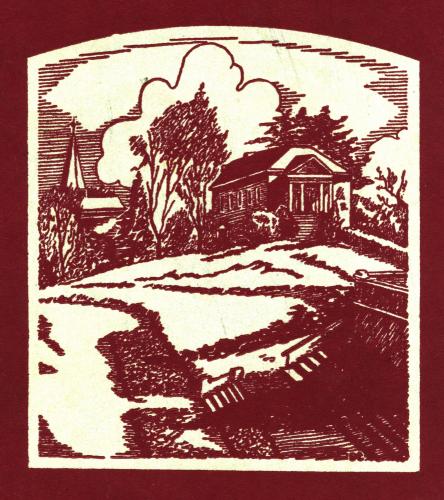
# KNOWYOURTOWN NUTLEY

HEW JERSEY



LEAGUE oF WOMEN VOTERS

OF NUTLEY

THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS is a non-partisan organization in the field of government. We study and work for legislation in the public interest. The League supports issues, not candidates. Local leagues are affiliated with the State and National Leagues. Membership is open. Dues are nominal. We hope you will join. Call our Membership Chairman, Mrs. Paul Rettberg, NU 2-8664.

# LEAGUE MEMBERS WHO HELPED WITH THE PUBLICATION OF THIS BOOK

Mrs. Benjamin Alexander Mrs. Florence Alvine

Mrs. Rudolph Bartel Mrs. William A. Bartel Mrs. J. C. Bauernfeind Mrs. Charles J. Bryan

Mrs. C. A. Cannara, Jr. Mrs. C. N. Carlson Mrs. C. L. Chatham Mrs. L. D. Cleary Mrs. W. D. Cleary Mrs. Wallace Cox

Mrs. Hugh G. Davis Mrs. Harry DiGiovanna Mrs. B. J. Donnelly

Mrs. Glenn Ebrey

Mrs. C. J. Fruehan

Mrs. William Goodrich, Jr. Mrs. John Goetz Mrs. Philip Gots

Mrs. Daniel Halbert Mrs. Jerome Harrington Mrs. Walter D. Hoehn Mrs. Victor Hopkins

Mrs. A. S. Ihde

Mrs. I. D. Josephson

Mrs. Edwin Lotz

Mrs. F. W. Magee Mrs. Bernard Malizia Mrs. Charles McCarthy Mrs. H. B. Metz Mrs. G. Wm. Moore

Mrs. H. E. Nelson Mrs. Maurice Norlander Mrs. F. J. Notari

Mrs. M. T. O'Donnell

Mrs. George M. Pope, Jr. Mrs. George M. Pope, Sr.

Mrs. Paul Rettberg Mrs. Meyer Rubin

Mrs. Frederick Sanford Mrs. Robert Schnitzer Mrs. Arthur E. Starke Mrs. Robert Stein

Mrs. R. E. Talmadge Mrs. A. R. Travis Miss Ann Troy Mrs. Douglas Tucker

Mrs. Hugh Wilson Mrs. Charles W. Wood Mrs. Robert Worth

Mrs. S. C. Yorton

#### FOREWORD

This book is dedicated to a democratic future. Democracy is not automatic and has no inherent ability to guarantee its own perpetuation. The only way to make democracy safe in the world todav is to make it work. Let us begin by making democracy work in Nutley. A citizen preserves his democratic government only insofar as he understands it and participates in it. The aim of the League of Women Voters of Nutley in publishing this book has been to provide a foundation for such understanding and intelligent action. The purpose of the League of Women Voters everywhere is "to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation in government."

The League of Women Voters of Nutley would like to express its appreciation to the business, industrial, and professional people of Nutley who so graciously and generously contributed the money for the publication of this book so that it could have the widest possible distribution. We wish to acknowledge especially the confidence and generosity of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., which gave us the courage to undertake the work.

We would also like to acknowledge the excellent and sympathetic cooperation we received from Mayor Jernick, Commissioners Anderson, Chenoweth, De Muro and Lucy, the Board of Education, Dr. Floyd Harshman, Mr. Everett Zabriskie, Mr. Walter B. Paterson, Mr. Henry Conover, Mr. Frank Drake, Miss Florence M. Eccles, Mr. Richard Fellers, Mr. George Fitting, Mr. Robert Forrester, Mr. John Frobose, Mr. William Gorman, Mr. Charles Rummel, Mr. Dudley Shepard, Mr. Willard Sawyer, Miss Helen Terry, Mrs. Hugh D. Wilson, the Essex County Park Commission, Mrs. Ruth Stevenson of the Newark Public Library, Essex County Chief Probation Officer Joseph P. Murphy, the N. J. Historical Society, Mr. Andrew Hutch, Magistrate Joerg, Sergeant Rasp, Mr. Robert O'Loughlin, Miss Gertrude Dupont, Mr. Douglas Cleary, Mr. Joseph Bator, Mrs. C. Ott, Mrs. George Stanford, Mr. James Sampsel, Miss Elsie Ciccone, and the Nutley Girl Scouts.

We are also greatly indebted to Mr. Ralph Heinzen, Miss Adele Hunt of Station WPAT, the Franklin Theatre, the Lions Club, the Nutley Business Association, Inc., the Optimist Club of Nutley, the Yantacaw Cub Pack, Mr. Adam Alvine, Mr. Benjamin Appel, Dr. Rush C. Bauman, Mr. Anthony Cambourakis, Mrs. C. L. Chatham, Mr. Earl Conley, Mr. John Drake, Mrs. C. J. Fruehan, Mr. Wayne Johnson, Mr. William J. Lee Jr., Dr. Robert Levinson, Mrs. F. W. Magee, Mrs. Emil Miller, Mrs. F. H. Sanford, Mr. Walter Schaefer, Mr. George R. B. Symonds, Miss Ann Troy, and Dr. J. Barr Weller.

We would like to express our gratitude for the help received from Miss Julia Wade Abbot, Mr. Cleland Austin, Mr. A. W. Hastings, Mrs. Jennings Lincoln, Mr. G. B. Rose, all of Montclair; Mr. Paul S. Tichenor of Millburn and Mr. Bronson T. Booth of West Orange.

We also thank our own League members who worked so willingly and ably collecting information and money, telephoning and typewriting, reading laws and proofs, and doing all the things that had to be done before the book could be published.

Great care has been exercised to have all statements accurate and factual. Items have been checked and rechecked. Any errors or omissions are of course unintentional.

DOROTHY N. POPE, President. JESSE K. BARTEL, Editor

Publication Committee: Marjorie Wood, Edith Worth; Publicity, Betty Cannara; Finance, Rheba Gots; Directory, Ruth Josephson; Proof Reading, Marjorie Bryan.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

TICTCIC	nces 4
	of Town's Growth 4
I.	History of Nutley's Government 5
II.	Population 17
III.	Local Government
IV.	Planning 26
v.	Streets, Transportation, and Public Utilities 29
VI.	Education (Schools and Library) 32
VII.	Parks and Recreation 39
VIII.	Health 42
IX.	Social Welfare Agencies 51
Χ.	Business and Industry 50
XI.	Housing 60
XII.	Public Safety
I.	
11	Fire Department
XIII.	Courts and Juries
	Courts and Juries
	ied List of Nutley Organizations
	ied Business, Industrial, and Professional DirectoryCenter Section
	f Streets, Public Buildings, School Zones,
Wa	rds and DistrictsInside Back Cover
List o	Streets, Schools, and ChurchesBack of Map
	ILLUSTRATIONS
Nutley	
Nutley	Library—A drawing by Douglas ClearyCover
Nutley	
	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.
Munic	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm mar	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm mar Feder Mic	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm mar Feder Mic Nutley	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm mar Feder Mic Nutley Public	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building
Munic The K Nutley Reside Organ Town Yantic World Reside Hoffm mar Feder Mic Nutley Public	Based on Vernon Howe Bailey's etching in  The New York Sun, Nov. 3, 1936.  ipal Building

#### **History References**

Brown, Elizabeth. History of Nutley. 1907.

Commissioners to Set Off Franklin from Belleville. Report of, 1874.

Folsom, J. F. and Others. Municipalities of Essex County. 1924.

Franklin, Township of. Annual Reports, 1874-1902.

Franklin, Township of. Minutes of the Township Committee Meetings, 1874-1902.

Lloyd, Aaron. "Contributions to the Early History of the Reformed Church at Second River." Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society. 1887. The Nutley Bulletin, 1908-1915.

The Nutley Sun, 1912-1949.

Nutley, Town of. Annual Reports, 1904, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1919.

Nutley, Town of. Minutes of Town Council Meetings, 1902-1912.

Nutley, Town of. Water Contracts.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission. Contracts with Nutley.

Satterthwaite, Thomas E. Family Sketches. 1923.

Scott, William W. Passaic and Its Environs, 1922.

Shaw, William H. History of Essex and Hudson Counties. 1884.

Stockton, Frank. Stories of New Jersey. 1896.

## Survey References

Commission on Municipal Government. Preliminary Statement. 1948.

The League of Women Voters of Montclair. Know Your Town, A Survey of Montclair, New Jersey. 1947.

The League of Women Voters of the United States. Know Your Town's Future. 1945.

The Montclair League of Women Voters. Know Your County, A Survey of Essex County, New Jersey. 1940-1941.

New Jersey State Laws.

Nutley, Town of. Budget, 1949.

Nutley, Town of. Board of Education. Proposed Budget, 1949-50.

Regional Plan Association, Inc. Regional Plan Bulletin, November, 1948.

United States Bureau of the Census of the United States, 1940.

## Table of Town's Growth

Table of Town's Glowth				
		Valuations	Tax	Total
Population	Year	Taxable	Rate	Budget
1,556	1874			
1,617	1890			
3,682	1900			
6,009	1910	\$ 4,572,820	1.88	
9,431	1920	8,696,975	3.90	
20,572	1930	26,929,843	4.47	· \$1,390,840.0 <b>0</b>
21,963	1940	27,956,119	3.77	1,621,924.00
	1947	30,201,425	5.47	2,046,252.07
	1948	31,439,908	5.48	2,151,786.50
26,000 (est.)	1949	32,600,033	5.76	2,337,871.68

## I. History of Nutley's Government

By Jesse K. Bartel

#### **Background History**

The natural wilderness which was once Nutley was first disturbed by the tread of the Lenni Lenape Indians on their eastward migration from west of the Mississippi. Legend does not tell us how many years or centuries this migration consumed nor how long the noble and dignified Hackensacks, a band of the Lenni Lenape tribe, had been settled in the Nutley area before the arrival of the first white men.

We do know that when Robert Treat and a group of Connecticut Puritans disembarked at the mouth of the Passaic River in 1666, believing that their title to the land had been secured by East Jersey's Royal Governor Carteret, the Hackensacks appeared on the beach and made it clear that no titles had been cleared with them. The land purchase which these Puritan settlers of Newark made from the Indians and the English proprietors included the land on which Nutley is situated. Going north on the Passaic River, Newark's northern boundary (now Nutley's northern boundary) was the Third, or Yanticaw River, where it emptied into the Passaic.

The Dutch had also made a settlement on the Passaic River, just north of the Third River at Acquanckanonck (Passaic), coming by way of Hackensack and Bergen. There were Dutch residents in Acquanckanonck as early as 1640. They were more at home with the countryside and the Indians than the transplanted Puritans and soon took up farmland and large land holdings all over what was later Essex County, including the Nutley area. Along the Passaic they settled as far south as Second River (Belleville). According to one authority there were several mills on the Third River in 1679; another states that Second River had a "considerable" population as early as 1682.

The land titles of the Dutch for the Nutley and Belleville area included much of the land in the Newark purchase, but the Newarkers had apparently little interest in the land as no conflict seems to have arisen; in fact there seems to have been almost no dealings of any kind between the English and the Dutch here in the early 18th century although they were associated in civil and political relations as members of the same town and county.

