

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL
744 Broad Street Newark, N. J.

BULLETIN 258.

JULY 11th, 1938.

1. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS - RIGHT ABOUT FACE IN LITTLE FERRY -
COMMENDABLE ACTION BY THE MAYOR AND BOROUGH COUNCIL.

June 27, 1938.

Dear Commissioner:

Enclosed herewith you will find a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Mayor and Council at a Special Meeting held on June 24th 1938 and a copy of reprimand to Emil Vanek together with caution to the Owners of the property.

These refer to the infraction of the provisions of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and the penalty imposed by the Council.

It is the hope of the Council that you will find it proper to restore whatever privileges you found it necessary to remove from their control. (Bulletin 255, Item 3).

Yours truly,

William Stika,
Borough Clerk

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, in view of the criticism by THE STATE COMMISSIONER OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL of the MAYOR and COUNCIL of the BOROUGH OF LITTLE FERRY concerning the penalty imposed upon EMIL VANEK, holder of Plenary Retail Consumption License No. 8, for the violation of the provisions of the ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT, the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Little Ferry deem it proper for the welfare and good reputation of Little Ferry to take further action in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, the violation charged against EMIL VANEK was the first of its character referred to the MAYOR and COUNCIL of the BOROUGH of LITTLE FERRY for prosecution. Since the adoption of the ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT in 1933 only one other violation (relating to the illegal sale of wine) has been referred to the local Board, indicating that the licensees of Little Ferry have cooperated with the local authorities in observance of the provisions of the ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT; and

WHEREAS, with regard to the hearing of June 14th, 1938, the Mayor and Council were unanimous in the judgment rendered. Since Commissioner Burnett has made known his attitude of the penalty imposed, this Mayor and Council, after deliberate reflection, agrees that the punishment should have been more severe. However, the decision made by the Mayor and Council was influenced by collateral considerations, to-wit:

New Jersey State Library

(1) It was the first offense of any character charged against Emil Vanek;

(2) The owner, (a Building & Loan Association) is a large tax payer in the Borough (D.A. Sokol Hall being the largest structure in the Municipality) and might, in the event of revocation of the license, be deprived of the income from the premises, as a result of which condition the property would eventually have to be acquired by the Borough for non-payment of taxes;

(3) The adoption of rules to prevent future violations of like character were considered and will be immediately enacted.

In passing, it might be mentioned that the individuals who sponsored and encouraged the violation were not residents of Little Ferry and were successful in concealing their identity and place of residence; and

WHEREAS, before Commissioner Burnett's dissatisfaction of the penalty imposed was made known to this Mayor and Council, the license of Emil Vanek and all other licensees in Little Ferry were renewed (Tuesday evening, June 19th, 1938); and

WHEREAS, because it is the policy of this body to cooperate with the State Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control and each and every other Governmental Law Enforcement Agency;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, as follows:

1. That Emil Vanek, holder of plenary retail consumption license No. 8, and the owner or owners of premises commonly known as D. A. Sokol Hall, #49 Washington Avenue, Little Ferry, be summoned to appear before this Body on Monday evening, June 27th, 1938, at eight o'clock (Eastern Daylight Savings Time) to the end that the attitude of the Mayor and Council may be officially made known to them, and that the Clerk be, and he is hereby instructed, to notify the parties herein referred to.

2. That the Clerk be, and he is hereby instructed, to notify by registered mail, each and every holder of a plenary retail consumption license in the Borough of Little Ferry, that pending the enactment of the necessary Ordinance, no entertainment, show, etc., shall be permitted on the premises of any licensee unless the name and address of the individual, group, club, association, organization, etc., together with the name and address of the person or persons making arrangements for the affair, shall have been given in writing to the Police Department, at least five days in advance of such function.

3. That the Ordinance Committee of this Body be, and it is hereby instructed, to prepare a proper Ordinance for the enforcement of the foregoing rules, and to report back to this Mayor and Council without delay.

4. That a copy of this Resolution, duly certified, be sent to the STATE COMMISSIONER OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL.

Adopted, June 24th, 1938.

R E P R I M A N D

TO EMIL VANEK:

You have been summoned before the Mayor and Council of Little Ferry in connection with the penalty imposed upon you for violation of the provisions of the ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL ACT.

Subsequent to the renewal of your license, June 19th, 1938, the dissatisfaction of Commissioner Burnett with the penalty exacted was made known to this Body. After deliberate reflection, this Mayor and Council agree with Commissioner Burnett.

