Borough formerly in Boonton Township should remain a part of Boonton School District and that part of Mountain Lakes formerly in Hanover Township should remain part of Hanover Township School District under the provisions of Chapter 191, there would exist a situation not contemplated by any part of the entire School Law, including Chapter 191 as aforesaid, since there would then be two school districts, namely, Hanover and Boonton Townships, each consisting of a municipality and a part of a municipality. The School Law recognizes a school district consisting of a single municipality and also a district consisting of two or more municipalities such as a consolidated district and the district provided for in Chapter 191, P. L. 1924, but not a district consisting of a municipality and a portion of another such as would be the case were Hanover and Boonton School Districts each to consist of the original municipality and a part of Mountain Lakes Borough. Should, moreover, Chapter 191, P. L. 1924, be deemed to apply so that Hanover and Boonton School Districts each consist of the original municipality and a part of another municipality, namely, Mountain Lakes Borough, and it should then be attempted to separate the Borough of Mountain Lakes so as to form a third school district, it might prove impossible to separate the district as the entire municipality, since while one part of the municipality might secure its release from the district with which it was united, the other part might fail to do so. There would then exist a situation which plainly was never intended by the Legislature in its enactment of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1924 as aforesaid.

If, moreover, the new Mountain Lakes Borough were to be considered merely a part of Hanover Township School District, then Hanover Township District would contain territory hitherto foreign to it, namely, that part of Mountain Lakes formerly Boonton territory, thus proving conclusively that Mountain Lakes Borough was not formed entirely out of Hanover Township within the meaning of Chapter 191, providing, that when the territory of one municipality divides into two or more municipalities

there shall remain one school district. The same situation would exist should it be attempted to consider the new Mountain Lakes Borough merely a part of Boonton School District.

The incorporation of the Borough of Mountain Lakes therefore out of parts of Hanover and Boonton Townships is, in the Commissioner's opinion, an exception to and entirely outside of the provisions of Chapter 191, P. L. 1924; and since, as demonstrated above, there is no school district of which it can remain a part by reason of its unique formation, it must necessarily constitute the separate school district of the Borough of Mountain Lakes. The county superintendent of schools was therefore entirely justified in appointing a board of education for such new district.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

November 24, 1924.

XVII

COMPENSATION TO WHICH TEACHER IS ENTITLED UPON TERMINATION OF SERVICES PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF SCHOOL YEAR

EDNA B. SCULL,

Appellant,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF
SOMERS POINT.

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The appellant in this case was employed as a teacher in the schools of the city of Somers Point during the years 1921 and 1922, and was again employed in such district for the year beginning August 31, 1923, at a salary of \$1,300.00 to be paid in ten equal monthly installments. In such third contract it was stipulated that either party thereto might, upon sixty days' notice to the other, terminate the agreement. This mutual termination provision was exercised by the Somers Point Board of Education on or about March 1, 1924. Appellant was notified by the secretary of the board that after May 16, 1924, her services in the district would no longer be required. On May 16, 1924, the final day of her service, she was paid by the board of education the sum of \$39.00 as that portion of the tenth installment of her salary to which the board considered she was entitled. This calculation of the respondent was based upon the theory that the final month of twenty school days began on May 9, that appellant served six school days only during such month prior to the termination of the agreement on May 16 and that at the rate of \$6.50 per day she was entitled to but \$39.00 of the monthly installment of \$130.00.

Appellant contends that the termination of her employment by the board of education on May 16, 1924, constituted an unlawful dismissal and that she was therefore entitled to be paid the full amount of the tenth or last installment of her salary, namely, \$130.00. Appellant also contends, however, that should it be determined that the contract was lawfully terminated on May 16, then, the only deduction to be rightfully made from the last salary installment would be compensation for the four school days actually remaining prior to the closing of school on May 22. Appellant claims that an actual school term of 190 days at a salary of \$1,300.00 results in a per diem compensation of \$6.84 and that she was therefore entitled to all of her tenth installment less a deduction of \$27.36 for the four remaining school days or \$63.64 in addition to the \$39.00 paid her.

Appellant's claim is therefore either the whole of the tenth installment of \$130.00, or should it be decided that the termination of the contract was lawful, then at least the entire installment less \$27.36 compensation for the remaining four school days upon which she did not teach.

A hearing in this case was conducted by the Assistant Commissioner on Tuesday, September 30, at Atlantic City, at which hearing testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard. Since that time briefs on the legal points involved have been filed by counsel for both the appellant and respondent.

The Commissioner cannot agree with the appellant's contention that the termination of her contract by sixty days' notice on May 16, 1924, constitutes an unlawful dismissal and that she was thus entitled to her salary for the entire term. The notice was duly served upon the appellant in March by the secretary of the Somers Point Board of Education in accordance with official instruction of the board of education at a meeting held March 3, 1924, and, in the Commissioner's opinion, constituted a legal notice of termination effective May 16. Moreover, such termination could in no sense be deemed an unlawful dismissal. It was merely the exercise by one party of the bilateral provision in the contract which was agreed to by both parties and could have been exercised by either at any time after the agreement was executed. Such a termination of services bears no relation to the dismissal of a teacher in a statutory sense, which requires just cause for the action, but is merely the exercise of a contract term. The right to thus terminate a teaching agreement in accordance with its terms is upheld by the State Board of Education in the case of *Mary D. Mannion v. Board of Education of the Township of Northampton*, page 472, 1921 Compilation of the School Law, and by the Supreme Court in the case of *Township of Overpeck v. State Board of Education et al.*, decided May 21, 1913, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. It is the Commissioner's opinion therefore that upon a lawful termination of services by the Somers Point Board of Education there could be no valid claim on the part of the appellant to any compensation following the termination of services as aforesaid on May 16.

The only question remaining to be determined therefore is what proportion of her tenth salary installment appellant was entitled to for her services ending on May 16, 1924.

Appellant's calculation, based upon the actual number of school days in the whole year 1924, of which it is admitted appellant served all but four, could

not be successfully applied as a standard method of calculating the proportion of salary to which a teacher is entitled when her contract is terminated by agreement. For instance, the number of actual school days in the year varies according to the determination of the board of education, which determination is frequently not made until near the end of the year. It would therefore be impossible in case of the termination of a teacher's services early in the year and in the absence of the known number of school days for the year to arrive at the per diem rate of compensation or to use such rate in calculating the compensation for an unknown remaining number of school days on which no service was rendered to be deducted from the remainder of the year's salary. The inadequacy of appellant's method of calculation therefore is shown in the inability to apply it to other similar circumstances.

Moreover, section 153, Article VIII, of the School Law in providing that teachers shall be paid in equal monthly installments clearly contemplates, in the Commissioner's opinion, the month as the standard of payment, and it is the only standard that can be used as stated above in determining the proportion of compensation due a teacher whose services are lawfully terminated early or in the middle of the year.

Furthermore, it is the Commissioner's opinion that the standard of payment clearly intended by the particular contract under consideration to be employed is the monthly standard. The contract provides for the payment of the compensation in ten equal monthly installments, and in accordance with the statute "month" in the absence of other provision in the contract must be taken to mean twenty school days.

In the case under consideration, moreover, all of the teachers in the employ of the Somers Point Board of Education except appellant completed theoretically the tenth month of twenty school days beginning May 9, 1924. The fact that the board of education did not conduct school sessions after the twenty-second of May was entirely a matter for the board's discretion, but the services of the other teachers were not terminated but continued under their contracts and were subject to call all through such tenth month. Appellant's services, however, ended in accordance with the agreement by a notice of termination effective May 16, six school days after the beginning of the month. Based upon the monthly standard of twenty school days she was entitled to but six-twentieths of her tenth salary installment or \$39.00.

It is therefore the conclusion of the Commissioner that the termination of appellant's services on May 16, 1924, in accordance with the terms of her agreement did not constitute an unlawful dismissal but was an act entirely legalized by the contract. It is further the Commissioner's opinion that the respondent was entirely justified in basing its calculation of the proportion of appellant's tenth salary installment due her upon the monthly standard of twenty days, and that its payment of \$39.00 for six days of service was correct.

The appeal is accordingly hereby dismissed.

November 17, 1924.

XVIII

RESIDENCE NECESSARY TO ENTITLE CHILD TO FREE SCHOOL
FACILITIES

JOHN E. McVAUGH,

*Appellant,**vs.*BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE BOROUGH
OF RIVERTON,*Respondent.*

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

Appellant contends that he is a legal resident of the Borough of Riverton, Burlington County, New Jersey, and that consequently his daughter, Ruth McVaugh, who resides with him, is entitled as a resident of Riverton to attend, free of charge, the public schools of that district.

Although the child is attending temporarily the Riverton School, the question as to her legal right to do so is before the Commissioner of Education for decision.

Upon the filing of the petition of appeal the Riverton Board of Education was given by this department until October 4 in which to defend the action by filing answer to the petition. Upon the request of the respondent, however, the time for filing answer was extended until October 8, but when on October 14 no further word had been received from the respondent the clerk of the board of education was notified that if by October 19 no answer to the appeal was forthcoming the allegations of the petition would be deemed to be admitted. At the present date no denial of the facts alleged by the appellant or defense of any kind has been presented by the Riverton Board of Education.

The Commissioner of Education therefore must conclude that the respondent admits the truth of the appellant's contention that he is a legal resident of the Borough of Riverton and that consequently his daughter, who resides with him, has a legal right as a resident of Riverton to receive free tuition in the public schools of that district.

It is therefore hereby ordered that the board of education of the Borough of Riverton continue to receive appellant's daughter, Ruth McVaugh, and to provide her with school facilities free of charge.

The appeal is accordingly sustained.

October 25, 1924.

XIX

RESIDENCE NECESSARY TO ENTITLE CHILD TO FREE SCHOOL
FACILITIES

MARY TOWNER,

*Appellant,**vs.*MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP BOARD OF EDUCA-
TION,*Respondent.*

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This appeal is brought by Mary M. Towner, a resident of Mansfield Township, Warren County, New Jersey, who alleges in her petition that she stands in *loco parentis* to Lillian Baysdorf, a minor thirteen years of age, and that by virtue of such relationship she appeals from the action of the Mansfield Township Board of Education on July 31, 1923, in refusing to provide tuition and transportation to the Hackettstown High School for the said Lillian Baysdorf for the coming year.

Respondent in its answer, duly filed, defends its action of July 31, 1923, on the ground that the actual home of the said Lillian Baysdorf is with her parents in New York or Brooklyn and that she is not actually a resident of Mansfield Township, but merely boards at appellant's residence, which is known as "The Junior School," and at which a number of children board and receive instruction in elementary subjects.

A hearing in this case was conducted by Assistant Commissioner of Education C. J. Strahan on Friday, September 14, 1923, at the Court House, in Belvidere, at which hearing the testimony of witnesses on both sides was heard.

From the facts established at the hearing it appears that the so-called "Junior School" maintained by appellant is more or less of a private home in which the children living with appellant are instructed in elementary subjects only. Appellant does not, in the Commissioner's opinion, pretend to maintain such an educational institution as would prevent its inmates of actual all the year residence therein from looking to the public schools of such district for high school facilities, since there is no pretention on her part to instruct such children beyond the eighth grade elementary subjects.

The essential point to be determined therefore in the case at hand is whether Lillian Baysdorf is an actual resident of the school district of Mansfield Township so as to entitle her to free high school facilities at the expense of that district.

It has been the ruling of this department that a child may be said to be a resident of a school district so as to be entitled to free school facilities when such child has its actual and *bona fide* all-the-year-around home in such district even though the parents reside elsewhere and the child's residence be merely with distant relations or friends. In this case the actual good faith home of the child and not the parents is to be regarded as the determining factor in the

question of the right to school facilities. This view is upheld in the case of *Yale v. The West Middle School District*, 59 Conn. 489, in which the opinion is in part as follows:

"If any child is actually dwelling in any school district, so that some person there has charge of it, is within the school age and not incapable by reason of physical infirmity of attending school, and is not instructed elsewhere, than such child must go to the public school."

The above principle is further supported in 35 *Cyc.* 1113, note 23:

"A child whose parents are nonresident and who lives, with his parents' consent, with others who care for him and with whom he and his parents expect him to live permanently, has a right to attend the schools in the district in which he thus resides."

The facts in the case under consideration plainly indicate that the actual all-the-year-around residence of Lillian Baysdorf is at the home of the appellant in Mansfield Township and not with her parents who live in New York or Brooklyn. The parents have, according to the testimony, consented that she make her home with appellant and this she is doing and has been doing for two years or more past.

In view of all the facts in the case therefore and of the authorities upon the subject it is the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that Lillian Baysdorf is a resident of Mansfield Township, Warren County, and thus entitled to be provided with free high school facilities by the board of education of such district.

The appeal is accordingly hereby sustained.

October 4, 1923.

XX

LEGALITY OF BOARD OF EDUCATION EXCUSING PUPILS DURING SCHOOL SESSIONS TO ATTEND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION CLASSES

JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH,

Appellant,

vs.

MORRISTOWN BOARD OF EDUCATION,

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

This action is brought by appellant as a citizen, resident and taxpayer of Morristown, New Jersey, to protest against the alleged cooperation of the board of education of that district in the week-day religious instruction schools established by the various Morristown churches under the auspices of a Council of Religious Education, which was formed in June, 1923. Appellant contends that such alleged cooperation is in violation of existing statutes of this State.

The respondent defends the appeal on the ground that the alleged cooperation of the board of education with the conduct of religious instruction

schools extended only to the releasing of pupils of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades upon request of the parents for one hour's instruction in the religious schools on Wednesday afternoon of each week. Respondent states that the matter of the releasing of pupils above described was presented to the board of education in a formal way on September 14, 1923, and after due consideration decided upon. Respondent denies any control over the course of study, choice of textbooks, discipline, rating, expenditure of moneys or any alleged cooperation with such religious school other than the release of pupils above described.

No hearing was held in the case under consideration, as it was agreed on both sides that the controversy be submitted for decision on briefs, which have accordingly been filed.

In the Commissioner's opinion the question to be decided in the case resolves itself chiefly into the legality of the action of the Morristown Board of Education in releasing pupils during the continuance of the school session for the purpose of allowing them to attend the religious instruction classes conducted by the various churches.

Section 214, Article XV, of the School Law provides in part as follows:

"Every parent, guardian, or other person having custody and control of a child between the ages of seven and sixteen years, shall cause such child regularly to attend a day school in which at least reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic and geography are taught in the English language by a competent teacher, or to receive equivalent instruction elsewhere than at school unless such child is above the age of fourteen years, has been granted an age and schooling certificate and is regularly and lawfully employed in some useful occupation or service; and such regular attendance shall be during *all the days and hours that the public schools are in session* in said school district, unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the board of education of said school district that the mental or bodily condition of the child is such as to prevent his or her attendance at school;"

The respondent insists that there is no violation of the Compulsory Education Law if the children are in school at least four hours each day, and contends, moreover, that while the law is mandatory upon the parents or guardian of children of compulsory school age to compel their attendance during every hour of the school session it is discretionary with the board of education whether or not the children shall be kept in school every hour the session continues.

The Commissioner cannot agree with respondent's contention that the Compulsory Education Law is satisfied by the attendance of children at least four hours. In the rules of the State Board of Education four hours are fixed as constituting a school day for apportionment purposes, and a board of education would be entirely justified in fixing four hours or, if willing to sacrifice the apportionment, in fixing even a less number of hours as the length of a regular school session. If, however, the board prescribes a longer session, then the Compulsory Education Law requires the attendance of the individual pupils every hour of the session prescribed by such board.

Neither can the Commissioner agree that there is not an equal obligation on the part of the board of education as upon the child's parents to compel

such child's presence in school every hour of the session. The School Law after providing that every child of compulsory school age shall be in school every day and hour such school is in session goes on to provide in Section 229, Article XV, that boards of education shall appoint attendance officers to enforce the Compulsory Education Law. It is the Commissioner's opinion that this section of the law obligates the board of education to enforce the Compulsory Education Law in its entirety and places upon such board an obligation equal to that placed upon the parents to enforce the child's attendance at school every hour of the session.

Moreover, in that provision of the Compulsory School Law first above quoted requiring the attendance of children every day and hour the school is in session discretion is vested in the board of education to grant exemptions only in two cases, namely, the receiving of such child of equivalent instruction elsewhere than at school and when "it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the board of education that the mental or bodily condition of the child is such as to prevent his or her attendance at school."

It cannot be considered that the religious instruction received by the individual pupils excused for that purpose is "equivalent instruction" within the meaning of the above law since religious teaching is not only not included in the public school curriculum but is prohibited by statute from being conducted in the public schools.

It is therefore the opinion of the Commissioner of Education that while there is no violation of the Compulsory Education Law in pupils attending outside religious instruction classes when the school session is not in progress, there is involved a violation of such Compulsory School Law in the excusing of individual pupils for such purposes by the Morristown Board of Education while the school session prescribed by the board continues.

The appeal is accordingly sustained.

March 4, 1924.

XXI

LEGALITY OF APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| KATHRYN D. NOONAN AND LIDA A. | } |
| ARNOT, | |
| <i>Appellants,</i> | |
| <i>vs.</i> | |
| THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY | } |
| OF PATERSON, | |
| <i>Respondent.</i> | |

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The facts in this case as disclosed by the pleadings and by the testimony taken by the Assistant Commissioner on November 12, in the city of Paterson, are as follows:

Miss Kathryn D. Noonan was first employed as a teacher in the Paterson Public Schools in March, 1901. From 1901 until the Paterson Normal

School was taken over by the State, July 1, 1923, she filled the position first of critic teacher and then of unassigned teacher in the latter school. At the time of the taking over of the Normal School by the State, Miss Noonan, under a leave of absence from the Paterson Board of Education, by which she was to suffer no loss of rights or standing as a teacher in the city schools, continued in her position as unassigned teacher in the Normal School under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education. .

On December 13, 1923, at a regular meeting of the Board of Education of the City of Paterson the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 6 to 2:

"Resolved, That Miss Kathryn D. Noonan be and is hereby appointed to the position as principal of School No. 2, at a salary of \$2,800 per annum, dating from December 16, 1923, with annual increases of \$200 up to a maximum of \$3,800 per annum as per schedule of salaries for principals of primary schools, adopted October 13, 1921, and effective September 1, 1922."

Miss Noonan continued to occupy the position of principal of School No. 2 until March, 1924, when she was notified that she had been dismissed as principal of School No. 2 and had been assigned to the Boys' High School as an unassigned teacher. The salary in the latter position was \$2,600 per annum and involved a reduction of \$200 from that which she had been receiving as principal of School No. 2, and Miss Noonan entered upon her duties under protest and brought this action.

Miss Lida A. Arnot, it appears from the facts of the case, was first appointed a teacher in the Paterson Public Schools in 1898 as a critic teacher and served as such until she subsequently received the appointment of head of the English Department in the Paterson Normal School. When the Normal School came under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, in July, 1923, as stated above, Miss Arnot was given a leave of absence similar to that granted Miss Noonan, under which, without loss of rights as a Paterson Public School teacher, she continued to serve as a teacher of English in the State-controlled Normal School.

On December 13, 1923, at the regular meeting of the Paterson Board of Education, above referred to, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 5 to 4:

"Resolved, That Miss Lida A. Arnot be and is hereby appointed to the position as principal of School No. 17, at a salary of \$2,800 per annum, dating from December 15, 1923, with annual increases of \$200 up to a maximum of \$3,800 per annum as per schedule of salaries for principals of Primary Schools, adopted October 13, 1921, and effective September 1, 1922."

Miss Arnot entered upon the duties of principal of School No. 17 and served until March, 1924, when she was ordered to report to the Boys' High School as a teacher of English at an annual salary of \$2,600, a reduction of \$200 in the salary received as principal of School No. 17. Miss Arnot, in like manner as the other appellant, Miss Noonan, entered upon her duties at the Boys' High School under protest and brought this appeal.

Both the above-named appellants possessed at the time of their appointments as principals of Schools Nos. 2 and 17 respectively, on December 13,

1923, the State certificate qualifications which under the New Jersey School Law entitled them to hold such positions.

Prior to the adoption of the resolutions appointing Miss Noonan and Miss Arnot school principals as aforesaid on December 13, 1923, at the regular board meeting the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 6 to 3:

"Resolved, That rules concerning the appointment of principals be rescinded for this meeting only."

At the regular meeting of the board of education of the city of Paterson of February 14, 1924, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The attempted suspension at the December meeting of the rules of this board relative to the appointment of principals was illegal and void, not being in conformity with the rules of this board and Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Procedure, and

WHEREAS, By reason thereof the attempted appointment of principals for Schools Nos. 2 and 17 was illegal and void, the said appointees not having complied with the rules of this board governing the appointment of principals, therefore be it

Resolved, That this board hereby rescinds and sets aside the said attempted appointment of principals for Schools Nos. 2 and 17, and hereby declares these positions to be vacant, this resolution to take effect immediately."

It was under the above resolution that the action of assigning Miss Noonan and Miss Arnot to positions in the Boys' High School at a reduction of \$200 in annual salary was taken.

Subsequent to the hearing of this case by the Assistant Commissioner as aforesaid briefs upon the legal points involved were filed by counsel for both appellants and respondent.

The respondent defends its action on February 14, 1924, in rescinding the December, 1923, appointment of both appellants on the ground that Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Procedure, which the board had adopted bearing upon the suspension of rules and which requires a unanimous vote, had been violated by the board when it suspended the rules by a vote of 6 to 3; that the rules alleged to be illegally suspended, namely, the rule relating to Principal's License No. 17 and Rule No. 26 and prescribing qualifications or requirements with which appellants did not comply were vital to the appointment of appellant thus made on December 13, 1923. Respondent further contends that the above-mentioned rules, while not specifically adopted by the then board of education of the city of Paterson but existing prior to its organization, had the effect of an ordinance and remained in full force and effect and binding upon the board of education until specifically repealed.

The Commissioner cannot agree with respondent's contention that the rules of a previous board of education are binding *per se* upon a subsequent board merely because they have not been repealed, since according to the legal authorities (*Serina M. Brown v. Oakland Board of Education, School Law* 623) boards of education and boards whose organization is similar (*Gulnac v. Board of Freeholders of Bergen County, 74 Law* 543) are non-continuous bodies and the rules of one board do not unless adopted by it bind the subsequent board. However, authorities on corporations generally agree that

by-laws, although never specifically adopted by the board of directors, will be considered as adopted if such by-laws are referred to and treated as the corporation by-laws by the board of directors at its meetings. (*Graevner v. Post*, 119 Wis. 392.)

While the board of education of the city of Paterson in 1923 had never specifically adopted the rules in question, it had apparently by constant reference to them accepted them in the conduct of its business. Moreover, the board's very reference to the rules in question at its meeting on December 13, 1923, when it voted to suspend them admitted its tacit adoption of and governance by such rules. The language of the resolution itself declaring the rules suspended "for this meeting only" admits the existence and control of the rules.

The Commissioner cannot, however, agree with the respondent that the qualifications imposed and prescribed by the rules alleged to be illegally suspended are mandatory or essential prerequisites to the principalship of Schools Nos. 2 and 17 to which appellants were respectively appointed. The rule stating that Principal's License No. 17 may be granted upon competitive examination is not mandatory in such examination requirement. While the word "may" undoubtedly means "must" when used by the Legislature in a statute prescribing for subordinate agencies a duty in which the public is interested, there can be no such mandatory meaning attached to the word "may" when it is used by a public corporation in a rule for regulating its own affairs. Such a rule, so worded, is a plain reservation by the corporate body of discretion in the matter dealt with by its rule. Moreover, there is nothing in the rule dealing with Principal's License No. 17 which makes the possession of such license essential to the principalship in question. The license is apparently prescribed in connection with the salary schedule, and while the rule provides that principals holding it may be placed in charge of primary schools, it distinctly fails to provide that other principals must hold such license in order to be placed in charge of such schools. Similarly there is nothing in Rule No. 26, which definitely requires for the appointment of teachers and principals the recommendation of the committee on education or the Superintendent of Schools. The rule provides merely that the committee, upon the recommendation of the city superintendent, shall recommend, from time to time, persons for appointment, promotion or transfer, but does not prevent the board from acting in making appointments without the committee's and superintendent's recommendation.

The question now arises as to whether the suspension of its rules by the board of education by a vote of 6 to 3 in making appellants' appointments on December 13, 1923, was valid in view of the parliamentary procedure outlined in Cushing's Manual and adopted by the Paterson Board of Education, by which a unanimous vote is necessary for the suspension of the rules. Upon this subject, as indicated by appellants' brief, 28 Cyc. 352, holds as follows:

"Municipal governing bodies usually adopt or recognize parliamentary law as their rules of order and proceeding, yet the courts unless positively required by express statutory provision will not annul or invalidate

an ordinance enacted in disregard of parliamentary law providing the enactment is made in a manner required by statute."

Again, 29 Cyc. 1692, states:

"Where a deliberate body adopts rules of order for its parliamentary governance the fact that it violates one of the rules so adopted does not invalidate a measure passed in compliance with statute."

Another particularly relevant citation in appellants' brief is that of 19 R. C. L., page 189, which states that

"A municipal council has inherent power to make rules of procedure for its government, provided such rules are not inconsistent with the Constitution or with any statute of the State. Such rules cannot have the effect of limiting the powers of the municipal council as established by statute, and an enactment which is actually adopted by a municipal assembly in accordance with its statutory powers is not invalid because its own rules of procedure were not complied with, where they were in term suspended or waived or merely tacitly ignored."