According to Aaron Lloyd, writing in 1887, there is only one reference in the Newark Town Records to the Dutch at Second River (those at the Third River were simply Second River out-of-towners in those days), and that not until 1743 when it was agreed that the "Inhabitants of Second River and the Body of the Town

of Newark shall act in all affairs relating to the Poor separately and severally by themselves." However, several local families had members who were active in the county government in Newark; notably, the Van Giesens, the Van Ripers and the Speers.

Prominent among the Dutch settlers at Second and Third Rivers were branches of the families of Vreeland, Van Riper, Van Giesen, Van Dyck, Van Winckle, Speer, Wouter, King, Joralemon, Riker, Coeyman and Cadmus.

An enterprising early resident was John Bradbury, a miller, who had come to Newark from England with his wife and six children about 1679. In 1698 he acquired two tracts of land, one in Acquanckanonck and another bounded on the north by the Third River, along which he operated more than one mill. In order to eliminate competition he applied for and received a patent to the river as far up as the tide flowed. He also built a bridge over the Third River and was thereby excused from road work on the King's Highway from Newark when it was being built in 1707. He died a wealthy man, in 1740, in a large stone house on the westerly side of River Road, south of Kingsland Road.

As late as 1756 we have this description of Second River by a Newarker: "About three miles distant to the northward of Newark there is a compact village of 300 inhabitants, chiefly Dutch, who speak English but tolerably well, there being no schoolmaster among them . . ." Mr. Samuel Brown, educated at Yale, was the first English schoolmaster; he was employed at about this date.

The Dutch farmers led healthy, happy, and prosperous lives here. The families were large, most having as many as eight children, and they were sociable. Their church at Second River was an important part of their lives and they also commonly walked over Schuyler's Hill and through the salt meadows to the mother church in Bergen.

At the time of the Revolution the Dutch had few ties with the British and were in general strong patriots. They underwent great hardship from the looting and stealing of the British army.

#### Bloomfield

In 1811 the northeast section of Newark, including all of what is now Nutley and Belleville, became a separate municipality, the Township of Bloomfield. In 1839 the southeast section of Bloomfield Township, again including Nutley, separated itself from Bloomfield to become the Township of Belleville.

## Belleville

Many of the men from North Belleville (Nutley) took an active part in the Belleville government. On the Township Committees from 1839 on, we find these names: John Vreeland, Daniel Van Winkle, Abraham Van Riper, John Duncan, Sebastian Duncan, Amzi Coeyman, John Rusby and Livingston Duncan.

In 1871 a portion of Belleville, near the center of the town-

ship, was set off as a polling district and a commission of five handled local improvements within this district. The northern boundary of the polling district was approximately the same as that which now separates Nutley and Belleville. The alert North Belleville men were cut off from participating in their local government or from benefiting from its improvements. A movement for separation arose, a large public meeting was held, and the governor appointed a committee from Belleville and Franklin (as Nutley was then called) to consider the matter. A bill was soon introduced into the Legislature<sup>1</sup> for a formal separation. The Township of Franklin came into existence with a population of about 1,500, on February 18, 1874. Thus did the area which now constitutes the Town of Nutley become a separate municipality.

#### Franklin

On the south, Franklin was bounded by the Belleville line, on the east by the Passaic River, on the west by Bloomfield and on the North by the Essex County line, making a total area of 3.492 square miles. The Town of Nutley, incorporated in 1902, had the same boundaries.

The real and personal valuation of the Township of Belleville was assessed at \$2,072,360; that of Franklin, \$1,331,010. The first township election was held at Military Hall in Franklin on April 14, 1874. The Township Committee was C. F. Underhill, Hiram Van Winkle, Jacob Kierstead, William E. Smith and Henry B. Duncan; the Town Clerk was Theodore Mallaby; Assessor (and Town Physician), Suffrine Daily, M.D.; Collector, James H. Osborn; Overseer of the Poor, Abraham Tuers; Chosen Freeholders, Silas C. Hay and Alexander Phillips; Justices of the Peace, Alexander Phillips and Henry B. Duncan; Constable, John S. Van Riper; Counsel, Samuel Morrow; Commissioners of Appeal, Warren Vreeland and James W. Sargeant.

On February 25, 1875, there was passed a supplement to the Act creating Franklin in which the special laws relating to this township were outlined.

The new township was immediately faced with the necessity of paying off its share of a suit brought against Belleville and with fixing up its roads and sidewalks. The battle between Telford and Macadam and many other delightful aspects of our small town have been immortalized by H. C. Bunner<sup>2</sup>, living and writing in Franklin in the 1890s.

Franklin is described in a publication of 1882 as "a post village—in Belleville Township, on the Passaic River and on the Paterson and Newark branch of the Erie about midway between the cities named, with a large woolen mill and other manufactures."

Our present Town Hall was originally one of the buildings of

- 1. See Special Public Laws, Session of 1874, Chapter XLIX.
- 2. See "The Story of a Path" from Jersey Street and Jersey Lane and Suburban Sage.

the Essex Woolen Mills, owned and operated by the Duncan family. Later it was used as a school and was called the Park School. In 1891 the School Building Committee rented to the Township Committee, which had up to this date met at Military Hall, the lower floor of the Park School Building at \$100 a year. Almost on its 50th anniversary in the building, in 1948, the town government finally took title from the Board of Education in exchange for supplying the schools with water free of charge. For many years the Town Hall was known as Park Hall. The building burned in 1904 and as a result obtained a new roof which changed its mill-like appearance to that of an attractive municipal building.

In 1892 the Committee ordered 483 street signs to be placed on street corners in the township, according to the list made by the engineer.

The Passaic and Newark Electric Railway Company in 1894 petitioned to operate its railway through the streets of Franklin. From this date forth the town minutes are spotted with complaints and complaints and resolutions and reassurances regarding the frequency and regularity of the trolleys and buses.

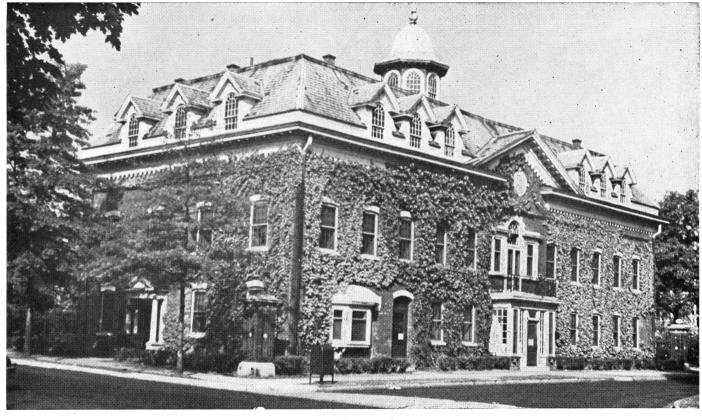
Collecting the taxes was apparently no easy job in those days and much time and attention were given to this problem in the Committee meetings. The township reports were largely filled with the names of delinquent taxpayers.

Franklin had already been party to a series of separations in which geographical borders were narrowed. A final abortive separation was conceived in 1894 when a notice went out to all residents living in an irregular plot, roughly, north of Vreeland Avenue on the west side of town and north of Grant on the east side of town, from Prospect Street east (in general the northeast section), inviting them to attend a meeting to be held at Connolly's Hall (Passaic Avenue at Highfield Lane) to discuss the advisability of forming a borough, within the Township of Franklin. Appended to the notice are the names of William H. Whitford, T. S. Brown, James R. Hay, Henry Osborne, J. Fisher Satterthwaite, William H. Boardman, J. Roger Kingsland, Ernest R. Tilton, Henry W. Goodrich and Harry Weatherby. These gentlemen were all prominent citizens and at least four of their family names have been given to Nutley streets.

The Township Committees for some time had had no representatives from this section of town and this may have been the first stirrings of civic dissatisfaction which ended in the change of government in 1902.

On March 6, 1893, Nichols and Son of Nutley, New Jersey (whose hat factory was located on the present site of the Black Prince Distillery), made application to erect poles and string wires for electric lights throughout the town. The electric lights went on October 8, 1893, a Sunday. Current of 1100 volts flowed through the lines—at night only.

The first rumblings of the telephone were recorded on Novem-



Municipal Building



The Kingsland House—One of New Jersey's fine early buildings

ber 24, 1890, when a communication was received asking permission to use certain streets for laying the conduits.

Franklin's history also included the beginning of the Board of Health, the Fire Department, and the town's water system. These are discussed under separate headings.

#### Nutley

The township form of government worked well for the small mill and guarry town with less than 3,000 population, until in 1899 the old law defining a township was repealed and a new law was passed. By this time the character of the town was changing; the railroad and real estate interests1 had brought artists, writers and New York businessmen into town. The population was growing (3600<sup>2</sup> in 1901); there were 17 miles of macadam roads to maintain; other roads were being paved, new ones laid out and graded; sidewalks and curbing were being put in; there was a large and expensive water plant; larger sums of money were being handled; it was, therefore, felt that a change in government might be wise. At the annual citizens' meeting of the Township of Franklin, March 6, 1901, a committee of five was appointed to look into the advisability of securing a "town" government. The members of this committee were: Mr. James Gilmore, chairman; George W. Symonds, James R. Hay, Arthur Stager and Dr. George Philhower.

The decision to make the change was taken; a bill was prepared for the State Legislature and a town by the name of Nutley was incorporated on March 5, 1902. Its boundaries were coincident with those of Franklin.

This government operated under an act providing for the formation, establishment and government of towns, approved March 7, 1895. It had a mayor and council form. Nutley is still governed by this act except where it has been superseded by later legislation such as the Walsh Act.

At a special election held on Tuesday, April 8, 1902, the following town officers were elected: Councilman at large, James Gilmore; Councilmen, first ward, William H. De Vausney, Lester Kierstead; second ward, Wilson G. Kierstead, William F. Dittig; third ward, John J. Vosseler, Philip J. Young.

Franklin, named for Benjamin's son, William, Royal Governor of New Jersey from 1763 to 1776, had not had a distinctive name since there were five townships, three villages and a hamlet by that name in New Jersey. It has many times been erroneously stated that the name Nutley was not merely distinctive but unique.

- 1. James R. Hay is reputed to have done the first real estate development work and started Nutley as a suburban settlement. Later William Lambert, President of the Nutley Realty Company, to whom Hay sold, was noted in Nutley for his contributions in the building and real estate businesses and for his fine character.
- 2. There were 30 saloons in town; one for every 120 members of the population.

However, alert Nutleyites have identified a small locality in South Dakota by that name as well as the Nutley vicarage in Uxbridge, in East Sussex, England, which dates from the 17th century.

By 1902 the town had three sections corresponding in general to the three railway stations of the Erie. These were Avondale (the Passaic River was known as the Avon of New Jersey), Nutley, and Franklin. The Nutley Station had been the first station, a flag station, called Stitt's Station after John W. Stitt who built, in 1866, the mills later known as the Yantico Mills. (The town at one period was referred to as Stitt's Mills.) The name "Nutley" had been taken from the 144-acre estate of that name which was situated north of Nutley Avenue, running from the banks of the Passaic River, where it had a breadth of about one-quarter of a mile, westerly to Passaic Avenue. It was owned by the Satterthwaite family and on it was the home of Thomas W. Satterthwaite, later dubbed the "Old Nutley Manor House" (swept by fire in 1937), and the home of Thomas' brother, James, known as the Larkin house and for some years the main building of the Yountakah Country Club. It, too, burned. On a map of 1886 there are several other small buildings on the estate designated as Nutshell and Peanut. Why the Satterthwaites called their estate Nutley is not known—many of the branches of the family were from England and it may be that the name was carried across the seas in the memory of one of them; then, again, the banks of the Passaic River were indeed a field of nuts ("ley" is a common Sussex termination which means "field"). Chestnuts were particularly abundant and the name Nutley was apt.

The new town fathers were busy for the next ten years with the streets and sidewalks, extending the water mains and metering the water consumption, collecting taxes and water bills, licensing saloons and dogs and peddlers. It was not uncommon for the town council to go in a body to the seat of some difficulty to look over the situation, as on a Saturday afternoon in 1903 they met Mr. J. D. McIntosh on Brookfield Avenue "to take up more fully the matter of the preservation of the shade trees affected by the proposed sidewalk improvement on said avenue."