The judgment rendered in your case was influenced by several collateral considerations, to-wit:-

(1) It was the first offense of any character charged against you;

(2) The owner, (a Building & Loan Association) is a large tax payer in the Borough (D. A. Sokol Hall being the largest structure in the Municipality) and might, in the event of revocation of the license, be deprived of the income from the premises, as a result of which condition the property would eventually have to be acquired by the Borough for nonpayment of taxes;

(3) The adoption of rules to prevent future violations of like character were considered and will be immediately enacted.

It will serve no purpose to refer to the character of the violation.

You are to understand that your license would not have been renewed if Commissioner Burnett's criticism of the action of this Body had been made prior to June 19th, 1938. It is the policy of this Mayor and Council to cooperate with the State Commissioner of Alcoholic Beverage Control and each and every other Governmental Law Enforcement Agency.

THEREFORE, you should realize that your future observance of each and every provision of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act will be closely scrutinized. Any violation, no matter how minor, will result in the immediate revocation of your license. In other words, you may consider yourself under a technical probation. You shall not be permitted to conduct any shows or entertainments on the licensed premises unless the name and address of the individual, group, club, association, organization, etc., together with the name and address of the person or persons making arrangements for the affair shall have been given in writing to the Police Department at least five days in advance of such function.

Of course, every other licensee in Little Ferry will be obliged to comply with this rule.

Immediate consideration of the adoption of a suitable Ordinance to enforce this rule will be given by the Ordinance Committee of this Body.

The violation in your case was the first of its character in the Borough of Little Ferry. The Mayor and Council intend that it shall be the last.

It might be mentioned in passing that an investigation has disclosed that those individuals who made the arrangements for the affair in this instance were not residents of Little Ferry.

As to the Owner:

The owner of the premises is exonerated from any responsibility for the violation. It is quite apparent that the owner had no direct or indirect knowledge of what occurred. However, while the position of the owner as a taxpayer was considered in the imposing of the penalty, it must be emphasized that this consideration was exceptional and will not enter into the deliberations of the Mayor and Council should there be any future violations. The owner, under the circumstances, is obliged to assist and cooperate with the local authorities to the end that the premises may be used only in a lawful manner, and this Mayor and Council expect such cooperation.

June 29, 1938.

Borough Council of Little Ferry,
Little Ferry, N. J.

SIRS:

Thanks for the resolution and the reprimand administered to Emil Vanek.

Your action commands respect and restores confidence. It has the ring of sincerity. We all make mistakes. What counts is candor to admit them and courage to carry out our resolutions.

Convinced that the Council has seen its duty in a new light, I am glad to honor its request to refer all disciplinary cases as heretofore.

In passing, I am glad you frankly mentioned the tax situation. As a practical matter such considerations naturally occur to men charged with the duty of administering government, however civic-minded they may be. The public financial exigencies, however, must not be allowed to warp our judgment or to callous our sense of what is right or wrong. Revenue must yield to the primary essential that the law shall be enforced. Without that, government itself cannot endure.

Cordially yours,

D. FREDERICK BURNETT
Commissioner

2. APPELLATE DECISIONS - POLANSKY vs. MILLBURN.

HARRY POLANSKY,)	
Appellant,)	
-vs-)	ON APPEAL
TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE OF THE)	CONCLUSIONS
TOWNSHIP OF MILLBURN,)	
Respondent.)	

.....
Joseph E. and Leonard H. Cohn, Esqs., by Joseph E. Cohn, Esq.,
and Milton Lowenstein, Esq., Attorneys for
Appellant.

Reynier J. Wortendyke, Jr., Esq., Attorney for Respondent.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

This appeal is from a refusal to transfer appellant's plenary retail consumption license from a building on Essex Street to a store located at 321 Millburn Avenue, Millburn.

In 1936 appellant held a consumption license for certain premises at or near 321 Millburn Avenue known as "Wittkop's Hotel". On June 1, 1936, he obtained a transfer to his present place, which is a building located some 200 feet to the rear and abutting on Essex Street, which is a road next parallel to Millburn Avenue. Essex Street, not then being in actual existence but only under construction, the building was described in the transfer as "321 Millburn Avenue, rear."

Immediately after such transfer, "Wittkop's Hotel" was torn down and by May, 1937, a large business building was erected in its place. Appellant, who renewed his license at "321 Millburn Avenue, rear" for the 1936-7 and the present term, now seeks to transfer his present license to a store in the newly constructed building on Millburn Avenue.

