



PARK SCHOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

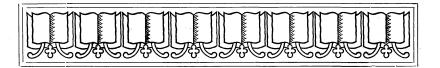
Board of Education

NUTLEY, N. J.

March Seventeenth, Nineteen Hundred and Eight



NUTLEY, NEW JERSEY
PRINTED BY THE NUTLEY SUN



Board of Education

1907-1908

OFFICERS

HENRY W. GOODRICH.....

Frederic Clements	District Clerk
MEMBERS	
HENRY W. GOODRICH	TERM EXPIRES
Richard W. Booth	
Frank T. Shepard	1908
Frederic Clements	1909
George A. Hill	1909
Arthur Stager	1909
Thomas J. O'Neil	1910
Dr. George B. Philhower	1910
Perley A. Prior	1910

STANDING COMMITTEES

Finance

THOS. J. O'NEIL

FREDERIC CLEMENTS

Geo. A. Hill

Teachers

FRANK T. SHEPARD

R. W. Booth

Dr. G. B. Philhower

Curriculum

Dr. G. B. Philhower

PERLEY A. PRIOR

FRANK T. SHEPARD

Buildings and Property

RICHARD W. BOOTH

ARTHUR STAGER

THOS. J. O'NEIL

Rules and Regulations

George A. Hill

ARTHUR STAGER

PERLEY A. PRIOR

Lectures

George A. Hill

Regular Meetings

Last Tuesday of each month, Board Rooms, Park School at 8.15 P. M.

Custodian of School Money
Dr. A. H. VAN RIPER

Superintendent

ALBERT B. MEREDITH

Office Hours: 4 to 5 P. M. on school days, Park School

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD

·
WILLIAM H. BOARDMAN1891-1899
ALEXANDER B. BISHOP1899-1900
George R. Pond1900
JOHN F. CLARK
JOHN VERNOU BOUVIER, JR1902-1903
George B. Philhower, M. D1904-1906
HENRY W. GOODRICH1906-1908

SCHOOL SESSIONS

High School Department
9 to 11.50 A. M.; 1.15 to 3.15 P. M.

Grammar Department
9 to 11.45 A. M.; 1.15 to 3.15 P. M.

Primary Department
9 to 11.30 A. M.; 1.15 to 3 P. M.

First Grade
9 to 11.30 A. M.; 1.15 to 2.45 P. M.

Kindergarten
9 A. M. to 12 M.

CALENDAR

Monday, Sept. 9, 1907	Fall Term Began
Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1907	Election Day
Thursday, Friday, Nov. 28, 29, 1907	Thanksgiving Recess
Friday, Dec. 20, 1907	Fall Term Ends
Monday, Dec. 30, 1907	Winter Term Begins
Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1908	Holiday
Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1908	Lincoln's Birthday
Friday, March 27, 1908	. Winter Term Ends
Monday, April 6, 1908	Spring Term Begins
Friday, June 26, 1908	Spring Term Ends

Supplementary Statement

March 1, 1907 to July 1, 1908

RECEIPTS

Balance, March 1	\$9,285 15
Warrants Returned	137 50
Library	20 45
Rents	1,993 50
Bills Receivable (Note)	4,500 00
Teachers' Ret. Fund	6 00
	 \$15,942 60

DISBURSEMENTS

Teachers Salaries	\$8,888 24
Buildings and Grounds	1,198 49
Current Expenses	
Balance July 1, 1907	486 57

Financial Statement

July 1, 1907 to March 1, 1908

RECEIPTS -

D 1 1 T 1	¢.96 ==
Balance on hand, July 1, 1907	\$486 57
From State \$200,000 Appropriation	\$535 O3
" " School Tax	12,628 90
" " Appropriation	3,709 76
" " 10 per cent. Reserve Fund	896 44
" For Library	30 00
District Tax	24,000 00
District Tax, for Interest	4,628 00
	\$28,628 00
From Rents	535 66
" Tuition	78 oo
" From Sale of Books	14 37
For Library	3 00
	631 o3
	\$47,545 73

DISBURSEMENTS

Janitors	\$1,863	34
Buildings and Grounds—		
Repairs \$690 70		
Supplies 224 IO		
P. O. Equipment		
P. S. A 448 25		
Incidentals 135 61		
		OI
School Books	779	22
School Supplies	906	81 -
Fuel	. 2,009	12
Incidentals	. 560	50
Express and Freight	. 98	48
Light		09

Teachers Salaries	14,280	00	
Interest			
Water		13	
Lectures	51	00	
Library		71	
Printing	41	50	
Truant Officer		00	
Furniture		21	
Repairs to Pianos	10	00	
District Clerk	225	00	
Bills Payable Repaid (Note)	4,500	00	
Bills approved for payment but unpaid March 1	809		
Balance in hands of Custodian	12,865	67	
-		\$47,545	73

PARK HALL ACCOUNT

July 1, 1907 to March 1, 1908

Receipts

Balance July 1, 1907		
		\$2,429 32
Disbursements		
Interest	\$320 00	
Janitor	400 00	
Repairs	101 00	
Incidentals (P. O. Equipment)	231 12	
Fuel	143 75	
Light	177 52	
Balance	1,055 99	
		\$2.420 32

PARK SCHOOL ADDITION ACCOUNT

CONTRACTS EXTRAS TOTALS				
Carpenter Work	.\$17,500 00	\$1,917	84 \$19,417	84
Mason Work	. 18,970 00	1,096	00 20,066	00
Painting Work	. 759 00	253	20 1,012	20
Roofing	. 1,930 62	240	95 2,171	57
Heating and Ventilating	. 5,950 00	501	40 6,451	40
Plumbing	. 1,397 00	810	70 2,207	70
	\$46,506 62		\$51,326	71
Architect	. 2,325 33	254	23 2,579	56
Furniture and Fixtures	•	2,565	60 2,565	60
Grounds	•	96 :	25 96	25
	\$48,831 95	\$7,736	\$56,568	12
Appropriation, 52 bonds, \$1,000 each.	·	\$52,0	000 . 00	
Premium on bonds sold at 1021/4		1,1	70 00	
Interest on deposit in bank		7	759 94	
Obligations in excess of appropriation.		2,6	538 18	
D 1 + 6 - 6				12
Budget of 1906-1907				
Less Excess of Appropriations		2,6	038 18	
		_		

FREDERIC CLEMENTS,

District Clerk.