Some of the things the townfolk, the Nutley Improvement Society, and the Nutley Civic Society found not to their liking were racing on Washington Avenue on Sundays, the "nuisance at Masonic Hall corner created by boys loafing around said corner," the number of saloon licenses issued, the trolley service, the names of the railroad stations, slot machines in candy stores patronized by young boys, and the whiskey drops on sale to minors.

By 1910 the population had increased to 6,009.

## **Commission Government**

In 1911 the New Jersey State Legislature passed an act regulating and providing for the government of cities, towns and boroughs known as the Walsh Act. This Act regulates the com-

mission form of government, adopted March 26, 1912, by Nutley. Of a total of 765 votes cast in the referendum, 66 were rejected, 412 were in favor of commission government and 287 against. After a raging contest Abram Blum, Henry T. Lefferts, and Arthur R. Carr were elected.

It is interesting to note that when the form of government changed in 1902 the impetus came from the governing body itself. The minutes of the Council meetings in 1911 give very few clues to the fact that there was a movement afoot to change the form of government. In adopting commission government the town returned to three-man government and abandoned representation on the basis of wards, thereby reversing itself on two issues for which the change had been made in 1902.

The Voters' League, formed in 1912 in Nutley with James A. Edgerton at its head, had engaged in the educational campaign which brought commission government to Nutley.

A Town Clerk, Frank L. Rusby, was now hired on a full-time basis; the offices of the Tax Collector and Water Department were opened all day; ward competition was eliminated; a board of three assessors was appointed; a new system of accounting was introduced; the town's newspaper notices were put on a competitive basis; the town was permitted to bond as high as 15 per cent of ratables—represented by a figure of \$900,000. The bonded indebtedness was actually \$474,000, including the school bonds.

The Free Public Library was opened on August 1, 1914. Irene Calvert Phillips was the librarian. William Kinsey, a prominent citizen, was instrumental in founding the library and an Andrew Carnegie grant of \$20,000 was procured. The library was built on the site of the old Duncan homestead. W. T. L. Armstrong, who later designed the Public Safety Building, was the architect. The library service is described in the chapter on Education.

The Essex County Park (Yanticaw) was laid out in 1915-1919. Memorial Park was laid out in 1919-22; Kingsland in 1924; Nichols, 1930; Booth, 1931, and Passaic River Bank Park (county) has not yet been completed. See chapter on Parks and Recreation.

In 1920 Nutley's population was on the borderline of 10,000. In cities of more than 10,000 there are five commissioners; in smaller cities, three commissioners. The returns of the 1920 census were telegraphed from Washington to Town Clerk Simon Blum since they affected the number of commissioners elected. The census showed the population to be 9,421 so that it was necessary to wait until after the census of 1930 when the population was 20,572 to elect five commissioners for the first time.

## Town Planning

The first attention given to regulating building in Nutley was in 1910 when a building ordinance was passed. In 1925 the present building code (as amended) was passed, prepared under the supervision of the Technical Advisory Corporation. (See Housing.)

The first move toward town planning was made in 1920 at the instigation of Town Engineer G. R. B. Symonds who was alarmed by some of the housing that was going up. Regulation of new real estate developments and marking of streets with adequate signs were the first activities assigned the planning board which was created. Its president was William A. Lambert.

In 1921 George B. Ford of the Technical Advisory Corporation of New York was employed, at a cost of \$1,900, to zone Nutley. The ordinance, passed in 1922, established six types of zones and their locations. The settlement of a suit brought against our building department in 1923 invalidated all zoning in New Jersey until 1928 when the state enabling legislation was passed.

In 1934 the State Planning Act was passed, under which the State Planning Board co-operated with county, municipal, and regional planning boards for the purpose of aiding and encouraging an orderly and co-ordinated development of the state.

For up-to-date material on planning, zoning, and the Board of Adjustment see chapter on Planning, page 26.

#### Later Events

In October, 1931, after a hot contest, a change from the commission to a city manager form of government was defeated at the polls.

In November, 1937, the voters of Nutley, 2,071 to 665, adopted the provisions of the Civil Service Act of the State of New Jersey for town employees.

Florence Eccles succeeded Simon Blum as Town Clerk when he died in 1945 after 29 years of service with our local government.

On November 6, 1945, 1,736 voted "yes," 941 voted "no" on participation of the town employees in the State Employees' Retirement Plan.

## Health Department

At the inception of Franklin in 1874, Dr. Suffrine Daily was appointed Township Physician. He kept this position until 1885 when Dr. G. B. Philhower took over.

In 1887 the State Legislature passed an act to establish Boards of Health. In townships of less than 20,000 population the Board of Health consisted of the township committee, the assessor (who collected the vital statistics), and the township physician. In the Annual Report of the Township Committee of Franklin for 1892-93, there is published "A Code for the Preservation of the Health of the People of Franklin Township." It ordained that "whatever is dangerous to human health, or whatever renders the ground, the water, the air or food a hazard or an injury to human health is thereby declared to be a nuisance." In 19 sections it elaborates and more specifically defines this opening sentence.

Henry B. Duncan, Health Inspector in 1895, worked to get legislation passed by the state to stop the pollution of the Passaic

River and provide sewage facilities. The legislation did not come until 12 years later and the Nutley sewers were not connected with the Passaic Valley Trunk Sewer until 1924. However, Nutley may be proud of the work of Mr. Duncan for providing some of the impetus for this major accomplishment.

A new sanitary code was printed and distributed in 1906. In 1910 municipal collection of garbage was turned down by the voters and again in 1915 when the purchase of an incinerator was also at issue. At a town meeting, Mr. James R. Hay, the real estate dealer, captured his audience when he claimed the town could not afford this luxury and that dumping in the Schneider quarry was satisfactory. When asked whether he would like living in the neighborhood of the town dump, he expounded on the healthful appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schneider, who owned the dump, lived near it, and took charge of it, collecting \$40 a month from the town for dumping privileges.

A private contractor was still collecting the garbage by 1920 and only about half of the homes in town were served. An ordinance for municipal garbage collection was passed that year.

A visiting nurse, hired in 1916, was let go in August of the same year. Mayor Diebitsch made this statement: "We believe in cultivating and developing in our citizens . . . a spirit of self reliance and self support . . . which will engender in them a feeling of proper pride that will not permit them to be fed or clothed or nursed at public expense."

In 1916 came the epidemic of infantile paralysis. The town posted nine deputies at the entrances to town to keep people out. These tactics soon proved useless and costly and the "plague guards" were removed. Nineteen cases of infantile paralysis were reported in Nutley in 1916.

When the Board of Health became the Department of Health under the Director of Public Safety in 1917, a full-time health officer, Ralph L. Huttenloch, was appointed with established office hours in the Town Hall. His duties embodied all the work previously done by the Health Inspector, Plumbing Inspector, Food Inspector, Secretary to the Board of Health, and Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Nineteen hundred and eighteen was a very difficult year. Not only was the war on, but the weather was the most severe in years. There was a coal shortage; many homes were without water because of broken pipes and many other people kept the water running to keep the pipes from bursting, which, added to an already existing shortage of water, almost caused a water famine. The water in the schools was turned off. In February the town was without gas until a large gas main between Nutley and Passaic thawed out. In the fall came the influenza epidemic. All public gathering places were closed. There were 384 cases of influenza reported, five of which resulted in death, and 65 pneumonia victims, 36 of whom died. It was this year that the Department of

Health realized that the fumigation of sick rooms which it had been carrying on was of little value.

In 1919, Eugene H. Sullivan was appointed Health Officer. A sanitary and plumbing code was adopted April 15, 1924.

In 1935 the Department of Health was reorganized. Richard V. Fellers was appointed Health Officer. The Sanitary and Plumbing Codes were adopted in 1935. In 1936 the milk testing laboratory service was instituted and the milk code was adopted. In 1939 the venereal disease clinic was established for examination, diagnosis and treatment. In December, 1941, the Child Welfare Service was inaugurated, embracing nursing service and baby examination stations. For a detailed description of today's health services, see chapter on Health.

## Water Supply

Franklin depended for its water on wells and springs until in 1889 W. H. Boardman and James R. Hay, President and Vice President of the Nutley Water Company, laid mains and made house connections to supply the citizens with fresh water and to insure fire protection. For six years the townfolk drank the sparkling water of a spring with a fabulous flow of water which was on the bank of the Yanticaw River, just south of Vreeland Avenue. The town bought the equipment of the Nutley Water Company in 1895 after some very lively negotiations, paying \$44,000 for the plant of the Nutley Water Company and \$3,947.37 for the cost of connecting the Nutley mains with the mains of the East Jersey Water Company; it also took over the Nutley Water Company's contract dated December 5, 1894, to buy water from the East Jersey Water Company. Nutley bought its water from East Jersey until 1923; from 1923 until 1935 it bought water from Newark. From 1935 on it has bought water from the Passaic Valley Water Commission, a partner with Newark in the Wanaque Project. The present 10-year contract, signed in 1945, provides a mixture of Wanaque and Passaic River water at \$85 per million gallons. Before the contract was signed in 1945, Nutley objected to the Passaic River water being mixed with Wanaque water. An expert was hired to analyze the various waters available and the mixed Wanaque and Passaic water was rated as the best of the four combinations tested, with plain Wanaque water second, Passaic River water third, and Pequannock water fourth.

At a referendum in 1915, 796 voters out of a population of 8,001 rejected entrance into the state water supply scheme along with a garbage disposal system and county park bonds.

#### Sewers

The impetus for a sewer system in Nutley was given by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, whose work over a period of years culminated in an act of the State Legislature in 1907 pro-

hibiting the discharge of sewage into the Passaic River between Paterson and Newark Bay. The municipalities affected were authorized to enter into contracts with each other and the Commission for the disposal of sewage.

In the contract with Nutley and 14 other municipalities that was signed September 20, 1911, the cost of the sewer was fixed at \$11,250,000 and Nutley's share was 0.9210233 per cent or \$103,-615.12. It was estimated that the sewer would be completed by the fall of 1914. Actually the sewer was not completed until 1924 and cost upwards of \$20,000,000 with 21 municipalities involved. The sewage from each municipality is metered and the annual operation and maintenance expenses are borne by each in proportion to use.

Beginning in Paterson is a system of main sewers which intercept the sewage from local sewage outlets in each municipality and finally discharge it at the pumping station near Newark Bay. After treatment the effluent is discharged into a shaft and tunnel leading beneath Newark Bay to a point off Robbins Reef two miles from the shore where it is diffused at a depth of more than 40 feet into strong tidal currents.

Work on a local sewer system to empty into the trunk sewer was started in 1915 following the plan of a topographical map of Nutley prepared by Town Engineer Frank T. Shepard and Edward S. Rankin, sewer consultant engineer of Newark. The war, the high cost of construction, incompletion of the joint trunk sewer, and difficulties with the sewers already constructed held work until 1920, when it was decided to tunnel in a straight line from Whitford Avenue and Rutgers Place through the Kocher or Schneider quarry to the golf course of the Yountakah Country Club and thus to the Passaic Valley Intercepting Sewer on River Road. The tunnel under the North Woods was completed in November 1920 with considerable ceremony. A by-pass was constructed through which the sewer was operated until the trunk sewer was completed and a large part of the town's street sewer system was put into use. Since the cost of the sewers could not be assessed against property owners to pay off the bonds until the sewers were put into use, big interest payments (\$6,000 to \$7,000 a year) had been rolling up. This now came to a stop.

The big old brown-stone quarry lent color and drama to this sewer operation. Nearly 100 feet deep, and about 300 feet across the top, part of the job was pumping 7,000,000 gallons of water from the big hole. Although the quarry had been used for many years as a town dump, the accumulated debris had made practically no impression on the hole. A trolley car and several automobile bodies were among the rubbish.