Respondent denied his application by a vote of 4 to 1 on the ground that sufficient liquor places exist on Millburn Avenue in the vicinity of the proposed site. Hence, this appeal.

The proposed site is at the heart of the local business and shopping district of Millburn, a community predominately residential in character. It is but half a block east of the local "four corners", viz., the intersection of Main Street and Millburn Avenue. The latter road is the community's chief business and most important thoroughfare. Already located upon it, in this locale, are 4 "package" stores (an "A. & P.", delicatessen, drug store and meat market) and a tavern.

Determination of the number of liquor places to be permitted in any vicinity is a matter confided to the sound discretion of the issuing authority. The privilege of a place-to-place transfer of an outstanding license is subject, among other things, to the reasonable and bona fide exercise of that discretion. Lingelbach vs. North Caldwell, Bulletin 180, Item 8; Potansky vs. South River, Bulletin 226, Item 7; Vitale vs. Paterson, Bulletin 242, Item 7; Rosenvinge vs. Metuchen, Bulletin 249, Item 6; Stolz vs. Newark, Bulletin 254, Item 11; Ninety-One Jefferson Street, Passaic, Inc. vs. Passaic, Bulletin 255, Item 9.

Respondent was not unreasonable in determining that no additional liquor establishment should be located on the Avenue at the heart of the business and shopping district. The Chairman of the Township Committee testified that it is undesirable as a civic matter, to line that vicinity, where most of the local shopping occurs and where through-going traffic passes, with liquor places. Decent appearance and civic development of a community's business section sustain such a policy. See Schulte v. Perth Amboy, Bulletin 58, Item 13. Cf. Lan vs. Millburn Bulletin 163, Item 11 (where, in a question similar to the instant case, the general vicinity at and about the intersection of Main Street and Millburn Avenue was considered); Rosenvinge vs. Metuchen, supra.

Appellant contends, however, that his present place is really located on Millburn Avenue in this vicinity and that the

proposed transfer will not, therefore, bring an additional liquor place to it.

This contention is without merit. Appellant puts much stress upon the fact that his present place is designated as "321 Millburn Avenue, rear". That is nothing but a name. The designation (given before Essex Street came into existence) is not controlling as to the actual physical location. The building stands, not on Millburn Avenue, but on Essex Street. It is over 200 feet and completely out of sight from Millburn Avenue, and is accessible from that Avenue only through a narrow driveway leading off the road. On the other hand, it is but 25 feet from Essex Street, is openly visible there, and is in direct communication with the street by a driveway or ramp. While it is true that Essex Street has been open to the public since only October, 1937, nevertheless, on April 7, 1938, when appellant filed his present application for transfer, it was in actual existence and public use.

However, whether or not appellant's present place is considered as an Essex Street property, it is neither part nor parcel of the heart of the community's business district which respondent is seeking to guard from being "loaded with liquor places." Respondent, in light of such civic-minded policy, was not arbitrary in refusing a transfer from a place substantially outside that section to the proposed site located therein. Cf. Masar vs. Montville, Bulletin 252, Item 6.

Appellant further contends that the transfer of his license from "Wittkop's Hotel" to his present site on June 1, 1936, was for the purpose of demolishing the "Hotel" and constructing the business building which now stands in its place; that the transfer was granted by the then Township Committee on an informal "understanding" between appellant and the Committee that the transfer was but "temporary" and that appellant would be permitted to "re-transfer" the license to premises in the new building when completed; that respondent, because of that alleged "understanding", is obligated to grant the present transfer.

Of course, there is simply no such thing as a "temporary" transfer of a liquor license. What appellant here seeks to do is to bind respondent to an alleged agreement of a prior Board two years ago. The record lacks compelling evidence that there ever was any such agreement. As I said in Lewis vs. Phillipsburg, Bulletin 232, Item 13:

"Even if there were, such a commitment would have been void both because unauthorized and also as against public policy. It would have been unauthorized because no Board has the right to tie the hands of its successors or to handcuff itself concerning any matter which involves, in its final analysis, an exercise of Police Power. It would have been against public policy because no Board may jeopardize the public interest by guaranteeing that any particular application for a liquor license will be granted two years later, irrespective of public necessity and convenience at that future time."