In the case cited by appellant, moreover, of *Barnert v. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Paterson*, 48 N. J. L. 395, the board of aldermen attempted to determine that a resolution of the board passed by a majority vote of the quorum failed of passage because of a rule of the board by which a greater vote than a mere majority of the quorum was required for passage of resolutions, by-laws and ordinances. The court held that in the absence of a charter provision to the contrary a majority of a board of aldermen, according to the general law, constituted a quorum and a majority of a quorum was all that was required by law for passage of a resolution; and that no matter what the board's rule required in the way of a vote, the effect of the action of the board upon the resolution would be determined according to the existing law. The resolution was accordingly determined to have carried in spite of the board's rule.

In the case before us, therefore, the School Law requires but a majority vote of the board of education in making, amending or suspending its rules.

If, therefore, according to the authorities above cited, the board at its meeting on December 13 in connection with appellants' appointments suspended its rules by the vote required by law, namely, a majority vote, the validity of such suspension is unaffected by the violation of the board's own adopted parliamentary procedure, by which the unanimous vote was required for suspension of rules. In the Commissioner's opinion, therefore, in the light of the numerous authorities upon the subject, the rules of the Paterson Board of Education were legally suspended at the December 13, 1923, meeting.

Even, however, should the rules of the board of education be deemed not to have been suspended at such meeting but in full force and effect and presenting an insuperable barrier in the way of absolute requirements as to qualifications with which appellants could not comply, appellants' brief cites convincing authorities to prove that appointments legally made by a public board or body of persons qualified under the law for the positions in question are valid without regard to the violation of the board's rules prescribing other than statutory qualifications. A case in point is that of *Barnert v. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Paterson*, 48 N. J. L. 395, above cited, and of *Michaelis v. Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City*, 49 N. J. L. 154. In the latter

case the board attempted to evade an appointment made by it of an engineer on the ground of a violation of a rule of the board in that the appellant was appointed without having filed a sworn application with physician's certificate attached. The court held that since the appointment was made according to law the board would be deemed to have waived its rule in question and accordingly upheld the appointment.

In the case under consideration, therefore, since the appointments of appellants on December 13, 1923, were made in the manner required by the School Law, namely, a majority of all the members of the board, and of persons admitted to possess statutory qualifications for the positions in question it is in the Commissioner's opinion immaterial that appellants may have lacked qualifications prescribed by rules of the board of education and that the violation of such rules in no way affected the validity of the appointments.

To sum up the case, therefore, it is the Commissioner's opinion that the qualifications and recommendations prescribed by rules of the Paterson Board of Education were not intended by such rules to be prerequisites as shown especially by the use of the word "may" in connection with the holding of License No. 17 by a primary school principal and the holding of an examination for such license; that in any event such rules were properly and legally suspended by such board in spite of the violation of its parliamentary procedure for suspending its rules and that even had the rules existed at the time of the appointment of appellants and prescribing prerequisites to appointments with which appellants could not comply, nevertheless, such appointments made according to law, namely, by a majority vote of the board of persons qualified under the statute were entirely legal and should be sustained.

Finally, both appellants were, it is admitted, protected by the Teachers' Tenure of Service Law and, according to the Court of Errors and Appeals in the case of *O'Neil v. Bayonne*, 1 Misc. 475, cited by appellants' brief, a person protected by the Tenure of Office Act and appointed by a regularly constituted board is protected in his position and is entitled to have a notice and hearing in the attempt to prove his ineligibility for the position.

It is therefore the Commissioner's opinion that the appellants' appointments by the Paterson Board of Education as principals of Schools Nos. 2 and 17, respectively, on December 13, 1923, were entirely legal and such appointments are hereby sustained. Accordingly, the action of the Paterson Board of Education, on February 14, 1924, in rescinding such appointments is hereby declared to be illegal and void. It is further the Commissioner's opinion that even had the appointments of December 13, 1923, been illegal, appellants were entitled to have been heard under the Tenure of Office Act upon the question of the validity of their appointments before any action such as that of the Paterson Board of Education in February, 1924, in rescinding the previous appointments could legally be taken.

It is therefore hereby ordered that appellants be reinstated in their positions as principals of Schools Nos. 2 and 17, respectively, and their salaries be paid from the date of their dismissal in March, 1924.

January 7, 1925.

XXII

LEGALITY OF DISMISSAL OF SCHOOL JANITORS WITHOUT
CHARGES AND HEARING

JOSEPH McCABE ET AL.,

Appellants,

vs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF
PATERSON,

Respondent.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The facts of this case as disclosed by the pleadings and at the hearing conducted by the Assistant Commissioner on November 12 in the city of Paterson are as follows:

At a regular meeting of the board of education of the city of Paterson on December 13, 1923, the following resolution was adopted by a majority vote of the board:

"Resolved, That the rule concerning the appointment of janitors and engineers be rescinded for this meeting only."

The following resolutions were thereupon adopted by a majority vote of the board:

"Resolved, That the following-named persons be and the same are hereby permanently appointed to the positions as janitors in the public schools of this city, as of the dates indicated at the scheduled salary of \$1,200 per annum:

Mr. Joseph McCabe, School No. 3, December 1, 1923.

Mr. Joseph McGarry, School No. 9, December 15, 1923.

Mr. William Verholst, School No. 5, December 1, 1923.

Mr. Richard Cubby, School No. 20, December 1, 1923.

Mr. James J. Connolly, School No. 24, December 15, 1923.

Mr. James Rickaby, School No. 4, December 15, 1923."

And

"Resolved, That the following-named persons be and the same are hereby permanently appointed to the positions as janitresses in the public schools of this city dating from December 15, 1923, at the scheduled salary of \$1,200 per annum:

Miss Alice Corrigan, Mrs. William McClosky, Mrs. Margaret Dougherty, Miss Jennie Cleary, Miss Alice Mackay, Miss Rose Millar."

Appellants entered upon the duties of their positions and served until February 15, 1924, when they were notified of the following resolution, adopted by the board of education at its meeting on February 14, 1924:

"WHEREAS, The attempted suspension at the December meeting of this board of the rules relative to the appointment of janitors was

illegal and void, not being in conformity with the rules of this board and Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Procedure, and

WHEREAS, By reason thereof the attempted appointment of Joseph McCabe, Joseph McGarry, William Verholst, Richard Cubby, Joseph J. Connolly, James Rickaby, Alice Corrigan, Mrs. William McClosky, Mrs. Margaret Dougherty, Jennie Cleary, Alice Mackay and Rose Millar as janitors and janitresses in the public schools of this city was illegal and void, the said appointees not having complied with the rules of this board governing the appointment of janitors; therefore be it

Resolved, That this board hereby rescinds and sets aside the said attempted appointment of janitors and janitresses for the public schools of this city, this resolution to be effective immediately."

The rule alleged by respondent to have been violated by the appointment of appellants on December 13, 1923, was that which provided that appointments of janitors should be temporary and for three months only, after which time the appointments, if proved satisfactory, should be made permanent.

The Commissioner, as held in the case of the appeals of Kathryn D. Noonan and Lida A. Arnot, cannot agree with appellants' contention that the Paterson Board of Education was not governed at the time of the appointments in question in December, 1923, by the rules relating to employment of janitors alleged to have been violated. While the board of education of the city of Paterson in office in 1923 had never specifically adopted the rules in question, it had apparently, by constant reference to them, accepted them. Moreover, the board's very reference in its resolution of December 13, 1923, to the rules relating to janitors in voting to suspend them "for this meeting only" admitted the existence and control of such rules.

As held, however, in the Noonan and Arnot cases the Commissioner is convinced by such authorities as *Barnert v. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Paterson*, 48 N. J. L. 395, and *Michaelis v. Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City*, 49 N. J. L. 154, and others that a suspension of rules may be legally accomplished if done according to law without regard to a violation of the board's own adopted parliamentary procedure regarding the suspension of rules; and that qualifications and requirements imposed by rules of a board may be legally ignored by such board providing the appointments are made according to the qualifications or requirements prescribed by law.

In the case under consideration, therefore, the rules of the Paterson Board of Education requiring temporary appointments of three months for its janitors were, in the Commissioner's opinion, legally suspended by a majority vote of the board in spite of the board's parliamentary procedure requiring an unanimous vote; nor would there have been anything illegal in the board's ignoring the temporary appointment requirement contained in such rules, if in existence, had the appointment of appellants on December 13, 1923, been made according to law. Such appointments were not legal, however, in the Commissioner's opinion, since they were definitely declared by the resolution to be permanent. A board of education cannot, under the existing authorities of this State (*Serina M. Brown v. Oakland Board of Education*, page 623 of the School Law) or according to the authorities of

other States cited in the Brown case, make an appointment so as to bind succeeding boards and thus deprive them of the rights or prerogatives in the way of appointments.

Nevertheless, appellants were at the time of the rescission of their appointments by the Paterson Board of Education in February, 1924, under the protection afforded public school janitors during their terms of appointment by section 355, page 174 of the School Law, so as to prevent their discharge for any cause without the preferring of charges and a hearing. According to the case, therefore, of *O'Neil v. Bayonne*, 1 Misc. 475, cited by appellants' brief in the Noonan and Arnot appeals the appellants in this case were protected under the janitors' protection act from the time of their appointments on December 13, 1923, and were entitled to hold their positions until any illegality in connection with their appointments was proved upon the preferring of charges and a hearing duly granted under the provisions of section 355 of the act above referred to.

Upon the ground alone, therefore, of statutory protection until the illegality in connection with their appointments was duly proved in the statutory manner, the appointments of appellants on December 13, 1923, are hereby sustained and the attempted rescission of such appointments by the Paterson Board of Education at its February meeting is hereby declared to be illegal and void.

It is hereby ordered that appellants be reinstated in their positions and their salaries paid from the date of dismissal in February, 1924.

January 7, 1925.

XXIII

LEGALITY OF DISMISSAL OF ATTENDANCE OFFICERS

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| FRANK MOBIUS AND VICTOR GHESQUIER, | } |
| <i>Appellants,</i> | |
| <i>vs.</i> | |
| THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY | } |
| OF PATERSON, | |
| <i>Respondent.</i> | |

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The facts of this case as shown by the pleadings, together with testimony taken by the Assistant Commissioner on November 12, 1924, in the city of Paterson, are as follows:

On December 13, 1923, at a regular meeting of the Paterson Board of Education, the following resolutions were adopted by a majority vote of the whole board:

Resolved, That Victor Ghesquier be and is hereby appointed to the position as attendance officer of this department at the scheduled salary of \$1,500 per annum, dating from December 15, 1923."

And

"Resolved, That Mr. Frank Mobius be and is hereby appointed to the position as attendance officer of this department at the scheduled salary of \$1,500 per annum, dating from December 15, 1923."

Appellants served under the above appointments until February 18, 1924, when they were notified that their services were no longer required after the adoption of the following resolution by the board of education:

"WHEREAS, The attempted appointment at the December meeting of this board of Victor Ghesquier and Frank Mobius to the position of attendance officers of this department was not in conformity with the rules governing such appointments and was illegal because of their failure to comply with such rules; therefore be it

Resolved, That this board hereby rescinds and sets aside the said attempted appointment of attendance officers and hereby declares the said two positions to be vacant. This resolution to take effect immediately."

The qualifications required by the rules referred to in the above resolution and which appellants lacked were a recommendation of good moral character signed by two citizens, a certificate of sound health, a written examination in certain subjects and an oral examination prior to their appointments; nor did the examining board present an eligible list to the department of education prior to their appointments.

The Commissioner cannot agree with appellants' contention that the respondent was not governed by the rules above referred to at the time of their appointment. It is true, as stated by the Commissioner in the case of Kathryn D. Noonan and Lida A. Arnot *v.* Paterson Board of Education, that the board is not a continuous body, so as to be bound by the rules of the preceding board, but constant reference by a board of education to certain rules, and acts done in accordance with them amount to adoption of such rules by the existing board. Accordingly, the reference to and acts done in accordance with the rules regarding attendance officers amount to adoption of those rules on the part of the Paterson Board of Education in office at the time of appellants' appointments.

The question arises, however, whether the board of education violated its rules when it appointed appellants, who lacked the qualifications specifically required by such rules. The rules with regard to attendance officers of the Paterson Board of Education contained this provision:

"These rules may be amended at any regular meeting of the board of education by a majority vote of all the members of the board."

It is contended by the appellants, and the Commissioner agrees with the contention, that the appointment of appellants lacking the specified qualifications at a regular meeting of the board on December 13, 1923, and by a majority vote of such board constituted such an amendment of the rules as was provided for therein, and that consequently appellants' appointments were not made in violation of the rules, but in conformity with them.

Even, however, should the rules be deemed not to have been amended and should the requirements as to character references, examinations, etc., still remain a part of such rules, nevertheless, according to cases cited as authorities by the Commissioner in his decision upon the Noonan and Arnot appeals the violation of a board rule setting up certain requirements or

qualifications for appointments will not affect the validity of such appointments if made legally and according to the qualifications required by law. The authorities above referred to were *Barnert v. Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Paterson*, 48 N. J. L. 395, and *Michaelis v. Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City*, 49 N. J. L. 154. The Michaelis case above referred to was similar to the one under consideration in that the Board of Fire Commissioners of Jersey City attempted to avoid the appointment of an engineer on the ground of violation of rules of the board prescribing certain qualifications such as a physician's certificate, etc. The court held that since the appointment was made according to law the board would be deemed to have waived the qualifications set up in the rules and the appointment was accordingly sustained in spite of the rules.

In the case under consideration, therefore, it is the opinion of the Commissioner that the appointment of appellants by the Paterson Board of Education by a majority vote of the board at its regular meeting without requiring the character references, examination, etc., prescribed by the rules constituted itself an amendment of the rules in accordance with the provision contained in such rules that they may be amended by a majority vote.

It is further the Commissioner's opinion that even should the rules be deemed not to have been amended and the appointment of appellants on December 13, 1923, made in violation of the qualifications demanded by the rules, such appointments were, nevertheless, legal since no statutory requirement as to the qualifications of attendance officers were violated by the appointments and they were sanctioned by the majority vote of the board of education at a regular meeting.

The Commissioner cannot agree with appellants' contention that they were protected by the Tenure of Service Law at the time of the action of the Paterson Board of Education in February, 1924, rescinding the appointments of December 13, 1923, so as to entitle them as a matter of right to a notice and a hearing. Appellants had not yet earned the tenure protection afforded by section 353, page 174, of the School Law, to city truant officers after a period of employment of one year in the district. Even though not compelled, however, to employ the tenure procedure, the action of the board in February, 1924, in rescinding the December, 1923, appointments cannot stand if without legal justification, and in the Commissioner's opinion no such legal justification for the rescission of appellants' appointments has been shown to exist.

Appellants were, as above stated, legally appointed by the resolutions of the board of education of the city of Paterson on December 13, 1923. Such appointments are hereby sustained and the action of the board in attempting, in February, 1924, to rescind such appointments is hereby declared illegal and void. It is therefore ordered that appellants at once be reinstated in their positions as attendance officers and their salaries paid from the date of their dismissal in February, 1924.

January 7, 1925.

XXIV

LEGALITY OF ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF ART

LOUISE KUYL,

*Appellant,**vs.*BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF
PATERSON,*Respondent.*

DECISION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

The facts of the case as disclosed by the pleadings and by the testimony taken by the Assistant Commissioner at the hearing conducted in Paterson on November 12, 1924, are as follows:

Appellant was first employed as a teacher in the public schools of the city of Paterson in 1913, and served as such continuously until December 13, 1923, when she was appointed assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts by the following resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Paterson Board of Education:

"Resolved, That Miss Louise Kuyl be and is hereby transferred from the position of teacher at School No. 12 and appointed to the position as assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, dating from December 15, 1923, with annual increases of \$200 up to a maximum of \$3,000 per annum as per schedule of salaries for assistant supervisors adopted October 13, 1921, and effective September 1, 1922."

Appellant continued to act as assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts until she was notified in February, 1924, that she would be transferred back to the position of instructor at Public School No. 12, which she had formerly occupied, as a result of the following resolution adopted by the board at its meeting in February, 1924:

"WHEREAS, At the December meeting of the board of education Miss Louise Kuyl was transferred from the position of teacher in School No. 12 and appointed to the position of assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts; and

WHEREAS, This attempted appointment would create an additional position of assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts in the school system of the city of Paterson; and

WHEREAS, Under the rules of this board, before such a position can be created it is necessary that the motion or resolution creating such position should be submitted at a regular meeting of the board and held over until the next following meeting; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this board does hereby rescind and set aside the attempted appointment of Miss Louise Kuyl as assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts, and does direct that she be transferred back to the position held by her as teacher in School No. 12; and be it further

Resolved, That the additional position of assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts attempted to be created as above set forth, be and the same is hereby abolished."

Appellant thereupon under protest entered upon her duties in the position to which she had been transferred, namely, that of an instructor in School No. 12, at a reduction of \$50 in her annual salary and proceeded to bring this appeal.

In the Commissioner's opinion there is no merit in the respondent's contention as to the barrier in the way of appellant's appointment on December 13, 1923, constituted by the rule of the board to the effect that any resolution creating a new position and adopted at a regular meeting must be laid over until the next following meeting of the board and then acted upon. This rule itself constituted an amendment of the board's previous rules of procedure and as such should according to the board's own rules have been passed only after having been read at two regular meetings or passed by the unanimous consent of all the members. The testimony shows that neither of these methods was employed in adopting the amendment above referred to requiring the laying over of a resolution creating a new position until the next meeting of the board. The latter rule therefore in the Commissioner's opinion was not legally in existence at the time of appellant's appointment on December 13, 1923, and there could therefore be no violation of rules involved in the appointment being made without laying the resolution over until the next meeting of the board.

Appellant's contentions, however, as to her legal right to regain the position of assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts from which she was removed in February, 1924, cannot, in the Commissioner's opinion, be sustained owing to the fact of the actual abolition of the position of assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts by the resolution of the Paterson Board of Education in February, 1924, as above set forth. The right of a board of education to abolish in good faith any office or position under its control even though the incumbent be under tenure has been sustained by many authorities in this State, notably that of the case of *Albert H. Gordon v. Jefferson Township Board of Education* sustained by the State Board of Education in October, 1923. The right, moreover, of the incumbent to a notice and hearing under the Tenure Law exists only while the office itself remains and not when such office has been abolished.

Since, therefore, the evidence in the case before us shows the position of assistant supervisor of fine and industrial arts to have been legally abolished by the Paterson Board of Education, the validity of such abolition in spite of appellant's tenure is hereby sustained.

The appeal is accordingly dismissed.

January 7, 1925.

SECONDARY OR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

PREPARED BY

LAMBERT L. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner in Charge of Secondary Education

*The Commissioner of Education,
Department of Public Instruction,
State House, Trenton, New Jersey:*

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report for the year ending June 30, 1925. The statistical data contained herein are compiled from the annual reports of all of the approved secondary public schools of the State, and these reports are on file in this department.

LIST OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS WITH ENROLMENTS

Four-year Schools

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Atlantic City | 2,129 | Camden | 1,710 |
| Egg Harbor City | 101 | Collingswood | 851 |
| Hammonton | 307 | Gloucester City | 211 |
| Pleasantville | 291 | Haddon Heights | 581 |
| Cliffside Park, Grantwood | 330 | Haddonfield | 502 |
| Closter | 104 | Cape May City | 145 |
| Dumont | 230 | Cape May Court House | 149 |
| East Rutherford | 320 | Ocean City | 275 |
| Englewood | 704 | Wildwood | 280 |
| Fort Lee | 190 | Woodbine | 101 |
| Garfield | 589 | Bridgeton | 856 |
| Hackensack | 1,117 | Millville | 675 |
| Hasbrouck Heights | 181 | Port Norris | 82 |
| Leonia | 569 | Shiloh (Hopewell Township) .. | 115 |
| Park Ridge | 195 | Vineland | 722 |
| Ramsey | 283 | Belleville | 540 |
| Ridgefield Park | 399 | Bloomfield | 725 |
| Ridgewood | 778 | Caldwell | 336 |
| Rutherford | 573 | East Orange | 1,972 |
| Tenafly | 362 | Glen Ridge | 242 |
| Westwood | 178 | Irvington | 965 |
| Bordentown | 198 | Milburn | 124 |
| Burlington | 551 | Montclair | 1,574 |
| Moorestown | 342 | Barringer (Newark) | 2,180 |
| Mount Holly | 328 | Central (Newark) | 3,547 |
| Palmyra | 388 | East Side (Newark) | 1,016 |
| Peimberton | 197 | South Side (Newark) | 2,340 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| Nutley | 491 | Butler | 438 |
| Orange | 826 | Chatham | 135 |
| South Orange | 868 | Dover | 393 |
| Verona | 120 | Madison | 282 |
| West Orange | 501 | Morristown | 677 |
| Clayton | 152 | Netcong | 86 |
| Glassboro | 379 | Rockaway | 131 |
| Paulsboro | 214 | Succasunna | 165 |
| Swedesboro | 123 | Wharton | 130 |
| Woodbury | 802 | Barnegat | 90 |
| Bayonne | 1,553 | Lakewood | 396 |
| Harrison | 231 | Point Pleasant | 161 |
| Hoboken | 1,162 | Toms River | 193 |
| Dickinson (Jersey City) | 4,855 | Tuckerton | 111 |
| Lincoln (Jersey City) | 1,910 | Clifton | 974 |
| Kearny | 1,128 | Passaic | 1,778 |
| Town of Union | 1,148 | Paterson (Girls) | 1,961 |
| West Hoboken | 797 | Paterson (Boys) | 2,213 |
| West New York | 958 | Penns Grove | 285 |
| Clinton | 112 | Salem | 412 |
| Flemington | 346 | Woodstown | 254 |
| Hampton | 72 | Bernardsville | 246 |
| High Bridge | 109 | Bound Brook | 391 |
| Lambertville | 264 | North Plainfield | 238 |
| Hightstown | 180 | Somerville | 454 |
| Hopewell | 135 | Hamburg | 142 |
| Princeton | 368 | Newton | 391 |
| Trenton | 3,077 | Sussex | 107 |
| Jamesburg | 96 | Cranford | 263 |
| Metuchen | 161 | Elizabeth | 2,545 |
| New Brunswick | 1,257 | Hillside | 213 |
| Perth Amboy | 994 | Linden | 331 |
| South Amboy | 124 | Plainfield | 1,173 |
| South River | 250 | Rahway | 379 |
| Woodbridge | 386 | Roselle | 273 |
| Asbury Park | 871 | Roselle Park | 395 |
| Atlantic Highlands | 114 | Summit | 502 |
| Freehold | 413 | Union | 116 |
| Keyport | 200 | Westfield | 568 |
| Leonardo | 351 | Belvidere | 164 |
| Long Branch | 776 | Blairstown | 71 |
| Manasquan | 262 | Hackettstown | 230 |
| Matawan | 175 | Oxford | 36 |
| Ocean Grove | 471 | Phillipsburg | 584 |
| Red Bank | 586 | Washington | 147 |
| Boonton | 342 | | |

Three-year Schools

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| Allentown | 62 | Mendham Borough | 40 |
| Carteret | 172 | Newport | 35 |
| Long Valley | 34 | Pitman | 182 |

Two-year Schools

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---------------------|----|
| Bogota | 166 | Merchantville | 78 |
| Frenchtown | 27 | Rumson | 37 |
| Mays Landing | 36 | | |

One-year School

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Mountain Lakes | 13 |
|----------------------|----|

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

TABLE I

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS BY TOTALS

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | Inc. | Decr. |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-------|
| Approved four-year high schools.... | 137 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 145 | 1 | .. |
| Registered three-year high schools... | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 1 | .. |
| Registered two-year high schools... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | .. | 2 |
| Registered one-year high schools... | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. |
| Total registration in high schools... | 62,457 | 73,469 | 81,205 | 86,459 | 88,194 | 1,735 | .. |
| Pupils attending schools in adjoining districts | 12,549 | 14,314 | 15,976 | 17,080 | 17,991 | 911 | .. |
| Total school enrolment of the State, High school teachers— | 612,277 | 648,936 | 668,391 | 686,005 | 702,690 | 16,685 | .. |
| Men | 706 | 922 | 1,020 | 1,084 | 1,149 | 65 | .. |
| Women | 1,528 | 1,690 | 1,840 | 1,948 | 2,054 | 106 | .. |
| Total | 2,234 | 2,612 | 2,860 | 3,032 | 3,203 | 171 | .. |

There are now 145 districts maintaining approved four-year public high schools in this State; 6 three-year schools; 5 two-year schools, and 1 one-year school.

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

The district of Lyndhurst, Bergen County, will open a one-year high school September, 1925.

There are fourteen districts maintaining approved junior high schools. These districts are:

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Pensauken Township | New Brunswick |
| Collingswood | South Amboy |
| Ocean City | Red Bank |
| Montclair | Pompton Lakes |
| So. Orange and Maplewood | North Plainfield |
| Trenton | Franklin |
| Princeton | Elizabeth |

The increase in total registration over last year is 1,735 or 2 per cent. The percentage of increase for the last seven years, that is, since the close of the World War, are 0.6 per cent., 7.5 per cent., 13 per cent., 18 per cent., 10.5 per cent., 6.4 per cent., 2 per cent. These figures indicate that immediately after the World War there was a period of abnormally large high school attendance. High school facilities are now available everywhere outside of four large cities where part time prevails.