Thos. J. O'Neil, Geo. A. Hill, Frederic Clements,

Finance Committee

MANUAL TRAINING ACCOUNT

July 1, 1907 to March 1, 1908

Receipts

Received from State	\$1,000 00
Received from District Tax	1,000 00
	\$2,000 00
	$\mathbf{w} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_{i}}{2} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{i} = \mathbf{v}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{i} + \mathbf{v}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{i}$
Expenditures	
Plant	\$600 74
Maintenance	51 28
Salary	420 00
Balance	927 98
	\$2,000,00

INSURANCE ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

Park School	Buildings .\$78.000	Contents \$3,000	eria era era era era era era era era era er
Yantacaw		2,000	
Church Street		200	
Passaic Avenue	. 3,500	300	
Town Hall	<i>5</i> ,	300	•
Homestead	. 3,000		
	 .		
	\$141,000	.\$5,800	\$146,000

BALANCE SHEET

As of March 1, 1908

Assets

A. H. Van Riper, Custodian, Cash Balance\$13,793 65
Park School 80,000 00
Park Property
Yantacaw School
Yantacaw Property
Furniture in Schools and Hall
Park Hall
Church Street School and Property 6,000 00
Passaic Avenue School and Property 4,000 00
Books in Library
Text Books
Works of Art 500 00
Scientific Apparatus
\$216,893 65
Liabilities
Park School Addition Bonds due 1946\$52,000 oo
Park School Bonds due 1911 20,000 00
Yantacaw School Bonds due 1931 28,000 00
Church Street Property Mortgage
Church Street Property Mortgage
Church Street Property Mortgage

FREDERIC CLEMENTS,

District Clerk.

Thos. J. O'Neil, Geo. A. Hill, Frederic Clements,

Finance Committee.

BUDGET, 1908-1909

•		
Teachers' Salaries\$	26,525	00
Janitors' Salaries	2,900	00
District Clerk	400	СО
School Supplies	1,000	co
School Books	1,000	00
Repairs to Buildings	1,500	00
Library	250	00
Printing	200	oo
Incidentals	500	00
Fuel	2,000	00
Water Rent	250	00
Repairing Pianos	25	00
Lighting	350	00
Insurance	100	00
Expressage	150	00
Lectures	100	00
Attendance Officer	200	00
Gymnasium	200	00
Manual Training	1,000	00
To Reduce Church Street School Mortgage	1,000	00
•		

\$39,650 00

The foregoing amount of \$39,650 is nearly \$5,000 less than the amount estimated last year. Receipts from the State and from rents last year reduced the amount necessary to be raised by District Tax to \$25,000.

This year the Board has decided to postpone until not later than May 12th, the vote upon appropriations. The reason for the postponement is that there is likely to be a considerable change in the amount which the district will receive from the State, in view of possible legislation and the collection of the so-called railroad tax. (See page 24.)

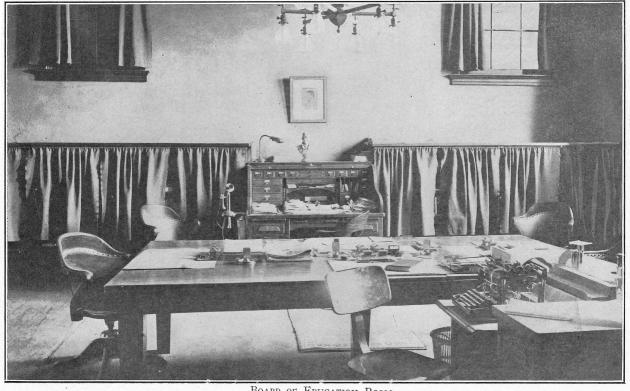
TABLE OF EXPENSE

Year	Teachers' Salaries	Fuel and Janitor	Text Books and Supplies	Other School Expenses	Total Cost
1907	\$22,066.74	\$3,294.58	\$1,756.90	\$5,350.00	\$32,468.22
1906	18,254.00	3,657.09	1,743 87	2,823.20	26,478.16
1905	16,906 90	2,600.00	1,339.93	2,810.06	23,656.89
1904	15,423.16	2,858.83	1,799.04	4,809 63	24,890.66
1903	14,474.88	2,545.00	1,393.94	1,206.16	19,619.98
1902	14,080.50	2,678.60	1,334 01	1,870.71	19,963.82
1901	11,769.00	1,784 30	1,359.85	1,236.78	16,149.93

Year	Teachers	Total Enroll.	Average Enroll	Average Attend- ance	Mean	Cost	Cost on Total Enroll.
1907	34	1069	801	751	776	\$41.84	\$30.37
1906	29	1010	778	715	746	35.36	26.48
1905	27	925	662	602	632	37.43	25.57
1904	24	865	654	595	624	39.88	28.17
1903	25	915	648	582	615	31.90	21.44
1902	25	816	567	505	536	37.24	24.46
1901	23	777	544	472	508	31.79	20.73

Average, \$36.68

\$25 31



BOARD OF EDUCATION ROOM

Report of the Board

To the Citizens of the Town of Nutley:

In presenting its annual report the Board desires at the outset to express its appreciation of the continued confidence which the citizens have shown by entrusting to its care the expenditure of increased sums of money for the further development of our school system. Each year the totals grow larger with a corresponding increase in the taxes levied, facts, which only necessitate closer scrutiny and care on the part of the Board in preserving the balance between economy in administration and efficiency in school work.

The Board accepts its work as a public trust; and we ask that the citizens will make a careful study of the facts and figures herein submitted that each may decide for himself how well that trust has been guarded.

The most notable event in recent school history was the opening of the Park School Addition early in 1907. The occasion was honored by the presence of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Hon. Chas. J. Baxter, and the State High School Inspector, Dr. Louis Bevier, Jr., together with many members of neighboring Boards of Education, and a large number of our citizens. Superintendent Baxter and Dr. Bevier united in saying that this school property was second to none in the state for workability and beauty of location.

A description of the building is unnecessary as it speaks for itself, and stands as a monument to the foresight and generosity of our citizens. At the present time all its rooms with two exceptions, are in constant use, and are meeting every demand made upon them. It will not be long, however, before these two rooms must be used, if the normal increase in school enrollment is maintained.

The rooms on the third floor used by the High School have made it possible for us to put this department in a position to compare favorably with similar schools of the size or even larger, in the county and state. There are now 103 sittings in the study room, but

the capacity is such that they can easily be increased to 135 when the enrollment demands it.