Moreover, any equitable claim appellant originally had to bind the Township Committee to the alleged "understanding" or agreement, he has lost through laches. The new business building was completed in May, 1937. Nevertheless, appellant continued

in his present place for the remainder of the 1936-7 term and renewed his license there for the 1937-8 term. When Essex Street was completed in October, 1937, he obtained from the Township permission for a 20-foot opening therein for the short ramp which leads from that street to his licensed premises.

The present application for transfer was not filed until April 7, 1938, almost a full year after completion of the new building. The reason for this delay is, not that no place in that building was accessible to him (he and his brother control the building through a corporation), but that his business did not warrant an earlier transfer. Committeeman Hill, at the hearing before the Township Committee, gave a complete answer to appellant's claim:

"In the first place, if a man finds it to his interest to move from one location for the purpose of putting up a new building I think he has to weigh the cost and decide how much it is worth to him to give it up even though there was expressed or implied expression on the part of the governing body to give him back his license for the former location at any time. With respect to his being entitled to having his license restored to the former address, I think that if he had made his application immediately upon the completion of the new building it would have had much greater merit. Instead, although it was stated by former Committeeman Ross, that public interest was involved, there was no move to get his license back to the former location and then a year after the building is finished - when it happened to suit the convenience of the applicant - we are asked to grant it. I cannot favor it."

Finally, the fact that from Repeal until June 1, 1936, a license was outstanding for the now by-gone "Wittkop's Hotel" does not require respondent to disregard its present bona fide policy of preventing further liquor places along the heart of the community's business section and to grant the proposed transfer. Cf. Lan vs. Millburn, supra; Rainbow Grill of Bordentown vs. Bordentown, Bulletin 245, Item 4; Cocciolone vs. West Deptford, Bulletin 238, Item 3; Ninety-One Jefferson Street, Passaic, Inc. vs. Passaic, supra. Respondent's good faith in formulating and adhering to that policy is demonstrated by the fact that, since appellant's original transfer from Millburn Avenue, it has consistently denied all applications (totalling three) to establish a liquor place in this vicinity.

The action of respondent is, therefore, affirmed.

Dated: June 30, 1938.

D. FREDERICK BURNETT
Commissioner

3. DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS - GARFIELD, BERGEN COUNTY, LICENSEES - UNSATISFACTORY RECORD IN RECENT CASES.

July 1, 1938.

Mr. Joseph J. Novack,
City Clerk,
Garfield, N. J.

My dear Mr. Novack:

I have staff report and resolution and order adopted in

disciplinary proceedings conducted by the City Council on June 13th against William Hanlon and Michael Sefcik, t/a Mickey's Grill, charged with sale of alcoholic beverages after 3:00 A. M. on Sunday, during hours prohibited by your local ordinance. I note that after hearing testimony of both my investigators and Hanlon, one of the licensees, the Council found the licensee guilty as charged but suspended sentence because of the fact that on the morning in question, Daylight Saving Time went into effect.

I am utterly at a loss to understand why sentence should have been suspended when one of the licensees himself admitted, on cross-examination, that he had made sales after 3:00 A. M. but contended that he had closed at 3:10 A. M. instead of 3:50 A. M. as my men testified. The staff report indicates that shortly after 2:00 A. M. the large electric clock in the tavern was moved ahead to two minutes after 3:00 A. M. How any confusion could arise after this is incredible.

I have reviewed the previous record of disciplinary proceedings that have been referred to the City Council and find that of the last five, namely, Stephen Muller, Benjamin Seltzer, Antonia De Vries, Mary Schott, and the instant proceeding, involving respectively, possession of illicit alcoholic beverages, sale during prohibited hours on Sunday, sale on general election day, employing an ineligible person and permitting gambling on licensed premises, and sale during prohibited hours on Sunday, the only suspension imposed was in the case of Seltzer, who pleaded guilty. As for the other four who pleaded not guilty, two were found guilty and sentence suspended and the other two were found not guilty and the charges dismissed.

I am beginning to wonder whether the City Council is desirous of retaining its powers to discipline licensees. Unless a right-about-face is made and the Council gives evidence of genuine inclination to discharge its sworn duty, I shall feel compelled to supersede it.

I shall watch the outcome of the next proceeding with keen interest.