The average salary for men teachers in the high schools of the State in 1925 was \$2,647.45; for women teachers in the high schools, \$2,116.98. The corresponding salaries for 1924 were \$2,578.50 and \$2,035.81.

TABLE II

GRADE IX

TOTAL ENROLMENT OF SCHOOLS BY CLASSES

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Four-year schools | 26,869 | 31,484 | 33,065 | 34,838 | 34,531 |
| Three-year schools | 201 | 398 | 210 | 194 | 254 |
| Two-year schools | 295 | 193 | 188 | 251 | 213 |
| One-year schools | 0 | 28 | 63 | 19 | 15 |
| Total | 27,364 | 32,103 | 33,526 | 35,302 | 35,013 |

GRADE X

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Four-year schools | 16,142 | 19,108 | 21,666 | 22,981 | 23,807 |
| Three-year schools | 85 | 275 | 155 | 153 | 153 |
| Two-year schools | 109 | 147 | 123 | 175 | 151 |
| One-year schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 16,336 | 19,530 | 21,944 | 23,309 | 24,111 |

GRADE XI

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Four-year schools | 10,354 | 12,573 | 14,641 | 15,711 | 15,903 |
| Three-year schools | 58 | 105 | 112 | 100 | 124 |
| Two-year schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| One-year schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 10,412 | 12,678 | 14,753 | 15,811 | 16,027 |

GRADE XII

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Four-year schools | 8,189 | 9,076 | 10,899 | 11,956 | 12,920 |
| Three-year schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Two-year schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| One-year schools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8,189 | 9,076 | 10,899 | 11,956 | 12,920 |
| Four-year schools, P. G. | 156 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 123 |
| Grand total | 62,457 | 73,469 | 81,205 | 86,459 | 88,194 |

Of the 158 public approved high schools of New Jersey, 146 are four-year schools. Thus the small partial high school is no longer a problem. Two districts, Woodridge and Englishtown, established emergency ninth grades during 1923-1924 because neighboring districts refused to take their pupils on a tuition basis. These schools will be absorbed by Rutherford and Freehold, respectively.

TABLE III

PERSISTENCE OF CLASSES OF 1922, 1923, 1924 AND 1925 COMPARED

| | | <i>Enrolment</i> | <i>Per Cent.</i> | <i>Per Cent.</i> | <i>Per Cent.</i> | <i>Per Cent.</i> |
|-----------------------|--------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 1925 | 1924 | 1923 | 1922 | |
| 1922, Grade IX | 32,103 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| 1923, Grade X | 21,944 | 65.2 | 71.3 | 65.6 | 64.4 | |
| 1924, Grade XI | 15,811 | 49.2 | 53.9 | 50.5 | 46.1 | |
| 1925, Grade XII | 12,920 | 40.2 | 43.7 | 50.9 | 40.2 | |

TABLE IV

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT BY GRADES

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Grade IX | 43.81 | 43.69 | 41.29 | 40.84 | 39.69 |
| Grade X | 26.14 | 26.58 | 27.02 | 26.95 | 27.33 |
| Grade XI | 16.67 | 17.25 | 18.17 | 18.28 | 18.17 |
| Grade XII | 13.36 | 11.10 | 13.52 | 13.92 | 14.78 |

This table shows that from year to year on the average the whole high school population is distributed among the four years of the course approximately in the proportion of: first year, 40; second year, 27; third year, 18; fourth year, 15.

TABLE V

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES PROPOSING TO ENTER HIGHER INSTITUTIONS

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Colleges | 1,761 | 2,026 | 2,040 | 2,033 | 2,523 |
| Technical schools | 332 | 283 | 279 | 357 | 364 |
| Normal schools | 887 | 1,202 | 1,508 | 1,490 | 1,584 |
| Law schools | 46 | 77 | 130 | 175 | 177 |
| Medical schools | 66 | 68 | 81 | 82 | 79 |
| Dental schools | 38 | 53 | 68 | 78 | 55 |
| Other higher institutions | 423 | 377 | 563 | 599 | 636 |
| Total | 3553 | 4,086 | 4,669 | 4,814 | 5,418 |
| Total graduates | 6,879 | 7,362 | 8,709 | 9,991 | 10,888 |
| Percentage of graduates propos- ing to go on for additional study | 51.7 | 55.5 | 53.6 | 48.1 | 49.8 |

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

SPECIAL PERIODIC STUDIES

In accordance with the plan established in 1916 to report the registration of pupils by subjects every four years instead of annually, the following table was prepared showing the registration of pupils in Foreign Language Classes in 1921 and 1925.

TABLE VI

ENROLMENT IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE SUBJECTS IN 1924-1925

Latin

| Grade | IX | | X | | XI | | XII | | Total |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| <i>School</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | |
| Four-year | 5,517 | 4,401 | 3,587 | 3,159 | 1,588 | 1,607 | 705 | 900 | 21,464 |
| Three-year | 55 | 51 | 23 | 44 | 7 | 12 | ... | ... | 192 |
| Two-year | 60 | 48 | 28 | 41 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 177 |
| One-year | 8 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Total | 5,640 | 4,507 | 3,638 | 3,244 | 1,595 | 1,619 | 705 | 900 | |
| Grand total.. | 10,147 | | 6,882 | | 3,214 | | 1,605 | | 21,848 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 29 | | 28.5 | | 20 | | 12.5 | | 24.8 |

French

| Grade | IX | | X | | XI | | XII | | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | 1,521 | 1,233 | 4,111 | 5,045 | 2,365 | 3,346 | 1,133 | 1,754 | 20,508 |
| Three-year | 10 | 5 | 30 | 46 | 14 | 39 | ... | ... | 144 |
| Two-year | 12 | 20 | 11 | 24 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| One-year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,543 | 1,258 | 4,152 | 5,115 | 2,379 | 3,385 | 1,133 | 1,754 | |
| Grand total.. | 2,801 | | 9,267 | | 5,764 | | 2,887 | | 20,719 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 8 | | 38 | | 36 | | 22 | | 23.5 |

Spanish

| Grade | IX | | X | | XI | | XII | | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | 1,799 | 1,096 | 3,530 | 3,080 | 2,082 | 1,920 | 862 | 733 | 15,102 |
| Three-year | 25 | 27 | 10 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 |
| Two-year | ... | 2 | 24 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| One-year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,824 | 1,125 | 3,564 | 3,109 | 2,082 | 1,920 | 862 | 733 | |
| Grand total.. | 2,949 | | 6,673 | | 4,002 | | 1,595 | | 15,219 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 8 | | 28 | | 25 | | 12 | | 17 |

German

| Grade | IX | | X | | XI | | XII | | Total |
|--|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | 415 | 214 | 542 | 452 | 200 | 191 | 116 | 68 | 2,198 |
| Grand total.. | 629 | | 994 | | 391 | | 184 | | 2,198 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 1.4 | | 4 | | 2.4 | | 1.5 | | 2.5 |

Italian

| Grade | IX | | X | | XI | | XII | | Total |
|--|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | 159 | 125 | 227 | 87 | 61 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 699 |
| Grand total.. | 284 | | 314 | | 79 | | 22 | | 699 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 0.8 | | 1.3 | | 0.5 | | 0.2 | | 0.8 |

Greek

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | <i>Total</i> |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>School</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | |
| Four-year | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 18 |
| Grand total.. | ... | | 4 | | 5 | | 9 | | 18 |

TABLE VII

NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING FOREIGN LANGUAGES BY SEXES AND GRADES
IN 1921

Latin

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>School</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | |
| Four-year | 2,695 | 3,470 | 2,031 | 2,120 | 838 | 1,117 | 394 | 737 | 14,402 |
| Three-year | 24 | 30 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 85 |
| Two-year | 44 | 61 | 23 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 164 |
| One-year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 3,763 | 3,561 | 2,065 | 2,171 | 840 | 1,120 | 394 | 737 | 14,651 |
| Grand total.. | 7,324 | | 4,236 | | 1,960 | | 1,131 | | |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 26.49 | | 25.93 | | 28.92 | | 11.46 | | 23.15 |

LATIN COMPOSITION

The figures are practically those of the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades, respectively.

French

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>School</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | |
| Four-year | 1,598 | 1,867 | 2,954 | 3,608 | 1,744 | 2,340 | 1,290 | 1,320 | 16,721 |
| Three-year | ... | ... | 21 | 22 | 14 | 24 | ... | ... | 81 |
| Two-year | ... | ... | 23 | 25 | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | 58 |
| One-year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,598 | 1,867 | 2,998 | 3,655 | 1,765 | 2,367 | 1,290 | 1,320 | 16,860 |
| Grand total.. | 3,465 | | 6,653 | | 4,132 | | 2,610 | | 16,860 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 12.53 | | 40.72 | | 39.68 | | 31.27 | | 26.99 |

Spanish

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | Total |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|--------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | 1,480 | 1,528 | 2,340 | 2,069 | 1,103 | 1,126 | 411 | 470 | 10,527 |
| Three-year | ... | ... | 4 | 14 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 24 |
| Two-year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| One-year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,480 | 1,528 | 2,344 | 2,083 | 1,105 | 1,130 | 411 | 470 | 10,551 |
| Grand total.. | 3,008 | | 4,427 | | 2,235 | | 881 | | 10,551 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | 10.88 | | 27.09 | | 21.46 | | 10.55 | | 16.89 |

German

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | Total |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | ... | ... | 59 | 37 | 29 | 20 | 9 | 10 | 164 |
| Grand total.. | ... | | 96 | | 49 | | 19 | | 164 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | ... | | .587 | | .581 | | .227 | | .262 |

Italian

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | Total |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | 22 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 49 |
| Grand total.. | 35 | | 9 | | 4 | | 1 | | 49 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | .0127 | | .055 | | .0384 | | .0119 | | .0784 |

Greek

| Grade | <u>IX</u> | | <u>X</u> | | <u>XI</u> | | <u>XII</u> | | Total |
|--|-----------|-------|----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| School | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| Four-year | ... | ... | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| Grand total.. | ... | | 13 | | 4 | | 3 | | 20 |
| Per cent. of pupils in grades | ... | | .079 | | .038 | | .035 | | .032 |

COMPARISON

Some interesting changes have taken place in the numbers of pupils studying various foreign languages in the public high schools since 1921, which in a measure indicate the trend in the popularity of these studies.

Among the ancient languages Greek is negligible on account of its insignificant enrolment, although it has practically held its own. The total number of students taking Greek is now 18, only 2 less than in 1921.

Latin alone sustains the classical tradition and, in this capacity, presents a surprise. Up to 1921 Latin had been gradually declining at the rate of 15 to 20 per cent. per decade; but in the last four years it has rallied with vigor. The total enrolment in all grades was 14,651 in 1921 and 21,814 in 1925, a numerical increase of 49 per cent. and a relative increase of 9 per cent., taking into account the growth of high school enrolment, which was over 40 per cent. in the same period.

Another way of stating the comparison is to say that in 1921, 14,651 pupils, or 23.1 per cent. of the total high school enrolment were studying Latin, while in 1925, 21,814 pupils, or 24.7 per cent. of the total enrolment, were studying this subject.

According to reports of previous years attention to Latin composition is on the wane.

The situation with respect to modern foreign languages is interesting in several particulars. First, in the gradual return of German. There were in 1921 only 164 students studying this subject among a total of 62,000 while in 1925 there were 2,198 in a total of 88,000. This increase is reflected in the changes in the cases of other modern languages. French has had a numerical increase of 25 per cent. but, when the 40 per cent. growth of the high school enrolment is taken into account, the relative result is a decrease of 15 per cent. French is still over 20 per cent. more popular with girls than with boys.

Spanish has enjoyed a numerical increase of 45 per cent. and a relative increase of only 5 per cent.

Italian, the youngest of the linguistic family, has increased from 49 in 1921 to 699 in 1925, a substantial and significant growth. The question naturally persists, if French, German, Spanish and Italian can be justified, why not Russian and Japanese? But before answering this question by yes or no, it would be well to fix the grounds upon which the present amount of modern foreign language study is justified.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE AT NEW BRUNSWICK

The seventh annual high school conference, organized by the State University, the various high school teachers' associations and the State Department of Education was held on May 8 and 9 at Rutgers College and the State University of New Jersey. The section meetings on Friday were organized for supervisors and administrators. The latter half of the afternoon was devoted to general sessions of the conference and the evening meeting following the annual dinner was also a general meeting of the conference. All cooperating associations made the spring meetings of their associations section meetings of the State High School Conference.

Owing to several other fall conferences the executive committee of the high school organization decided to change the date of the conference from October to May.

The conference is made possible by the cooperation of the State Department of Public Instruction, the State University, and the High School Teachers'

Organizations. The State University and the High School Principals' Associations provide the general program while the teachers' organizations provide the sectional programs.

The organizations contributing to the conference are:

New Jersey High School Teachers' Association—present president, Francis A. Brick.

New Jersey High School Association of Teachers of Public Speaking—present president, J. Walter Reeves.

New Jersey Science Teachers' Association—present president, W. J. Dumm.

High School Commercial Teachers' Association of New Jersey—present president, Miss T. Ethel Norris.

New Jersey Music Supervisors' Association—present president, Miss Josephine E. Duke.

New Jersey Physical Education Association—present president, Herman Seibert.

Association of Teachers of English of New Jersey—present president, Junius W. Stevens.

New Jersey Classical Association—present president, Irving B. Hunter.

New Jersey Modern Language Teachers' Association—present president, William Milwitzky.

New Jersey School Librarians' Association—present president, Miss Laura L. Faus.

Association of Teachers of Social Studies of New Jersey—present president, Samuel B. Howe.

Association of Mathematics Teachers of New Jersey—present president, Dr. Oswald Veblen.

New Jersey Vocational and Arts Associations—present president, Martin J. Corcoran.

Agricultural Teachers' Association of New Jersey—present president, W. B. McDougall.

The conference is managed by an executive committee composed of the presidents of the participating teachers' associations, the head of the Department of Education of the State University, and the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Secondary Education.

The activities of the conference are purely professional and its increasing popularity indicates the need of such a service. Seven years ago the attendance was little more than two hundred, while the last meeting enrolled more than one thousand.

The program of the meeting included in the administrators section, which met on Friday morning, "Reasons for Segregation," by Edwin A. Shaw, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University; "Practical Experience in Adjustment to Individual Needs and Abilities," by Principal Frederick C. Mitchell, of Lynn, Massachusetts.

At the general session on Friday afternoon, Dr. William Mather Lewis, President of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., delivered an address entitled, "Keeping Pace with Educational Needs."

At the general session in the evening an address was delivered by Dr. Glenn Frank, Editor of the "Century Magazine."

On Saturday the section meetings provided many prominent speakers. Among them were: Professor R. V. D. Magoffin, New York University; Professor Francis E. Sabin, Columbia University; Dean Andrew F. West, Princeton University; Principal William R. Hayward, New York City; Professor L. A. Hazeltine, Stevens Institute; Mrs. Henrietta H. Calvin, Philadelphia Public Schools; Miss Helen Parkhurst, Children's University School, New York City; Dr. Ernest B. Kent, Jersey City; Dr. Oswald Veblen, Princeton University; Dr. F. W. Maroney, Atlantic City; Miss Sarah Askew, State Library Commission, Trenton, N. J., and Arthur B. Sheldon.

INTERSCHOLASTIC DEBATING CONTESTS

The Rutgers Interscholastic Debating League through its General Secretary, Mr. R. C. Raeger, has presented the following report for the year 1924-1925.

Ninety-one high schools were members and held debates this year. There were approximately four hundred sixty-four debaters in the schools. Seventy-five debates were held with an approximate attendance of thirty-seven thousand two hundred (37,200).

An assessment of \$12.00 is laid on each debate. The college appropriation last year was \$300. The local committee raised by a concert \$350.

| | |
|---|------------|
| The total receipts for 1924-25 were | \$1,716.22 |
| The total expenditures for 1924-25 were | 1,615.18 |

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Leaving a balance of | \$101.04 |
|----------------------------|----------|

SCHOLARSHIPS

The scholarship, offered annually by the Colorado School of Mines was awarded this year to Mr. Robert S. Baxter, of Palmyra High School, on the basis of scholarship. The following persons have previously qualified for this scholarship:

| | |
|---|------|
| Mr. Bryant Rogers, of the Montclair High School | 1917 |
| Mr. Justin Shearn, of the Roselle Park High School | 1918 |
| Mr. Holliday McKay, of the Plainfield High School | 1919 |
| Mr. Lewis Height, of the Ocean Grove High School | 1920 |
| Mr. Charles Oscar Kohl, of the Ridgewood High School | 1921 |
| Mr. William Robinson, of the Salem High School | 1922 |
| Mr. Robert Rolando, of the Paterson High School | 1923 |
| Mr. William Polisson, of the North Plainfield High School | 1924 |

BULLETINS

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

Studies to improve commercial courses.
 The high school and the preparation of teachers.
 Results of Rutgers scholarship examinations.
 The high school diploma—form, etc.
 Report on academic standards.

STATUS OF THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

There are 507 school districts in the State of New Jersey of which forty-two have some form of departmentalized intermediate or junior high school. Twenty of the forty-two are junior high schools including grades seven, eight and nine. Fourteen of them have State approval. The others prefer not to be registered on account of the consequent loss in the receipts from State school moneys of public funds.

APPROVED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| *Pensauken Township | Ocean City |
| Montclair | South Orange and Maplewood |
| Princeton | New Brunswick |
| Trenton | South Amboy |
| Junior School No. 1 | Red Bank |
| Junior School No. 2 | *Pompton Lakes |
| Junior School No. 3 | *Franklin, Sussex County |
| Lincoln School | Elizabeth |
| Skelton School | |

* Three of the fourteen registered schools are junior high schools in districts not having senior schools, and they operate under Chapter 70, School Law, 1923.

THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ORGANIZATION IS POPULAR IN
DENSELY POPULATED SECTIONS

The junior high school organization is in operation, or the districts are committed to it by their building programs, in six of the seven cities with 100,000 or more population. The same is true of three out of the six districts where populations are between 50,000 and 100,000.

The following table gives some indication of the concentration of high school population in New Jersey.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS ON A SCALE OF ENROLMENT

| <i>Enrolment</i> | <i>Number of Schools</i> |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 4,000-5,000..... | 1 |
| 3,000-4,000..... | 1 |
| 2,000-3,000..... | 5 |
| 1,000-2,000..... | 13 |
| 900-1,000..... | 2 |
| 800- 900..... | 3 |

| <i>Enrolment</i> | <i>Number of Schools</i> |
|------------------|--|
| 700- 800..... | 10 |
| 600- 700..... | 3 |
| 500- 600..... | 4 |
| 400- 500..... | 14 |
| 300- 400..... | 17 |
| 200- 300..... | 23 |
| 100- 200..... | 32 (4 yr.), 1 (3 yr.), 1 (2 yr.). |
| 0- 100..... | 13 (4 yr.), 6 (3 yr.), 4 (2 yr.), 2 (1 yr.). |
| Total..... | 155 |

Thus fifty per cent. of the high school pupils of New Jersey are enrolled in schools of over 1,000 pupils each; only 7 per cent. of the high school pupils of New Jersey are in schools having under 200 in attendance; only 1 per cent. of the pupils are enrolled in schools below 100 pupils.

PROPORTION OF PUPILS OF STATE TAUGHT IN INTERMEDIATE AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

About 27,000 or approximately one-fourth of all the seventh, eighth and ninth grade pupils in the State are grouped into some form of departmental intermediate or junior high school.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Total number of seventh grade pupils in the State..... | 48,037 |
| Total number of eighth grade pupils in the State..... | 38,995 |
| Total number of ninth grade pupils in the State..... | 31,333 |

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Total | 118,365 |
|-------------|---------|

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Number grouped into intermediate and junior schools.... | 11,672 ($\frac{1}{4}$) |
| Number grouped into intermediate and junior schools.... | 9,988 ($\frac{1}{4}$) |
| Number grouped into intermediate and junior schools.... | 5,981 ($\frac{1}{2}$) |

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Total | 27,641 ($\frac{1}{4}$) |
|-------------|--------------------------|

The numbers grouped into intermediate and junior schools are divided between these two systems as follows:

| | <i>7th Grade</i> | <i>8th Grade</i> | <i>9th Grade</i> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Intermediate schools | 2,775 ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 2,958 (3-10) | None |
| Junior high schools | 8,897 ($\frac{3}{4}$) | 7,030 (7-10) | 5,981 |
| Totals | 11,672 | 9,988 | 5,981 |

The following enrolment of the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades of the senior school shows that the senior school is only two-fifths as large as the three junior grades:

Tenth, 22,500; eleventh, 14,000; twelfth, 10,300.

Hence, even if the holding power is optimum, the major task lies in the junior school group.

Nature of the Courses Offered

A. The following table shows the number of schools out of twenty-five reporting, operating the respective courses named:

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 24 Sewing | 23 Wood-working | 1 Plumbing |
| 24 Cooking | 12 Metal-working | 1 Shoe Repairing |
| 25 Drawing (General) | 6 Electric Wiring | 0 Tailoring |
| 3 Millinery | 0 Auto Mechanics | 21 Drawing (Mechanical) |
| 8 Typing | 8 Printing | 5 Blue Printing |
| 1 Bookbinding | 0 Pattern Making | 3 Cement Work |
| 0 Clay Modeling | 1 Basketry | |
| | 5 Household Mechanics | |

This summary shows that sewing, cooking, drawing and woodworking constitute the bulk of the manual or non-academic activities of all New Jersey junior schools, and that metal-working, printing, electrical wiring, typing, cement-working and millinery make up the rest.

B. The following table shows the number of schools operating the respective exploratory and introductory courses named:

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 7th Grade Latin | 4 9th Grade Extra English | 18 8th Grade General Mathematics |
| 10 8th Grade Latin | | |
| 3 7th Grade French | 15 8th Grade General Science | 10 9th Grade General Mathematics |
| 7 8th Grade French | | |
| 3 8th Grade Algebra | 16 8th Grade Civics | 19 8th Grade Music |
| 10 8th Grade Extra English | | 12 9th Grade Music |

This summary shows that the approach or exploratory courses consist of Latin, French, science, mathematics, civics and music, and that only a trifle over half of the schools offer these courses. Mathematics, science and civics are the leading introductory, or approach courses.

C. The pupil organizations designed to provide the activities suited to develop the abilities of early adolescent pupils are named in the following table, and the number of schools providing each is named:

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 13 Nature Clubs | 16 Civic Clubs | 11 Scout Clubs |
| 11 Art Clubs | 1 Radio Club | 15 Assembly Groups |
| 9 Outing Clubs | 1 Craftmanship | 1 History Club |
| 1 Athletic Club | 1 Sewing Club | 1 School Paper |
| 1 Book-Lovers Club | 1 Legal Club | 1 Know-Your-School |
| 2 Story Hour Clubs | 9 Health Clubs | 1 Cooking for Boys |
| 1 First Aid Club | 10 Thrift Clubs | 1 Debating |
| 13 Science Clubs | 15 Music Clubs | 1 Kodak |
| 6 Press Clubs | 13 Dramatic Clubs | 1 Architecture |

Of the possible twenty-two mutually exclusive activities named in the above table only nine are offered in approximately one-half of the intermediate and junior high schools of New Jersey. Those are nature, art, civics, thrift, music, dramatics, scouting, science and assembly. Oratory, press and health clubs make up the bulk of the remainder.

THE USE OF TIME AND FACILITIES

a. The length of the school day in the junior high schools is generally coextensive with that of the senior schools, namely, from five to five and one-half hours. But in two of the twenty-five schools it is 6 hours long. The class period varies from forty minutes to sixty minutes, as follows:

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Number of minutes | 40 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Number of schools | 13 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

b. Every one of the twenty-five junior schools reporting has at least one assembly period per week; ten have two; one has three, and six have five.

c. Scarcely one-half of the schools set aside any specified portion of the class period for supervised study. Six of the remainder do designate one-half of the period for study; three designate one-third; and one school designates one-fourth of the period.

d. Three-fourths of the schools provide five or more free study periods per week; only three schools reduce this number to two periods; and one to one period.

e. Fourth-fifths of the junior schools of New Jersey have libraries and all have gymnasiums.

THE REASONS FOR ADOPTING THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The typical reasons assigned for organizing these systems are as follows:

a. Lack of facilities forced seventh and eighth grade pupils into high school buildings, thus paving the way for introducing the new organization.

b. To keep pupils longer in school.

c. To exercise economy in building program.

d. To relieve building congestion.

e. The superintendent believed the system educationally right.

f. To bring about better classification of pupils for instruction.

g. To bridge the gap between the elementary and high schools.

h. To give teachers a chance for specialization.

i. Better organization of the educational program.

j. Social conditions made the program possible.

k. To realize the claims made for the junior high school organization.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS

The following statements of the schools indicate roughly the plans used for the better classification of pupils:

In two schools all classes are organized in accordance with intelligence scores (not I Qs).

In three schools slow and rapid progress classes are formed.

In four schools the classification is made on the I Qs, A Qs, and the teachers' marks.

In seven schools a "three-track system" is used, based upon a battery of intelligence and achievement tests.

In one school four levels are used for grouping, based upon intelligence and achievement scores.

In eight schools no attempt is made to apply intelligence tests.