## Fire Department

The Fire Department was created on March 5, 1894. It was composed of 30 volunteers and was named the Yantacaw Hose and

Ladder Company. Headquarters were in the Town Hall. The Fire Chief was Dr. A. H. Van Riper.<sup>1</sup>.

On April 5, 1895, the Avondale Hose and Ladder Company was formed. In 1898 the names were changed to Yantacaw Chemical Engine Company No. 1 and Avondale Hose Company No. 1. Patrick F. Guthrie was Fire Chief after the government change of 1902. Following him as chiefs were Arthur Stager, Harry H. Stager, and E. J. Humphrey.

On March 14, 1906, the third volunteer company was formed—the West Nutley Hose Company, No. 2.

The Exempt Firemen's Association, made up of volunteer firemen who have completed their service in the Fire Department, has been an active and noteworthy organization in the town for many years.

The Yantacaw Company was motorized in 1910. Also in 1910 the West Nutley Hose Company was disbanded as a disciplinary measure and there was some hard feeling and lack of organization until 1911 when it was reinstated. Dr. Van Riper was again made chief of the department and it was reorganized.

By 1913 the Nutley Fire Department consisted of 50 men: 15 in Chemical Engine Company No. 1, 15 in Hose Company No. 1, and 20 in Hose Company No. 2. Alonzo Bross was the Chief. Paid firemen were added to the department after World War I. Provisions of the State Pension Act for Firemen and Policemen were adopted at the general elections, 1922.

The Public Safety Building was opened on May 13, 1930. W. T. L. Armstrong, a local man, was the architect. Full restoration of the pay cuts taken from the firemen and policemen during the depression were restored by the 1938 voters and a plan to centralize the fire department was defeated.

Our present Fire Department is described in the chapter on Public Safety.

## Police Department

The Town of Nutley had no regular police force until 1908 when an ordinance establishing a police department was passed, and general rules governing the police department were adopted. Mr. Horace N. Booth was appointed Chief of Police. Another ordinance on the police was passed in 1910 and the by-laws, rules and regulations of the department were published. In 1912 when Wright Sutcliff was Chief of Police, there were 250 arrests and the force consisted of the Chief, two Sergeants, seven Patrolmen and

1. Dr. Van Riper, whose name ranks with that of Richard Booth as an influential force in town government, was for many years the tax collector. He was a direct descendant of Abraham Van Riper, Overseer of the Poor for this vicinity about 1750. Abraham and Elizabeth Bradbury Van Riper, his wife, were the original owners of the "Van Riper" house on River Road, Nutley. See page 6 for information about Elizabeth's father, John Bradbury.





Residential Scene 1

three Chancemen. In 1915 a patrol wagon was purchased; in 1916 the department was reorganized to insure more traffic safety and protection for the school children. The police radio system was introduced in 1938. For a description of our present police force see the chapter on Public Safety.

The research for this history of the local government was done by the Government-in-Operation Study Group of the League of Women Voters for the Nutley Historical Society.

## II. Population

1. What are the facts of Nutley's population as revealed by Census Reports?

There is a table of population figures since 1894 on page 4. Census records reveal that in 1910 the population for the town was set at 6,009. By March, 1920, this number increased to 9,421.

By 1930, the population had climbed to 20,572, which was a 118.4 rise over the 1920 figure. This tremendous increase was attributed to the biggest amount of speculative development in local history—hundreds of homes sprang up all over town and throughout suburban Essex County.

In September, 1940, the U. S. Census Bureau set the population at 21,963—only a 6.8 increase in a decade, far below the increase during the previous decade. This drop was general throughout the state—the overall state comparison indicating a 2.7 rise. Despite the slight increase, however, there was only one other municipality in the county to run ahead of Nutley in the increase column.

The present population is estimated at 26,000 by several of the town's departments.

The Regional Plan Association, Inc., basing its figures on U. S. Census reports, estimates that the suburban metropolitan area's population has been increasing since 1940 at the rate of 13.8 per cent, about twice the rate at which Nutley's population increased in the previous decade. Nutley's estimated population indicates an even higher rate of increase than that for the region as a whole.

The Census Bureau estimates that the average household in this region in 1947 contained 3.5 persons compared with 4.72 in 1900 and 3.72 in 1940. The number of households are therefore increasing faster than the population. According to these estimates, there would be approximately 7,500 households in Nutley.

The next federal census will be taken in 1950.

The Census Reports give the following population breakdown:

Native Foreign Born Other
White White Negro Races

 1930
 16,411
 3,675
 484
 2

 1940
 18,407
 3,118
 428
 1

#### III. Local Government

1. What are the requirements for registration of voters in Nutley? In which Congressional District is Nutley?

The Town of Nutley has a permanent registration: A citizen of the age of 21 who shall have been a resident of the state for one year and of the county, in which he claims his vote, for five months prior to the General Election is entitled to register and vote in the district in which he actually resides.

If such registrant does not vote at a General Election during four consecutive years he shall be required to re-register before being allowed to vote at any subsequent election.

Place and time: Qualified persons may register at the Municipal Building, Chestnut Street, Monday through Friday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; every Monday evening from 7 to 8:30, except during the forty (40) days next preceding general, primary, municipal or school elections.

Change of address: Any qualified person who has a change of address should inform the Municipal Clerk (or Commissioner of Registration, Hall of Records, Newark) by postal card or letter or by appearing personally on or before the fortieth day next preceding a general, primary, municipal or school election.

Change of name: Whenever a registered voter shall change his or her name due to marriage, divorce, or by decree of court, the registrant shall be required to re-register and the Commissioner, upon receipt of information or notice of such change, shall transfer the permanent voting forms of such persons to the inactive file. When notice of such change in name has not been received by the Commissioner prior to the 40th day preceding election, such person may be permitted to vote under his or her original registration at the next election. Such a person shall be required to re-register before being permitted to vote at any subsequent election.

Any registered voter who still lives in the same election district from which he has registered but who, since the preceding election has moved from one address to another in the same district, can vote by applying to do so at his polling place where he will be required to sign a Removal Affidavit.

Nutley is in New Jersey's 10th Congressional District.

2. What percentage of the eligible population votes in Nutley? What is done to prepare young people for voting?

It is not known how many of Nutley's estimated 26,000 population are eligible to register, but there were 12,454 registered voters as of the November, 1948, general election. In the May, 1948, municipal election there were 12,063 registered voters. Of

these, 8,270 or  $68\frac{1}{2}$  per cent voted. In the referendum on a bond issue for a new Junior High School in October, 1948, there were 5,935 votes cast.

A course in problems of American democracy is given in the senior year of high school.

#### 3. What is a charter?

The earliest structures of municipal government in New Jersey were provided by special charters adopted by the Legislature, incorporating the inhabitants of a special area as a body politic and corporate. In Special Public Laws, Session of 1874, Chapter XLIX, can be found Franklin's charter. Nutley's charter, issued in 1902, and to be found in Chapter 7, New Jersey State Laws 1902, states that Nutley shall be governed by the general laws of this state relating to towns. Thus Nutley functions partially under the Town Act of 1895. The Walsh Act, passed in 1911, describes the commission form of government, adopted by referendum in Nutley in 1912. These two general laws plus the Home Rule Act of 1917 are the state laws by which Nutley's government is regulated. (See the History of Nutley's Government, pages 9 and 10.)

### 4. Describe briefly Nutley's form of government.

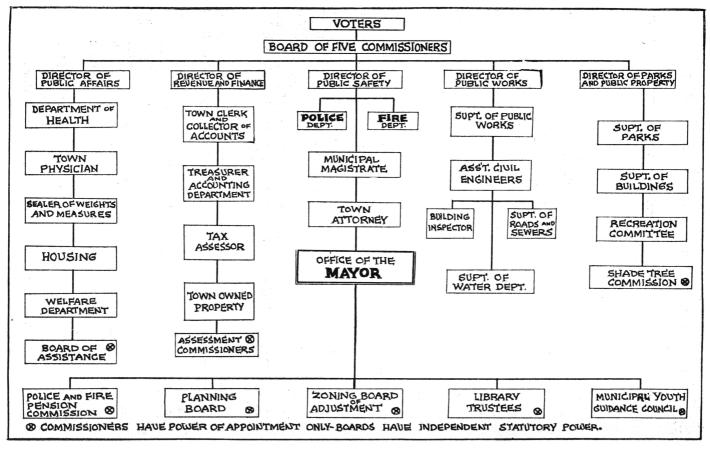
Under the commission plan of government in Nutley five commissioners are elected by the voters. Both legislative and administrative powers are embodied in the elected commission. At the first meeting of the commissioners after election a member is chosen and designated as mayor and each commissioner is designated by majority vote as the director of one of the five departments following: Department of Public Affairs, Department of Revenue and Finance, Department of Public Safety, Department of Public Works, and Department of Parks and Public Property.

# 5. What are the salaries, methods of selection, and terms of office of the more important officers of the Town of Nutley?

Officer	How Chosen		Term	Salary Bonus
Mayor and Director of	(Mayor ch	osen by Comr	nissioners)	
Public Safety	Elected	•	4 years	\$1,800
Police Chief	Appointed	by Director	Retirement	4,200 + 300
Fire Chief, Volunteer	Appointed	by Director	2 years	800 + 240
Town Attorney	† Appointed	by Director	1 year	2,400
Municipal Magistrate	† Appointed	by Director	3 years	2,000
Director of Public			4	1 500
Affairs	Elected		4 years	1,500
Health Officer and				
Registrar of Vital	4 4	1 D'	D . 4.5	4 550
Statistics	4 Appointed	by Director	Retirement	4,550

<sup>‡</sup> As prescribed under the Civil Service law — Classified Division

<sup>†</sup> As prescribed under the Civil Service law — Unclassified Division



Sanitary & Plumbing Inspector	1 Appointed	by Director	Retirement	3,675
Town Physician	† Appointed		Retirement	2,120
Overseer of Poor	† Appointed		5 years	3,000
Director of Revenue &	Appointed	by Director	o years	3,000
Finance	Elected	4.00	4 years	1,500
Town Clerk & Collector		, , , , ,	4 years	1,500
		her Dinastan	Tenure	4,840
of Accounts	† Appointed			
Tax & Search Clerk	‡ Appointed		Retirement	4,360
Tax Assessor	† Appointed		4 years	<b>4,</b> 360
Town Treasurer	† Appointed	by Director	3 years	4,400
Director of Public		-		
Works	${f Elected}$		4 years	1,500
Sup't of Public Works	‡ Appointed	by Director	Retirement	5,000
Building Inspector	‡ Appointed	by Director	Retirement	4,000
Superintendent of				,
Roads and Sewers	# Appointed	by Director	Retirement	4,000
Sup't of Water Works	I Appointed	by Director	Retirement	4,200
Director of Parks &		0, 21100001	210011101110	
Public Property	Elected		4 years	1,500
Foreman of Parks	† Appointed	by Director	Retirement	2,750
Forester		by Director	Retirement	2,750
2 02 05 002	+ 11PPointed	DJ DIFCCOOL	200220110110	_,,,,,

# 6. Are Town of Nutley employees under Civil Service? Do they have a pension plan?

Nutley town employees are under Civil Service and participate in the State Employees' Retirement Plan. Provisions of the State Pension Act for Firemen and Policemen have been adopted.

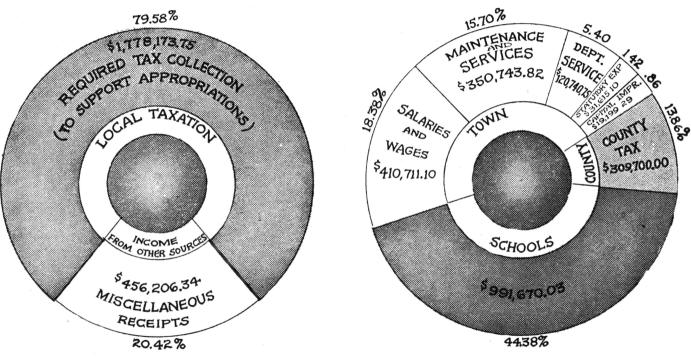
## 7. What other units of government perform services in Nutley?