Very truly yours,

D. FREDERICK BURNETT
Commissioner

1. APPELLATE DECISIONS - BERRY vs. CLEMENTON.

ANN HOLMES BERRY,)	
)	
-vs-)	ON APPEAL
)	
MAYOR and BOROUGH COUNCIL)	CONCLUSIONS
of the BOROUGH OF CLEMENTON,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
)	

Mark Marritz, Esq., Attorney for Appellant,
Vincent L. Gallaher, Esq., Attorney for Respondent.

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

Appellant appeals from the denial of a plenary retail consumption license for premises designated as "The Pavilion" at Pillings Lake in the Borough of Clementon.

The minutes of respondent's meeting held on May 13, 1938, at which the application was denied, disclose that the Mayor and five councilmen were present, one of the councilmen being absent. Referring to the application being considered herein, the minutes of said meeting read as follows:

"The Mayor announced that the first order of business was consideration of the application of Ann H. Berry for a Plenary Retail Consumption License at Pillings Park.

"Several petitions for and against the granting of this license were presented to the members of Council, after which a motion was made by Jaggard, seconded by Starr, and carried, that the question of granting the license be brought to a vote.

"The vote by roll call on the granting of a Plenary Retail Consumption License to Ann Holmes Berry was as follows:-

AYES: Husted, Jaggard, Starr.
NAYS: McCall, Ryan.

"A question was raised as to the right of Councilman Starr to vote on the granting of a liquor license, for the reason that his wife was the holder of a Retail Consumption license in the Borough.

"The Borough's Solicitor, Vincent L. Gallaher, ruled that Councilman Starr was not entitled to vote, and declared the vote a tie.

"Mayor Davey, after expressing his opinion that the majority of sentiment was against the granting of this license, cast the deciding NAY vote.

"During the discussion of the above matter Councilmen Jaggard and Starr left the meeting."

The ruling of the Borough Solicitor was based upon Re Rosenberg, Bulletin 203, Item 5, wherein I held that a councilman may not participate in any manner whatsoever in the deliberations of Council concerning any phase of alcoholic beverage control while such councilman is employed in the liquor business. It has not been denied that at the time Councilman Starr voted on the present application he was employed by his wife who holds a retail license and, hence, it appears that Councilman Starr was disqualified from voting. The ruling of the Borough Solicitor was correct.

Since two Councilmen voted in favor and two against the granting of the license, it becomes important to consider the deciding vote cast by the Mayor. By stipulation, Mayor Davey's depositions were taken and submitted as part of the evidence. From these depositions it appears that the Mayor voted to deny (1) because Samuel Berry, husband of appellant, "approached two members of Council and was very threatening and very domineering in his assertions and called one man a pauper" and (2) because "I felt that I should follow the principles laid out by our members of Council

regarding the restrictions of any further issuance of alcoholic beverage licenses."

As to the Mayor's first reason: Councilman McCall testified that, on May 6, Samuel Berry met him and became abusive because McCall was opposed to the granting of the license. This incident is denied by Samuel Berry. Even if this incident occurred, however, it would not be sufficient reason for denial. Samuel Berry is an officer of the corporation which owns the park, but he is not the applicant for the license. No issue has been raised herein as to the personal qualifications of appellant herein.

As to the Mayor's second reason: It appears from the minutes of the meeting of May 13, 1938 that an ordinance to regulate the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages was passed at first reading at said meeting. The Borough Clerk testified that said ordinance would limit the number of consumption licenses to eleven, which is the number outstanding, and that the members of Council had in mind for some time the limiting of licenses. This evidence, together with the Mayor's testimony, is sufficient to show that a policy existed to restrict the number of licenses to those now outstanding.

Appellant, of course, may show that the policy was unreasonable or that denial was not based on that policy.

The evidence produced by appellant is not sufficient to show the unreasonableness of the policy in itself or as applied to her. Eleven consumption licenses in a borough with a population of 2600 would appear to be ample. The sole evidence of necessity is testimony showing that appellant plans to conduct her licensed premises at a pavilion in a large park which contains a thirty-five acre lake. Bathing seems to be the principal if not the sole amusement at the park. This evidence falls short of showing need for an additional license.

Appellant's main contention is that the denial was, in fact, based on political pressure, exerted on the members of Council. Samuel Berry testified that a County Committeeman, belonging to the same political party as the Mayor and majority of Councilmen, told him "if you want a license you have to pay for it; they do it elsewhere, so why beat around the bush - we expect to be paid for it." The County Committeeman denied this testimony. Councilman McCall was also accused of using pressure on W.P.A. workers to force them to sign petitions against the license. This testimony was denied by Councilman McCall. These are serious charges.