EXPLORATORY COURSES

The general plans for and extent of optional courses used for exploratory purposes are shown by the following returns:

- a. Eight schools report no options offered.
- b. Nine schools report two optional courses in the eighth grade; academic and commercial or general.
- c. Four schools report three optional courses in the eighth grade; academic, industrial and commercial.
- d. Four schools report three optional courses in the ninth grade; academic, commercial and industrial.

GUIDANCE PROGRAM

Whatever definite machinery these schools have for furnishing counsel and guidance is shown by the following reports:

- a. One school has a home-room system of counseling and a special director of guidance.

Another school has a home-room system with one counselor for boys and one for girls.

One school has the home-room system with a general advisory period scheduled twice a week.

- b. Fifteen schools report home-room system directed by the principal and superintendent.

One has this system plus a card record system of pupil inventory and guidance.

- c. Six schools have no conferences or merely occasional ones, with parents and pupils, as circumstances require.

- d. The following is a summary statement of the extent to which the exploratory courses and club activities of the intermediate and junior high schools are made to focus on the guidance program.

Four schools report on the vocational guidance courses of study or guidance counselors, while seven schools report either no efforts at guidance or merely incidental or indirect attempts.

The other fourteen schools made no reports.

One of the vital functions of the junior high school organization is the actual guidance or direction of pupils according to the facts revealed in the regular, the optional, the exploratory and the extra curricular courses and activities. If this function is successfully performed, holding power, development of initiative, leadership, cooperative spirit, success in studies, sense of responsibility, and social consciousness will all have the proper chance to be realized. Or, put in the negative, unless the system of guidance functions in the junior high school, then these desirable things are not so likely to be realized.

SCHOOL VISITATION

During the school year I have visited 157 high schools. Committee meetings and special programs have required my presence in twenty-five of these schools on other occasions. I have also inspected such private schools as required my attention.

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

CURRICULA AND CREDENTIALS

The concentration of high school pupils makes possible the diversification of the curriculum in an increasing number of schools. This requires new curricula and courses of study and the revision of many current ones.

There is an ever increasing number of pupils transferring from school to school or from State to State. This is shown by the number of certificates or credentials submitted to this department for validation. I have passed upon more than 3,000 of these certificates during the year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That each high school determine what its community most needs in the field of secondary education and that it concentrate its efforts on accomplishing this end. Few schools will be able to serve their communities with a single curriculum, but it is better in any case to do well the task that will make the largest contribution.

2. That every school be sincere in its efforts to realize its purposes; for example:

a. Insist upon high academic attainments for those who plan to enter scholastic competition.

b. Insist upon high rank in commercial skills for those who intend to enter upon business careers.

c. Insist upon sound civic behavior from all pupils and teachers.

d. Remember that educational virtues never rise higher than their source.

3. That the cities be urged to hasten additional facilities in order to abandon as soon as possible *part time* high schools.

4. That the high schools study their products for the purpose of improvement.

5. That the State indicate minimum standards to be met by all.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

Respectfully submitted,

L. L. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Education.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

PREPARED BY

ROY L. SHAFFER

*Assistant Commissioner in charge of Elementary Education**The Commissioner of Education,
Trenton, New Jersey.*

MY DEAR SIR—I respectfully submit to you the annual report of the Department of Elementary Instruction for the year ending June 30, 1925.

OBJECTIVES OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

The primary objective of supervision is to improve the instruction in the schools. Every bit of supervision should aim to raise the teacher and her procedure to a higher level. It has been my aim during the year to improve the instruction of our schools by every available means. There has been much to do. There are many ways of doing the needed supervision. In fact, there are so many methods of procedure that a careful evaluation of method must be made in order that the work of supervision may be most effective. The supervision of this department has been conducted by means of visitation, inspection, demonstration lessons, conferences, teachers' meetings, institutes, testing and follow-up work.

Managers of business concerns, when aiming to improve their particular business, usually ask themselves three very pertinent questions. The answers point the way to success. The questions are: 1. What is the present status of my business? 2. What do I want to achieve? 3. How am I going to reach the objective?

Education is the biggest business of our country. Questions which are pertinent to any business are not out of place in education. Such questions, if answered, will result in a continuous survey. We have heard much during the past two years about surveying the field of education. I am convinced by experience that every field of endeavor needs to be examined, so that the workers know more thoroughly the work they have to do. We may all differ as to the manner of the survey, but surely we need to know the status of the field in which we are working.

It is difficult to think of instruction without thinking of achievement. The public school consists of a graded system of instruction. It seems absolutely necessary that grade goals be established. We should definitely state the degree of proficiency that is expected, and every teacher must know when the stated degree of proficiency has been reached. If you stop to consider that in our country the idea of equal opportunity is urging, even compelling, all the children to attend school, the problem becomes a most serious one. It is well known that in all traits people differ. This is particularly true of mental abilities. There are many types of minds. Each mind differs from every other just as much or even more than people differ

in physical appearance. The job of the educator is to know the normal mind, and to recognize every deviation from the normal.

Scientific procedure in all fields has caused a systematic or analytical type of thinking. The time has come in education when educators must recognize differences of mental abilities. Children should not be passed from grade to grade with a meaningless certificate, but every certificate should state in objective terms the mental ability of the pupil. This means grade goals. In my opinion it will help solve the problem of the poorly-equipped boy or girl for life pursuits.

ARITHMETIC BULLETIN

Below I am submitting to you the results of a study which has been made during the year in the subject of arithmetic. Early in the year a bulletin on the subject was prepared and sent out to the teachers of the State. This bulletin was not dictated arbitrarily, but was the consensus of opinion of many teachers. These teachers made an effort to think out what they considered the minimum achievement necessary that pupils might be promoted from grade to grade. It is my opinion that this bulletin is the first effort made by any State department to establish grade goals.

TEST OF MINIMUM ACHIEVEMENTS IN ARITHMETIC

After sending out this bulletin to the teachers, the idea came to me to determine, if possible, if the pupils of our schools were meeting the standards set for them. A test was compiled which covered only the minimums as set forth in the bulletin. It was decided that if a thousand pupils selected from every type of school from every part of the State were listed the results would be a good cross-section of the entire State. It was thought best that one person give the tests, and that the same person mark the papers. This was done by me. I have a great deal of confidence in the results obtained.

The test in arithmetic was given to 1,042 eighth grade pupils.

| <i>Number of Points in the Test</i> | <i>Number of Pupils Making Points</i> |
|---|---|
| 0—9 | 0 |
| 10—19 | 1 |
| 20—29 | 4 |
| 30—39 | 36 |
| 40—49 | 103 |
| 50—59 | 193 |
| 60—69 | 242 |
| 70—79 | 226 |
| 80—89 | 180 |
| 90—99 | 57 |
| 100 | 0 |

Total pupils, 1,042

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| First Quartile | 56.03 |
| Median | 67.60 |
| Third Quartile | 78.96 |

The median means that there were one-half of the pupils who made less points and one-half of the pupils who made more points than the stated median. The median of 1,042 pupils was 67.60. This also means that the average pupil can answer thirty-four questions out of a possible fifty. Each question was a minimum question as decided by a group of teachers actually teaching arithmetic.

This median was not very high. In order to check upon these results I gave the test to three other groups of persons, who were not eighth grade pupils. These groups were as follows:

A group of fifty third grade teachers.

A group of forty-four sixth grade teachers.

A group of twenty-three business men.

Below is a table for purposes of comparison:

| | <i>Sixth Grade</i> | <i>Third Grade</i> | <i>Business</i> | <i>Eighth Grade</i> |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Group</i> | <i>Teachers</i> | <i>Teachers</i> | <i>Men</i> | <i>Pupils</i> |
| Median | 93.66 | 82.72 | 77.33 | 67.60 |

The theory of minimum achievements is that every qualified person should be able to do all the problems which comprise the minimum. There are, of course, many factors to be considered. My conclusion is that the median of the eighth grade pupils is not high enough. In fact the medians of pupils, teachers and business men should have been nearer together. It is my opinion that a more careful selection of pupils must be made in the various grades to insure a minimum ability at the completion of the elementary school. The responsibility rests with those in charge of the schools. They should determine at the end of each grade whether or not the pupils are able to do the work of the grade.

ENGLISH BULLETIN

During the year a bulletin was prepared in the subject of English. There have been two groups of opinions relative to English instruction. The one we may term modernists, the other fundamentalists. The modernists believe that good English should be made a habit and that habits are formed by constant repetition and not by a knowledge of the subject *per se*. The fundamentalists believe that a thorough knowledge of the subject is necessary and that by placing the emphasis on the factual side of English they will arrive at the goal of good English. This division among teachers has done a great deal of harm. Hoping to get an agreement, a large number of teachers and supervisors were asked to submit what they considered the minimum of achievement necessary for promotion from grade to grade. The consensus of their judgments has been published as a bulletin. This bulletin has been sent out to the teachers of the State. It would be profitable from the viewpoint of supervision to test sufficient pupils to ascertain how nearly the pupils of our State are meeting the standard as set by the consensus of opinion of many English teachers.

RURAL EDUCATION

The teaching of the rural schools continues to improve. Every test given during the year substantiates this statement. It is attested to by many of the high schools which accept students from the rural districts. Our State is indeed fortunate to have a group of able and competent helping teachers who are enthusiastic. These teachers now number thirty-five. By fully cooperating with county superintendents and the State department this group of educators are making steady progress. The helping teachers improve instruction, they stimulate teachers, they are leaders in their respective fields.

The following table shows more in detail the type of work which is being done by the helping teachers.

| COUNTY | NAME OF HELPING TEACHER | Number of one-room schools supervised | Number of two-room schools supervised | Number of three or more room schools supervised | Number of buildings supervised | Number of inexperienced teachers | Number of teachers with experi- ence but new to district | Total number of teachers supervised | Total number of pupils enrolled | Total number of eighth grade pupils enrolled |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Atlantic | Cora Schaible | 16 | 10 | 8 | 34 | 21 | 13 | 86 | 2,671 | 125 |
| Bergen | Agnes E. Brown | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 37 | 747 | 110 |
| | Ethel H. Carroll | | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 47 | 1,375 | 95 |
| | Nora C. Leiter | | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 450 | 26 |
| | Melvina M. Wormuth | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 55 | 1,843 | 101 |
| Burlington | Hulda Hewitt | 1 | 2 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 25 | 47 | 1,765 | 86 |
| | Caroline B. LeConey | 1 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 52 | 1,850 | 72 |
| | Mildred R. Purnell | 3 | 9 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 45 | 1,680 | 97 |
| Camden | Helen A. Ameisen | 8 | 2 | 11 | 21 | 18 | 7 | 75 | 3,030 | 157 |
| | Olivia F. Richman | 5 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 5 | 59 | 2,185 | 130 |
| Cape May | Roxana S. Gandy | 11 | 7 | 2 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 32 | 759 | 62 |
| Cumberland | Nella H. Cole | 12 | 4 | 6 | 22 | 10 | 5 | 53 | 1,470 | 57 |
| | Jean F. Mackay | 7 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 7 | 52 | 1,522 | 120 |
| Essex | Ruth O. Gray | | | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 52 | 1,570 | 124 |
| | Margaret Milmine | 1 | | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 41 | 1,152 | 106 |
| Gloucester | Florence K. Bayer | 1 | 5 | 12 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 65 | 2,339 | 116 |
| | Katherine L. Smith | 7 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 51 | 1,709 | 132 |
| Hunterdon | Jennie M. Haver | 26 | 7 | 4 | 37 | 9 | 15 | 54 | 1,798 | 122 |
| | Manette M. Lawson | 36 | 4 | 2 | 43 | 10 | 10 | 59 | 2,019 | 121 |
| Mercer | Dorothy B. Smith | | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 840 | 54 |
| Monmouth | Kathryn M. Parker | 9 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 30 | 950 | 53 |
| | Ida L. J. Voce | 13 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 31 | 1,302 | 68 |
| | Charlotte E. Wilson | 2 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 36 | 1,360 | 82 |
| Morris | Etta Donahay | 2 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 30 | 933 | 77 |
| | Evelyn G. Garabrant | 6 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 26 | 960 | 57 |
| Ocean | Sara B. Hernberg | 12 | 6 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 12 | 41 | 1,134 | 84 |
| | Harriet A. Simpson | 9 | 7 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 12 | 34 | 968 | 75 |
| Passaic | Clare Bartlett | 7 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 29 | 645 | 55 |
| Salem | Mae Stillwell | 21 | 5 | 11 | 37 | 14 | 5 | 81 | 2,986 | 202 |
| Somerset | Georgiene Dismant | 16 | 9 | 1 | 26 | 9 | 6 | 38 | 1,333 | 65 |
| | Laura M. Sydenham | 13 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 17 | 1 | 37 | 1,277 | 69 |
| Sussex | Florence L. Farber | 47 | 5 | 1 | 53 | 18 | 2 | 60 | 1,310 | 160 |
| Union | Ethel M. Alexander | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 32 | 1,078 | 60 |
| Warren | M. Melissa Cook | 23 | 5 | 2 | 30 | 11 | 5 | 42 | 1,386 | 90 |
| | Vera M. Telfer | 15 | 6 | 5 | 26 | 10 | 5 | 48 | 1,770 | 100 |
| | | 335 | 138 | 186 | 668 | 314 | 244 | 1,593 | 52,106 | 3,310 |

CONFERENCES

During the year the administrators of the various school districts were called together in group meetings in accordance with the provisions of the School Law. The aim of these meetings was to discuss ways and means of improving the instruction of the schools. In addition to these group meetings the county superintendents and helping teachers were called together in conference at two other times, the aim being to better the instruction of the schools. The county institutes afforded an opportunity for a contact with a great many teachers. The programs were specific and definite. The results of the institutes were good.

STATE EFFICIENCY TESTS

The efficiency tests are required by law. They are given to the pupils of the highest elementary grade. These tests are carefully prepared, and the results lead to a constructive policy of supervision. The Assistant Commissioner was aided in their preparation by a committee composed of the following county and city superintendents: Mr. Unger, Cumberland County; Mr. Morelock, Essex County; Mr. Morris, Ocean County; Mr. Sanford, Warren County; Mr. Philhower, Westfield; Mr. Chapman, Elizabeth. The results of the tests for January, and May and June, follow:

**SUMMARY OF STATE EXAMINATION FOR PUPILS IN THE HIGHEST ELEMENTARY GRADE
JANUARY, 1925**

| STATE | Arithmetic | Writing | Spelling | English | U. S. History | Geography | Hygiene |
|---|------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Total number of pupils taking examinations | 9,588 | 9,526 | 11,439 | 9,420 | 10,987 | 12,278 | 10,611 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more.. | .184 | .177 | .165 | .097 | .115 | .136 | .196 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving from 70—89 | .515 | .728 | .673 | .608 | .612 | .585 | .646 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 69 or less | .301 | .095 | .162 | .295 | .273 | .279 | .158 |
| COUNTIES | | | | | | | |
| (Districts outside of cities) | | | | | | | |
| Total number of pupils taking examinations | 2,427 | 2,382 | 4,015 | 2,232 | 3,544 | 3,895 | 2,968 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more.. | .199 | .215 | .147 | .135 | .133 | .129 | .194 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving from 70—89 | .504 | .706 | .667 | .582 | .590 | .586 | .654 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 69 or less | .297 | .079 | .186 | .283 | .277 | .285 | .152 |
| CITIES | | | | | | | |
| Total number of pupils taking examinations | 7,161 | 7,144 | 7,424 | 7,188 | 7,443 | 8,383 | 7,643 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more.. | .179 | .164 | .175 | .086 | .106 | .139 | .196 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving from 70—89 | .519 | .736 | .684 | .616 | .622 | .597 | .644 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 69 or less | .302 | .100 | .141 | .298 | .272 | .264 | .160 |

**SUMMARY OF STATE EXAMINATION FOR PUPILS IN THE HIGHEST ELEMENTARY GRADE
MAY AND JUNE, 1925**

| STATE | Arithmetic | Writing | Spelling | English | U. S. History | Geography | Hygiene |
|---|------------|---------|----------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Total number of pupils taking examinations | 27,702 | 27,127 | 26,718 | 27,807 | 27,046 | 27,385 | 26,659 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more.. | .324 | .186 | .357 | .102 | .198 | .115 | .376 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving from 70—89 | .465 | .728 | .515 | .672 | .576 | .599 | .560 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 69 or less | .211 | .086 | .123 | .226 | .226 | .286 | .064 |
| COUNTIES | | | | | | | |
| (Districts outside of cities) | | | | | | | |
| Total number of pupils taking examinations | 15,058 | 14,572 | 14,513 | 15,252 | 14,630 | 14,898 | 14,584 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more.. | .328 | .189 | .321 | .101 | .216 | .121 | .366 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving from 70—89 | .473 | .736 | .540 | .665 | .585 | .624 | .572 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 69 or less | .199 | .075 | .139 | .234 | .199 | .255 | .062 |
| CITIES | | | | | | | |
| Total number of pupils taking examinations | 12,644 | 12,555 | 12,205 | 12,555 | 12,416 | 12,487 | 12,075 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 90 points or more.. | .319 | .182 | .394 | .103 | .180 | .108 | .386 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving from 70—89 | .457 | .721 | .490 | .679 | .567 | .576 | .549 |
| Per cent. of number of pupils receiving 69 or less | .224 | .097 | .116 | .218 | .253 | .316 | .065 |

REPORT
ON
INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

BY

WESLEY A. O'LEARY

*Assistant Commissioner in charge of Vocational Education, Manual Training,
and Continuation Schools*

(PRINTED AS A SEPARATE DOCUMENT)

PHYSICAL TRAINING

PREPARED BY

DR. G. R. SEIKEL

Director of Physical Training and Hygiene

The physical education movement has been one of the most powerful and important factors in bringing about the extraordinary advance accomplished in health standards. Supported as it has been by the significance of the values of physical activity and health instruction, it has proved itself not only a force in raising the physical standards but also a moral force of the greatest significance in bringing about higher standards of living as well.

In the field of physical education the fundamental problem is recognized to be the status of the individual with reference to physical fitness. It is more than the mere organization and leadership of the activities as exercise in the adult sense and should be determined by the inherent and essential values of the activities for the normal growth and development of children, and by the functions of the school and teachers in the leadership of children. Physical education is a phase of general education and its objectives should be interpreted in terms of the objectives of education as a whole, namely: (a) the organization of child life, (b) social adjustments, (c) development of latent powers, (d) social standards, (e) control of health conditions. These objectives were formerly included in the home and community activities, but as the home and community activities have now been organized as a school function, they have elaborated and systematized the total aims of the school education. The aims of school education, therefore, required a revision to include the values in physical education, for these values are not given in the same degree by any other kind of activity in child life; yet they are part of the total aims or objectives of education.

COUNTY INSTITUTES

In the sectional meetings with the physical training teachers we discussed the "Physical Training Bulletin for High Schools" which had been issued early in September. We stressed the necessity for adhering to certain specific constants which should be found in any phase of education. The bulletin was given special thought with regard to the types of activity for the different grades as well as to the seasons of the year. Terminology received due consideration so that our method of instruction becomes as uniform as possible. Many of our special teachers in physical training come from normal schools of other States where instructors adhere to terms which meet their own needs and fail to consider the language of the children their graduates are to teach. Terms that are technical or anatomical in nature, according to certain systems, have been employed by certain teachers. True, beneficial exercise may be indulged in, no matter what name it may

bear, but a uniform set of terms is desirable even if its only use were to facilitate exchange of thought among the profession. The subject of rational nomenclature assumes much greater importance when the nomenclature is to be used for purposes of actual teaching. If physical training is to be of any consequence in an educational scheme it must become an integral part of the curriculum of the different institutions of learning. The formation as well as the production of thought is intimately connected with muscular activity. The formal teaching of mechanically and logically correct movements must have an important influence on the formation, reproduction and of course, expression of thought. If now there be associated with such a movement, be it ever so correct, a command which is a faulty word picture and is illogically construed, the pupil must become confused and his sense of language perverted. There is no excuse for such condition of things.

We also considered the fact that many boys and girls who leave high schools are burdened with a lack of physical strength, endurance, and general organic power. We suggested that more attention should be given to those with defects, which defects can be easily remedied; and to that number with undeveloped possibilities which might be developed in the school years. Whether we consider these boys and girls as workers of the future, or merely as citizens of the future, we must realize that there is a real problem, and that it demands for solution, high intelligence. Discretion and sympathy is here needed in such a way as to encourage those who are found to have defects, to reveal the nature of these defects, the limit the defects impose upon them, and the methods of overcoming and obviating such defects.

VISITS AND OBSERVATIONS

We have noted the advancement made in providing better facilities for the carrying out of the physical training program—more gymnasiums and playgrounds. There is still room for improvement, for physical activities do not find in the schoolroom a stimulating environment, and a program of physical training which is confined to the limitations of the classroom is not educationally defensible. Physical education cannot succeed without facilities and the retarded physical development of children cannot be "made up" like a deficiency in an academic subject.

We noted the greater interest shown in physical training by the classroom teachers in the grade schools, who must necessarily carry on the work outlined by the physical training teacher or supervisor, as well as the teachers in the smaller community upon whom the whole program of activities devolve and where no special teacher is employed. Aside from the fact that our normal schools are graduating teachers far better equipped to teach physical training in their own classes, those who were not so fortunate at least seem to realize that physical training, as it claims a direct interest in organic development and as it emphasizes educational and health objectives, can only become effective for children under worth while leadership.

The introduction of health promotion has at once raised the question as to its organization and supervision in our high schools. In several schools it has been placed under the direction of the physical training teacher and

in many it has been given over to several academic teachers. We look forward, here, to the most logical step, to the expanding of the department of physical training to a department of physical education, so as to give a greater emphasis to health and to add to the physical director's staff so as to render the carrying out of the plan practicable. The physical director has the confidence of and the most intimate relationship with pupils, and has this by means of his identification with something which is intrinsically interesting and appealing to the young people. This gives him at once a favorable standing with pupils, so that they would take more kindly to something advocated by him than probably by any one else on the staff or by an outsider. The physical director is ordinarily better qualified for this type of work than anyone now on the teaching staff, partly as a result of his training, provided of course he has had adequate training, partly because he is accustomed to determine actual health needs in connection in his conditioning of boys, and partly because of his interest in health promotion. Funds for a new department will be more difficult to secure than additional appropriations for a department already established. If the director has been deserving of the name he has at least a favorable relationship to the board of education, and since in the mind of the public in general, health and exercises are associated, it seems reasonable that the extra funds for the inclusion of this new emphasis will be more easily forthcoming if related to a department already existing and successful.

We noted, with pleasure, the trend in our high schools toward inter-class and after-school activities for all students and laying less stress upon the highly specialized activities for the few. This means that soon there will be "a game for every boy and girl and every boy and girl for the game."

TEACHERS AND PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS

In our meetings with teachers as arranged by the helping teachers, and with parent-teacher associations we dwelt upon the contribution health education made toward two educational problems—the elimination of obvious social defects and the realization of social purposes. The seriousness of the problem of health was not to be overlooked as it might likely be minimized by the emphasis upon the progress of medical science and the improvement of health conditions in the past half century. Nor did we wish to minimize the importance of other health activities, which have been for the most part emphasized in the past and have been regarded as the complete health program. The work of medical inspection, school nursing, the feeding and treatment of the anæmic and pretubercular children, and special dietetic care of the undernourished children, and the like, are essential features of a complete health program, but these features of health work even when perfectly carried out cannot solve the problem of health education. These activities are not even the most essential ones in the program. We are primarily concerned in our educational endeavors with the 95 per cent. of school population that do not fall in the class with which the whole hygiene department in the schools in the past has been mainly concerned. We are primarily concerned with the well children, that they may not become infected, that they may not become devitalized and weakened and thus fall

into the class of those demanding special treatment. Our problem is to keep the mass of children well and healthy. Our plan is to equip the normal child to protect himself against defects and disease, and this task is solely for the educator.

It is one that is fundamental to the curriculum, and not incidental to it. We are promoting healthful living; and healthful living is related directly to the practices of the individual. It is what one does that keeps up one's vitality, that wards off disease, and that protects one from infections of various kinds. These practices, moreover, are dependent upon one's habits, knowledge, and attitudes. The realization of the habits, knowledges, and attitudes that are socially desirable are, moreover, the aim of the school with its curriculum, its organization, and its method. These are not objectives to be attained through extra curricular activities, through independent departments, through "drives", and the like, but through the daily classroom instruction and through regular school activities.

We particularly called their attention to the fact that children needed regular instruction in regard to the need of good teeth and clean teeth. That, though modern civilization chews our food for us, the teeth require exercise to maintain them in healthful vigor. Secondly, that the tendency, many times, to put into the mouth foods upon sight, leads children to take those unsuitable to their needs, and that inadequate diet prevents bodily vigor and normal physical development. Thirdly, that the proper number of hours of sleep, with its attendant regularity of retiring and rising, is of vital importance, and that the absence of a regular rest schedule is illustrative of a bad habit and attitude as to one of the essentials of health. Good teeth, proper food, sufficient rest were to be the more important items in our health program and instruction for the school year 1924-25. Knowledge and practice of good habits bridges the gap between physical handicaps, sickness, absence resulting in retardation, pain and sometimes death on the one hand, and a modern school system of "training for complete living" on the other.

PART V.