- a. The county maintains county parks, courts, roads, hospitals and institutions, and vocational schools, and supplies and supervises the spending of funds for welfare and health services (for a detailed description of these county services see appropriate chapters); the county also operates, in conjunction with the state, the County Tax Board, Election Board, etc.
- b. The state supplies funds for local schools and local relief; assists us in procuring adequate pure-water and sewerage systems through the North Jersey Water Supply Commission and the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission; and offers our residents the services of state institutions, state police, state teachers colleges, and state boards, such as the State Planning Board, Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, the Unemployment Compensation Commission, etc.; as well as supplying the legal framework upon which municipal government rests.
- c. The Federal Government offers our residents the services of federal bureaus and departments such as the Social Security Board, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Agriculture, etc.; and operates the post office, a branch of the Newark Post Office.

## 8. How is property assessed in Nutley? Are assessment formulas

## THE TOWN'S INCOME AND HOW IT PLANS TO SPEND IT

Based on the Local Budget of the Town of Nutley for 1949



Estimated Income \$2,234,380.09

Proposed Expenditures \$2,234,380.09

CHART 2.

# used by the local assessor? Has there been an equalization study of property assessment made in Nutley?

The state law requires the assessor to examine annually all property, both real and personal, and assess or fix a value consistent in his judgment with the true value of all such property as of the taxing date, October 1. This is complied with as far as possible, but the major emphasis is put on properties where building permits are requested, and special attention is always given to the properties which change ownership within the year.

Assessment formulas are used and there has been an equalization study of property assessments.

## 9. Is the state, county, or municipality the unit of assessment?

The local community is the unit of property assessment. There are both State and County Equalization Boards which function. However, a brief examination of values in other municipalities and counties in New Jersey discloses a wide variance in assessment rates. It is important that all the municipalities within any given county, and within the state, should be equally assessed to insure that each pay its share of the county tax.

## 10. What provisions are there for appeal of assessments?

Appeal is first to the Tax Assessor, then to the County Board of Tax Appeal, then to the State Board of Tax Appeal, and finally to the courts.

# 11. What types of property are tax exempt? What proportion of the total property is this?

Public and parochial schools, other public and town-owned property, churches and cemeteries, charitable institutions, veteranowned property up to \$500 and the Woman's Club are tax exempt. This is 15.4 per cent of the total property.

## 12. How are the taxes collected?

Taxes are due and payable quarterly upon presentation of bill on the first day of February, May, August and November. They are collected by the Collector of Accounts who is appointed by the Director of Revenue and Finance.

## 13. What is the volume of tax delinquencies? How are they handled?

The volume of tax delinquencies for the year ending December 31, 1948, amounted to \$110,532.48; 95.98 per cent of the 1948 tax levy, or \$1,673,253.39, was collected in cash. If taxes are not paid, the property is subject to sale by the first of July of the following year. Unpaid taxes are advertised four times in four weeks.

# 14. What are the ratables, the tax rate, and the total tax levy for 1949?

The total net ratables for 1949 are \$32,600,033. The tax rate is 5.76 of which 3.04 goes to the schools, 1.77 to the town, and .95 to the county. The total tax levy for 1949 is \$1,881,665.34. When the reserve for uncollected taxes, \$103,491.59, is subtracted from this, the amount left, \$1,778,173.75, is the required tax collections to support appropriations (see Chart 2, page 22.) (See Table, page 4, for ratables and tax rates of previous years.)

# 15. How much money is spent in Nutley in one year for government services of all kinds?

Adding all the federal, state, county, and municipal funds to be spent in Nutley and for county services in one year\*

Total town budget (including money for schools)..\$2,234,380.09 School revenues other than municipal aid and

\$2,375,004.50

and dividing this amount by the approximately 7,000 families and the estimated total population of 26,000 we find government spending an approximate average of \$339.28 per family and \$91.34 per capita in Nutley and for county services.

# 16. What portion of this amount is spent by local government? By the schools? How much goes to the county?

Local government	1,132,294.44	48	per	cent cent
-	\$2,375,004.50	100	per	cent

# 17. To what extent do state and federal governments pay the expenses of our town?

Of the total amount spent for government purposes in 1948 Total town budget (including money for schools

and reserve for uncollected taxes).....\$2,151,786.50

School revenues other than municipal aid and

\$2,286,091.30

Federal, state and county governments contributed the following items, or .07 per cent.

<sup>\*</sup>Figures based on Town Budget for 1949 and School Board Budget for 1949-50. The town's fiscal year begins in January, the schools' in July.

Local Government State Road Funds State Relief Funds		\$ 36,739.07
Schools Federal Aid State Aid	- APP 04	and the second second
Federal Aid	1,975.00	
State Aid	129,129.80	131,104.80
Total		\$167,843.87

## 18. How is authority to spend the community's money granted?

Authority to spend the community's money is granted in two ways: Nutley has a local budget which includes all revenues and appropriations for the current year. The budget is adopted by the local governing body after local hearings and approved by the State Division of Local Government. Following adoption, the local government heads are obliged to operate within their respective department budget limits. With the approval of two-thirds of the Board of Commissioners and the State Local Government Director, they may within the year, in an emergency, appropriate beyond those limitations for specific purposes. Such sums, however, must be made up in the budget of the ensuing year.

Capital expenses for non-recurring items such as public buildings, garbage incineration plants, water works, etc., are paid for from the proceeds of funds specifically appropriated for the purpose and raised by the issuance of notes or bonds after prescribed hearings and the necessary statutory procedure. The vote required for such appropriations is two-thirds of the whole number of the governing body, and the amount of such indebtedness may not exceed 7 per cent of the average assessed values of real property for the last three preceding years.

# 19. What is the bonded indebtedness of Nutley? How does this compare with the state-imposed limit?

The total indebtedness of Nutley for the year ending December, 31, 1948, was:

Bonded:	indebtedness
---------	--------------

Schools\$ Town (including Water Department)	,
Notes Town	13,970.94

Total ......\$1,689,470.94

The town notes are liquidated in the 1949 budget. The Water Department, which was formerly operated at a loss, had a debt at the end of 1938 of \$351,043. This debt has been decreased to \$187,334 as of December 31, 1948. The department is now operating at a profit of from \$12,000 to \$18,000 per year. All improvements are financed by the profits.

The town's net debt is less than 3 per cent of the average assessed valuations for the last three years compared with the 7 per cent limit mentioned in question 18.

20. What are the main sources of revenue for local government? The main sources of revenue for our local government are real and personal taxes; licenses (peddlers, business and alcoholic beverage); fees and permits such as building and occupancy permits, health permits, and library fees; police fines; interest and costs on taxes; franchise taxes; gross receipts taxes; bus receipts taxes; interest on government bonds; rental of town-owned property; receipts of sales of foreclosed properties; and state road aid.

## IV. Planning

1. Has Nutley a Planning Board? Under what law is it set up? What are its powers, personnel, and functions? Is there an advisory body?

The Town of Nutley Planning Board was created August 18, 1938, by a town ordinance based upon the State Municipal Planning Enabling Act, Chapter 235, Public Laws of 1930. It functioned at first as an advisory body but by amendment on October 19, 1943, of the original ordinance it now has in general all the powers outlined under the State Act except zoning initiation.

The principal provisions of the State Act are as follows:

- 1. The Planning Board shall make and adopt a master municipal plan.
- 2. The Planning Board may be given the additional authority to serve as a zoning commission as provided by the 1928 Zoning Enabling Act.
- 3. Upon adoption of the Master Plan all major public improvement work must be referred to the Planning Board for approval and recommendation to the governing body.
- 4. The governing body may adopt the Master Plan, in whole or part, as the official municipal map and may thereafter make revisions thereof and additions thereto after reference to and report from the Planning Board.
- 5. The governing body may empower the Planning Board to regulate land-subdivision activities and approve land-subdivision plats. Wherever the Planning Board is so empowered, no plats may be filed with the County Clerk or Register of Deeds except when

carrying the approval of the Planning Board. The penalty for transferring lots by use of an unapproved plat plan is \$100 per lot.

6. No permit shall be issued for any building to be placed in the bed of a street shown on the official map or Master Plan, excepting upon permit subject to conditions fixed by a board of adjustment.

The Nutley Planning Board by state law is composed of nine members: The mayor, another member of the commission, a town official not a member of the commission, and six citizens who hold no other municipal office except that one may be a member of the board of adjustment. (At present, besides the Mayor, the Director of Revenue and Finance and the Building Inspector are members of the Planning Board.) All members are appointed by the mayor except the member of the Commission who is chosen by the Commission. The first three mentioned hold office until the next Commission election. The six citizens are appointed for a sixyear term, one each year. Any vacancy is filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

The function of the board is to plan for the future growth of the town, so that Nutley may be a better place to live in, and to safeguard the development of each area or district, so that individuals cannot build to the detriment of the area or the general public.

The Nutley Board does not have an advisory group as set up under the State Act, but does have a body of five men who act as a research group to assist the board members in their investigations and analysis of the problems that are brought before the board.

2. Is there coordination of planning with all departments of the town government? With neighborhood organizations? With county, state, and regional planning agencies?

The Planning Board of Nutley is coordinated with all the town departments in all steps of planning and seeks help and counsel from all sources.

It is a member of county, state, and regional planning agencies and the Joint Committee of Planning Boards of Essex County and consults with them and with neighboring organizations on many problems, especially those which tend to require such assistance.

3. Does the planning agency know: What the population estimate is for the immediate future? What trends are likely to develop in the next 50 years? What proportion of each age group is to be planned for? How many families there are and of what sizes? What the proportion is of native born? What minority groups there are? How the population is apportioned as to education and income?

The board at present does not have facilities available to

develop the above planning divisions or to obtain much of the information outlined in these questions; but plans are now being developed under which these facts can be determined for future use.

4. Are public hearings held on proposed plans? Is there a program for citizen education and participation in planning?

Public hearings are held on proposed plans if required and

reports are made to the Board of Commissioners.

An attempt is made to bring the work before the citizens at all times, so that they will become more familiar with planning procedure and its value to them.

## 5. What is the budget for planning? Is it adequate?

The budget for 1949 is \$4,385, and covers the bare expenses of carrying on the work. The Planning Board is at present authorized to hire a town planner on a full-time basis, which will be one of the greatest advances that has been made by the board in its entire career.

# 6. Has Nutley a master municipal plan? If so, has it been put into law?

A Master Plan was completed and adopted by the Planning Board January 21, 1943, but has never been adopted by ordinance and made the official map of the town.

7. Has Nutley a zoning ordinance? What are its provisions? How is it administered? Does it specify size of building lot and how much of lot may be covered by building—or minimum front, side, and rear yard widths? Does it require stores and theatres to provide parking facilities? Is there zoning by density of population? Is there a method for eliminating land use that does not conform to the plan for that area?

The Town of Nutley has a Zoning Ordinance passed in 1922 and amended innumerable times. The Planning Board, at the request of the Board of Commissioners, is at present preparing, with the assistance of a consultant, a revised zoning ordinance and map to cover the entire town, with the hope that, when completed, it will be in line with present practice and control zoning in the future, so that the general standards of all zones will be improved and the possibility of area degradation be reduced to a minimum. The present Zoning Ordinance provides for eight zoned districts as follows:

Residence A, one-family houses; residence B, two-family houses; residence B-1, garden-type apartments; residence C, apart-

ment houses; business; industrial A, light industry; industrial B, heavy industry; industrial C, heavy industry.

The Zoning Ordinance is administered by the Building Inspector, to whom all plans are submitted for approval.

For residence districts the ordinance specifies minimum dimensions of lot or coverage, or minimum front, side and rear yard widths.

Stores and theatres are not required to provide parking facilities.

There is no zoning restriction on population density.

There is no method for eliminating land use that does not conform to the plan for that area.