If the truth is that the license was refused merely for political reasons, such denial was reprehensible. Liquor licenses ought not to be made the football of politics. The burden of proof, however, is upon the appellant. The evidence before me consists of a charge and a flat denial. There is no preponderance of evidence either way. There is nothing before me to warrant a finding either that politics were mixed up in the case or that the case was free from that taint. In that state of the proof, I cannot, in fairness, reverse.

The action of respondent is, therefore, affirmed.

D. FREDERICK BURNETT
Commissioner

Dated: June 30, 1938.

5. ENFORCEMENT DIVISION ACTIVITY REPORT FOR JUNE 1 TO 30, 1938, INCL.

TO: D. FREDERICK BURNETT, COMMISSIONER

ARRESTS: Total number of persons - - - - - 60
 Licensees - - - - - 4 Non-Licensees - - - - - 56

SEIZURES: Stills - total number seized - - - - - 25
 Capacity 1 to 50 Gal. - - 11
 Capacity 50 Gal. & over - 14

Motor Vehicles - - total number seized - 8
 Trucks - 0 Passenger Cars - 8

Alcohol
 Beverage Alcohol - - - - - 541 Gallons

Mash - Total number of gallons - 17,793

Alcoholic Beverages
 Beer, Ale, etc. - - - - - 106 Gallons
 Wine - - - - - 24 "
 Whiskies & other hard liquor 32 "

RETAIL INSPECTIONS:

Licensed premises inspected - - - 1211

Illicit (bootleg) liquor - - - - - 2
 Gambling violations - - - - - 66
 Sign violations - - - - - 41
 Unqualified employees - - - - - 329
 Other violations - - - - - 62

Total violations found - - - - - 500

Total number of bottles gauged - - - 8,410

STATE LICENSEES:

Plant Control Inspections completed - 33
 License applications investigated - 725

COMPLAINTS:

Investigated and closed - - - - - 305
 Investigated, pending completion - 183

LABORATORY:

Number of samples submitted - - 140
 Number of analyses made - - - 128
 Number of poison liquor cases - 0
 Number of cases of denaturants - 1
 Acetone cases - 1
 Isopropyl " - 0
 Number of cases of alcohol, water
 and artificial coloring - - 14
 Number of cases of moonshine (home-
 made finished product of
 illicit still) - - - - - 29

Respectfully submitted,

release
LSMB
 E. W. Garrett

 E. W. Garrett
 Deputy Commissioner

6. EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

July 1, 1938.

TO: COMMISSIONER BURNETT

FROM: E. W. Garrett

Herewith list of addresses made by members of the Department in connection with Educational Campaign during the period January 1, 1938 to June 30, 1938, and the organizations before which appearances were made:

Jan. 4th	Rotary Club, Vineland	F. M. Middleton
Jan. 4th	Young Men's Club, Burlington	F. M. Middleton
Jan. 4th	Rotary Club, Point Pleasant Beach	D. J. Murray
Jan. 4th	American Legion Post #159, Flemington	D. J. Murray
Jan. 5th	Spanish-American Republican Club and Ladies Auxiliary, Inc. Atlantic City	Schuyler Adams
Jan. 6th	Kiwanis Club, Vineland	George Tracy
Jan. 6th	Brotherhood of the Presbyterian Church of Newton	S. J. MacIntosh
Jan. 7th	Rotary Club, Rutherford	M. E. Ash
Jan. 10th	Rotary Club, Lambertville	Judiah Higgins
Jan. 11th	Rotary Club, Millburn	S. J. MacIntosh
Jan. 11th	Rotary Club, Linden	Edward F. Ambrose
Jan. 12th	Kiwanis Club, Rahway	M. E. Ash
Jan. 13th	Rotary Club, Moorestown	R. C. Lockwood
Jan. 13th	Kiwanis Club, Bridgeton	Simon Lippman
Jan. 15th	Order of DeMolay, New Brunswick	D. J. Murray
Jan. 17th	Jr. O.U. A. M., Millville	Frank Middleton
Jan. 18th	Rotary Club, Pitman	Bayard Sullivan
Jan. 19th	Avoda Club, Atlantic City	Samuel Gold
Jan. 19th	Young Women's Club, South Park Presbyterian Church, Newark	S. J. MacIntosh
Jan. 19th	B. P. O. Elks, Lodge #276, Atlantic City	Simon Lippman
Jan. 21st	Rotary Club, Park Ridge	S. B. White
Jan. 21st	Camera Club, Bridgeton	Simon Lippman
Jan. 24th	Rotary Club, Bergenfield	W. S. Codd