REPORTS OF
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON

DON C. BLISS, *Principal*

The year just closed has seen a steady improvement in the conditions, both physical and spiritual, existing in this school. Teachers and pupils have co-operated in a spirit of earnest endeavor to promote the welfare of the school and to provide sound training for those who are to occupy positions of responsibility in the schools of the State. No better evidence of the professional spirit of the students could be furnished than the effective manner in which they assumed entire charge of the school for a day. The duties of principal, office force, and classroom teacher were assumed by pupils. All details were carefully planned by the student council, and individuals were assigned to carry on the regular work of the school. No teachers remained in the building. Representatives of the press as well as other visitors reported that the general management of the school, the order in the halls and classrooms, and the character of the recitations, left nothing to be desired. The results of the experiment disclosed an esprit de corps in the student body that was most encouraging.

One of the far-reaching administrative changes of the year was the appointment of a dean of women, who devotes herself to promoting the social and moral welfare of the girls living in the halls. Since five or six hours of the day are spent in the classroom, it is evident that unless great care is exercised the grouping of several hundred girls in dormitories for the rest of the time will result in a degree of demoralization counteracting all that has been done in the classroom by the most conscientious teachers. These girls are removed from the restraints of the home and need some one to whom they may go for advice and help with the assurance of wise counsel. The position is one of great responsibility, requiring a person of culture, tact and firmness. Above all there must be a genuine feeling of regard and sympathy for the individual girl. The steady improvement in hall conditions during the year has amply justified the wisdom of the plan.

The celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the school aroused great interest among old graduates. Although it was held during the warmest week in June, over 1,200 returned for the occasion. Friday evening was given up to a program provided by the faculty, followed by a reception in the gymnasium. With the president, Hon. Edward L. Katzenbach, in the chair, the Saturday program was furnished by the alumni. The chief address of the day was given by a former teacher, Miss Sarah A. Dynes, who had made the trip from Wisconsin to be present on that occasion. The number of reservations for the banquet made it necessary to use the Masonic Temple as well as our gymnasium and lunch room, where the graduates were grouped by classes. The youngest vied with the oldest to do honor to their Alma Mater.

Another important event of the year was the establishment of an elective four-year course for the preparation of teachers in the secondary field and

also for those wishing to qualify for better positions in the elementary school. By vote of the State Board of Education the degree of B. S. in Education is to be awarded to all those completing the four-year course. Several of the leading universities have already placed the seal of their approval upon this action by assurances that those completing the course will be admitted on transfer as candidates for the higher degrees. The official approval of the plan came so late in the year that teachers generally, as well as members of the graduating class, had made their plans for the year. Notwithstanding this fact, a small group registered for the advanced work. Thirty of the entering class have indicated their intention of continuing their training for the four years. Requests for information from teachers in service were received in such numbers as to indicate a widespread interest in the plan. This is the group from which it is hoped will come the larger number of registrations.

Faculty changes have been few, and for good and sufficient reasons. The work for the new year is full of promise for a richer and better service to the cause of education.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR

H. A. SPRAGUE, *Principal*

THEORY AND PRACTICE

The problem of coordinating theory and practice confronts laymen as well as those in the profession of teaching. This problem persists in the field of education because

1. There are conflicting theories,
2. Theories are not always based on wide experience,
3. Theories are not always checked by practice,
4. School organization does not always provide for the proper coordination of theory and practice.

The problem is, how are we going to avoid the waste which results from a lack of proper coordination of theory and practice.

During the past year we have endeavored to do the following:

1. Set up a minimum number of fundamental theories on which we can all agree,
2. Select teachers of broad practical experience and extend the practical experience of those in service.
3. Induce or require theory teachers to demonstrate their theories or make more frequent and closer contacts with the demonstration and practice departments,
4. Provide an organization whereby the demonstration department gives greater service to the theory instructors, and a reorganization of the practice department so as to alternate theory and practice and thereby provide for a more frequent and more effective correlation of the two.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

During the past year a system of student government in cooperation with the faculty has been developed.

The purposes of this organization as stated in their constitution are as follows:

"Constitution of the Student Government Association of the Montclair State Normal School, Article II, Sec. 1:—The purpose of the organization shall be:

1. To unify the many sided life of the Montclair State Normal School.
2. To plan, develop and control, through the efforts of the students and with the advice of the principal and the faculty, a well organized community.
3. To constitute a medium for expressing the opinions of the students as a whole on matters of general interest.
4. To instill a higher sense of honor and cooperation among the fellow-students and the faculty."

The organization is comprised of a Student Council which is the main governing body and the following committees:

1. Executive Committee
2. Finance Committee
3. Eligibility Committee
4. Curriculum Committee
5. Service Committee
6. Bulletin Board Committee
7. Publicity Committee
8. Program Committee
9. Social Committee

Each committee has representation from each section of students in the school and from the faculty. The various committees meet regularly and perform their assigned functions in an orderly and business-like manner. It is fair to say that the students are making an excellent contribution to the life and efficiency of the school and at the same time practicing the ideals of service, cooperation, initiative, leadership, self-reliance and self-control which are the necessary qualities of good teachers.

EXAMINATIONS

Under the heading of "Entrance Examinations" you will find a report of the number and per cent passed in each examination.

From my recent experience as a superintendent of schools in New Jersey, I fully realize that in individual cases the results of normal school entrance examinations are disappointing and sometimes provoking and antagonizing, yet I am prepared to say that it is impossible to guarantee high school graduates or under graduates as capable of passing written examinations. Some worthy students may be failed in their home schools and in college or normal school entrance examinations; however, on the whole this does not condemn the students, their home schools or the general practice of holding written examinations.

In the majority of cases worthy students pass their examinations and the following advantages from the use of entrance examinations are noted:

1. Better prepared students,
2. Less time required in normal school for preparation in fundamentals,
3. More homogeneous groups,
4. Higher standards of achievement or better teachers for our schools,
5. Fewer failures, hence greater economy of students' time and State money,
6. Possible candidates think about their life work and seek guidance before they choose the profession of teaching.

In spite of occasional discouragements the schoolmen are most cooperative, helpful and insistent in promoting our State schools and our profession of teaching. This spirit will produce better schools and also a better system by which students may enter normal schools in New Jersey if need be.

COURSE OF STUDY

Courses of study for all departments were revised at the beginning of the year and in some cases entirely rewritten. The following courses were revised in detail:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Introduction to Education | } Title changed to Introduction to Teaching |
| Hygiene and Physiology | |
| Drawing | |
| Literature | |
| Educational Psychology (Jr.A) | |
| Educational Psychology (Sr.B) | |
| Manual Training | |
| Pedagogy (Sr.B) (School Management) | |
| Reading and Methods | |

The following courses were added to the curriculum during the year:

Social Science for the Primary Grades
Training in Correct Speech and Story Telling
Art Appreciation

COURSE EXTENSION

I wish to recommend that the length of time devoted to the curriculums of the Montclair State Normal School be extended. This extension of time should provide for an increased amount of instruction in subject matter, educational theory and practice teaching.

Subject Matter

Additional subject matter courses would be given in English, history, civics, geography and elementary science and mathematics. I should also like to introduce a course which would include selected portions from the vital subjects of economics and sociology. This course would be specially arranged for teachers in training and though at the present time there is no one textbook which covers the field which I have in mind yet there is enough reference material to make it entirely possible to run such a course satisfactorily.

Theory Courses

Additional courses in theory should include the following: History of modern practices in education, educational measurements and efficiency, kindergarten-primary education, library methods, methods of training in speech and story telling and improvement and supervision of instruction.

Practice Teaching

In addition to the present requirement of twenty solid weeks of training and practice I would recommend a minimum of at least five weeks additional practice teaching or actual field work under the supervision of city or county supervisors and normal school supervisors.

In order to provide for this additional work it would be possible for the Montclair State Normal School to do either one of two things:

First. Extend the length of our course from two years to three years, set up a program of work for the additional year, register our students for this work, provide additional teachers, proceed with the instruction which would lead to graduation at the end of three years.

Second. Recently the State Board of Education ruled that the graduates of the State Normal Schools of New Jersey would be given temporary certificates thereby putting them on probation for a period of three years. This action gives the State Board of Education a hold on the normal school graduates until a permanent certificate is granted. Having this control over our graduates and being strongly of the belief that our normal school course should be extended, I would suggest that the State Board of Education now require all graduates to take thirty hours of additional work as prescribed by the State Board of Education before a permanent certificate is granted. I believe that this plan has many commendable features which can be worked out conveniently and satisfactorily in connection with

1. State summer schools
2. State extension courses
3. Accredited college and university summer courses
4. Accredited college and university extension courses

The advantages of this second plan might be listed as follows:

1. It is economical,
2. It does not require additional building facilities,
3. It should give our graduates with temporary certificates opportunities to select and pursue the courses that are directly related to their needs, interests and abilities,
4. It provides for a close relation between theory and practice,
5. It would stimulate professional growth.

Classification and Grouping of Students

In connection with the provision for additional study prerequisite to the granting of a permanent teacher's certificate the following proposition should receive serious consideration. Whichever course is followed in extending our period of instruction students should be given an opportunity to make more intensive preparation for the particular service for which they are best fitted. At the end of one year, or at least at the end of two years of instruction, observation and practice teaching, each student should be able to select the grade or course in which she is particularly interested and for which she has marked personal fitness.

The normal school courses should, therefore, be so organized and adjusted as to offer the students a choice between courses which would prepare especially for the following grades of work.

1. Kindergarten-primary, including kindergarten and first, second and third grades.
2. Intermediate grades, including third, fourth, fifth and sixth grades.
3. Grammar grades or junior high school, including sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth grades.

If selection is made on this basis then the normal school would provide for specialization and the students would thereby save considerable time which is now spent in preparing for particular types of work for which they have no special interest or ability.

Kindergarten Primary Grades

In training students for kindergarten and primary grades I strongly recommend that the course prescribed should not tend to foster the kindergarten as a more or less separate institution. It is well understood that the kindergarten is an integral part of the elementary school system and should prepare definitely for the first grade. Theories and practices should not be labeled "kindergarten theories" and "kindergarten practices" but insofar as they are acceptable and valuable they should be carried over directly into the primary grades. The same is true of the theories and practices of the primary grades in relation to the kindergarten; in other words, our kindergarten-primary course should be a unit.

If this proposition is accepted I believe we would realize the following results:

1. Kindergarten education would receive more general acceptance,
2. A more perfect coordination of kindergarten and primary work,
3. The primary grades would offer the same training for kindergarten, first, second and, perhaps, third grades.
4. There would be no overlapping of the kindergarten-primary course and the so-called general course.
5. There will be no general course. A student would make intensive preparation for one of the following types of teaching:
 - A. Kindergarten, primary grades
 - B. Intermediate grades
 - C. Grammar grades or junior high school.

FACULTY

The following faculty members resigned or left during the year:

Mrs. Edith Tufts Bridge, B. S., assistant principal, resigned on account of ill health.

Mr. Will S. Monroe, A. B., psychology, retired on account of poor health.

Mrs. Ida C. Carter, psychology and education, retired on account of long years of service.

Miss Ethel L. Fennell, A. M., pedagogy and supervision, year's leave of absence for study and travel.

Miss Ella Gerhard, arithmetic and penmanship, resigned to be married.

Miss H. Ethel Childs, drawing, resigned to be married.

Miss Janet Winspear, manual arts, changed position in order to be with her parents.

Miss Grace A. Pattison, B. S., reading methods and supervision, entered commercial field, higher salary.

Miss Nellie M. Jacobs, B. S., third grade demonstration teacher, resigned to study and teach in Teachers College, Columbia University.

The following teachers were engaged during the Spring to fill vacancies:

Miss Ethel M. Alexander, B. S., pedagogy and supervision
Miss Margaret Lee Batten, demonstration school third grade (individual instruction)

Miss Leta Brooks, A. M., English and supervision

Miss Winifred Crawford, B. S., geography and history

Miss Helen A. Field, A. M., reading methods and pedagogy

Mrs. Blanche D. Grossnickle, penmanship

Mr. Foster Grossnickle, A. M., mathematics and psychology

Miss Margaret Mathias, A. M., applied arts

Miss D. Henryetta Sperle, A. M., pedagogy and supervision

Mr. Alfred H. Meese, A. M., psychology and school management

For nearly full time two additional teachers have been assigned to instruction and supervision, thereby decreasing the teacher load and providing for greater specialization.

NEW DORMITORY—\$225,000

This request has been made annually for the past eight years. I have never heard any one deny that the need is urgent. Hundreds if not thousands of the residents of New Jersey have written letters complaining of our lack of dormitory facilities. At present 117 students are in boarding houses scattered over a wide radius. This practice is not only degrading to students forced to accept boarding house life, but to the whole student body or to the whole force of future teachers in our State. The moral and social conduct, health, dress, attendance and study habits of boarding house students are not well supervised.

Montclair State Normal School has about six times as many students living in boarding houses as all the other four New Jersey State Normal Schools taken together. Our boarding house students pay approximately \$4.75 more per week for less satisfactory accommodations. The loss to 117 students per year of forty weeks amounts to \$22,230 per year. There are 209 students on our present dormitory waiting list. The waiting lists from several counties are so long that many students and parents might as well give up all hopes of having the advantages of a good dormitory.

Our present dormitory which was the gift of the late Edward Russ, Ex-President of the State Board of Education, is self-supporting and has the loyal patronage of thoughtful parents and guardians. It affords comfortable rooms, good table board, excellent study facilities and strict though kindly supervision of health, morals, social affairs, etiquette, dress, school attendance and study hours.

The Edward Russ Dormitory not only saves the time, energy and money of the students but helps in a marked degree in producing teachers of refinement and culture. These qualities in a teacher are of first importance and if our American standards and ideals are to be maintained, facilities which promote wholesome and refined habits of living must be promoted.

REPAIRS

As a matter of record I might mention that the following is a list of the major repairs made during the year:

All dormitory students' rooms painted one coat.
 Basement and first floor corridor, main building, painted two coats.
 Sixth grade room developed.
 Locker room divided and kindergarten and elementary grade shops developed.
 Exterior of Normal School building waterproofed and painted one coat.
 Velour curtains for auditorium windows.
 Lunch rooms partly refurnished.
 Posture chairs placed in study rooms and home rooms.
 Valley Road waiting room repaired and redecorated.
 The majority of repairs listed above were made during the Summer of 1925. The principal repairs made during the Summer of 1924 included the rebuilding of the roads, development of the fifth grade room, relaying of the roof on the main building.

STATISTICAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER, 1924—JUNE, 1925

Attendance by Counties Year Ending June 30, 1925

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| Atlantic | 9 | Monmouth | 40 |
| Bergen | 85 | Morris | 31 |
| Burlington | 3 | Ocean | 6 |
| Camden | 4 | Passaic | 110 |
| Cape May | 1 | Salem | 1 |
| Essex | 186 | Somerset | 10 |
| Gloucester | 2 | Sussex | 15 |
| Hudson | 70 | Union | 34 |
| Hunterdon | 3 | Warren | 10 |
| Mercer | 1 | | |
| Middlesex | 10 | Total | 631 |

DORMITORY ATTENDANCE

| <i>County</i> | <i>Number Admitted</i> | <i>County</i> | <i>Number Admitted</i> |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Atlantic | 6 | Middlesex | 5 |
| Bergen | 22 | Monmouth | 11 |
| Burlington | 2 | Morris | 5 |
| Camden | 2 | Ocean | 2 |
| Cape May | 1 | Passaic | 7 |
| Cumberland | 0 | Salem | 2 |
| Essex | 21 | Somerset | 5 |
| Gloucester | 1 | Sussex | 3 |
| Hudson | 19 | Union | 7 |
| Hunterdon | 1 | Warren | 4 |
| Mercer | 1 | | |
| | | Total | 127 |

DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

| <i>Kindergarten and Grades</i> | <i>Boys</i> | <i>Girls</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Kindergarten | 17 | 9 | 26 |
| First grade | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| Second grade | 15 | 6 | 21 |
| Third grade | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Fourth grade | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Fifth grade | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| | <hr/> 70 | <hr/> 51 | <hr/> 121 |

GRADUATES

| <i>County</i> | <i>Number Graduated</i> | <i>County</i> | <i>Number Graduated</i> |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Atlantic | 5 | Middlesex | 2 |
| Bergen | 23 | Monmouth | 9 |
| Burlington | 1 | Morris | 10 |
| Camden | 2 | Ocean | 3 |
| Cape May | 1 | Passaic | 32 |
| Cumberland | .. | Salem | 1 |
| Essex | 60 | Somerset | 5 |
| Gloucester | 1 | Sussex | 5 |
| Hudson | 21 | Union | 6 |
| Hunterdon | 1 | Warren | 3 |
| Mercer | 1 | | <hr/> |
| | | Total | 192 |

ALUMNI STATISTICS

| | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Number teaching | 14 | 38 | 32 | 45 | 42 | 66 | 49 | 94 | 93 | 86 | 86 | 80 | 74 | 104 | 177 | 1,080 |
| Number married teaching | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 2 | .. | 140 |
| Number married not teaching | 20 | 43 | 36 | 36 | 41 | 71 | 39 | 54 | 42 | 31 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 465 |
| North New Jersey | 13 | 37 | 29 | 36 | 35 | 57 | 40 | 80 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 61 | 58 | 88 | 142 | 890 |
| Central New Jersey | .. | 1 | .. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 25 | 117 |
| South New Jersey | 1 | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 36 |
| Out of State | .. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 38 |
| College degrees | .. | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 35 |

CLASSIFIED BY GRADES

| | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 23 | 107 |
|-------------------------------|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Kindergarten | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 13 | 23 | 107 |
| First | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 42 | 178 |
| Second | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 137 |
| Third | .. | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 7 | 20 | 26 | 141 |
| Fourth | .. | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 27 | 121 |
| Fifth | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 106 |
| Sixth | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 63 |
| Seventh | 1 | 2 | 4 | .. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 43 |
| Eighth | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 44 |
| High School | 1 | 1 | .. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Special subjects | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 81 |
| Supervisor or principal | .. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 29 |
| Total number graduated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,888 |

Total number graduated

TEACHERS AND SUPERVISORS

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Year</i> | <i>Number</i> |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1908 | 9 | 1914 | 18 | 1920 | 24 |
| 1909 | 10 | 1915 | 18 | 1921 | 24 |
| 1910 | 19 | 1916 | 21 | 1922 | 27 |
| 1911 | 19 | 1917 | 23 | 1923 | 29 |
| 1912 | 20 | 1918 | 24 | 1924 | 30 |
| 1913 | 20 | 1919 | 24 | 1925 | 31 |

TEACHERS BY DEPARTMENTS

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Principal | 1 | Penmanship | $\frac{3}{8}$ |
| Kindergarten | 3 | Physical Education | 2 |
| Practice Department | $3\frac{1}{8}$ | English | 2 |
| Pedagogy | $1\frac{1}{8}$ | Geography | 1 |
| Reading | $\frac{3}{8}$ | History | 1 |
| Manual Arts | 3 | Music | 1 |
| Nature Study | 2 | Demonstration | $5\frac{1}{8}$ |
| Psychology | 2 | | |
| Mathematics | $1\frac{1}{8}$ | Total | 31 |

TEACHING LOAD

PERIODS PER WEEK

Teaching Load Unclassified

| | 25 Percentile | Median | 75 Percentile |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| 75 Teacher Colleges | 17 | 20 | 24 |
| 3 Louisiana Normals | .. | 20 | .. |
| Michigan State | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| Michigan Western | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| Michigan Central | 8 | 13 | 16 |
| Michigan Northern | 8 | 14 | 16 |
| Glassboro | .. | .. | .. |
| Newark | 20.6 | 22.6 | 23.6 |
| Montclair | 18 | 23 | 26 |
| Paterson | 30 | 30.5 | 32 |
| Trenton | 17 | 20 | 25 |

Teaching Load Classified

| | <i>English</i> | | | <i>Class Room Subjects</i> | | | <i>Laboratory Shop</i> | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------------|----|-----|
| | 25P | M | 75P | 25P | M | 75P | 25P | M | 75P |
| 75 Teacher Colleges | 15 | 16 | 19.5 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 24 | 30 |
| Glassboro | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Newark | 20 | 22.5 | 26 | 20.5 | 22.2 | 23.7 | 19 | 21 | 23 |
| Montclair | 17 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 23 | 25 | .. | .. | .. |
| Paterson | .. | 30 | .. | 30 | 30.5 | 31 | <i>Included in class subjects</i> | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Trenton | 16 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 25 | 17 | 26 | 31 |
| Recommended 1924 Year | | | | | | | | | |
| Book | .. | 12 | .. | .. | 15 | .. | .. | 20 | .. |
| Three Louisiana Normals .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Teaching Load Normal Schools

Student Periods Per Teacher Per Week

| | 25 Percentile | Median | 75 Percentile |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| Michigan State | 146 | 238 | 306 |
| Michigan Western | 92 | 176 | 276 |
| Michigan Central | 112 | 164 | 304 |
| Michigan Northern | 152 | 250 | 340 |

| | <i>English</i> | | | <i>Class Room Subjects</i> | | | <i>Laboratory Shop</i> | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| | 25P | M | 75P | 25P | M | 75P | 25P | M | 75P |
| Glassboro | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Newark | 420 | 470 | 480 | 440 | 470 | 530 | 440 | 450 | 470 |
| Montclair | ... | 576 | 646 | 500 | 540 | 585 | ... | 551 | 640 |
| Paterson | 162 | 191 | 203 | 96 | 160 | 186 | <i>Included in class subjects</i> | | |
| Trenton | 293 | 318 | 363 | 280 | 308 | 344 | | | |

HOURS ALLOTTED TO SUBJECTS BY TERMS

| <i>Subject</i> | <i>Jr. B</i> | <i>Jr. A</i> | <i>Sr. B</i> | <i>Sr. A</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>General-Course</i> | <i>Periods Per Week</i> | | | |
| Arithmetic | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Drawing | 2 | 2 | | |
| English Grammar and Composition | 4 | | | |
| Geography | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Education | 3 | | | |
| Music | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Nature Study | 4 | 3 | | |
| Penmanship | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Physiology and Hygiene | 2 | | | |
| Physical Education | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| Blackboard Drawing | | | 1 | |
| English Literature | | 4 | | |
| Psychology | | 3 | 2 | |
| History | | 3 | 3 | |

| <i>Subject</i> | <i>Jr. B</i> | <i>Jr. A</i> | <i>Sr. B</i> | <i>Sr. A</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>General-Course</i> | <i>Periods Per Week</i> | | | |
| Reading Methods | | | 3 | |
| Observation | | 1 | 1 | |
| Manual Training | | | 4 | |
| Pedagogy | | 2 | 2 | |
| | <hr/> 25 | <hr/> 27 | <hr/> 26 | |

Sr. A Semester—Practice teaching in the public schools of the State.

| <i>Subject</i> | <i>Jr. B</i> | <i>Jr. A</i> | <i>Sr. B</i> | <i>Sr. A</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Kindergarten Course</i> | <i>Periods Per Week</i> | | | |
| Music | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Drawing | 2 | 2 | | |
| English for Primary Grades | 3 | | | |
| Kindergarten Theory | 1 | | | |
| Nature Study for Primary Grades | 3 | 3 | | |
| Games and Rythmic Exercises | 1 | 1 | | |
| Study of Play Materials | 1 | 1 | | |
| Industrial and Creative Arts | 3 | 1 | | |
| Songs and Dramatization | 1 | | | |
| Penmanship | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Physiology and Hygiene | 2 | | | |
| Physical Education | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| Introduction to Education | 3 | | | |
| Blackboard Drawing | | 1 | | |
| Educational Psychology | | 3 | 2 | |
| Literature for Primary Grades | | 3 | | |
| Program—Educational Principles | | 2 | 2 | |
| Observation | | 3 | 1 | |
| Pedagogy | | 2 | 2 | |
| Reading Methods | | | 3 | |
| Stories | | | 1 | |
| Mother Play | | | 1 | |
| Manual Training | | | 2 | |
| Geography—Primary Methods | | | 2 | |
| History—Primary Methods | | | 2 | |
| Arithmetic—Primary Methods | | | 2 | |
| Observation in Primary Grades | | | 1 | |
| | <hr/> 25 | <hr/> 27 | <hr/> 26 | |

Sr. A Semester—Practice in the public schools of the State.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

| <i>Date of Examination</i> | <i>Number Examined</i> | <i>Per cent Passed</i> | <i>English</i> | | <i>Arithmetic</i> | | <i>Spelling</i> | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | | <i>Passed</i> | <i>Per cent Passed</i> | <i>Passed</i> | <i>Per cent Passed</i> | <i>Passed</i> | <i>Per cent Passed</i> |
| Dec. 3, 1923 | 112 | .8125 | 96 | .8571 | 102 | .9107 | 111 | .991 |
| June 2, 1924 | 312 | .6666 | 213 | .6826 | 208 | .6666 | 291 | .9326 |
| Dec. 1, 1924 | 132 | .8409 | 119 | .9015 | 118 | .8939 | 130 | 1.0000 |
| June 1, 1925 | 348 | .6091 | 243 | .7040 | 271 | .7787 | 347 | .9971 |

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

Statement of Expenditures School Year Ending June 30, 1925

Administration Expenses—

| | |
|--|------------|
| Principal's Salary | \$7,500.00 |
| Assistant Principal's Salary | 4,000.00 |
| Salaries, Office Assistants and Clerks | 4,270.00 |
| Printing, Stationery, Office Supplies, | 2,026.31 |
| Telegraph, Telephone and Postage | 915.85 |
| Traveling Expense | 550.33 |
| Other Expenses of Administration | 2.06 |

Total Administration Expense \$19,264.55

Instruction Expenses—

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Salaries of Normal School Teachers | \$67,097.06 |
| Salaries of Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors of Practice.. | 9,400.00 |
| Expenses of Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors of Practice.. | 1,828.63 |
| Compensation of Practice Teachers in the Districts | 10,530.00 |
| Textbooks | 816.73 |
| Supplies for Instruction | 6,652.44 |
| Apparatus and Tools | 457.43 |
| Other Expenses of Instruction | 919.40 |

Total Instruction Expenses \$97,701.69

Operation of Plant—

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Salaries of Janitors, Engineers, Firemen | \$10,006.10 |
| Wages of Other Employees | 1,917.00 |
| Fuel | 6,145.73 |
| Electric Current | 1,008.93 |
| Water | 760.71 |
| Janitor's Supplies | 666.54 |
| Power Plant Accessories and Supplies | 264.15 |
| Other Expenses of Operation | 1,003.38 |

Total Operation of Plant \$21,772.54

Maintenance of Plant—

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Repairs and Replacements, Building and Grounds, Normal School, | \$2,389.64 |
| Repairs and Replacements, Building and Grounds, Boarding Hall | 1,784.52 |
| Repairs and Replacements, Building and Grounds, General | 4,949.97 |
| Furniture and Equipment, Normal School | 631.25 |
| Repairs and Replacements, Furniture and Equipment, Boarding Hall— | |
| Kitchen and Bakery | 238.00 |
| Dining Room | |
| Bedrooms | |
| Laundry | 357.45 |
| General Household | 70.40 |
| Repairs and Replacements, Furniture and Equipment, General.. | 729.45 |
| Insurance Premiums | 2,810.55 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Maintenance of Plant | \$13,961.23 |

Auxiliary Agencies—

| | |
|--|------------|
| Library— | |
| Salary of Librarian | \$1,713.00 |
| Repairs and Replacements— | |
| Library Books | 459.96 |
| New Books for Library | 2,746.93 |
| Educational Works of Art | 191.50 |
| Salary of Medical Inspector | 510.00 |
| Lectures, Recreation and Entertainment | 734.72 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Auxiliary Agencies | \$6,351.11 |

Miscellaneous Expense—

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Advertising | |
| Freight and Cartage, Express | \$128.86 |
| Other Miscellaneous Expense | 288.98 |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Miscellaneous Expense | \$417.84 |

Capital Outlay—

| | |
|--|------------|
| Purchase of Land, Improving and Beautifying Grounds, | \$5,354.86 |
| Building and Extending, Alterations and Improvements, Building, Normal School, Furniture and Equipment | 984.00 |
| Furniture and Equipment, Boarding Halls..... | 3,208.35 |
| Furniture and Equipment, General Plant | |
| <hr/> | |
| Total Capital Outlay | \$9,547.21 |

SUMMARY

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Administration Expenses | \$19,264.55 |
| Instruction Expenses | 97,701.69 |
| Operation of Plant | 21,772.54 |
| Maintenance of Plant | 13,961.23 |
| Auxiliary Agencies | 6,356.11 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 417.84 |
| Capital Outlay | 9,547.21 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$169,021.17 |

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT NEWARK

W. SPADER WILLIS, *Principal*

ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

During the year of 1924-1925 the aggregate enrolment has been 1,128, representing fourteen counties of the State. Forty-seven young men were enrolled among this number, twenty-three pursuing the manual training course in order to become manual training teachers in elementary and junior high schools, the remaining twenty-four young men taking the regular general teaching course. Fifty-one young women are pursuing the kindergarten course in connection with the primary grades. These students are given opportunities to observe demonstration lessons in the kindergarten and first year grades in the normal school and in the field. The children who attend the normal kindergarten come from the immediate district around the school and are in daily attendance.