# 8. Has Nutley a board of adjustment? What function does it perform? What is its personnel?

The Nutley Board of Adjustment, created by the Zoning Ordinance, acts as a board of appeal from the rulings of the town's Building Inspector. In cases of land use, recommendations are made to the Town Commission for approval or denial. Appeals from the Board of Adjustment may be taken to the State Supreme Court. The board is made up of five members who shall not hold any other municipal office except that one may be a member of the Planning Board. Members are appointed by the Commission for overlapping terms of three years.

## V. Streets, Transportation and Public Utilities

## 1. What persons are responsible for Nutley roads?

The Superintendent of Roads and Sewers is directly responsible for the roads. He is responsible to the Superintendent of Public Works, who, in turn, is responsible to the Director of Public Works.

Regular street upkeep is financed through the budget.

Street construction is financed 90 per cent by state aid and 10 per cent by the municipality. The average amount of the state aid is \$15,563 each year. The amount is dependent upon the population and street mileage. Much of the money which is used for the streets is gasoline tax money which is rebated.

Maintenance of county roads by the county includes paving, cleaning of both pavements and catch basins, snow plowing but not removal, installation and maintenance of traffic lights, and complete jurisdiction over openings in the pavements. This does not include street lighting within town limits.

## 2. How many miles of roads are there in Nutley?

There are 2.25 miles of state roads (Washington Ave., Kingsland Rd. to Cathedral Ave., Cathedral Ave. to the county line); 7.88 miles of county roads (Union Ave., Franklin Ave., East Passaic Avenue, Centre Street, High Street, Park Avenue between River Road and Washington Avenue, Kingsland Road from Cathedral Avenue west and River Road); and 61.26 miles of town roads.

# 3. Has Nutley a planned program for parking lots and the repair of streets?

Nutley has no parking lots. There is a planned program of maintenance for streets insofar as each asphalt street is seal-coated every three to five years. Also the municipality has to submit plans a year in advance in order to obtain extra allotments from the state. As an example, the state is granting an extra \$20,000 in 1949 to finance the following program: Resurfacing McKinley Street from Washington Avenue to Memorial Street, widening Passaic Avenue from Chestnut Street to Nutley Avenue, and completing the "black top" on Bloomfield Avenue.

## 4. Are the streets adequately lighted?

The streets are as well lighted as the budget will afford. There are 933 street lights in town. In addition, for the protection of the traffic officer on duty, there are three flood lights—in front of the A & P, in front of Hoffmann-La Roche, and at the corner of Bloomfield Avenue and High Street. The cost of street lighting for February, 1949, a typical monthly amount, was \$2,625.

## 5. Are the streets adequately marked?

There is a street sign on each corner.

## 6. Are traffic laws enforced?

Nutley traffic laws are very well enforced. For all moving vehicles, Nutley police enforce the State Motor Vehicle Act. In 1948 there were 409 such traffic violators found guilty and 495 people found guilty of violation of the town parking ordinance.

## 7. How many railroads enter Nutley?

The Newark branch of the Erie Railroad is the only railroad that enters town. It starts in Jersey City and runs to Paterson, New Jersey. At Jersey City, ferry service is provided to downtown New York. There are three Nutley stations: at Walnut Street south of Park Avenue, on Whitford Avenue at Highfield

Lane, and at Franklin Avenue and High Street. On week days there are five passenger trains in the morning going through Nutley to Jersey City via Newark at 6:00, 6:54, 7:29, 8:00 and 8:28; in the evenings there are five going from Jersey City to Paterson which enter Nutley at 5:13, 5:35, 5:55, 6:20 and 6:52. On Saturdays there are three trains in the morning going to Jersey City at 6:54, 8:00 and 8:28, and two returning at 1:03 and 4:06. There are no trains on Sundays. There is excellent freight service.

### 8. Have grade crossings been eliminated?

There are four grade crossings: Kingsland Road at Bloomfield Avenue, at the Whitford Avenue station, Grant Avenue at Myrtle Avenue, and Centre Street at Washington Avenue. The last mentioned is the most inconvenient but it is out of the jurisdiction of the town since Washington Avenue is a state road and Centre Street is a county road.

## 9. What are the approaches to Nutley?

Nutley is approached on the south from Holland Tunnel by the Belleville Turnpike and from Belleville and Newark by Washington, Union and Franklin Avenues; on the north from the Lincoln Tunnel by Route 17, Rutherford Avenue, and the River Road, and Main Avenue, Passaic; and on the west by East and West Passaic Avenues and Passaic Avenue, Passaic. Some of these roads are in poor condition but the new east-west highway, S-3, will be completed by May, 1949, and a new north-south parkway, Route 4, is under discussion and will probably be finished in two years.

## 10. What other public transportation is provided in Nutley?

There are four bus companies providing transportation in Nutley: The Public Service Coordinated Transport operates eight bus lines—one to New York, one to Paterson and the rest along various routes to Clifton, Passaic and Newark.

The Garden State Bus Lines, Inc., operates two bus lines—one to Jersey City and a local one to Brookdale.

The Atlantic Transportation Co. operates one line to N. Y. C.

The Consolidated Bus Company operates one line through Bloomfield and Nutley to Rutherford.

A transportation committee of eight citizens at large is appointed by the Director of Public Safety and makes recommendations to him. It considers requests for bus franchises, and tries to get transportation where it is needed in town.

# 11. What is a franchise? What franchises has Nutley granted?

A franchise is a special privilege emanating from the government by a legislative grant. Nutley has granted franchises to the

bus companies, the telephone company, and the Public Service Gas and Electric Company. The Erie Railroad has no franchise; it purchased the land outright. Four water companies also rent or own land in Nutley for their water pipes.

## 12. What public utilities does the town own and operate?

Nutley owns and operates one public utility, its water supply system, composed of 59 miles of cast-iron water mains ranging in size from 4 to 12 inches; the water is purchased from the Passaic Valley Water Commission (for information on Nutley's water supply, sewer system, and garbage disposal see pages 13-15 in the history and the section on health).

All water is metered and there are 6,040 meters in Nutley. For figures on the Water Department see Local Government, page 25, question 19.

# VI. Education (Schools and Library)

# 1. Describe the duties and organization of the Board of Education.

The State Law states that a member of the Board of Education must be: "A citizen, able to read and write, who has been a resident of the school district for three years." Members are elected at non-partisan school elections each February. There are nine members all with three-year terms. Three are elected each year. There is no salary.

The State Law states that: "The board shall do all acts and things necessary for the lawful and proper conduct, equipment and maintenance of the public schools of the district."

The board organizes on the Monday following the election by electing a President and a Vice President. Our Board has four working committees as follows: (1) Instruction, (2) Coordinate Activities, (3) Buildings and Grounds, and (4) Finance.

Meetings are held monthly at 8 P. M. on the second Monday of the month, except July and August. Meetings are open to the public but not overly attended.

# 2. Describe positions of Supervising Principal and District Clerk.

The Supervising Principal is selected by the Board of Education. He must be certified in school administration and supervision. Someone with a doctorate and several years' experience in education is preferred. The salary is determined by the board. After three years' service he has tenure to age 65. A new rule reduces the retirement age one step each year to age 62.

The Supervising Principal administers the public school system. He supervises the professional staff, advises with the board on policies and carries out policies adopted by the board.

The District Clerk is appointed by the Board of Education. He must have both financial and business background. His salary is determined by the board, and he has tenure after three years'

service.

The District Clerk (Business Manager) administers the financial and business departments of the school system and is charged with the care and maintenance of the school property subject to regulations laid down by the board. He is the only bonded employee and is the custodian of all securities, documents, title papers, book of records and other papers belonging to the board, and acts as its official secretary.

3. How is the school budget made and apportioned?

The school budget is drawn by the Finance Committee assisted by the District Clerk based on needs estimated from experience. The board approves its budget and after a public hearing submits it to the public for approval at the regular school election.

The total budget for 1949-50 is \$1,130,261.44 of which \$929,-658.06 was voted on by the electorate at the school election. The balance is school revenues from state and federal aid. \$929,658.06 plus \$59,978.97 for municipal aid to the schools and \$2,033 for the State Teachers Fund equals \$991,670.03, the school's share of the town's total budget (see chart 2, page 22 and pages 24, 25).

4. What is per pupil cost of education?

In 1947-48, based on average enrollment, per pupil cost was \$211.30. In 1947-48 based on average daily attendance, per pupil cost was \$229.73. Nutley ranks 16th in 20 Essex County districts for the amount of money per pupil spent for education.

- 5. What is the assessed wealth per resident pupil? In 1948, \$7,899.00. In 1949, \$8,150.00.
- 6. What is the school bonded debt? As of July 1, 1949, \$771,000.00.

7. How much	state and	federal aid was received in 1948?
State\$	122,117.30	Salaries, Supplies, Books, Etc.
State	5,000.00	Manual Training Salaries and Supplies
State	2,012.50	Agriculture Supplies and Equipment
Federal		Part of Agriculture Instructor's Salary
*Municipal	50,729.50	Salaries, Supplies, Books, Etc.

<sup>\*</sup>Charged by town in school tax rate. Part of the 2.87.

# 8. What is the range of the teachers' Salary Guide?

The teachers' Salary Guide ranges from \$2,200 to \$5,300 graduated by time in the school system and amount of training. No one is now at the maximum.

# 9. What is the total number of teachers? How many have degrees? What inducement is there for further study?

There are 195 teachers in the schools.

Bachelor's Degree	81
Master's Degree	55
Doctor of Philosophy	2
Provisional Certificates	<b>7</b>

The Salary Guide provides an inducement toward further training. It is arranged to recognize 2 years', 3 years', Bachelor's, Master's, and 6 years' training. It is profitable for teachers to advance on the Guide.

# 10. How many teachers left during the last five years? How many teachers were new during the last five years? How many are needed now?

Sixty teachers left during the last five years. There were 80 new ones in the last five years. All positions are presently filled.

# 11. Give the number of schools, the dates of construction and dates of additions.

	Date of	Date of
Six buildings:	Construction	Additions
Junior High School building		1907-1923
Yantacaw (elementary)		1929
Washington (elementary)		1927
Lincoln (elementary)	1915	1920-1929
Spring Garden (elementary)	1917	1927
Senior High School building	1927	

## 12. What distances must pupils travel?

Children travel up to approximately .9 mile in elementary schools and up to approximately 1.3 miles in Junior and Senior High Schools.

The school districts are marked on the map on the inside back cover.

## 13. What is the average number of pupils per room?

The average in elementary schools is from 25 to 28.

The average per teacher in Junior High School is 23; in Senior High School 19.

## 14. Describe the facilities in the schools. Are they adequate?

There is a music room, a science room, a library, a gymnasium, and an auditorium in all the schools (in the Junior High School the gymnasium and auditorium are combined). There is a lunch room in the High School and in Lincoln and Washington Schools. The High and Junior High have home economic and shop rooms and the High School has locker and shower rooms.

The schools are heated by low-pressure, coal-fired steam. The heating equipment is fairly modern. Some of the lighting is new and some is poor, but the latter is being modernized. There is a univent ventilation system in part of the school system. The instructional equipment is excellent for the most part; the toilets are adequate. The furniture is suitable; outmoded furniture is being replaced.

These facilities are not adequate in every respect, but the present program will render them all adequate except in the Junior High School building.

## 15. What is the acreage of playground space per school?

	$\mathbf{Acres}$	Pupils
Yantacaw School	5.13	500
Washington School	3.5	430
Lincoln School		650
Spring Garden School	3.5	625
High and Junior High combined	13.5	1720

#### 16. Describe the school health services.

The schools employ 2 physicians, 1 dentist, 1 dental assistant, 2 teacher-nurses (Junior and Senior High School) and 1 registered nurse (elementary school). The school physicians give a physical examination to pupils in grades 1, 4, 7, 10 and 12. School nurses are on duty from the opening of school in the morning until after the close of school. School nurses make home visits when necessary and administer first aid in school when the occasion arises.

# 17. How much are the schools used after hours for community activities?

School buildings are used each week by the Recreation Committee (see Parks and Recreation, question 6, page 41), the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and the Catholic Youth Organization. Many other Nutley civic organizations use the schools from time to time.