Jan. 24th	Kiwanis Club, Lambertville	Judiah Higgins
Jan. 25th	Phi Delta Phi Association, New York	D. Frederick Burnett
Jan. 26th	Brith Sholom Lodge #403, Atlantic City	Simon Lippman
Jan. 26th	Union Republican League, Trenton	Charles Perry
Jan. 27th	Exchange Club, New Brunswick	D. J. Murray
Jan. 27th	Rotary Club, Irvington	M. E. Ash
Jan. 27th	American Legion, Post #109, Rutherford	Edward Lurie and Philip Finzel
Jan. 31st	Rotary Club, Westwood	Richard Silberman
Feb. 1st	Rotary Club, Ridgefield Park	Charles Basile
Feb. 1st	Rotary Club, Hoboken	M. E. Ash
Feb. 2nd	Rotary Club, South River	D. J. Murray
Feb. 2nd	Women's Auxiliary, Y.M.C.A., Rutherford	M. E. Ash
Feb. 3rd	Kiwanis Club, Morristown	S. J. MacIntosh
Feb. 3rd	New York Alumni, Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, New York City	Charles E. Hendricksor
Feb. 3rd	American Legion, James Harvey Post #144, Ventnor City	Simon Lippman
Feb. 3rd	Rotary Club, Hackensack	Edward Lurie
Feb. 3rd.	Kiwanis Club, Manasquan	D. J. Murray
Feb. 4th	Training School, Plainfield Police Department	S. J. MacIntosh
Feb. 4th	Royal Arch Masons, Standard Chapter #35, Long Branch	D. J. Murray
Feb. 5th	North Star Lodge, International Order Good Templars, Bloomfield	S. J. MacIntosh
Feb. 7th	First Ward Democratic Club, Atlantic City	Simon Lippman
Feb. 8th	Rotary Club, Hillside	John F. Brewster
Feb. 10th	Royal Arcanum, Metuchen	D. J. Murray
Feb. 10th	Capital Chapter, Order of DeMolay Trenton	H. B. Poole
Feb. 10th	Woodmen of the World, Atlantic City	Simon Lippman

Feb. 13th	Hudson-Bergen County Retail Liquor Stores Association, at New York City.	D. Frederick Burnett
Feb. 14th	Rotary Club, Summit	M. E. Ash
Feb. 14th	Bergen County Retail Liquor Dealers Association, at Woodcliff Lake	Charles Basile
Feb. 15th	Kiwanis Club, Chatham	S. J. MacIntosh
Feb. 15th	Kiwanis Club of Schraalenburgh Valley, at Bergenfield	Charles Basile
Feb. 16th	Rotary Club, Bloomfield	S. B. White
Feb. 16th	Essex County Combination Liquor Merchants, Inc., at Newark	E. W. Garrett
Feb. 17th	Rotary Club, Somerville	Charles Perry
Feb. 17th	Kiwanis Club, Asbury Park	D. J. Murray
Feb. 19th	Christian Citizenship Commission of the Interdenominational Youth Group at East Orange	M. E. Ash
Feb. 21st	Ventnor Veterans & the Ladies Auxiliary, Ventnor City	Simon Lippman
Feb. 24th	Rotary Club, Orange	S. J. MacIntosh
Feb. 24th	Order of Eastern Star, Highland Park	D. J. Murray
Feb. 28th	Lions Club, Keansburg	D. J. Murray
Mar. 3rd	Rotary Club, Woodbridge	E. W. Garrett
Mar. 3rd	Rotary Club, Bridgeton	George Tracy
Mar. 3rd	Rotary Club, Madison	S. J. MacIntosh
Mar. 3rd	Rotary Club, Trenton	D. J. Murray
Mar. 3rd	Rotary Club, Red Bank	M. E. Ash
Mar. 9th	Irvington Optimist Club, Irvington	M. E. Ash
Mar. 10th	Holy Name Society, St. Michael's Church, Union	J. B. McKenna
Mar. 11th	F. & A. M., Mt. Zion Lodge #135, Metuchen.	Charles Basile
Mar. 14th	American Legion, Howard H. Higham Post #100 Colonial Manor	F. M. Middleton
Mar. 14th	Bock Beer Breakfast, New Jersey Brewers Association, Newark	D. Frederick Burnett
Mar. 15th	Senior Class, Rutgers University College of Pharmacy	M. E. Ash and Menoth Battista