It may be of interest to note, in connection with our enrolment, that there has been a remarkable attendance. In view of the fact that this is a commuting school where students are obliged to leave home early in the morning the attendance is exceptionally good. The average attendance for the year has been 96.7 per cent. This attendance, in our judgment, is due to the keen interest manifested in the work of the school, the health habits of the student body, and the fine school spirit.

HEALTH HABITS

It is our aim to establish permanent health habits and to create an ideal for right living where health is concerned in such a way that this will carry on in the life of the student and in the classroom. Our own building exemplifies our ideal of good housekeeping. That this result is being obtained is evinced in the remarkable attendance of the student body.

Two physicians examine the students at regular intervals and make reports to the principal regarding their physical condition. The principal informs the parents of serious conditions and when these suggestions are ignored the students are dropped from the school on account of their lack of physical fitness to become teachers.

A helpful course of a scientific nature in health hygiene for use in classrooms is given daily emphasis; this course includes examination of the eyes, ears, teeth, nose, throat, and general healthful and sanitary conditions. The work in the health activities is one of the keynotes of our entire course of study.

TEACHING POSITIONS

During the year four hundred and thirty students have graduated; all of them have been offered teaching positions. One of the chief obstacles to accepting all positions offered is the doubtful boarding facilities as well as the long distances from homes. Many of these positions are not accepted

owing to the fact that so many parents object to their daughters living away from home in remote regions. Many of the graduates prefer to act as substitutes in our large school systems rather than accept a regular teaching position outside of commuting distance from their homes. The lack of proper boarding facilities has been a big factor in influencing the normal school graduates in not accepting rural school positions in the past. This problem is being met in a more satisfactory way.

The recent survey sent out in the form of a questionnaire concerning the work of our graduates shows that only 5 per cent. have been marked unsatisfactory and that many of these will eventually overcome their weakness and inexperience and will prove themselves successful. This far exceeded our expectations and clearly indicates that our graduates are meeting the situations which is the best commentary that could be made upon the work done by the normal school.

STUDENT QUALITY

It is the opinion of the faculty, as well as myself, that we are receiving a better quality of students since entrance examinations are required. Many high school principals are taking an active interest in selecting and preparing students for normal school work; this is proving very helpful in many ways. It is important that city superintendents and high school principals select the best material for normal school work in view of the fact that many of these self-same students return to teach in the school systems from which they come.

Conferences held between high school principals and normal school principals have resulted in a far better understanding of the situation and I desire to express my appreciation of the willing cooperation on the part of many city superintendents and high school principals in solving this important problem.

EXTRA CURRICULA ACTIVITIES

Practical civics and Americanization are two of the lines along which we endeavor to extend our work. The assembly periods have been made an inspiring social and educative center for both faculty and students. Well-known speakers and artists have been secured to speak to the students during assembly periods from 11 to 11:30. It is a pleasure to note that many educators and laymen from various parts of the country have expressed their approval of our assembly periods.

Another feature which has brought about marked cooperation has been Parents' Night. At the last meeting held on March 10, 1925, an audience of nearly seven hundred gathered to meet the principal and faculty, inspect the school building, and listen to a very interesting program given under the direction of the junior classes. It was a get-together occasion of mutual interest and cooperation. It is only through this mutual cooperation between faculty and parents that the best standards can be maintained in normal school work. It is a serious problem in a large school to be able to classify the student body and give individual attention to those who need it. This situation has been met by special classes during and after school hours, and

the students greatly appreciate what is being done for them. The training of these young people provides material for thoughtful consideration and planning. Environment as well as social and future intellectual qualifications must be considered in thinking of these young people as teachers. We are receiving a large per cent of the children of foreign-born parents who require special attention along social and cultural lines. It is the effort of all departments of the school to give these young people an opportunity to fully prove their right to lead, influence and train children. It is not only a question of scholarship; it is also a question of personality. Many of our teachers remain after regular school hours to give individual instruction to special groups. It is through this intensive work that students are often enabled to make up their deficiencies and prove themselves worthy of the teaching profession. Our school commences at 8:45 in the morning and is in session until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Many extra curricula activities are carried on which are not scheduled in the course of study.

TEACHER TRAINING

The practice department is doing a fine piece of constructive work in training these young people in the art and science of teaching. Eight supervisors of practice visit the training teachers and practice students and make definite reports to the principal regarding the work of each individual student. It is the effort of the supervisors to utilize the knowledge, interests, and ideals gained by students in their academic work as a basis for growth in practice teaching. Conferences with training teachers and practice students are held at frequent intervals under the direction of the supervisors of practice for the purpose of discussing various phases of practice work. It is a pleasure to state that city superintendents, supervising principals, and helping teachers are attending these conferences in increasing numbers. Three hundred training teachers throughout the State were employed this year for practice teaching and, in my judgment, they receive inadequate remuneration which will eventually mean the loss of some of our best training teachers. It seems ridiculous that qualified teachers of experience should receive only two and one-half dollars a week to train teachers, especially in view of the fact that we are constantly raising the standard of practice teaching. The supervisors of practice of the State Normal School at Newark coming in contact with this large number of elementary teachers is a great uplift in the advancement of the profession. This is a service that the normal school is doing the State which is seldom noted. The phase of the work that needs the most emphasis in the new outlook for normal school work is practice teaching and this means a longer preparatory course. It is in the doing of the thing rather than in the talking about it which counts in education. The classroom experience under natural conditions is the very keynote of teacher training with proper supervision.

LIBRARY

The well selected professional library affords abundant opportunity for reading and reference material for both training teachers and students. It is

considered one of the best libraries in the State and has been built up on a careful basis.

Our library is composed of sixteen thousand professional and reference books and one hundred twenty magazines. One of the marked features is its wide collection of juvenile classics.

EXTENSION

The faculty work as a unit for the promotion of the best interests of the student body and the school. Their willing cooperation has been a source of great satisfaction to the principal. In order to retain the services of well trained teachers the question of salary looms up as a problem to be given careful consideration in the future. The cooperative spirit is evidenced in the extent in which they are willing to serve the State in the summer schools and in institute work. Among those taking part this year in the summer schools of the State are:

Miss Bertha R. Kain, Assistant Principal

Mr. Wildy V. Singer, Director of Practice

Miss Lillian M. Kreiner, Head of Department of English

Miss E. Marcia Baldwin, Instructor in Psychology

Miss Clara Levy, Instructor in Psychology & History

Miss Elma W. Hedden, Instructor in History.

Miss Judd Wilson, Instructor in Dramatic Art.

Mr. Albin J. Frey, Instructor in Geography and Civics.

Miss Grace W. Engels, Instructor in Seatwork.

Miss Martha Downs, Instructor in Mathematics.

Miss Edith R. Hobrough, Instructor in English.

Miss Eva E. Struble, Director of Art Department.

Miss Alice T. Whyte, Head of Department of Psychology.

Miss Irene F. Hemming, Instructor in Demonstration Work.

Miss Evelyn Bowman, Instructor in Kindergarten.

I am glad personally and professionally to have the members of the faculty make this contribution to the summer schools of the State as well as to the county institutes.

It is my firm belief that if a State summer school should be established at the State Normal School at Newark it would be one of the most effective summer schools of the State. It is well equipped and well located to serve a large number of students and teachers coming from immediate surroundings.

RECOMMENDATION

That the normal school course at Newark be extended so as to provide for more professional training for elementary school teaching.

Permit me to thank the members of the State Board of Education and the State Commissioner of Education and his associates for their unfailing courtesy and cooperation. The relationship existing between the State Department and the normal schools is one for congratulation. We are fortunate in having as our special representative Mrs. Seymour L. Cromwell of the State Board of Education, who is also chairman of the Normal Schools Committee.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT GLASSBORO

J. J. SAVITZ, *Principal*

ENROLMENT

The number of students entering during the year 1924-25 totalled 230. Of this number thirty-four had had from two to ten years' experience in teaching and therefore entered on certificate; seven transferred from other institutions, and 185 entered on the basis of high school graduation and entrance examinations. Two hundred fifty-two applicants took the entrance examination, but only 193 succeeded in making the passing grade.

The number of new students entering in September was 183; they were distributed by counties as follows:

| | | | |
|------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Atlantic | 23 | Gloucester | 35 |
| Burlington | 13 | Ocean | 2 |
| Camden | 43 | Salem | 11 |
| Cape May | 5 | Warren | 2 |
| Cumberland | 49 | | |

This number was increased by the classes entering during the year to 230. The entire enrolment—junior and senior—reached a total of 405.

The total number of students entering during the first two years of the school was 490. This included fifty-eight students who were graduated in June, 1924. Deducting this number from the total registration of 682 for two years, the remainder indicates the number of additional students who should be enrolled at the present time. This discrepancy is due very largely to the failure of 107 high school graduates to pass the entrance examinations.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

The action of the State Board of Education in requiring high school graduates to pass entrance examinations has raised very materially the standard of intelligence and scholarship of our students. Very few students, comparatively speaking, are now dropped for unsatisfactory work, and the classes are relieved from the burden of carrying students who do not have the capacity to profit by the instruction. Both parents and students are spared the humiliation which follows when a student is excluded for poor work. The percentage of students who fail in the entrance examinations corresponds fairly closely with the students who would be excluded for unsatisfactory work.

FACULTY CHANGES

Miss Marion Clark, the senior instructor in history, resigned to accept a position as supervisor of elementary grades in Montclair, New Jersey, and Miss Eda G. Willard, supervisor of upper grades in the Cleveland Heights Public Schools, was chosen to fill the vacancy. Miss Willard was educated at Farmington, Maine, State Normal School, the Utah State Agricultural College, and Teachers' College, Columbia University. Prior to her work in Cleveland Heights she was an instructor in the Newark State Normal

School. She had also taught in our State summer schools and appeared on institute programs in all sections of this State.

Miss Carrie B. Edmondson, a graduate of Teachers' College, Columbia University, was appointed an assistant supervisor of practice to help in the training of our students in the various centers of the State. She came to Glassboro Normal from the Ypsilanti, Michigan, State Normal School, where she held a similar position. She has also taught in one of the best summer schools in the country.

To care for the great increase in the number of seniors, Mrs. Lucille T. Mathewson was also appointed to a position in the practice department. She was educated in Cortland, New York, Normal School and at Teachers' College, Columbia University. She formerly taught in the public schools of New York State, and prior to her attendance at Teachers' College was a critic for three years in the Indiana, Pennsylvania, Normal School.

Miss Dorothy Arnold, the instructor of fine arts, resigned to travel and study in Europe, and Miss Jane Knox Baker, a graduate of the Institute of Industrial Arts in Philadelphia and a former student in the Art School at Fontainebleau, Paris, was appointed to succeed her. Prior to coming here, Miss Baker was a teacher in a private school at Penn Mar, Maryland, and had also taught for some time in the public schools of Chester, Pennsylvania.

Miss Viola E. Wagner, a graduate of the West Chester Normal School and Teachers' College, Columbia University, was appointed an assistant in the history department. She had been engaged for seven years as departmental instructor of history and principal of the grammar department in the Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, public schools.

Miss Blanche Pepple, the instructor in geography, resigned to accept a position in the Kalamazoo Normal School, and Miss Rosa K. Wells was appointed to succeed her. Miss Wells received both the Bachelor's and the Master's degree at Columbia University and came to this school from the Edinboro, Pennsylvania, State Normal School, where she held a similar position.

Miss Marion Emory, a teacher with three years' experience in the public schools of New Jersey, and a special student in English in the University of Pennsylvania, was appointed an assistant in English. She was graduated in the first class from the Glassboro State Normal School, where she made an excellent record as a student and demonstration teacher. At the end of her course she was awarded a gold medal for leadership in student activities.

Mrs. Mildred K. Sangree, a graduate of Smith College, was appointed assistant in arithmetic and science. Mrs. Sangree taught in the Tuckahoe high school for one year and was head of a department in the Haverford high school for three years. She specialized in mathematics and science during her college course.

TRAINING SCHOOL

To meet the increasing demand for training our students through demonstration of improved methods of teaching, a training school was organized at the beginning of the school year. Altogether, seventy-five pupils were enrolled in the first six grades. The classes were taught very largely by teachers with experience in the public schools of the State who had enrolled to complete their work for a normal diploma. The work is directed by the regular teachers

in the normal school and provides opportunities for demonstrating to the students, prior to their preliminary practice at the student training centers, approved methods of teaching.

TEACHER PLACEMENT

The placing of the 178 graduates proved an easy and delightful task. The work was done largely by the principal, with the cooperation and assistance of the supervisors of practice. Superintendents and boards of education in this section of the State seemed to appreciate the opportunity of securing trained teachers, and practically all the graduates were placed before the first of June. An acquaintance with school officials—especially with supervisory officers, a knowledge of their needs, and an understanding of the capacities and abilities of students through classroom contact, made the placing of the students a most enjoyable service. More than sixty per cent of the students were placed at a salary of \$1,200; a goodly number receive \$1,100; a few, because of the restricted area in which they were willing to accept positions, received less than \$1,100. More than thirty of the graduates who had experience in teaching accepted positions paying from \$1,200 to \$2,000. The demand for these teachers of experience so far exceeded the supply that less than one of these teachers was available for four vacancies.

IMPROVING THE GROUNDS

Arbor Day was fittingly observed by teachers, students, and friends of the school. In accordance with the plan to beautify the grounds through the efforts of the students, the Outdoor Club arranged an elaborate program consisting of addresses, appropriate songs, and plantings. More than a hundred trees and ornamental shrubs were planted, many of which were furnished by individual students, class groups, societies, and classes. The exercises consumed the greater part of the forenoon of Arbor Day. Trees were dedicated to various members of the faculty, President Cox of the State Board of Education; the late President of the Board, Honorable Melvin A. Rice; county superintendents, Honorable Thomas W. Synnott, and Mr. Maurice Fels, a benefactor of the school. Similar plantings are planned for future Arbor Days and ere long the campus, most beautiful by nature, will be even more beautiful by the hands of the students. What is more important, each student of the earlier classes in the school who has had a share in beautifying the grounds will cherish the memory of this service.

During the year an athletic field of generous size, in such close proximity to the school that the individual gymnasium lockers and showers are readily accessible, was leveled and put in shape for use in playing hockey, baseball, and other games. Four regulation tennis courts were built in an open space in the grove. Surrounded by beautiful oaks, these courts furnish a most delightful place for participants in the games as well as for those looking on. Their constant use by the students furnishes abundant evidence of the wisdom of making this improvement. With these additions our campus adequately meets the athletic needs of our students, and the beautiful oak grove provides a stimulating outdoor environment.

The trimming of the trees and the removal of the dead ones is being done by the regular employees of the school at times when the work on the farm and grounds does not require their attention. Though this procedure somewhat delays completion of the work it accomplishes the same result without any additional expenditure of money.

IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS

During the year all the buildings which were on the property when purchased by the State Board of Education were rebuilt and made available for use. These buildings were originally substantial structures, although, through neglect and disuse, they had deteriorated and were unattractive in appearance.

The Whitney residence, familiarly known as Holly Bush, was rebuilt in accordance with plans made the previous year and is now occupied by boarding students. A new steam heating plant and an entire new plumbing system were installed; new oak floors were laid throughout; the solarium was rebuilt; the laundry was converted into a social room and a new laundry equipped in the basement; the walls were pointed or replastered where necessary, and newly papered throughout; new shades were hung, and a new roof was put on the entire building. With these improvements and new housefurnishings a most inviting home has been provided for the students.

The large barn on the grounds was rebuilt by shingling the exterior, putting on new roofs, replacing decayed timbers, and repairing dilapidated walls. This work was done by the school carpenter and an assistant employed by the day at one-third the cost of the lowest bid received for doing this work. Similar treatment was accorded the wagon house at a cost of less than \$400, or one-half the lowest bid received by contractors. The wood-house, for a trifle over \$200, was converted into a garage worth at least \$1,000.

THE SCHOOL AND THE COMMUNITY

The attitude of the community toward the school has been one of interest and cooperation. This attitude is fully reciprocated by the school and has brought about a condition which is most advantageous to both. Under the auspices of the music department, the Woman's Symphony Orchestra of Philadelphia gave one of its delightful concerts in November to an overflowing house composed of students, parents and citizens of the community. South Jersey from far and near was represented in the audience. A community Christmas service was held under the auspices of the school during the Christmas holidays, in which the students and the community joined in singing Christmas carols to the delight of more than 1,200 people. A group of five harpists proved an interesting feature of the occasion.

The students of the school participated in an interesting meeting of the Rotary clubs of South Jersey, which was held in the school. They assisted in carrying out a Defense Day Program, helped in entertaining the older Boys and Young Men's Conference of the Gloucester County Young Men's Christian Association, took part in the Colgate University Interscholastic Contest in Extemporaneous Speech, gave a physical training demonstration,

and assisted in the County Grammar School Commencement which was held in the building. The community responded by giving various musical and literary entertainments to which the students were invited. Meetings which the students were invited to attend were held by the South Jersey Principals' Association, the annual concert of the Glassboro schools, the class night exercises of the Glassboro High School and the commencement exercises of the same institution. These and similar events afford entertainment and instruction to our students and the community, and eventually will develop a community consciousness which will prove a valuable asset for community welfare.

THE HISTORICAL PAGEANT

The crowning event of the year was an historical pageant entitled "New Jersey, Present and Future," given on the campus by the students in the early evening on the 23d of June, before an audience of approximately 4,000 people. The following account is furnished by one of the members of the faculty who participated in the production:

"One by one the colorful events unfolded. Into the primeval forest with its tiny human grasshoppers, flitting butterflies, and dancing daisies and roses, came the Pioneer Man and Woman to struggle with the Powers of the Forest, the Powers of the River, the disease-breeding Mist Maidens, Wild Animals, Fever, Famine and Death. Triumphant over all these, the allegorical introductory episode closed in an ensemble 'Chorus of Victory.'

"Episode II opened with the sacred Corn Dance of the peaceful Indians, and dealt in turn with the coming of the early settlers—the Dutch, Swedes, Puritans, Scotch Covenanters, French Huguenots, and Quakers—and culminated in the Slave Problem and the ensemble Chorus, 'Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory of the Coming of the Lord.'

"Episode III presented, in drills and chorus, the toilers in the early development of New Jersey—Lumbermen. Trappers, Boatmen, Shoemakers, Fishermen, Oystermen and Blacksmiths. Episode IV, with highly spectacular pennants, signs, and costumed characters, built up the picture of New Jersey's proud contributions to our Revolutionary War history; and Episode V gathered in symbolic characters the powers that are building and moulding New Jersey to-day, including representatives of every nationality within her border. The pageant ended by a salute to the Stars and Stripes, in which the audience joined.

"For one hour and fifty minutes the massed audience stood, with hardly a person moving, and almost as one voice they joined the students in the State Song and the National Anthem. As they sang the early twilight shadows deepened and a gorgeous sunset lighted the dramatic panorama and painted through the rare old oak trees one of New Jersey's skies of gold."

THE LOAN FUND

The June graduating class voted unanimously to establish a revolving fund for loaning money to needy students by pledging themselves individually to pay one dollar for ten years immediately after graduation. Altogether \$1,780 was pledged. Since a number of students preferred to pay their subscrip-

tions in a lump sum some of this money became available immediately. By the end of the year the fund will amount to \$250, and this amount will be contributed each year for nine years. If succeeding classes manifest the same generous spirit the fund will increase rapidly and many promising young women will be enabled to prepare for teaching. The money will be loaned to students without interest, to be repaid as soon as the recipients are financially able. At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association the president of the Association and three members were appointed a committee to assist the principal of the school in administering the fund.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

The commencement exercises, at which 178 students were graduated, were held on the 25th of June. Following is the program:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Processional | The School Orchestra | |
| Chant, The Lord's Prayer | | |
| | The School | |
| Recessional | | <i>De Koven</i> |
| | The School | |
| "Early Progress Toward Reading" | Katherine Dorwart | |
| "The Evolution of the Pictograph" | Esther M. Lotier | |
| "Picture Writing (Hiawatha)" | Ellen Holten | |
| Old Refrain | | <i>Kreisler</i> |
| | Virginia Bozeath and John Ebner | |
| "The Evolution of the Printed Page" | George W. Wright | |
| "Modern Reading Methods" | Grace F. Wilson | |
| In the Time of Roses | | <i>Reichardt</i> |
| | The School | |
| Address | | |
| | Honorable Harold B. Wells | |
| Presentation of Class | | |
| | The Principal | |
| Awarding of Diplomas | | |
| | Colonel D. Stewart Craven | |
| | Vice-President State Board of Education | |
| "Fair Normal" (School Song) | | |
| | The School | |
| Selection | | |
| | The School Orchestra | |

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

At the annual meeting of the Alumni, held on June 23, the following officers were elected:

President, Evelyn Willits; Vice-President, Betty Suplee; Treasurer, Miriam Kitchen; Secretary, Gertrude Kulp; Recording Secretary, Esther Lotier. Executive Committee, Katherine Dorwart, Chairman; George Wright, Blanche Eppler, Elsie Carter, Adelaide Bennett.

• Our efforts during this second year of the school were largely devoted to carrying out the plans formulated prior to the opening of the school and to perfecting the organization. Faculty, students and patrons cooperated most heartily in this effort and the results were gratifying to all concerned. It was both a pleasure and a privilege to be associated with these groups in carrying on the work of the school. All who were connected with the school appreciate the interest and efforts of the State Board of Education in helping us to make the year a pleasant and profitable one.

PATERSON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

FRANK WEBSTER SMITH, *Principal*

A report for the year, as I conceive it, may well give not only a summary of accomplishments of the year, but particularly an analysis of the conditions and policies that affect the work of the school, with a brief discussion of them. This I want to do in the spirit of service and good fellowship.

The Paterson Normal School closed its second year as a State normal school, its fiftieth year as a city normal school, with bright prospects. It was a successful year marked by definite progress.