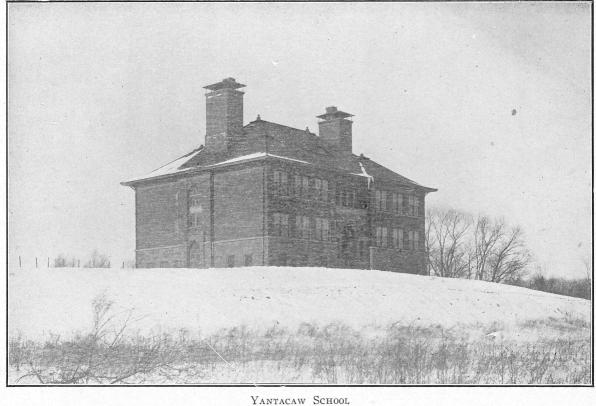
The fact that additional expenditures were necessary in bettering the older part of the building has made the building exceed slightly the original estimate of cost. With the money asked for this year it is planned to develop the lawns, establish walks to Franklin Avenue and Elm Street, and erect a flag staff. This development will be but the continuation of that outlined by Mr. Vaux, the landscape artist, who in 1894 prepared plans and sketches for beautifying the Park School property. These plans the Board has been following since they were approved.

About the Yantacaw School the terraces have been sodded and the foreground has been planted to grass, thus affording ample playgrounds for the pupils. The sod and dirt needed were taken from the excavation for the Park School Addition. We were thus enabled to effect a considerable saving, and at the same time add to the beauty of the Yantacaw property. As now viewed from Passaic Avenue or Nutley Park this school presents an imposing and pleasing appearance.

The immediate surroundings of the Park Hall have been greatly improved through the public spirit and generosity of the Nutley Improvement Society. By means of beautiful shrubbery and flower beds this society has transformed the indifferent grass plot of former years into a source of pride and pleasure to our citizens. Too much praise cannot be given to the spirit and enterprise of this important organization.

When the building was remodelled, it was claimed that it would not only meet a need in our community, but would at the same time become self-supporting. This prediction has become realized by strictly adhering to the policy laid down by the Board, whereby the rents and other income were to be set aside in a separate account which would be used to meet running expenses and gradually to retire the bonds issued at the time of its reconstruction. Increased rent has been paid by the Post Office, Town Council, and within a year space has been found for the Bank of Nutley.

This building with its pleasing architecture adds to the attractiveness of the Park, and because of its convenience has commended



itself to the use of our people, the hall generally being used from one to four times a week for various purposes.

When the Park School Addition was opened it was deemed advisable to close the Church Street School and transfer the Kindergarten and First Grade Classes to the new building. This plan met the favor of the parents as the distance was not increased for a majority of the pupils. The Board realizes that it is but a matter of a short time when these rooms, together with the two unused rooms at the Park School, will be needed.

Extra Use of School Buildings

The Board has consistently acted upon the theory that the school property belongs to the citizens and that they are entitled to its largest possible use, when such use is not inconsistent with the purpose for

which the building was designed. For the traditional school use a school house is occupied but six hours a day and for but 200 days in a year at the most. This is altogether too limited a use for the amount of money involved in its construction and maintenance. When, therefore, organizations of a public character, where no personal or private gain is involved, have asked for the use of the auditorium at the Park School evenings or on Saturday for basketball, the requests have been granted. Proper safeguards have been set, as rules and regulations, and these have been cheerfully accepted.

Upon other occasions the use of a room has been given to the Woman's Public School Auxiliary, and also to the Historical Section of that Association for regular and public meetings. The underlying purpose of the Board has been to bring to the schools as many people as possible upon as many occasions as possible, and it has thus far been successful.

One Session and Osession Signals

To obviate the inconvenience caused at home when pupils are kept for one session of schools, the Board has decided upon a plan for notifying parents of the one session by a system of signals given by steam whistles at each end of the town. These whistles,

blowing one long blast at 11.30, will signify that the classes will all be dismissed at 12 o'clock and that pupils are not to return to school. When given at 8.00 A. M. it will mean that there will be

no session of schools that morning; and when repeated at 11.30 will

signify no afternoon session.

The necessity for one session and no session is not frequent, but much trouble will be avoided by the plan outlined above. An additional reason for this arrangement is that by closing the schools and not attempting to carry on recitations, a money allowance is likely to be granted by the state greater than would be the case with the decreased attendance.

When the Park School was erected in 1894 the present auditorium was regarded as a future gymnasium but up to the present time its equipment with suitable apparatus has not been realized. For three years past the room has been used for basketball by the older pupils and by outside organizations.

Recognizing the need for a proper training of the physical child the Board has asked for an appropriation to this end. The money voted will be spent for light dumb bells, Indian clubs, wands and suitable hangers, together with a few other pieces of apparatus before the end of the year.

Regular gymnastic work under the care of a special supervisor is a part of the school exercises in all grades but the High School. The time given to this averages but ten minutes a day for each class and serves more as a rest from sitting than as exercises for substantial bodily development.

As soon as the apparatus arrives the Board plans to have regular class exercises in the gymnasium, some during school hours and some out of school. With the present equipment and the additional appropriation asked for we should be able to make our gymnasium one of the best in the County.

Until the addition was made to the Park School, the school library occupied a room on the second floor which was far too small for the 1,700 books owned by the district. Some of the books were distributed as grade libraries of from 50 to 60 volumes to a room, while the remainder were quite inaccessible, until the books were moved to the first floor center.

Up to this time the public made little use of the library, but with the loan of two State Traveling Libraries, one of reference books and the other of fiction, the library came to be better known. For facilitating their use it was necessary to catalogue and classify the books. In this work the Board has the assistance, at no expense, of Miss Sarah Askew, the State Library Organizer, together with the invaluable help of Mrs. J. Stewart Brown.

At present the books are arranged by subjects on the shelves and are listed in the card catalogue under title, author and subject. By this arrangement the resources of the library on any subject may be immediately known,

The system of classification used is the Dewey Decimal System, the same as that in use at the Newark Public Library.

Through the generosity of the Newark Public Library authorities and in recognition of the standing of our school library, we have been given the Inter Library Loan privilege. This entitles any one in Nutley to obtain books in the Newark Library at no expense, upon the presentation of a Nutley School Library application blank, obtainable at the School Library.

Until 1905 the High School course was one of three years with the single exception of the year 1899-1900. Owing to additional state money given to schools with a course of four years, the demand of the community for further opportunities, and because we were not complying fully with the requirements of law in the length of our school course, the work of this department was increased by one year.

Immediately following this expansion was the provision for suitable quarters on the third floor of the Park School Addition. Here the conditions are well nigh ideal, with the splendidly lighted study room, the ample recitation rooms, and the well equipped laboratory for the science classes.