Mar. 16th	Rotary Club, Hawthorne	Edward F. Ambrose
Mar. 17th	Kiwanis Club, Montclair	S. J. MacIntosh
Mar. 23rd	Rotary Club, Plainfield	S. J. MacIntosh
Mar. 23rd	Lions Club, New Brunswick	M. E. Ash
Mar. 24th	W. C. T. U., Medford	John F. Brewster and Anthony Robbins
Mar. 24th	Kiwanis Club, Bloomfield	S. J. MacIntosh
Mar. 24th	Bridgeton Stamp Club, Bridgeton	Simon Lippman
Mar. 28th	New Jersey Association of Town- ship Committeemen, at Elsinboro Township	E. A. Tschupp
Mar. 29th	Kiwanis Club, Irvington	S. J. MacIntosh
Mar. 30th	Combined Service Clubs of Camden	D. Frederick Burnett
Mar. 31st	Rotary Club, Glassboro	F. M. Middleton
Apr. 4th	Bartenders Local #131, Newark	D. Frederick Burnett
Apr. 4th	New Jersey Licensed Beverage Association, Perth Amboy	D. J. Murray
Apr. 12th	Morris County Retail Liquor Dealers Association, at Budd Lake	Charles Basile
Apr. 12th	New Jersey Association of Town- ship Committeemen, Mays Landing	E. A. Tschupp
Apr. 13th	Quarterly meeting, New Jersey Association of Township Committeemen, at Trenton	E. W. Garrett
Apr. 13th	Kiwanis Club, Livingston	S. J. MacIntosh
Apr. 14th	New Jersey Association of Township Committeemen, Port Norris	E. A. Tschupp
Apr. 21st	Lions Club, Perth Amboy	M. E. Ash
Apr. 22nd	Rotary Club, West Orange	M. E. Ash
Apr. 26th	Newark Tavern Association, Newark	D. Frederick Burnett
Apr. 27th	Chambersburg Republican Auxiliary, Trenton	Charles Perry
Apr. 28th	W. C. T. U. Moorestown	John F. Brewster and Anthony Robbins
May 2nd	Passaic Bar Association, Passaic	D. Frederick Burnett
May 3rd	W. C. T. U., at Moorestown	Frank Middleton
May 9th	Somerville Beverage Association, Somerville	Charles Basile
May 10th	Fifth Ward Republican Club, East Orange	S. J. MacIntosh

May 10th	New Jersey Licensed Beverage Association, at Paulsboro	Frank Middleton
May 14th	Al-Time Grotto, Atlantic City	Simon Lippman
May 16th	National Association of Retail Beverage Dealers of New Jersey, at Livingston	Charles Basile
May 17th	North Newark Kiwanis Club, Newark	N. L. Jacobs
May 19th	Liquor Dealers Association of the Plainfields, at Plainfield	D. J. Murray
May 25th	Carteret Liquor Dealers Association, Carteret	Charles Basile
May 31st	Exchange Club, Morristown	M. E. Ash
June 1st	Passaic League of Women Voters, at Nutley	E. W. Garrett
June 1st	Lions Club, Rutherford	E. A. Tschupp
June 7th	F. & A. M. #280, Sea Isle City	Simon Lippman
June 8th	F. & A. M., Anwell Lodge, Lambertville	Horace Roxbury
June 9th	State Beverage Distributors of South Jersey, at Camden	F. M. Middleton
June 14th	Trenton Post #93, American Legion, Trenton	D. J. Murray
June 15th	Cumberland County Licensed Beverage Association, at Bridgeton	E. A. Tschupp
June 16th	St. Paul's Church, Garwood	D. J. Murray
June 17th	Teaneck Republican Club, Teaneck	Edward Lurie
June 20th	Rutherford Republican Club, Rutherford	D. Frederick Burnett
June 21st	Passaic County Republican League, Paterson	D. Frederick Burnett
June 21st	Rotary Club, Atlantic City	Simon Lippman
June 23rd	Atlantic County Division, New Jersey Licensed Beverage Association at McKee City	E. A. Tschupp
June 29th	New Jersey Retail Package Stores Association, Atlantic City	D. Frederick Burnett

E. W. Garrett
Deputy Commissioner