# 18. What are state requirements as to subjects and length of school year?

The state requires English, Physical and Health Education and

United States History (two years). Other subjects are required by act of local board with state approval.

The length of the school year is 10 months.

19. Are requirements for each grade standardized in each school, in the town, in the county, or in the state?

They are standardized throughout the town.

20. Are industrial arts and home economics given?

They are given only in Junior and Senior High Schools.

21. What are the extra-curricular activities?

There is a very broad offering, supervised by principals and teachers.

22. What percentage of high school graduates go to college and to business. What records do they make after high school?

The average over the past seven years has been 24 per cent to college, 34 per cent to business. Graduates make exceptionally good records in most cases, particularly when recommended by the high school. One year recently we had 22 per cent A's among 37 students attending 17 different institutions.

23. Are there classes for gifted, subnormal, or physically handicapped children?

There is a class in Junior High School for slow readers and learners. The schools employ two bedside teachers. A few pupils are sent to out-of-town schools. The board pays tuition and transportation.

24. What is the legal school age range? How is attendance enforced?

The legal school age range is 7 to 18 years. Attendance is enforced by an Attendance Officer and Juvenile Court.

See Business and Industry, page 58, question 5, for information on the Child Labor Law, and Courts and Juries, page 69, question 8 for information on truancy.

25. Are nursery schools, vocational guidance, junior colleges, and adult education included in the public school system at present?

There are two private nursery schools in Nutley. There is no junior college. An adult education program, known as the adult forum, is jointly sponsored by the Parent Teachers' Council and the Board of Education. These two groups appoint a committee made up of representatives from civic organizations to plan the program of the forum.

For vocational guidance information see Business and Industry, page 57, question 3.

The philosophy subscribed to by the Guidance Department of the Nutley Public Schools is to enable each pupil to understand

# CLASSIFIED SECTION

#### NUTLEY ORGANIZATIONS

#### ATHLETIC AND RECREATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

East Nutley Social Club Golden Age Club Nutley Athletic Club Nutley Chess Club

Nutley Tennis Club Old Guard of Nutley Reinheimer Boys' Club Third Half Club Yantacaw Bowmen

Brownies

#### BOY AND GIRL SCOUT ORGANIZATIONS.

Girl Scout Council Girl Scout Drum and Bugle Corps Girl Scout Leaders Club Girl Scout Mothers Club

Nutley Boy Scout Leaders Group Nutley District, Tamarack Council, Boy Scouts
Boy and Girl Scouts Cubs and

#### BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Lawyers' Club of Nutley Nutley Board of Trade & Industry

Nutley Consumers' Co-operative

#### CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS

Nutley Civic Celebrations, Inc. Nutley Hilltop Civic Association Nutley Memorial Parkway Inc. Board

Plymouth Manor Civic Society Woodmont Park Civic Association

#### CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Ex-Libris Club Friday Afternoon Club Junior Woman's Club Nutley Forum Nutley Junior Little Theatre Nutley Little Theatre Nutley Masonic Club Nutley Oratorio Society Nutley Recordings Group Nutley Speakers Club Nutley Symphony Society Woman's Choral Woman's Club of Nutley

#### EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Nutley Branch — American Association for the United Nations

Nutley Branch — American Association of University Women Nutley Historical Society

#### LODGES AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Ancient Order of Hibernians Daughters of America, Star of Nutley Council
Independent Order of St. Luke's Lodge, No. 1495 Junior Order United American Mechanics Kempton Council, No. 1545, Royal Arcanum Knights of Pythias, Crystal Lodge

Ladies of the G. A. R. Nutley Lodge No. 1290, B. P. O. Elks Nutley Lodge No. 1290, B. P. O. Elks Auxiliary Nutley Lodge No. 167, F. & A. M. Order of the Eastern Star Order of the Sons of Italy—New Spirit Lodge No. 1862

### POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Essex Suburban League Independent Progressive Party Nutley Democratic Club

No. 32

Nutley Progressive Club of 3rd Ward, 1st District Nutley Republican Club Young Republicans of Nutley

#### POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS—NON-PARTISAN

League of Women Voters of Nutley

#### SCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS

Nutley Parent-Teacher Council Nutley Teachers Association Parent-Teachers Association, Junior High School Parent-Teachers Association, Lincoln School

Parent-Teachers Association, Spring Garden School Parent-Teachers Association, Washington School Parent-Teachers Association, Yantacaw School

#### SERVICE AND PHILANTHROPIC CLUBS

Nutley Lions Club Nutley Rotary Club

Optimist Club
P. E. O. Sisterhood, Chapter K

#### TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS

Women's Christian Temperance Union

#### VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS

American Legion Post No. 70
American Legion Post Auxiliary
American Legion Past
Commanders' Assn.
American Legion Junior Auxiliary
Amvets—Nutley Post No. 30
Amvets Auxiliary
Joan of Arc Post No. 209, Catholic
War Veterans

St. Mary's Post of Catholic War Veterans Sons of the American Revolution Spanish War Veterans Veterans of Foreign Wars, Stuart E. Edgar Post No. 493 Veterans of Foreign Wars Post Auxiliary

#### WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

American Red Cross
Belleville-Nutley Tuberculosis
Association

Curie Institute, Nutley Chapter Nutley Social Service Bureau United Drive

NU 2-8161

# CLASSIFIED BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL, AND INDUSTRIAL LIST

TRY NUTLEY FIRST: The Nutley business, professional and industrial person is a part of our community and constantly subscribes to Nutley drives and projects. He is entitled to our first consideration. Use this directory and your telephone to find what is available in Nutley.

### ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

Whittle, George H., C. P. A.	43 Washington Ave. 52 Overlook Terrace	NU 2-4300 NU 2-7368
ADVERTISING SPECIALTIES—	-PLASTIC	
Herbstreith, Chas. F., Co.	31 Windsor Pl.	NU 2-0703
ANIMAL HOSPITAL		
Adrea Animal Hospital	274 Washington Ave.	NU 2-1467

100 Warren St.

# **ANTIQUES**

Huisman, James

Quackenbush, Mrs. Maude 420 Centre St. NU 2-3130 Stritch, Mrs. Sybil 552 Franklin Ave. NU 2-3265

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES		
Abbey Auto Supply N B C Auto Parts	127 Franklin Ave. 522 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4560 NU 2-1040
AUTOMOBILE DEALERS		
Belleville-Nutley Buick Co. Johnson, Wayne K.—Ford Agency Modern Motors, Inc. Schifter Motors, Inc.	66-68 Washington Ave. 9 High St. 639 Passaic Ave. 89 Washington Ave.	NII 2-0802
AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS		
A. & F. Automotive Service Capital Auto Body & Fender Works Chernin Body Company, Ltd. East Nutley Garage & Body Shop Hafner's Garage H. Hoffmeister, Jr. Hopp's Texaco—Ralph's Auto Repair Journey's Garage Lou's Bear Service Garage Migliorelli's Brake Service Pucci's Auto Repair & Garage Roberts Garage Sally's Auto Parts Traffic Garage Watson's Auto Repair	55 Washington Ave. 12 Hamilton Pl. 196 Franklin Ave. 38 Washington Ave. 558-560 Franklin Ave. 168 Chestnut St. 74 East Passaic Ave. 468 Centre St. 7 Chestnut Pl. 105 Franklin Ave. 176 Washington Ave. 341 Passaic Ave. 75 Franklin Ave. 246 Washington Ave. 246 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9613 NU 2-2972 NU 2-4095 NU 2-9846 NU 2-9816
AUTOMOBILE WRECKERS	•	
G & A Auto Wreckers	113 River Road	NU 2-9743
BAKERIES		
Bake-Rite Bakery Blum's Bakery Bread Box, The Heinz, D. Hoffman's Bakery Kucinski, Mrs. Nellie P. & H. Pastry Co. Quality Bakery Zinicola's Baking Co.	231 Franklin Ave. 479 Franklin Ave. 671 Bloomfield Ave. 152 Chestnut St. 373 Centre St. 120 Franklin Ave. 184 Kingsland Road 218 Franklin Ave. 127 King St.	NU 2-2560 NU 2-0353 NU 2-6298 NU 2-5641 NU 2-2777 NU 2-2869 NU 2-2097 NU 2-1806 NU 2-4203
BANKS		
Bank of Nutley Bank of Nutley—Franklin Branch The First National Bank of Nutley	356 Franklin Ave. 210 Franklin Ave. 495 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1400 NU 2-1300 NU 2-0600
BARBERS		
Blue Bird Barber Shop Emil's Spring Garden Barber Shop Ferrara, Sam Huk, Frank Intindola, Pasquale Kingsland Park Barbers Mazziotta, Peter Melillo, Jos. Michael's Nutley Barber, Shop	138 Chestnut St. 185 High St. 182 Chestnut St. 132 Franklin Ave. 34 Washington Ave. 636 Passaic Ave. 201 Franklin Ave. 473 Centre St. 239 Centre St. 396 Centre St.	NU 2-7371 NU 2-3159
Nutley Barber Shop Plaza Barber Shop Pucacco, Pasquale Testa, Donato Washington Barber Shop	596 Centre St. 568 Franklin Ave. 507 Bloomfield Ave. 149 Franklin Ave. 188 Washington Ave.	NU 2-5814 NU 2-9873

BEAUTY SHOPS		
American Beauty Salon	200 Chestnut St.	NU 2-2115
Belfe Beauty Shoppe	50 Hay Ave.	NU 2-0039
Betsy Ross Beauty Shop	338 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-1242
Fay's Beauty Shop	25 Princeton St.	NU 2-4011
Florence Beauty Shop	289 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0071
Furnari Beauty Parlor	283 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9748
Grace's Beauty Salon	239 Centre St.	NU 2-9801
Kay's Beauty Shop	236 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2032
La Mar Beauty Salon	11 High St.	NU 2-4074
Lucy—Hairdresser	475 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2663
Mae's Beauty Shoppe	144 Chestnut S.	NU 2-2133
Marie's Beauty Shop	185 High St.	NU 2-0867
Nicky's Barber & Beauty Shop	201 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9705
Tom's Beauty Shop	378 Centre St.	NU 2-9603
BEER, WINES AND LIQUOR		
Colonial Wine & Liquor Shop	379 Centre St.	NU 2-3277
Heller & Heller	200 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2677
Jentis Liquor Store	185 High St.	NU 2-1530
Nutley Wine Shop	559 Franklin Ave. 353 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-1315
Oland Food Shop	353 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-1612
BLEACHING FLUIDS		
Di Marco Bleaching Fluid Co.	46 Hancox Ave.	NU 2-7298
BOWLING ALLEYS		
Ferrara, J.	10 Washington Ave.	NU 2-0826
Nutley Bowling Academy	173 Franklin Ave. 15 Hamilton Pl.	NU 2-1981
Nutley Bowling Alleys	15 Hamilton Pl.	NU 2-9783
BOX LUNCHES		
Tasty Box Lunch Co.	180-182 Kingsland Road	NU 2-1639
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	•	
Carson Construction Co.	37 Wharton Ave. 18 McKinley St. 10 Emily Ave. 287 River Road 93 Oak Ridge Ave. 173 Centre St. 142 E. Passaic Ave. 21 Laurel Pl. 44 Park Ave. 94 Brookline Ave. 65 Overlook Terrace 78 Nutley Ave. 156 Milton Ave. 90 Princeton St., Dela	NU 2-3449
Chimento, John Collins Bros.	10 Emily Ave	NU 2-1977
East Coast Home Improvement Co.	287 River Road	NU 2-3055
East Coast Home Improvement Co. Kimball, Harry F. Kirkpatrick, Frank W.	93 Oak Ridge Ave.	NU 2-0503
Kirkpatrick, Frank W.	173 Centre St.	NU 2-1012
Mattiello, Ralph & Son Myles, John C.	142 E. Passaic Ave.	NU 2-0506
Myles, John C. New Jersey Home Improvement Corn	44 Park Ave	NU 2-6885
New Jersey Home Improvement Corp. Niedzinski, Jos. M.	94 Brookline Ave.	NU 2-5913
Niedzinski, Jos. M. O'Kane, James J.	65 Overlook Terrace	NU 2-8287
Oliver, Charles	78 Nutley Ave.	NU 2-3332
O'Kane, James J. Oliver, Charles Petillo, Michael Philip, Richard	156 Milton Ave.	NU 2-4290
r mmp, wichard	90 Princeton St., Dela 45 Maple Pl. 307 Prospect St. 91 William St.	NU 2-5104
Scully, Albert F.	45 Maple Pl.	NU 2-4096
Scully, Albert F. Speer, Frank B.	307 Prospect St.	NU 2-6951
		NU 2-1570
CANDY, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO—WHOLESALE		

188 Prospect St.

NU 2-2927

Seton Candy Co.