The school enrollment is the largest in its history, being over 300 per cent. greater than ten years ago. The school is now upon the "Approved List" in New Jersey, and is subjected to an annual inspection by the State Educational Department. Its graduates have been admitted to college and are regularly admitted to the State Normal School upon presentation of the school diploma.

In order that its graduates may be prepared for business life as well as for admission to higher institutions, the Board contemplates

the inauguration of a complete commercial course covering the four years. We shall thus be able to hold our pupils longer in school and at the same time to meet a real need.

The plan of having each winter a series of free illustrated lectures as a part of the work of public education has met with continued favor. The Board has endeavored to give variety to the subjects and to obtain the best possible lecturer for each. Lectures of travel have been chosen in order that older pupils might supplement the geography and history taught in the class rooms.

The attendance has always been large and even with the presence of younger children good order has generally been maintained. The following lectures have been given thus far: Picturesque Scotland, Dr. William T. Dorward; Hawaii, Our Pacific Paradise, R. S. Dawson; The Navajo Indians and the Cliff Dwellers of Arizona, Frederick Monsen; Naples, Its Environs and Vesuvius, Arthur S. Riggs; Picturesque New Zealand, L. C. Oakman; The Phillipines, A. S. Riggs; The Big Russian Bear and the Little Brown Jap, Peter McQueen.

The Board believes that after a trial of several years this side of school work is deserving of further development and will ask that it be continued.

Attention is called to the equipment of the basement room in the south-east corner of the Park School for bench work in manual training. There have been installed in this room twenty-four flat-top Bemis benches, each with an individual equipment of tools for elementary woodworking. For several years past manual training in its simplest forms has had a limited place in our curriculum, but with present accommodations the subject has been put on a basis which will compare favorably with many larger communities. In addition to the benches there are lockers for storing extra tools and work in process of construction. A sink with a glueing and staining table complete th present outfit for the boys.

Parallel with this course for the boys should be one in home economics for the girls. The room for such a purpose is available and pupils are prepared to take it up. The expense comes chiefly in

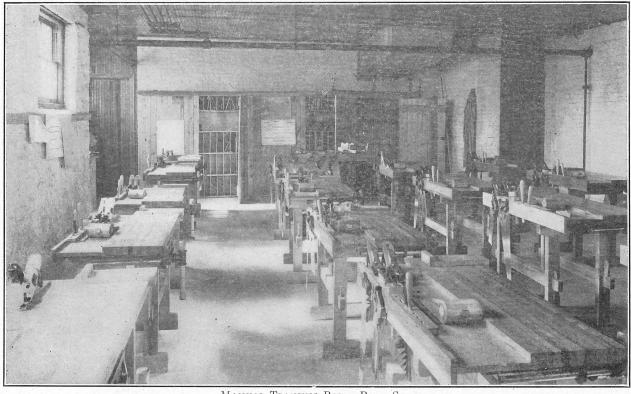
the first equipment, and even this is much less than that for woodworking. The provision of the State Law by which the state duplicates all sums raised for this purpose from \$250 to \$5,000, is a powerful incentive for this practical side of the school curriculum. The Board desires to extend these subjects as rapidly as conditions will warrant.

During the past year we have received nearly eighteen thousand dollars from the State in addition to the one thousand dollars for manual training. The basis upon which this money is raised and distributed is not so generally understood as to make it out of place in this report for some treatment of the topic.

Funds for the support of the schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of the public schools. This income amounts to \$200,000 per annum. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from the State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, from the railroad tax received by the State in excess of one-half of one per cent. of the value of the property taxed. Fifth, interest of the surplus revenue, and Sixth, local school tax.

The State School Fund income is distributed each year among the school districts upon the basis of "days attendance." Thus the greater the proportionate number of actual "days attendance" the greater the income to the district. Nutley received from this source last year \$535.03.

The State School Tax is a tax of 2¾ mills upon a dollar of ratables. This tax has been reduced each year by the Legislature through an appropriation from the surplus revenue of the State equal to from 30 to 20 per cent. of the total State School Tax. The difference between the amount of the tax of 2¾ mills and the appropriation is the amount of school tax actually levied and collected.



MANUAL TRAINING ROOM, PARK SCHOOL

Of the State tax collected each county receives in return 90 per cent. and the remaining ten per cent., which constitutes a reserve fund, is distributed among the counties at its discretion by the State Board of Education. The money from this source is then distributed among the districts in amounts which depend upon the length and character of the school course, the number of teachers employed, and the "days attendance" of the pupils. Last year the money paid by this district as its part of the State School Tax was \$8,071.14, while the amount received was \$13,525.34, making a net gain of \$5,454.20. Of the appropriation to reduce the School Tax, Nutley received \$3,709.76. In estimating the State School Tax and the income for the year 1907-1908, the valuations of 1905-1906 are used by the State and the total "days attendance," and the number of teachers for the year 1906-1907. The other sources of income are sufficiently clear from their titles.

At the present time there is so much uncertainty in regard to pending legislation in connection with the State School Tax that the Board is unable to satisfactorily estimate the district tax needed, and has therefore decided to postpone asking the citizens for this money at the annual meeting. As soon as the amount of State income is known a special meeting will be called when the budget will be presented and the tax asked for. It is confidently expected that the amount of district tax needed will be considerably less than was asked for last year.

For the Board of Education,

F. CLEMENTS,
March 1, 1908.

District Clerk.

Report of Superintendent

To the Board of Education:

Gentlemen: I herewith present for your consideration my statistical report for the year ending March 1, 1908, together with some comment upon matters of interest in the administration of the Public Schools of the Town of Nutley.

TABLE I.

ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

Year	Tctal Enrolment	Average Enrolment	Average Attendance	Per Cent. of Attendance	Tardiness	Neither Absent or Tardy
1903	874	648	582	89	1,031	14
1904	865	654	595	90	960	18
1905	925	662	602	90.3	1,103	16
1906	1,010	778	715	92	1,577	57
1907	1,069	801	751	91	1,526	60

TABLE II.
Total Enrollments by Departments

Year	High School	Grammar School	Primary School	Kinder- garten	Total
1903	44	213	479	138	874
1904	42	241	476	106	865
1905	43	283	476	123	925
1906	54	292	512	152	1,010
1907	64	361	490	154	1,069
1908 Months	83	324	558	150	1,115

TABLE III.

DEPARTMENT	1903	Percentage of Total Enrolment	1908 6 Months	Percentage of Total Enrolment
High School	44	5.	83	7.4
Grammar School	213	24.3	324	29.
Primary School	479	54 8	558	50.
Kindergarten	138	15.9	150	13.6
Total	874	100	1,115	100

From a study of the above tables some measure of the growth in numbers of our schools may be obtained. From Table I. it will be seen that in the five years from 1903 to 1907 the increase in total enrollment has been 195, and that there has also been an improvement in the percentage of attendance.