The enrolment for the year was 305, more than fifty in excess of last year's total. Enrolment has practically reached the limit advisable for the present number of classrooms and the size of the faculty. A reference to the early part of my report for 1923-24, in which I explain the housing organization of the school supplied by the City of Paterson without charge to the State, will make this statement clearer. According to present contract the city agrees to supply ten classrooms, nine of which are already in use, and to pay the running expenses of the plant. In addition to the classrooms the normal school has two offices, a teachers' lunch room, the use of a large gymnasium, and the use of the most beautiful auditorium in the city, located in the building used by the school. It has also the use of a large laboratory, playground space inside and outside the building, and other facilities. With practically no expense for overhead the per capita cost of teacher-training in Paterson is the lowest in the State.

Ninety-five students received the State's diploma and permanent license to teach, forty-seven in the January class and forty-eight in the June class.

In general it may be said that the departments carried out the program of work systematically and effectively with great unity. Too much praise cannot be given for the fine spirit of cooperation noticeable in faculty and student body.

Practice teaching was carried on under the favorable conditions that have obtained in Paterson for many years—in the graded school occupying a part of the same plant and in a new center which the increase of practice students compelled us to add. The new practice center was to be in School No. 15, a new school near the normal school building, but as it was not completed in time, School No. 4 in the northwest quarter of the city was selected as being the most available, all things considered.

The organization of the work in the new center was similar to that in the home center. Selected grade critics were in charge of the several practice classes, and members of the regular normal school faculty supervised the practice work generally as well as particularly in his or her own department. This brings the indispensable advantage of keeping the normal school faculty in practical touch with real public school work and conditions, and putting them in a strategic position to observe how their methods are working out and to revise and broaden their own class work.

The principal of School No. 4, Mr. H. R. Cornish, and the critic teachers selected from his corps deserve special credit for their ready cooperation.

The accommodating spirit and the fidelity and earnestness with which these critics carried on their work augur well for the future conduct of practice teaching, as need arises, outside the normal school plant.

Notable gains were made in equipment during the year, particularly in the library which was given more than four times as much space as before and grew remarkably in books, magazines and library appliances. With a trained librarian it served the school as never before.

A program clock was installed making it possible to synchronize classroom programs more conveniently and more exactly. Equipment was also added to our library which facilitated the work in science under Mrs. Margaret Finlay, a highly trained and successful specialist in science.

There were several changes and additions in our faculty during the year. Miss Dorothy Abrams of the Emporia Public Library assumed her duties as librarian of the new library in September. She also gave some instruction to several classes in the productive use of a library. During the interim of five months, before she found it feasible to make the change in position, the work of the library was very efficiently carried on by Mrs. Allen and Miss Roscow.

Miss Louise Humphreys, after long and able service in our art department, resigned her position at the close of the first semester to take a position in the Paterson High School, and Miss Clara M. Gale was appointed to the position. Miss Gale is a graduate of the Massachusetts Normal Art School and at the time of her appointment was supervisor of art in the Somerville, Mass., public schools. The selection has proved a good one and has given us an able teacher to carry on the good work of our art department.

Three new positions, two full-time and one part-time, were established. Miss Edith Shannon, a normal school and college graduate and, at the time of her appointment, a member of our critic department, and Miss Edith Jackson, also a normal school and college graduate, and at the time of her appointment, a member of the faculty of the Central State Normal School, Pa., took the full-time positions, and Mr. Myron Roberts of the Paterson High School took the part-time position, the arrangement of his work at the high school making this possible. All of these teachers are filling their positions with ability and credit.

Applications for admission to the normal school give us a sufficient number of students for a two-section class, which is our present limit under the conditions I have already explained. The sections are sometimes filled to overflowing.

The number of failures in the admission examinations continue large and, taking the normal school system as a whole, do not show any very encouraging signs of decreasing. The average number of failures for the State in the recent examinations (June, 1925) was approximately 40 per cent. of the number of applicants. Individual normal schools fell on either side of this average, but not significantly so. From these facts as premises and from a review of general school conditions these conclusions seem justified:

1. Under existing circumstances it is practically impossible for the public elementary schools to give proper training in the content of their curriculum. I cannot take the space to give data here, but they are available for any one who will make a serious study of the matter.

2. The function of the general course in the high school is to give preparation and a cultural background for higher study and for non-technical vocations, of the special courses to give, in addition to general cultural work, a quota of preparation for technical vocations, as well as full preparation for higher technical study. High schools ought to cling tenaciously to their natural work. Their function as related to the normal school is to give a broad cultural background for teacher training.

3. Students, even if the public elementary schools could give a thorough preparation in the elementary school studies, after a four-year high school interim during which their powers have been concentrated on a new phase of education, would inevitably, through the natural functioning of well known mental laws, be rusty in elementary curriculum-content, outside a few such matters as formal language and number forms—and perhaps even in these. Under present school conditions this rustiness is greatly increased.

4. To meet the emergency of normal school entrance examinations, high schools have compromised their work by establishing coaching classes whose sole purpose is to carry out the very narrow aim of passing normal entrance examinations. Such a review is rather a hindrance than a help in giving the normal schools stronger students. It is not the right type of review for normal work.

The Paterson Normal School has worked out a plan by which, without interrupting the regular professional work, students weak in the elements may remove their deficiencies as the regular program proceeds, so that the full force of the normal curriculum may be given to the professional training germane to the normal school idea. With every incentive urging them to real, not artificial proficiency in these elements, with all their surroundings impressing this upon them, and with a lively realization of their handicaps such as they have never had before, *compulsion to a mastery of the elementary school studies comes from within instead of from without.*

As to the work of the school and the principles on which it is founded, the type of teacher training which we have developed in Paterson is based on the principle of objectivity. As I have explained before we are particularly fortunate in having a typical public school in the same plant as the normal school, so that it is easier and more convenient to apply the principle than would otherwise be the case. Lecture and textbook methods, always foreign to normal school ideals as basals, give place to those that are concrete. They have no place as means for *introducing* students to new fields of thought and action, being survivals of an outworn and discredited pedagogy. Turning, however, from abstract statement to illustration let me apply the principle to a normal school course in language. The organization of the course would approximate the following:

1. Observation, under guidance, in elementary school grades, to discover directly fundamental ideas in language teaching, thus introducing students to such ideas most simply, clearly and quickly.

This followed by classroom discussion of observations to clarify and broaden ideas to which observation has introduced.

2. Reading of others' thoughts and experiences as recorded in the best books and articles on the subject, followed by discussion to further clarify and enlarge ideas.

3. Making of plans for teaching language lessons in the elementary school grades, with training in plan work.

4. Trying out completed plans before classmates under regular public school conditions,* with criticism and discussion.

This is only a general outline with no attempt to show detailed organization, more important for success than the outline which gives little more than the principles involved.

These four degrees of training when organized in detail give a grip on the subject and on teaching it which is both broad and intensive. They develop confidence, a teaching consciousness, and real teaching power, when supplemented by the more intensive practice teaching* later in the course.

In the interpretative studies like psychology a correlative plan is workable, issuing in the writing by the students of their own books on psychology, which have a maximum of value and meaning from the personal effort in writing and from the gathering, clearing, and organizing of material for the purpose.

I even go so far in objective work as to hold that a substantial part of normal school demonstration work should be done by normal students, even at the risk of some ragged lessons.* It means much more to see the natural excellencies and defects of young and inexperienced teachers under real public school conditions as exemplified by their own classmates and schoolmates who are close to them in age, ability, equipment, and opportunity than merely to hear about these things in their classroom discussions, or to observe and discuss ideal presentations by expert teachers remote from them in age, training, and experience. Classroom discussions under the former conditions are far more practical and effective than the latter type of discussion.

It goes without saying that expert teachers, either from the critic or the normal departments, or better from both, will give their ideal presentations of lessons to supplement these cruder and more human attempts by students. The combination gives in the most effective way the ideal, the real and practical, and the instructional.

The winter graduation exercises occurred on the evening of January 27. They consisted of essays on educational topics by two members of the class, a class address, music conducted by Mrs. Ash, the school director of music, and a short dramatization of the trained and the untrained teacher. In the absence of the chairman of the Board's committee on normal schools, who was detained by inclement weather, the principal had to personate both himself and the Board in carrying out the details of diploma presentation. As a remembrance to the school the class gave to the library a most generous gift of money.

The June graduation came on the evening of June 25. The larger part of the program was given to a more elaborate dramatization entitled "Normal Training," prepared and directed by Miss Gill, instructor in English. In connection with the class address the school was presented with a large portrait of the retiring principal, by Lumiere, appropriately framed. The

* The City of Paterson has given the Normal School great freedom in the use of its grades for practice teaching. There is no limit, providing the course of study is carried out. At first blush it may seem that the pupils of the practice grades might suffer under such conditions. The work, however, may be so organized, with normal students as assistant teachers, that practice grades really have the advantage over non-practice grades.

diplomas were awarded by Mr. Gustav Hunziker, Passaic County member of the State Board.

Receptions given by the principal and Mrs. Smith to faculty, students, and all graduates of the Paterson State Normal, and one by the faculty to the principal and his wife to which were invited all teachers and principals of the city and others both inside and outside the city with whom the principal had been intimately associated, and a happy closing luncheon party in our honor, gave unusual variety and interest to graduation week.

With this I close my review of the year's work and my comment on normal school conditions. Perhaps I may be excused if I turn briefly to something a little more intimately personal.

On June 30 I retired, under the State pension law, from active public school work, but not from interest and participation in the educational work of State and country. The Board did me the honor to appoint me principal emeritus of the Paterson Normal School,

"In view," as the resolution reads, "of the contribution Dr. Smith has made to the educational system of New Jersey and in view of the long and valuable service he has given to the Paterson Normal School covering a period of twenty years."

I thank them for this graceful and gracious recognition.

I want to express my great satisfaction in having served city and State for these twenty years which leave with me so many choice and interesting memories, and I want to record here my appreciation of the support and confidence accorded me by Paterson boards and superintendents for eighteen years, first under the administration of Superintendent Chancellor and then for seventeen years under that of Superintendent Wilson, and of the uniform cooperation of the State Board during the last two years since the school became a State normal school.

An inviting opportunity lies before the school which has made a strong place for itself among professional schools of the country and is known beyond the bounds of the State. A great future beckons it.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

ALVIN E. POPE, *Superintendent*

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

This department occupies a complete unit at the new school, is well organized and in full operation. Nearly one-half of our pupils are in the primary classes. All of the teaching is done by means of speech and speech reading. The pupils are taking very kindly to oral work.

By means of an audiometer, tests have been made of the residuary hearing of all pupils and those in the primary department who have 30 per cent. or more hearing in one ear are given auricular work. They receive a few minutes daily training from a special teacher who develops this residuary hearing so that it will be of practical use to them. All but a few of those who have 30 per cent. or more hearing respond to this training. In addition, this teacher has classes in rhythm work and acoustics. This work has helped to improve the children's speech as well as their language.

The boys at the old school made manual training benches for this department and a shop was opened where the older boys receive instruction in manual training twice a week. The work is well organized and the attitude of the pupils could not be better. Two classes of seventeen pupils were promoted to the old school and also a class of backward pupils.

INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED DEPARTMENT

Classes begin at eight o'clock and close at four. The intermediate and advanced grades are so arranged that one-third of the pupils are in the shop and two-thirds in the academic classes during the day. A number of manual classes using finger spelling as a means of communication and acquiring knowledge has decreased and our number of oral classes has multiplied. Among the graduating class, two pupils passed the examination for entrance to Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., the only national college that provides a collegiate education for the deaf. This department is exceedingly well organized.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

In the industrial classes training is given in freehand drawing and applied art, mechanical drawing, wood and metal working, printing, photo-engraving, millinery, dressmaking, foods and cookery, and household management. Practically all pupils who have graduated from the industrial department follow the trades they have learned at school and are self-supporting. Some contribute to the support of their parents and others, having married, own their homes and provide for their families.

In connection with the instruction work carried on, the department has been able to assist materially in keeping down the expense of the institution by attending to repairs, making articles of clothing and furniture needed in the household, infirmary and school; by turning out all the printing needs and by printing the minutes of the State Board of Education.

HOUSEHOLD

There has been a great improvement in our household department. It is well organized and economically managed, notwithstanding the fact we are still handicapped by a laundry which is not half large enough and is equipped with old delapidated worn-out machinery which is hard on the clothing and necessitates sending some of the clothes to a local laundry. However, the new laundry is completed and the new equipment will be installed. We expect soon to be relieved of this handicap.

MEDICAL

All the pupils attending the school receive a physical examination each year. Each new pupil receives a physical examination, a Wasserman test, vaccination and the toxin antitoxin treatment.

Twenty-nine pupils were given the Wasserman test. Eighteen pupils were vaccinated and twenty-four new pupils received the toxin antitoxin treatment. The throats of all of the pupils were examined and twenty had their tonsils removed. At the beginning of the term twenty-six pupils were undernourished and were given special feedings of egg and milk and at the end of the term six were undernourished and were examined. No serious lung condition was found in any of the children.

The children are treated at the infirmary for all minor lacerations and serious complications have been avoided in this way.

The oculist examined the eyes of all of the pupils and those with poor vision received glasses. The teeth of all of the pupils were examined and the dental work finished.

The following cases were treated in the infirmary:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Abscessed gland, apilla | 1 |
| Fracture right arm at elbow | 1 |
| Impetiginous eczema | 1 |
| Chicken pox | 1 |
| Croup | 2 |
| Whooping cough | 3 |
| Labor pneumonia | 1 |
| Rheumatism | 2 |
| Appendicitis (no operation) | 1 |
| Fracture, right radius | 1 |
| Sprain, right wrist | 1 |
| Abscess, right hand | 1 |
| Tonsillectomy | 20 |
| Wasserman test | 29 |
| Vaccinations | 18 |
| Toxin antitoxin treatments | 24 |
| Coughs and colds | 58 |
| Chorea | 1 |

The number of hospital days for the school year, 1,440.

SUMMER WORK

There are only a few older boys in the school and during the school year they have only two hours daily in the industrial department. About a half hour of this time is taken up with art, shop language and shop arithmetic, leaving about an hour and a half a day for the few older boys to work on furniture for the new school. The art class designs the furniture, the class in mechanical drawing makes the working drawings, a class in shop arithmetic figures out the amount of lumber to be ordered and the class in wood-working saws the lumber into sections and lets it dry thoroughly while working on special pieces of furniture. Then during the summer the shop is run the same as a factory. In this way we have made nearly all of the furniture for the new school. Our boys likewise have painted the interior and exterior of all of the cottages in the primary department at the new school. They have done much other work around the grounds and buildings. The amount of money saved the State in this way is considerable, particularly when the small number of large boys we have is considered.

NEW BUILDINGS

The buildings at the new school are progressing rapidly and the work is being well done. We are having no trouble and expect to move the intermediate and advanced department to these buildings next September. In fact, we expect to begin moving the heavy machinery and furniture two weeks before school closes, so that we will have the help of the older pupils in this undertaking.

The outstanding features of the New Jersey School for the Deaf are: First, the high morale of its pupils; second, its organization; third, its highly developed industrial department; fourth, the great improvement in academic education; fifth, its new buildings. The buildings will be simple, plain, durable and, above all, serviceable, and will make this school a model. We believe we excel in all of the above things.

CONVENTIONS

During the summer the superintendent was a delegate to the Federation of International Educational Associations at Edinburgh and also to the International Congress of Instructors of the Deaf, where he read a paper on vocational training. There were representatives from almost every country of the world. The school maintained exhibits at this convention. Exhibits were also maintained by this school at the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, which met at Council Bluffs, Iowa, about the same time. An exhibit was maintained at the Interstate Fair.

While attending the convention the superintendent found that practically all of the European countries figured that it cost ten times as much to educate a deaf child as it does a hearing child. This includes both the education and maintenance of the deaf, while it only includes the education of the hearing. This system of calculating seems to be relative and the per capita of the New Jersey School for the Deaf, including maintenance, is not ten times the per capita cost of the education in our larger cities.

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Expenditures for the Fiscal Year 1924-25

| | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Salaries and wages | \$134,252.52 | |
| Operating materials and supplies | 75,656.13 | |
| Current repairs | 7,951.85 | |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 5,116.33 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total for current maintenance | | \$222,976.83 |
| Additions and improvements | \$4,983.12 | |
| New buildings | 512,000.00 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | 516,983.12 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Total | | \$749,959.95 |
| Total for current maintenance | \$222,976.83 | |
| Less receipts | 4,423.06 | |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$218,553.77 |
| Number of pupils, 250. | | |
| Per capita cost per year, \$874.21. | | |

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH

W. R. VALENTINE, *Principal*

I herewith submit the annual report of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth at Bordentown, New Jersey, covering the fiscal year July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

During the year ending June, 1925, two hundred and ninety-seven boarding students were enrolled, the daily average attendance for the year being two hundred fifty-nine. One hundred and fifty-one boys were enrolled during the year, and one hundred forty-six girls. The average age of the boys was seventeen years two months, that of the girls sixteen years. One hundred sixteen students were registered in the ninth and tenth grades, or a percentage of 39.0 per cent. This is following a steady increase in the past few years of the proportion of students who are entering school in the higher grades. In the year 1923-1924, ninety-six or 35 per cent. were enrolled in these two classes, and in 1922-1923 a proportion of 33 per cent. registered in the two upper classes. These figures indicate that the normally graded student is entering Bordentown in larger numbers each year, yet they also show that they are remaining at Bordentown for a shorter period of time. The result is that the school is having a more rapid turnover of students, with less time to work with the average boy or girl, since they enter so near the end of the course.

GRADUATION

Because of the increasingly large numbers attending commencement, the exercises were held out-of-doors. A temporary speaker's stand was erected near the south entrance of the main building. A hedge of recently cut saplings was strung from the girls' annex and the Teachers' Cottage, thus enclosing a space for the audience. The weather conditions happened to be ideal.

The exercises were held the afternoon of June 17, 1925, with about 2,000 persons in attendance, Mr. L. P. Hill, of the Cheyney Training School, being the main speaker. Colonel D. Stewart Craven, Chairman of the Bordentown School Committee, presided. Mr. Hunziker, a member of the State Board of Education, spoke briefly.

Forty-five students received either diplomas or certificates. Twenty-eight received diplomas which signify the completion of both the trade and the academic courses. This was the largest graduating class in the history of the school. About twenty-two prizes were awarded. Probably the most notable prizes were the three donated by Mr. Thomas Edison, totalling \$50.00, for the three students excelling in physics. All the other prizes were donated by colored persons or organizations representing a variety of interests which goes to show that the prejudices against vocational training which once

existed and which to a large extent in certain quarters still exist among colored folk, are gradually breaking down.

The senior class made as a parting gift to the School a large framed portrait of Colonel Craven. It represents a token of the esteem in which Colonel Craven is held by the student body. The gift was made without any prompting on the part of faculty advisors. It voiced a recognition on the part of the students of the valuable services which Colonel Craven has rendered and also of his genuine and abiding interest and confidence in its work and its future.

HIGH SCHOOL WORK ACCREDITED

One of the most important developments of the year was the approval of the curriculum of the first two years of high school work of the school given by the State Department of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education at its meeting of February, 1925. Its two-year high school curriculum was approved on the following basis:

1. That candidates for credit by transfer who have completed the full academic curriculum be entitled to two years of credit on the general academic curriculum of the four-year public high school.

2. That candidates for credit by transfer who have completed the full academic curriculum be entitled to two years of credit on the college entrance curriculum with the exception of foreign languages and demonstrative geometry which the institute does not teach. Either physics or chemistry may be credited, provided the candidate pursues and completes the one of these two subjects not credited.

3. That candidates for credit by transfer who have completed the full vocational curriculum of the institute be entitled to two years of credit on industrial and technical high school courses except in drawing which the institute does not offer.

4. That candidates transferring from the institute at the end of the junior academic class be entitled to one year's credit in the four-year high school course except in a foreign language.

5. That post-graduates of the institute be entitled to receive additional credit for any units of high school work completed.

Heretofore, our graduates were embarrassed when they attempted to continue their high school work elsewhere in the State because the work here was not accredited. Because patrons could not understand the difficulties of combining a curriculum of vocational intent with a high school academic course of study, they began to question the work of the school and to demand a separate four-year high school academic course as a part of the function of the school.

The school has also received very valuable cooperation from Mr. O'Leary, of the industrial division of the Department of Education, by sending Mr. McCarthy, an expert in vocational teacher training, to supervise our trade teaching and to instruct our trade teachers in the latest methods of job analysis.

PUBLIC OPINION AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

It should be borne in mind that colored people have been much slower than the white group to accept industrial or vocational training as an approved method of education in spite of the fact that this form of training was started in colored schools such as Hampton and Tuskegee. They must be educated to its value and an important part of the work of a principal of such a school consists in educating his people to its value. It has to be popularized. The constant increase in the number of applications received indicates that success is being achieved in this direction in the case of Bordentown. There is still, however, a tendency to look upon an industrial school as a correctional institution and its students as inmates. Parents hesitate to have their children so branded, even those who are convinced of its value and necessity. Many such schools in the south leave out the word "industrial" when naming their schools. This helps very greatly. It would help this school if its name were changed. These facts are stated in order that officials may better understand the problems involved in running a school of this kind.

SUMMER ACTIVITIES

The third annual boys' conference was held from July 3 to 6, 1924, seventy-four boys attending. This activity is conducted by the extension worker and aims to develop and inspire leadership among selected boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen from all parts of the State.

The summer school for boys and girls between the ages of twelve and fourteen was conducted as usual from July 7, 1924, to August 15, 1924. Sixty-one were enrolled.

A summer camp for boys was operated for two weeks beginning July 14, 1924. About fifty boys were accommodated.

The State Mite Missionary Society held its annual meeting on the school grounds for three days beginning July 17, 1924.

The ninth annual Chautauqua was conducted as usual on August 7, 1924.

These are summer activities designed to keep the plant useful to the people and also to give people first-hand experience with the school.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

There is also conducted a conference of parents and their friends the first Thursday in November, its purpose being to give parents exact information concerning the operation and rules of the school with the view of securing their cooperation in the training of their children; and to inform them of the progress of their children. The parents also are able to get the school's point of view about many matters of discipline and of its regulations.

The alumni association met in May. Its purpose is to help the school keep in touch with its graduates and former students for the purpose of helping them and following them up.

The Improvement League is an organization of older students who seek to render service to the school. They select certain improvement projects which they themselves carry out. For example, they made and placed receptacles at strategic points on the campus to receive paper and trash. They trim the walks and roads in Spring. They instituted what they call a "Perfect Week," a week selected during which the whole student body is organized by classes to conduct itself as perfectly as possible in all phases of school life—in the dining hall, the dormitories and classrooms and shops. It is carefully worked out in advance and a system of rewards provided.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Charles G. Long, a former student, has been licensed a first-class engineer and is holding a responsible position as such in a large industrial plant in Newark.

Miss Elsie Rogers was appointed a nurse in charge of the maternity ward in a New York hospital.

Four boys of the school received during the year their fireman's license from the State as a result of their training and experience at the school.

Ten of the twenty-one boys of the last graduating class have found employment in the trade pursued at school.

The principal addressed the Rotary Club of Mount Holly as well as many audiences of colored people in different parts of the State. He was also elected a member of the State Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and a delegate to the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., and reelected a member of the executive committee of the Urban League, an organization on a national scale doing a social work among the colored people of the country.

A Back Yard Club was organized in the winter of 1924 by the extension worker, among the pupils of the colored public school in Bordentown. Thirty-one boys and girls were enrolled, ranging in age from ten to fifteen years, the aim being to improve the looks and condition of the back yards in the colored section of Bordentown. These yards had been in a filthy condition for the most part, and as a result of the club effort a striking change was made in the looks of the section. Members of the club competed for prizes offered to the boy or girl who consistently kept the cleanest yard during the winter and spring months, and to that boy or girl who made the greatest improvement in the attractiveness of his or her yard, was awarded an extra prize. The Bordentown Register carried a commendatory article on the work of the club, and much satisfaction was expressed by both white and colored citizens over the improved condition of the colored section. The club will be organized again next year on a similar project.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Bordentown School Quartette has become known throughout the State and neighboring States. It has filled during the year about fifty engagements, including five of the leading broadcasting stations of this section.

The glee clubs and band entertained about 5,000 people in their concerts in North Jersey during the week beginning April 13, 1925. They gave concerts in Orange, Montclair, Jersey City and Newark. By courtesy of Prin-

cial Sprague and Principal Willis they entertained the students of the Montclair and Newark Normal Schools respectively. Large concerts were also given in Plainfield and Asbury Park as well as other smaller communities later in the month.

The glee clubs donated to the school a Knabe grand piano for the school auditorium.

NEW BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

The new boys' dormitory was completed and occupied February 21, 1925. It cost \$212,000.00 and can accommodate 160 boys. It is of simple but beautiful architectural design. It is now possible to house about 325 students.

Gregory Hall has been overhauled at a cost of \$15,000.00. A new slate hip roof replaced the old flat roof, which has stopped completely the leaking around the flashings; a fireproof stairway was installed, walls and ceilings plastered and given two coats of paint; woodwork stained and varnished; plumbing in all bathrooms and lavatories entirely overhauled and replaced where necessary; the heating system was altered and put in condition.