The most striking comparison in this table is in the numbers "neither absent or tardy." The improvement in this respect is I believe immediately traceable to the fact that since 1905 pupils of this group have been given at the end of the year a certificate of regularity of attendance, and have also had their names read at the graduation exercises.

Table II. gives some idea in detail of the comparative growth of the schools by departments for the several school years, in comparison with the enrollment for six months of the present year. The excess of 1903 over that of 1904 was due to the fact that the enrollment of the evening school of that year is included in the figures given. In general it may be said that of each succeeding year the enrollment is from 6 to 10 per cent. greater than the previous year.

Table III. shows the enrollment by departments and also the percentage of pupils in each department.

It is noticeable that the High School department has nearly doubled its numbers, and at the same time has increased its percentage of the total enrollment from 5 to 7.4 per cent. This means that more pupils are remaining each year to take advantage of these higher opportunities. The same kind of growth is seen in the figures for the grammar department, and the explanation is the same.



LIBRARY, PARK SCHOOL

The difference in the Primary Department and the Kindergarten figures is only temporary, as it is found that in the Spring term we get the largest increase in the lower grades.

The increase of 30 per cent. in five years for all departments simply means that the subject of school accommodations is one which demands our constant attention and maturest judgment. Present indications point to a rapid increase in our population in the next few years, due to better transportation facilities with New York, and preparation must be made to receive the prospective pupils.

Constant effort is made by principals and teachers to improve the attendance among pupils. Notwithstanding these attempts we still have too many cases of unnecessary absence in all grades. To further improve attendance, both directly by compelling negligent parents to send their children to school, and by the moral effect of example, use has been made of an attendance officer. At certain times in the year he has reported regularly to receive the names of those absent, and has then looked them up. The appropriation made was too small to make possible the use of this officer throughout the year, but his

As mentioned above the custom inaugurated a few years ago of giving a certificate of merit to those neither absent or tardy has produced excellent results. I find that the possession of these certificates is a matter of sincere pride to pupils and parents alike.

limited work has been very effective. Another year I trust he may

Inasmuch as the list of those neither absent nor tardy has not been published since March, 1904, I present a complete list from that date to July 1, 1907.

Four Years Walter Ryan

THREE YEARS

LeRoy Wood Thos. Hochstrasses Albert Hopper

be employed for a longer period.

Elsie Kierstead Burnham Douglass Archie Stager

Two Years

Milton Ryan
Mabel Powleson
Dora Hendricks
Ralph Woodruff
Everett Gothwaite
Robert Assmus
George Kalvio
Tonie Kalvio
Walter Keyser
Elsie Ryan
Joseph Hochstrasser
Wesley Sitgreaves
Thurston Woodford
Edith Kierstead

Fannie Ryan
Fred Dittig
Mary Hayes
Minnie Bachelor
Theresa McEligot
Elizabeth Lee
Marion Eyers
Charles Fitting
Edward Zitsmann
Floyd Stager
Ross Powleson
Arthur Windheim
William Lange
Leo Gorman

ONE YEAR

Ronald Spinning Phillip Fitting Myrtle Lefferts Ruth Searle Abner Rutan Roger Dittig Edward Shepard Helen Decker Percy Dittig James Jordan Bessie Hochstrasser Thomas Buckley Madeline Scorso Russell Parke Alice Buckley Dora Ritch Jacob Gillman Ellen Nichols Anna Ackerman

Walter Gorman

Sadie Dittig Chester Ryan Harold King Lawson Hill Norman Dannewitz Nora Kierstead Alice O'Neil Lillian Crans Russell Crans Hortense Cravens Annie Fitting Annie Ryan Bessie Kierstead Blanche Lux Bertram Donaldson John Lux George Sutcliffe Mary Willse Chas. Lent Viola Keyser

Marion Herrshaft
Pansy Warner
Florence Hendricks
Hazel Stager
Ruth Halliday
Gerald Malmar
Thomas Moffit
Mary Dorsey
William Willse
Cora Ferris
David Hawkins
Ralph Zellers
Thomas Boomer
Alva Morss
Katherine Lloyd

William Zittsman
Phyllis Gothwaite
Marc Michael
Nora Donaldson
Frank Warner
Egbert Chandler
Nugent Freeman
Alexander Tasker
Ida France
Catherine McMurray
Edwin Elliot
Howard Sargent
Genevieve Thurston
George Wilson
Louis Lutzzo

During the school year of 1905-1906 a series of Parents' conferences were held at the Yantacaw School for Conferences the purpose of discussing various matters of immediate interest to parents. Different phases of school work and administration were considered with the purpose of showing some of the principles underlying school administration and some of the means used to accomplish educational ends. The conferences were well attended and a helpful interest manifested. Among the topics discussed were "Moral Training," "How the School Cares for the Physical Wellbeing of the Child," "School Administration and School Economy," and "Reading." In every case the discussions were practically illustrated. For instance, when Reading was discussed, outlines of the school course in reading were distributed and on a table in the hall samples of the various kinds and grades of readers used were exhibited. As an example of the method pursued, a pupil from each grade read from the book then in use in his class. After the conferences opportunities were given parents to confer with teachers and to inspect the building. It is expected that future conferences in all the schools will bring the daily work of the school more to the attention of parents.



HIGH SCHOOL STUDY HALL

Teachers' Meetinas

From time to time meetings of the teachers, both by schools and as a body, have been held for the purpose of unifying our work. In addition to the discussion of routine matters of administration, we have had addresses by prominent educators from other localities, among whom have been Mr. Jas. W. MacDonald, State High School Inspector, Massachusetts; Dr. F. B. Palmer, Principal of the State Normal School, Fredonia, N. Y.; Prof. Austin C. Apgar, State Normal School, Trenton; and Supt. O. I. Woodley, Passaic, N. I. or two more addresses are planned for this year and it is hoped that such a means for inspiration and help to our teachers may become an established custom

During the past four years the number of teachers **Teachers** has increased from 24 to 34, and in the seven years of my supervision from 23 to 34. During the same period the average salary paid to women teachers has gone from \$530.90 to \$602.30, while that from the county has increased from \$683.90 to \$758.60.

I confidently believe that it has been the purpose of the Board to pay as high salaries as was possible, but not withstanding this fact we have had too frequent changes in our teaching corps because of higher salaries paid elsewhere. If we purpose to retain our teachers we must be ready to meet salary conditions of more favored communities, or else be satisfied to take teachers with limited experience, only to lose them as others discover their worth.

While I do not for one moment wish to disparage the work of our present group of faithful and conscientious teachers, nor the influence which a refined and cultured woman surely has upon the formation of a child's character, I am confident that when a boy or girl reaches the ages of 16 and 14 respectively he should come more largely in touch with a masculine view of the world. He needs to have infused into his work elements of vigor, courage, independence and masterfulness as well as the elements of purity, refinement, beauty of spirit, self control, tenderness and kindness which our best women display.

The instincts of this formative period are to be lead and to follow, and boys will follow men of power and vigor, but such men cost money, and too few are found in our schools. But agreed as we may be as to the wisdom of this policy, the crux of the whole matter is that of compensation for a competent man. The opportunities for men to get more lucrative employment in other fields are too many to induce them to take up teaching unless the salaries paid are adequate.

I therefore respectfully recommend that in the establishment of the Commercial Course in our High School next year, a trained manat an adequate salary be secured, and that this policy of adding men teachers be continued until at least fifty per cent. of the teachers of the last four grades, or High School, be men.

No marked changes have occurred in the assignment of work in the various grades during the past year or two. The endeavor has been to lay stress upon elemental matters, and to give as much breadth to the course as is consistent with thoroughness in the conventional subjects. Better material for reading in the form of literary wholes has been provided for the grammar grade classes, and likewise a wider range of primers and readers for the primary grades.

A valuable adjunct to the class room has been the school library. To teach pupils to read and not what to read is but a small part of a teacher's duty, and is an opportunity lost. To provide adequate reading matter for information as well as for inspiration and pleasure is the function of a library, and it takes its place side by side with the other departments of school activity. With the resources of the library so available through the simple system of classification, there is every encouragement for pupils to learn to supplement the class instruction, and to continue their education after school days are over. Through the help of the teachers and the librarian, pupils are constantly using the library, since it has become so accessible on the first floor of the Park School.

In the arithmetic there has been constant drill upon the fundamental operations, and in the selection of problems stress has been laid upon those of practical value.

Physical training under the supervisor has had an important place in our curriculum. Each grade has been provided with a detailed outline of the year's work arranged by weeks, and this has been supplemented by games in the auditorium. Any curriculum which neglects the physical side of a child's nature is defective. In music we have been able to do more systematic work than heretofore, when it was possible to have but one day a week of a supervisor's time. Some of the part singing in the upper grades has been most commendable. In no grade is more than 60 minutes a week given to this subject.

Since the equipment of the manual training room with work benches more advanced work has been attempted. This subject grows in its hold upon the boy, as he quickly sees its practical character. In manual training is afforded an opportunity to correlate mathematics and drawing with hand work. While the boys' work in wood the girls sew, each class having about 45 minutes a week in school, although this time is frequently supplemented by voluntary work after school.

The next step in the direction of more practical education will be to provide an opportunity for the girls to receive elementary instruction in home economics and domestic science. The fact that so few pupils, comparatively, stay in school to complete the full course of twelve years, and the strong trend of the last four years, or High School, toward higher institutions and professional careers, make it imperative that in the interests of the larger number and in keeping with the sphere of the girl as a homemaker, as practical a turn as possible be given to our school curriculum as early in the course as possible. Hence it is, that cooking and home economics find a place in the seventh and eighth years as well as in the next two years in the more progressive communities. The opportunities to correlate the instruction in color and form with home economics are many, and call for a larger recognition in our curriculum, provision for which I recommend for another year.

ance law must of necessity bring to the school pupils of varying degrees of mentality. About 60 per cent. Of the enrollment is made up of what may be called normal children. Approximately 15 per cent. are nervous but do fairly well when conditions are favorable; under stress however, they seem temporarily to lose control of self, and are incapable of doing efficient work. About the same per centage represent the shiftless, the lazy and the

An efficient enforcement of the compulsory attend-

"spoiled" children, who might get along if they chose, or if the teachers had the time and surplus energy to keep up a constant

prodding. Finally there is a still smaller percentage which makes little or no progress.

About the normal child I am not at this time particularly concerned. Of the nervous I may say that we are in a way making their lot easier by reducing, where possible, the number of pupils per room; by grading the school into closer units so that the teacher may give more individual instruction, by cutting down the number of formal term examinations; by establishing study periods; and by developing a more liberal marking system. Unless parents and teachers are over anxious to push such excitable pupils, I believe we can successfully deal with this class of children.

The backward child, who through lack of capacity for the average work of the class, or who is from two to four years behind his grade, for whatever cause, is a source of constant concern to the teacher. Some pupils of this class are suffering from mental retardation, others from physical defects. In a few instances, those of the first group awaken in the higher grades and make up for lost time, but the great majority, unable to keep up in school, drop out as soon as the law will permit, and gradually grow up to swell the class of incapables.

For the treatment of the great majority of backward and slow pupils, I believe that a more sympathetic treatment and a fuller information concerning their condition will suffice. Such pupils should not be the object of ridicule. Teachers should recognize and put into practice the truth that pupils are not alike. In spite of our efforts we cannot make them so, for as some writer has said, "We can't be more democratic than the Creator." However, much can be done through a proper diagnosis, to reach these unfortunate pupils. Where dullness results from a variety of physical causes, insufficient food, bad habits, derangement of the eyes, the ear, the throat, the stomach, the advice and treatment of the physician is necessary. Here again the teacher may assist both parent and physician by calling attention to the condition.

In the economy of the school the approved plan of treatment is to provide special classes for these exceptional children. The number in these classes should not exceed twenty, and the teacher should be a woman of peculiar skill and training, who should be paid an adequate salary. Some pupils may need to be in such classes a greater part of the year, receiving instruction in all subjects of the curriculum, while others need but a little help in one or two subjects which they find exceptionally difficult to grasp. Such a class should have attached to it no name or idea which would in any way bring a stigma with membership in it.

Aside from the positive benefit to the pupils of such a class it would be in no considerable relief to the class from which he was taken to be freed from the drag and burden of those whose progress is so slow.

I believe that the time has come when in our school system provision should be made for a special class to consist of pupils such as are described above. Efficiency, economy and wisdom seem to point to this way of satisfactorily meeting our obligations to all pupils, and I respectfully recommend this matter for your favorable action.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation of the confidence and help of your honorable body, and to thank the principals and teachers for their co-operation in making our schools what they are.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. MEREDITH.

March 1, 1908.

Suberintendent.