The fourth of the two-family tenement houses which was moved to the Burlington Pike last year was completed this year. It has been remodeled completely at a cost of \$9,000.00 including the moving and foundation. The mechanics department installed the heating and plumbing systems and the electric lighting; the carpentry department laid new floors throughout, patched walls and ceilings, weatherboarded and shingled the outside, replaced old window frames with new ones and added porches. The house was painted inside and out.

Walks were laid around the new boys building with student help; new roads laid out connecting the new building with the rest of the campus.

The school came in possession of the property of a part of the property of the Bordentown Steel Tube Works, April 3, 1925, at a cost of \$20,000.00. It consists of two double houses, an acre of land, a railway siding and a two-story brick building along the railroad tracks and the siding. This gives the school control over property which, because of the type of tenant occupying the houses and their proximity to the girls' dormitory, gave considerable trouble. The houses can be remodelled to good advantage, the siding is needed for the hauling of coal and feed, and the brick building can be used for a future central heating plant.

SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS, TRENTON

ROBERT C. BELVILLE, *Secretary Board of Trustees*; FRANK F. FREDERICK,
Director School of Industrial Arts.

*To the State Board of Education,
 State House, Trenton, N. J.:*

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith statement of the enrolment in this school for the school year 1924-25:

| | | |
|---------------|-----|-------|
| Males | 891 | |
| Females | 521 | |
| | — | 1,412 |

Enrolled in the following courses:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Architectural | 161 |
| Ceramic | 28 |
| Chemistry | 21 |
| Dressmaking | 338 |
| Electrical | 84 |
| Fine and Applied Art | 416 |
| Mechanics | 140 |
| Technical | 52 |

Trade:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Automobile Mechanics | 68 |
| Cabinet Making | 49 |
| Carpentry | 65 |
| Electric Wiring | 14 |
| Machine Shop Practice | 40 |

| | | |
|--|----|-------|
| | — | 1,476 |
| Enrolled in more than one course | 64 | |
| | — | 1,412 |

Of the 416 enrolled in Fine and Applied Art, 164 are children who attend Saturday mornings.

During the year the City of Trenton has increased its appropriation to \$37,000.00, thus providing for the continuance of the work of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK F. FREDERICK,
*Director, The School of Industrial
 Arts of the City of Trenton, N. J.*

SCHOOL REPORT.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION
OF TRENTON FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1925*Receipts*

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| City appropriation | \$33,100.00 | |
| State appropriation | 20,000.00 | |
| Tuition fees | 10,783.93 | |
| Materials sold pupils | 4,894.58 | |
| Rents | 838.00 | |
| Interest on deposits | 424.62 | |
| Prize money | 493.55 | |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 61.50 | |
| Income H. C. Kelsey legacy | 400.00 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$70,996.18 | |
| Tantum Fund mortgage paid off by mortgagee | 1,000.00 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$71,996.18 | |
| Cash balance, July 1, 1924 | 8,526.07 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | | \$80,522.25 |

Disbursements

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Teachers' salaries | \$41,290.33 | |
| General salaries | 4,044.88 | |
| Janitors' salaries | 4,970.90 | |
| Fuel | 3,768.23 | |
| Light & power | 1,717.60 | |
| Furniture & equipment | 2,830.60 | |
| Operating equipment | 2,603.70 | |
| Materials | 3,749.72 | |
| Printing | 703.00 | |
| Repairs | 6,906.79 | |
| Advertising | 356.39 | |
| Insurance | 145.98 | |
| Models | 549.50 | |
| Library | 226.50 | |
| Prizes | 434.50 | |
| Miscellaneous | 297.66 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$74,596.28 | |
| Tantum Fund invested | 1,000.00 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | \$75,596.28 | |
| Cash balance, June 30, 1925 | 4,925.97 | |
| | <hr/> | |
| | | \$80,522.25 |

ROBERT C. BELVILLE,
Secretary, Board of Trustees.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION, HOBOKEN

REPORT OF DIRECTOR, YEAR 1924-25

Detailed reports have been made by your director at each periodic meeting of the board, copies of which are appended to president's copy.

The activities of the board during the past school year consisted in conducting the evening vocational school for girls and women, the teaching of sewing to the girls of the schools of Our Lady of Grace and St. Peter and Paul, the accommodation of girls and boys of the continuation school with classrooms, teachers and clerical help in the office. No activities were connected for boys, except those connected with the continuation school.

THE EVENING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN

This is the main activity of the board. Because of an increased financial allowance, both from the City of Hoboken and the State of New Jersey, a larger program was carried out than in former years with the consequent achievement of better results.

Sessions were held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and embraced twelve activities, namely: sewing, dressmaking, cooking, millinery, embroidery, hairdressing and manicuring, home nursing, first aid, lamp shade making, figure drawing and advanced typewriting.

The sessions began on Monday evening, October 6, 1924, and ended on Friday evening, March 6, 1925, the closing exercises and exhibition of work done being held on that evening. Four hundred and seven applicants were received for the various departments, each depositing a registration fee of one dollar, which was returned to those receiving a Certificate of Proficiency.

The payment of a registration fee is an innovation tried for the first time during the past school year, the intent being to discourage the applications of those not in earnest, and to increase the attendance of pupils because of their financial interest. It seems to have accomplished its purpose, as the average attendance has been higher than in previous years.

THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

The Trustees of the Industrial Board provide instruction in sewing to the girls of the Parochial Schools of Our Lady of Grace and St. Peter and Paul schools.

Miss Marie C. Meharg devotes all of her time to the former school, teaching in the classrooms of Our Lady of Grace School, while the girls of St. Peter and Paul School come to the Library Building every Thursday where Miss Gunkel instructs them in her sewing room on the second floor of the industrial school division. All material is furnished by the board to both schools.

SCHOOL REPORT.

As in former years, three classes of girls from the Parochial School of Our Lady of Grace meet biweekly in the kitchen of the Industrial School. The teacher, Mrs. Edyth Ackerman, is engaged on a part time basis, and paid by the board of education, which also pays the grocery bills of all day classes in the kitchen.

The boys of the Parochial School receive no instruction in manual training.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL

This branch of our school system has been functioning since September, 1920, in obedience to a State law passed in July, 1919. The school is fortunate in being able to use the building of the Industrial Board, as it is different from the typical school building from which the boys and girls have come, as are also the methods of education and study employed. It is under the control of the board of education which furnishes all school supplies and pays the salaries of two regular and one part time teacher as well as that of the custodian of the building. The Industrial Board gives the use of its rooms and outfit, with the necessary lighting and heating, for twenty-seven hours each week during the school year.

THE BUILDING

Is in good condition having received considerable attention during the past two years.

The janitor or custodian, Mr. Frank Verbist, is paid by the board of education, a special payment being made to him by the Industrial Board for evening school work.

TEACHERS UNDER THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

DAY ACTIVITIES

September, 1924, to June, 1925

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Subject Taught</i> | <i>Name of School</i> | <i>Annual Salary</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Beyer, Mr. Richard A. . . | Director | Director Manual Arts . . | \$1,000 |
| McAlevy, Mr. Leo J. . . . | Special Teacher | Continuation | \$1,800 |
| Haddenhorst, Miss E. E. . | Academic Sub.. | Continuation | \$2,200 |
| Gunkel, Miss Helen . . . | Sewing | Continuation & Parochial | \$2,200 |
| Meharg, Miss M.C. | Sewing | Parochial | \$2,100 |
| Selck, Miss Katherine . . . | Office | Office—Continuation . . . | \$2,100 |

TEACHERS OF EVENING SCHOOL—1924-25

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Beyer, Mr. Richard A. . | 902 Hudson St., City | Director |
| McAlevy, Mr. Leo J. . . | 911 Park Ave., City | Special Teacher |
| Miller, Miss Florence . . | 715 Bloomfield St., City | Registrar |
| Gunkel, Miss Helen . . . | 429 Park Ave., E. Orange | Sewing |
| Lusardi, Mrs. Jennie . . | 613 Park Ave., City | Sewing |
| Selck, Miss Katherine . . | 520 Garden St., City | Sewing |
| Stratton, Mrs. Jennie . . | 815 Bloomfield St., City | Dressmaking |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Johnston, Miss Monica .622 Garden St., City | Dressmaking |
| Kroog, Mrs. Ellen ....1310 Bloomfield St., City | Dressmaking |
| Backus, Miss Hazel ....1127 Washington St., City | Cooking |
| Earp, Mrs. Jennie ....455 Stuyvasant Ave., Lyndhurst .. | Cooking |
| Honey, Miss Laura G. ..126 W. 124th St., New York City | Millinery |
| Mooris, Miss Katherine .1229 Park Ave., City | Millinery |
| Wenzlau, Mrs. Eliz. ...538 Washington St., City | Embroidery |
| Oetting, Mrs. Eliz. ...609 Grand St., City | Hairdressing and Manicuring |
| Day, Miss Agnes ....522 Washington St., City | Hairdressing and Manicuring |
| Havens, Miss Ada ....School No. 4, City | Nursing and First Aid |
| Papachane, Miss A. ....309 10th St., City | Lamp Shade Mak- ing |
| Matzal, Mr. L. C. ....735 Garden St., City | Figure Drawing |
| Gonzales, Miss Pauline .638 Hudson St., City | Advanced Type- writing |
| Verbist, Mr. Frank ....410 Washington St., City | Custodian |

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS REGISTERED—TERM 1924-25
INDUSTRIAL EVENING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Cooking Department | 21 |
| Sewing Department | 75 |
| Dressmaking Department | 75 |
| Hairdressing and Manicuring | 52 |
| Embroidery | 18 |
| Millinery | 36 |
| Typewriting | 18 |
| Lamp Shade Making | 62 |
| Nursing and First Aid | 28 |
| Figure Drawing | 20 |
| Total | 407 |

SUMMARY REPORT OF ATTENDANCE OF EVENING SCHOOL

OCTOBER 6, 1924, TO MARCH 6, 1925, INCLUSIVE
CLASSES MEETING MONDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY

| <i>Subject Taught</i> | <i>Oct.</i> | <i>Nov.</i> | <i>Dec.</i> | <i>Jan.</i> | <i>Feb.</i> | <i>Mar.</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Advanced Cooking | 90 | 57 | 38 | 55 | 61 | 27 | 328 |
| First Year Cooking | 70 | 64 | 40 | 63 | 60 | 28 | 325 |
| Advanced Sewing | 119 | 111 | 65 | 71 | 76 | 34 | 476 |
| First Year Sewing | 344 | 295 | 167 | 235 | 220 | 85 | 1,346 |
| Advanced Dressmaking.. | 187 | 129 | 81 | 86 | 114 | 53 | 650 |
| First Year Dressmaking. | 246 | 220 | 119 | 120 | 118 | 48 | 871 |
| Millinery | 229 | 200 | 113 | 163 | 160 | 73 | 938 |

| <i>Subject Taught!</i> | <i>Oct.</i> | <i>Nov.</i> | <i>Dec.</i> | <i>Jan.</i> | <i>Feb.</i> | <i>Mar.</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Embroidery | 119 | 116 | 78 | 106 | 76 | 40 | 525 |
| Hairdressing and Mani- curing | 345 | 235 | 146 | 191 | 207 | 93 | 1,217 |
| Totals | 1,749 | 1,427 | 847 | 1,090 | 1,092 | 481 | 6,686 |
| Number sessions per month | 11 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 52 |
| Average attendance per session | 159 | 157 | 141 | 91 | 109 | 120 | 129 |

SPECIAL CLASSES—WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS

| <i>Subject Taught</i> | <i>Oct.</i> | <i>Nov.</i> | <i>Dec.</i> | <i>Jan,</i> | <i>Feb. & Mar,</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Typewriting | 69 | 69 | 37 | 56 | 82 | 313 |
| Lamp Shade Making | 206 | 155 | 67 | 98 | 163 | 689 |
| Nursing and First Aid | 89 | 66 | 50 | 101 | 120 | 426 |
| Figure Drawing | 86 | 62 | 45 | 64 | 76 | 333 |
| Intermediate Dressmaking.... | 72 | 74 | 23 | 46 | 58 | 273 |
| Totals | 522 | 426 | 222 | 365 | 499 | 2,034 |
| Number sessions per month.. | 8 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 35 |
| Average attendance per session | 55 | 71 | 55 | 46 | 55 | 59 |

GRADUATES—1924-25

Dressmaking Department—

Mrs. Eliza A. Blohm
Anna M. Fitner
Hattie T. Ohneiser
Mary A. Scannell

Margaret Fallon
Violet R. LaMorte
Karen Reitan
Mildred Cornelia Schenk

Sewing Department—

Isabel Croce

Embroidery Department—

Victoria Greggo
Ethel Rubin

Josephine Palmese

Cooking Department—

Anna David
Johanna Lowwinger
Anna P. Ohneiser
Frances C. Spraul

Helen Koschke
Elizabeth Moechel
Margaret Eda Dutine

Millinery Department—

Margaret Bramante
Barbara Glaser
Gertrude J. Wacker
Gertrude Ravitz

Mildred R. DeGise
Margaret G. Guinan
May C. Swenson

Hairdressing Department—

Edith Gerow
Elizabeth Persson, Mrs.
Esther VanDuyne
Florence Weiss

Bertha Kiemyer, Mrs.
Clara McGarvey, Mrs.
Ethel Syms

Manicuring Department—

Mary Daxon
Rose DeCarlo
Charlotte Wellinger, Mrs.

Stella Dobos
Elsie Freeman
May Whan, Mrs.

Hairdressing and Manicuring—

Sadie Carmody, Mrs.
Claire Matthews
Margaret Wittekind

Eliz. Kling
Lily Stetter
Helen Zeller

Home Nursing Department—

Agnes Block
Jeannette Gravenstede
Dora Pinkernill
Margaret O'Loughlin
Eliz. Moechel
Fay Goldstein
Mrs. Helena Carlough
Ethel Campbell

Mrs. Mildred Bodmer
Bertha Weisert
Emma Person
Rose Necker
Edna Moechel
Mrs. Anna David
Mary Carey
Elsie Borstede

First Aid Department—

Hazel Symes
Mrs. Alice Koebel
Alice Witt
Mrs. Ida Evans
Lily Mahan

Mary Pomerans
Mary Guiffra
Mae Witt
Josephine Murraray
Alice Walsh

Typewriting Department—

Mary Maaswinkel
Elizabeth Sivori
Catherine Radoslavich

Kathryn Pappanicholas
Dorothy Eppel

PRIZE WINNERS—1924-25

Cooking Department

First Prize—Crumb Sweeper—Eliz. Moechel
Second Prize—F. Farmer Cook Book—Anna Olmeyer
Third Prize—Mayonnaise Set—Helen Koschke

Sewing Department

First Prize—Sewing Basket—Isabelle Croce

SCHOOL REPORT.

Millinery Department

First Prize—Art Bead Necklace—Barbara Glaser

Second Prize—Book by Dr. Copeland—May C. S. Swenson

Embroidery Department

First Prize—Set of Scissors—Josephine Palmese

Dressmaking Department

First Prize—Set of Scissors—Karen Reitan

Second Prize—Hand Painted Vase—Mrs. Eliza A. Blohm

Special Dressmaking Department

First Prize—Set of Scissors—Mrs. Martha Larkin

Typewriting Department

First Prize—Art Bead Necklace—Mary Maaswinkel

Figure Drawing Department

First Prize—Figure Drawing Book by R. G. Hatton—Kathryn Clow

Second Prize—Bead Necklace—Johanna Wittewald

Lamp Shade Department

First Prize—Art Bead Necklace—Lillian Reimann

RICHARD A. BEYER,
Director.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Mrs. H. Otto Wittpenn

Mr. J. H. Cuntz

Mrs. John J. McGovern

Mr. Bernard Vezzetti

Mr. Frank Cordts

Mr. D. S. Kealey

Mr. J. W. Rufus Besson

Mr. W. L. E. Keuffel

P. R. Griffin, Mayor

George S. Silzer, Governor

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*Officers*W. L. E. Keuffel *President*J. H. Cuntz *Vice President*Bernard Vezzetti *Treasurer*Edward Hunter *Secretary*

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Teachers' Salaries and School Government

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Supplies and Repairs

Frank Cordts J. W. Rufus Besson Mrs. John J. McGovern

Audit

Bernard Vezzetti J. W. Rufus Besson Frank Cordts

School

Library Building 506 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDIT

Hoboken, N. J., August 17, 1925

*Board of Trustees of School
for Industrial Education,
Hoboken, New Jersey:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your request I have audited the accounts of the School for Industrial Education for the period from July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925, and submit the following report:

The receipts have been audited and are as shown on the accompanying schedules of receipts and disbursements.

The disbursements have been audited and the accounts are correct and as shown on the accompanying schedules.

The disbursements have been made only on authority from your Board.

The bank balances have been reconciled and proven with the depositories.

I recommend that the small balance in the Second National Bank and the Hoboken Bank for Savings be transferred to the account in the Jefferson Trust Company. Those small balances have been standing for several years and serve no good purpose.

The accounts of the Board are very ably kept by the secretary, Mr. Hunter, whose work deserves commendation.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. SHINN,
Registered Municipal Accountant of New Jersey.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1924-1925

Receipts

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Balance of fund on hand July 1, 1924. | \$2,327.49 |
| Appropriation: | |
| City of Hoboken, | \$9,600.00 |
| State of New Jersey, | 9,000.00 |
| Fees: | |
| Tuition deposit, | 400.00 |
| Sales: | |
| Finished projects, | 83.81 |
| Machine, | 54.00 |
| Interest: | |
| Bank balances, | 48.83 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total receipts for year, | 18,586.64 |
| | <hr/> |
| Total receipts and balance on hand, | \$20,914.13 |

*Disbursements**General Administration—*

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Salaries: | |
| Secretary, | \$600.00 |
| Supervising assistant, | 900.00 |
| Supplies: | |
| Office, | 96.01 |
| Service: | |
| Telephone, | 46.69 |
| Insurance, | 81.38 |
| Subscriptions, | 25.00 |
| Tuition fees returned, | 125.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1,874.08 |

School Administration and Instruction—

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Salaries: | |
| Director, | \$1,000.00 |
| Teachers, | 8,449.88 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 9,449.88 |

Operation and Maintenance—

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Repairs: | |
| Building, | \$603.41 |
| Supplies: | |
| Janitor, | 118.94 |
| Light and Water, | 199.08 |
| Printing | 12.50 |
| Equipment: | |
| Furniture, | 210.54 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 1,144.47 |
| | <hr/> |

Total cost of operating day school, \$12,468.43

Evening School—

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Teachers' salaries, | \$4,435.50 |
| Janitor service, | 368.00 |
| Advertising, | 191.61 |
| Printing, | 51.94 |
| Supplies: | |
| Sewing, | 289.20 |
| Cooking, | 36.14 |
| All other departments, | 373.16 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| Total cost of operating evening school, | \$5,745.55 |
|---|------------|

SUMMARY

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Cost of operating day school, | \$12,468.43 |
| Cost of operating evening school, | 5,745.55 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Total cost and expenditures for year, | \$18,213.98 |
| Balance of fund on hand June 30, 1925, | 2,700.15 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Total expenditures and balance on hand, | \$20,914.13 |
|---|-------------|

RECONCILIATION

| | |
|--|------------|
| Cash in Jefferson Trust Company, | \$3,266.19 |
| Second National Bank, | 2.09 |
| Hoboken Bank for Savings, | 22.82 |

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Total bank balances, | \$3,291.10 |
|----------------------------|------------|

Warrants outstanding:

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| In 1917-1918, | \$3.50 |
| May 27, 1925, | 22.20 |
| June 10, 1925, | 171.23 |
| do. | 162.24 |
| do. | 167.56 |
| do. | 44.60 |
| do. | 4.84 |
| | <hr/> 590.95 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Balance as per cash book, | \$2,700.15 |
|---------------------------------|------------|

Respectfully submitted.

BERNARD VEZZETTI,
Treasurer.

TEACHERS UNDER THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

DAY—ACTIVITIES

1924-1925

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Subject Taught</i> | <i>No. of Pupils</i> | <i>Salary</i> |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Richard A. Beyer | Director school | part | \$1,000 |
| Leo J. McAlevy | Special—continuation | 60 | 1,800 |
| Miss E. E. Haddenhorst | Academic—continuation | 170 | 2,200 |
| Miss Helen Gunkel | Sewing—continuation | 287 | 2,200 |
| Miss M. C. Meharg | Sewing | 332 | 2,100 |
| Miss K. Selck | Office and continuation | ... | 2,100 |

NOTE.—Part of Mr. Beyer's salary is paid by Board of Education.

NEWARK TECHNICAL SCHOOL

ALLAN R. CULLIMORE, *Director*

I am submitting herewith an informal narrative report concerning the work of the school operating under the title of The Newark Technical School, and administered by the Board of Trustees of Schools for Industrial Education of Newark, New Jersey. The work of this school is divided into two distinct but closely correlated parts: (1) The evening technical courses; and (2) the professional engineering courses operating on the cooperative plan under the title of the College of Engineering of the Newark Technical School. The evening work at the school is entering its forty-first year. The professional work of the College of Engineering is entering its seventh year.

1. *Evening Technical Courses*—In the evening courses for the year ending June 30, 1925, we had enrolled 1,257 students. This taxed the capacity of our present plant to the utmost. Every room in both our buildings was used to capacity every night in the week and most of the classes exceeded the limit which we feel should be set for good instruction. Over 200 students were turned away due to lack of room, and it is very strongly felt by the management of the school that additional quarters should be provided, as this crowded condition of affairs has been repeated now for four successive years. Plans are now under way looking to an increase in our physical facilities to meet the public demand.

In this connection it should be understood that the courses now being given in the evening by the Newark Technical School do not parallel any courses given in any other school or college in New Jersey. They are strictly technical in their content. Vocational work is not offered. The fundamental idea of this work is to furnish a solid background in mathematics and science to those young men who are at present successfully engaged in technical, engineering, or industrial work. The school fills a very necessary need in an urban industrial community such as is the northern part of this State. In the progress and development of the evening school the most significant factor is the continuance of the swing from the lower grade preparatory courses to the higher grade technical courses. Whereas four or five years ago the preparatory courses claimed almost one-half of the enrolment of the school, now they constitute only about one-eighth of the school. The number of men coming to us with one, two, three or four years of high school has gradually increased until now almost 80 per cent. of our evening school students have had at least a full two years of high school.

A narrative on the evening school would be incomplete without mention of the fundamental fact which seems to us to explain to a very great extent the popularity of the school and the success of the work which it is doing. The mortality of the school during the whole school year was not more than 20 per cent., and while this may be due in some measure to the character of the instruction and to the type of men we teach, it is nevertheless due in a large measure to the fact that many of the students are required to pay a considerable fee.

The management of the school does not in any sense maintain that free education in the evening school is a failure, but we do feel strongly that in a field of endeavor as narrow as is technical work, and where the benefit to the individual is very direct and to the community quite indirect, that in this case the individual should bear a considerable portion of the cost of such an education.

2. *Professional Work in the College*—The College entered a class of 80 freshmen, all of whom qualified fully on the basis of graduation and 15 counts from recognized high schools. This was the largest class which has entered the college. All the students were drawn from the State of New Jersey—about 50 per cent. coming from Newark and 50 per cent. coming from outlying suburban communities. In all, the enrolment of the College was in the neighborhood of 180. The mortality, particularly in the freshmen and sophomore years, was considerable. The College has felt and still does feel that in building a reputation it is necessary to stand for the very highest standards of achievement along technical lines, and the work of the College has been placed on the plane which we believe is as high as it can be. This we propose to maintain at all costs.

The cooperative work of the College which we instituted in the last two years has been particularly happy and there has been a very considerable amount of good done not only to the concerns, but to the boys in training. The concerns which cooperated with us during the past year were as follows:

Crocker & Wheeler Company,
DeForest Telephone & Telegraph Company,
Dexter Folder Company,
DuPont deNemours Company,
D., L. and W. Railroad,
General Machine Company,
General Electric Company,
Gould & Eberhardt,
Imperial Laundry Company,
National Lock Washer Company,
Newark Gear Cutting Machine Company,
Potts Consulting Engineers,
Proctor & Gamble,
Public Service Gas Company,
Public Service Product Company,
Runyon & Carey,
Singer Manufacturing Company,
Splitdorf Electric Company,
U. S. Tool Company,
Weston Electric Instrument Company,
Zieley Process Corporation.

The number of cooperative students numbered approximately 60, and their pay while working averaged about \$18.00 a week.

Material additions have been made to the chemistry laboratory and the laboratory of physical measurements. The electrical laboratory and machine shop have been maintained, but the additions during this year have been very slight.

The faculty has been increased by the appointment of one new man, Mr. Paul E. Schweizer, who served for a considerable time at the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company.

It might be of interest to know at the present time that on our faculty are represented Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Johns Hopkins University, Syracuse University, University of Missouri, Stevens Institute of Technology and several others. The idea is to secure a faculty of representative men from the best universities in the country. This, we believe, has been done.

In June we graduated from the College our third class. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering being conferred on Donald S. Collard and Frederick M. Damitz; in Electrical Engineering, on Charles G. Bauer, Frank W. Borman, Philip G. Cobb and Harry E. Hosking; in Mechanical Engineering, on Charles M. Beyer, E. Laurence Burnett, Granger Davenport, Charles A. Fausel, Herman C. Hesse, Frank A. Jillard, Kenneth S. Marshall, Robert J. Morgenroth, Herbert B. Pollard, and William D. Vander Schaaf. The advanced professional degrees were conferred on Joseph P. Wludyka and Joseph Spielvogel.

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