Matters of General Information

Schools begin at 9.00 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. In pleasant weather the doors of each building are open at 8. 50 A. M. and 1.05 P. M. On stormy days the doors are opened from twenty to forty minutes earlier, according to prevailing weather conditions. On entering the building pupils will report to their teachers, who will be found in their rooms.

In cases of tardiness pupils report first to the principal of the school.

Parents are requested to have pupils start from home in season to reach the school building about the time when the doors are opened.

In the case of those pupils who reside at a distance from the school, and whose parents desire them to remain at the school for luncheon, a request of the parents to that effect will be granted if presented in writing to the principal of the school. A class room is provided for the use of such pupils.

Regularity of attendance is most desirable, and necessary if success in school work is to be attained.

A regulation of the Board of Education states that no pupil is to be kept at the close of the morning session. This rule is strictly enforced.

No pupil shall be denied the privilege of leaving the room when necessary except when the teacher has sufficient evidence that the pupil is taking undue advantage of this rule. A pupil holding a certificate from a physician stating its physical disability, or a pupil excused by reason of the parent having seen the principal and explained the child's difficulty in person, or a pupil having been excused from the room during the physical culture exercises, shall not be detained in the evening.

Pupils in grades below the seventh will be allowed to take books home for study upon the written request of a parent.

In the seventh and eighth grades home work may be assigned by the teachers, but such work should not require more than an hour or an hour and half to prepare. In the High School pupils are expected to study at least two and a half hours out of school, as a less time will not afford sufficient preparation for the work required.

Parents are encouraged to visit the class rooms at any time, but conference with teachers must be had after school hours.

Persons who have reason to complain of any matter connected with the administration of the schools are earnestly and cordially invited to confer with the Superintendent.

The period of quarantine for various diseases is as follows:

Small Pox	
Measles	

As proven by cultures



List of Teachers

1907-1908

Date of Emplo	y-	
1901	A. B. MEREDITHSuperin	tendent
1907	MYRTLE HOEYMusic and Physical T	raining
1906	EDITH L. NICHQLSDrawing and Manual T	raining
	Park School	
	HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT	**************************************
1904	WILLIAM C. DAVIS, PrincipalMathematics, Science	rollment
1907	ELIZABETH PETTEEEnglish	
1906	FLORENCE B. GRIFFESLatin, German	
1908	RUTH B. FISHERHistory, Biology	83.
		83
	GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT	
1907	MARGARET WILSONPrincipal	
1907	SUSAN F. LOCKHARTGrade VIII	28
1907	MINNIE E. MORSEGrade VIII	23
1906	ANNA HILLIDGEGrade VII	31
1907	LUIE E. BURDICKGrade VI	42
1903	JENNIE E. OSHIERGrade V A	44
1906	NELLIE F. PALMERGrade V B	42
1903	M. WINIFRED TURNERGrade IV A	50
1907	ANITA D. WOODRUFFGrade IV B	36
1904	ISABEL E. VAN DEWATERGrade III A	43
1906	AGNES R. KILPATRICKGrade III B	53
1906	BERTHA BLUMGrade II A	40
1907	GERTRUDE L. BACKUSGrade II B	37
1907	ELIZABETH WATSONGrade I A	47
1905	HELEN E. BASSFORDGrade I B	52
1895	KATE C. LAMBERTKindergarten	39
		607

Date Emplo				
men	Enrolment			
1905	ALICE J. BICKERS Principal, Grade VII 29			
1907	GERTRUDE L. WARRENGrade VI 45			
1904	HELEN A. SACKETTGrade V 40			
1903	ELIZABETH M. KENTNERGrade IV 37			
1907	GERTRUDE MORIANGrade III 36			
1907	HELEN L. SCHERMERHORNGrade-II 40			
1907	SARA E. MARTINGrade I 40			
1902	FLORENCE ACKLEYKindergarten 47			
	314			
Passaic Avenue School				
1907	CHRISTINE BOGLEGrade I 47			
1906	LAURA M. STOWITTSKindergarten 64			
1906	KATHERINE T. CONLONAssistant Kindergarten			
	—— III			
1904	NELLIE V. R. BROWNPianist			
	Total			

Promotion to High School Exercises

THURSDAY, JUNE 20TH, AT THREE O'CLOCK

The majority of the numbers on the Program are based upon the English work done by the class during the year

PART ONE

CHORUS-"The Old Guard"

Veazie

PRAYER

THE REV. WILLIAM STUART

RECITATIONS FROM "MARMION"—

(a) "The Story of Clare and De Wilton" CHARLES THEODORE HAAS

(b) "The Story of Constance and Marmion"

RUTH ISADORE WINEGAR

SONG-"Good Night"

GRADE VII, YANTACAW SCHOOL

MYTHS AND WHAT THEY MEAN

EDYTHE MAE JACKSON

THE DAYS OF THE WEEK-

Sunday and Monday

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

Friday and Saturday INTERMEZZO—"Cherry"

LILLIAN GARRABRANT VAN GIESON EVERETTE DOEBLER GOTHWAITE MYRTLE CROASDALE LEFFERTS

Moret

SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

PART TWO

RECITATION—"The Death of Madame De Farge"

HAROLD GORMAN

ESSAY-"Sidney Carton"

FLORENCE ESTHER BENNETT

PART SONG-"The Deserted Garden"

Koschat!

GRADE VII, PARK SCHOOL

RECITATION—Casket Scene from the "Merchant of Venice"

Mabel Ray Powleson

DORA GERTRUDE HENDRICKS

THOMAS NICHOLS

HOWARD RUSBY SMITH

CHORUS—"The Flag Song"

Presentation of Promotion Certificates
President of the Board of Education
Awarding of County Certificates

CLOSING SONG—"America"

Promoted to High School Department

*Barry, Bertha

*Bennett, Florence

*Bittlingmeyer, Carrie

*Douglas, Burnham

*Donaldson, Harry

Fitting, Christina

*Fitting, Jacob

*Fitting, Philip

*Goodrich, William

Gorman, Harold

*Gorman, Walter

*Gorman, William

*Gothwaite, Everett

*Herrschaft, Marion

*Hendricks, Pora

*Hill, Clark

*Haas, Charles

Hochstrasser, Thomas

Jackson, Edythe

Jackson, Joseph

Keogh, Charles

*Lefferts, Myrtle

*Moesinger, Henry

McEligot, Theresa

*Nicholas, George

Nichols, Thomas

*Powleson, Mabel

*Smith, Milton

*Schunck, Charles

*Stirrat, Josie

*Smith, Milton

*Rutan, Abner

*Wetherbee, Laeta

*Witbeck, Jean

*Woodruff, Ralph

*Winegar, Ruth

*Van Gieson, Lillian

^{*}Pupils receiving County Certificates are those whose names are marked with a star (*).

Graduating Exercises, Class of 1907

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 21ST, 1907 AT EIGHT-FIFTEEN

Motto.VINCIT OMNIA VERITAS

Colors. BLACK AND GOLD

PRAYER

THE REV. JOHN OGDEN WINNER

ESSAY-"The Preservation of Niagara Falls"

CAROL F. YOUNG

SONG-"Blow, Soft Winds"

SIXTH GRADE, PARK SCHOOL

ESSAY-"Juvenile Courts"

L. MAY DUNN

SONG-"Swing, Swing, Swing" GIRLS OF GRADE VII., YANTACAW SCHOOL

READING-"The Distribution of Human Calamities" MARY FLORENCE FELTUS

SELECTION-"The March of the Priests "

Mendelssohn

SCHOOL ORCHESTRA

ORATION-"Ellis Island"

LEROY WOOD

SONG—"Morning Invitation"

CHORUS

ADDRESS

THE REV. WILLIAM WHITING DAVIS, D. D. New York City

AWARDING OF DIPLOMAS

By the President of the Board of Education

CLOSING SONG—" Lovely Appear"

CHORUS

BENEDICTION

High School Graduates

CLASS OF 1892
ADA BELLE CUNNINGHAMMrs. P. Stewart Berry, Brooklyn, N. Y. EDWARD JAMES MUTCHBelleville, N. J. ERNEST VINCENT COCKEFAIRNutley, N. J. FRANK LEONARD RUSBYNutley, N. J. JOHN EDWARD CRONHAM SNYDER, Practising Physician, Hoboken
CLASS OF 1893
RUTH HALLIDAYMrs. Arthur P. Dickinson, Newark, N. J. JENNE BELLE COCKEFAIRNutley, N. J. AMZINA EMERETTA COEYMANMrs. Cummings, Delawanna, N. J. JESSE AYERS POWLESONDruggist, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.
CLASS OF 1894
JESSIE IRENE MALEESTeacher, New York City LAURA MAY STAGERTeacher, Spokane, Washington
CLASS OF 1895
ALBERTA AGNES BOEHNERMrs. Arthur Tomlin, Red Bank, N. J. EDGAR THOMAS CLEMENTSHavard, Union Theological Seminary, Nutley, N. J. MABEL GRACE DONALDSONMrs. Bert Croft, Connecticut MARY WINIFRED GUTHRIENutley, N. J.
MARY WINIFRED GUIRRIE
CLASS OF 1896
CHARLOTTE MAY BANTADeceased
FRANKLIN HOBART BISHOPViolinist, Nutley, N. J.
ROBERT LYON McINTOSH Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.
HARRIET GERTRUDE SCHROEDERTeacher, Nutley, N. J.
EVA J. SPEER
LOTTIE JARVIS EYERS
1.111 I.E. TARVIO EXERO J. Married, Delawamia, N. J.

_	SARAH EDITH SPEER
	CLASS OF 1897
	SOPHIE BELLE POWLESON
	CLASS OF 1898
	JENNIE WALKER
	ELSIE KENDRICK.
	CLASS OF 1899
/	RACHEL BANTA. Deceased MAE M. BUTER. Mrs. Leon Abbett, Philadelphia, Pa. CLIFFORD DeVAUSNEY. Book-keeper, Nutley, N. J. EDMUND JEROME GUTHRIE Draughtsman, N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. GEORGE ROSS BENNETT. Nutley, N. J. ALLAN STIRRATT. Livery Stable, Nutley, N. J.
	CLASS OF 1900—Four Years Course
	JEANNETTE KIRKPATRICK.Teacher, Newark, N. J.MARGERY O. LICHTENSTERN.Nutley, N. J.EMMA STAGER.Married, Nutley, N. J.
	CLASS OF 1901
	HELEN ELIZABETH BASSFORDTeacher, Nutley, N. J. BERTHA BLUMTeacher, Nutley, N. J. WILLIAM GEORGE FITTINGNutley, N. J.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

	GERALDINE LEEMrs. Charles Page, New York City
	WILL CARSON RYAN
	LUCY AGNES DEVLINNutley, N. J.
	LOTTIE STIRRATTNutley, N. J.
	ELSIE GRANT SYMONDSNutley, N. J.
	LYNETTE VAN RIPERMrs. A. J. Duggan, Nutley, N. J.
	EDWARD JOHN J. DEVLIN. Electrician, Stevens Institute, Flatbush, L. I.
	CLARENCE FRANCIS FAITH
	MAME BACKSTER SCHUNCKStenographer, Nutley, N. J.
	ISABEL ELOISE VAN DEWATERTeacher, Nutley, N. J.
	CLASS OF 1902
	JOANNA McELIGOTNutley, N. J.
	FANNIE B. BANTA
	CATHERINE FITTINGNutley, N. J.
	NORA McELIGOTNutley, N. J.
	CLASS OF 1903
	ETHEL DeFORD BATES
	VIOLA A. ARCHERMrs. W. G. Clements, Nutley, N. J.
	ANNA E. MARSHNutley, N. J.
	JOHN CHARLES DEVLIN Stevens Institute, Nutley, N. J.
	G. ROSCOE B. SYMONDS
	VIOLET JEAN EAGLESON
	EUGENIA THEODORA GUTHRIE
	BESSIE McELIGOTNutley, N. J.
	M. MARGARET DE VRIESStenographer, Nutley, N. J.
	MILLIE DeVAUSNEYNutley, N. J.
	EUGENE J. LEEBrooklyn, N. Y.
٠	
	CLASS OF 1904 ETHEL LOUISE BOOTH
	ETHEL LOUISE BOOTH
	ANNA McMURRAYNutley, N. J.
	KATHARINE HAWKINS Teacher, Belleville, N. J.
	HELEN MAE VAN GIESONNutley, N. J.
	CLASS OF 1905
	JENNIE HOWEMarried
-	ELIZABETH BOWERSMrs. H. Todd, Roselle, N. J.

CLASS	OF 1906—Four Years Course
MAMIE VERONICA DOI	AN N. J. State Normal School, Nutley, N. J.
EULAH MAY SYMONDS JOHNSON BROWN FOY ELIZABETH PAGE	N
	CLASS OF 1907
LEROY WOOD	Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
	N. J. State Normal School, Nutley, N. J.
CAROL VOUNG	N. I. State Normal School, Nutley, N. I.

Alumni Association

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Miss Jennie Cockefair