CARPENTRY—REPAIRS	•	
Arensman, C. J. Bowden & Schiavo Cece, Philip Cerami, Salvatore DeVausney, Frank Francisco, Jos. Kane, Pearson A. Middlestadt, Otto	143 Union Ave. 55 Dodd St. 82 Coeyman Ave. 10 Tremont Pl. 399 Chestnut St. 86 Bloomfield Ave. 176 Chestnut St. 474 Franklin Ave. 79 High St. 12 Kenzel Ave.	NU 2-0675 NU 2-7107 NU 2-0216 NU 2-9006 NU 2-3316 NU 2-2021 NU 2-7323 NU 2-3351
CARPET CLEANING	12 Kenzel Ave.	NU 2-1498
77 0 0	10 Kingsland Road	NU 2-2500
Meads-Miller Co.—Rug Cleaners Nutley Floor & Rug Service Corp.	43 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4305 NU 2-0983
CATERER		
Stein, Mrs. Charles	653 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-7688
CHEMICALS		
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.— Chemical Works Industrial Emulsions Co. Chemicals	Kingsland Rd. at Bloomfield Ave. 82 Washington Ave.	NU 2-5000 NU 2-0692
CHILDREN'S WEAR		
Janette Shop The Toggery Shop—Tots to Teens	227 Franklin Ave. 547 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2634 NU 2-2122
CHIROPRACTORS		
Cusack, D. W. Harris, Raymond A., Dr.	83 Conover Ave. 581 Prospect St.	NU 2-8504 NU 2-3412
CIGAR STORE		
United Cigar Store	391 Centre St.	NU 2-9740
CLOCK AND WATCH REPAIR		
Jenkins, Richard	145 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-2949
Abbey Div. Household Fuel Corp.	ALERS	
Arroheat Fuel Oil Co. Black, George S. John Hawkins & Son Maurillo Bros. New Jersey Coal & Supply Co. Nutley Coal & Supply Co. Oil-Ways Co. Valley Fuel Co. Vitteritto, Carmine Vocaturo's Fuel Service  CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CRE. Kristensen, Volkert S. Morris Confectionery Store Nutley Candy Kitchen  CUTLERY	Delawanna 327 Washington Ave. 175 Grant Ave. 198 Park Ave. 35 Franklin Ave. 119 E. Centre St. 271 Hillside Ave. 80 Prospect St. 169 Conover Ave. 22 Hunt Pl. 48 Washington Ave.  AM  375 Centre St. 561 Franklin Ave. 227 Franklin Ave.	NII 0 0005
Finaldi Cutlery Mfg. Co.	139 River Road	NU 2-3322
Schubach, Walter	79 Race St.	NU 2-9475

•

•		
DANCE INSTRUCTION		
Frobose, Fred—Dance Studio	24 Erie Place	NU 2-2137
DELICATESSEN STORES		
Bill's Delicatessen Davis, R. W. Feldman, I. Fred's Delicatessen Goldstein, Bernard Grossman, Morris Home Delicatessen Jentis Delicatessen Jentis Delicatessen & Liquor Store McGrory, James H. Tony's Delicatessen	431 Kingsland Road 209 Prospect St. 510 Franklin Ave. 341 Franklin Ave. 509 Bloomfield Ave. 377 Centre St. 631 Franklin Ave. 185 High St. 252 Washington Ave. 226 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9835 NU 2-0325 NU 2-9702 NU 2-4034 NU 2-1429 NU 2-1429 NU 2-3121 NU 2-1530 NU 2-0166 NU 2-2905
DENTAL LABORATORY		
Brenn, Carl	386 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1670
DENTISTS		
Brehm, Harold L., DDS Caputo, Anthony V., DDS Ciccone, Richard D., DDS	102 Jefferson St., Newarl	NU 2-0728 c, MI 2-6326
Elkind, Gerald R., DDS Fabris, William J., DDS Feldman, Sidney, DDS Gelman, Nathan, DDS Goodman, Saul, DDS Herman, Alan H., DDS (Orthodontist) La Forgia, Anthony, DDS Levinson, Robert, DDS Liloia, Nicholas, DDS Magee, Kenneth A., DDS Miller, Robert E., DDS Napoli, J. G., DDS Rogoff, Sidney, DDS Strollo, P. J., DDS Trewhella, Edmund, DDS Weller, J. B., DDS Young, J. Warren, DDS	561 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4421 NU 2-0741 NU 2-4444 NU 2-1887 NU 2-0459 NU 2-1512
DEPARTMENT STORES		
D & S Grand Store Elizabeth Shoppe Franklin Dept. Store Safern Dry Goods Store Trestman Dept. Store, Inc.	22) Franklin Ave. 85 Union Ave. 253-5 Franklin Ave. 203 Franklin Ave. 237 Centre St.	NU 2-9822 NU 2-2590 NU 2-1483 NU 2-3875 NU 2-3342
DISH WASHING MACHINERY MI	FR.	
Universal Washing Machinery Co.	50 Windsor Pl.	NU 2-2790
DISTILLERS		
The Black Prince Co., Inc.	311 Kingsland Road	NU 2-3400
DRESS MANUFACTURERS		
Ann Dress Co. Franklin Dress & Skirt Co. Metropolitan Garment Mfrs., Inc.	662-664 Passaic Ave. 36-38 Franklin Ave. 7 Hunt Place	NU 2-9826 NU 2-3659 NU 2-9788

# DRUGGISTS

Dituddisis		
Bay Drug Co., Inc. Edlin's Prescription Pharmacy Gary's Pharmacy Heberling, Clyde W. Kessler's Pharmacy Kolodin, George E. Kraven's Pharmacy Lardier, A. E. Moore's Kingsland Park Pharmacy Rubin's Four Corners Pharmacy Testa, F. F.	231 Franklin Ave. 261 Franklin Ave. 349 Franklin Ave. 366 Passaic Ave. 184 High St. 563 Franklin Ave. 250 Washington Ave. 115 Franklin Ave. 646 Passaic Ave. 210 Franklin Ave. 88 Union Ave.	NU 2-2909 NU 2-0067 NU 2-1003 NU 2-2450 NU 2-0625 NU 2-0822 NU 2-2474 NU 2-9869 NU 2-1130 NU 2-9811
DRY CLEANERS AND TAILORS		
Barnett Cleaners	526 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2277
Central Dry Cleaners & Tailors	281 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3949
De Luxe Cleaners	00 Cambra 04	
Easton's Cleaning & Dyeing Economy Tailor Shop Franklin Cleaners	355 Passaic Ave. 94 Centre St. 557 Franklin Ave. 634 Passaic Ave. 146 Chestnut St. 9 Homer Ave.	NU 2-0004
Franklin Cleaners	557 Franklin Ave	NU 2-0380 NII 2-1873
J. & D. Curtain Service	634 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-1009
Lemberg, Samuel, Cleaning, Tailoring Luby's Cleaning & Dyeing McLean Stores—Garment Cleaners	146 Chestnut St.	NU 2-0978
Luby's Cleaning & Dyeing	9 Homer Ave.	NU 2-3768
McLean Stores—Garment Cleaners	239 Franklin Ave.	NTT 0 000F
National Cleaning & Dyeing Co.	378 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0007
Patanelli, Michael	185 Franklin Ave	NII 2-2342
Plaza French Cleaners	250 Centre St.	NU 2-2105
Spring Garden Tailors & Cleaners	185 High St.	NU 2-3261
Suburban Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.	259 Washington Ave.	NU 2-2641
Tait Stores, Inc.—Cleaners & Dyers	375 Centre St.	NIII 9 0272
Valet Roosevelt Inc	635 Franklin Ave	NII 2-0085
Wes's Cleaners. Inc.	188 Prospect St.	NU 2-3335
Luby's Cleaning & Dyeing McLean Stores—Garment Cleaners National Cleaning & Dyeing Co. New York Tailors Patanelli, Michael Plaza French Cleaners Spring Garden Tailors & Cleaners Suburban Cleaners & Dyers, Inc. Taft Stores, Inc.—Cleaners & Dyers Tozzi, A. & Sons—Tailors & Cleaners Valet Roosevelt, Inc. Wes's Cleaners, Inc. White Oak Cleaners & Dyers  DRY'COODS STORES	86 Union Ave.	NU 2-4405
(See also Dept. Stores)		
Di Marco, Jennie, Mrs.	46 Hancox Ave. 244 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-7298
Knit & Sew Textiles	244 Franklin Ave.	NITE O OFFI
Premier Fabrics	510 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3583
DYERS—TEXTILE		
Nutley Dye Works, Inc.	763 Bloomfield Ave.	NU 2-1856
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES		
Hart Home Appliances	215 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4120
Hopmayer's Appliance Store Nutley Electrical Co. Service Appliance Co. Starr Stores. Inc.	157 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1037
Nutley Electrical Co.	226 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-6464
Service Appliance Co.	165 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1213
Starr Stores, Inc. Wanner's Radio Service Shop	215 Franklin Ave. 157 Franklin Ave. 226 Franklin Ave. 165 Franklin Ave. 156 Franklin Ave. 188 Chestnut St.	NU 2-10685
	100 Offestifut Dt.	110 2-0055
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS		
Boehmer, Fred J.	55 Church St.	NU 2-3427
D'Ambola Electric Co. H. & S. Contracting Co.	554 Harrison St.	NU 2-4288
Kane, Harold H.	68 Union Ave	NU 2-0020
Kinna & Ripca	179 Franklin Ave.	NŬ 2-1885
Kinna & Ripca R-Way Elec. Service	55 Church St. 334 Harrison St. 170 Highfield Lane 68 Union Ave. 179 Franklin Ave. 47 Stager St.	NU 2-5404

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AN	D CONTRACTING	
Snow Engineering & Construction Corp.	19 Park Drive	NU 2-2318
ELECTRONICS		
Electronics Associated	683 Bloomfield Ave.	NU 2-3736
EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES		
Franklin Employment Agency Nutley Employment Agency	561 Franklin Ave. 510 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4550 NU 2-4583
EXCAVATING CONTRACTORS		
Rose Contracting Co. Sost, F. Leroy	25 Florence St. 378 High St.	NU 2-1287 NU 2-3489
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS		
Turner, Louis A.	118 Kingsland Road	NU 2-4252
FIRE PROOFING		3777 0 0404
Lindsay, David W.	65 Montclair Ave.	NU 2-2131
FISH DEALER	107 The 13's Asse	NTT 0 1100
Verdi's Fish Market	187 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1188
FLOORING AND FLOOR SERVICE		NU 2-0327
Brandstedt, Ivor Cederquist Floor Service Mirrolike Floor Waxing Service	185 Coeyman Ave. 241 Kingsland Road 128 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2042 NU 2-3475
FLORISTS		
Bird's Floral Shop Felgner, Herman C. Jones The Florist Parish, Percy W. Richards the Florist, Inc. Walter's Flowers	234 Franklin Ave. 654 Franklin Ave. 168 Passaic Ave. 105 Ohlson Ave. 433 Franklin Ave. 393 Centre St.	NU 2-2524 NU 2-3136 NU 2-1022 NU 2-0622 NU 2-0011 NU 2-1112
FOOD MARKETS—Groceries, Mea	t, Fruits and Vegetabl	les
Acme Markets, Inc. American Stores Co.  Angela's Market Blum, Joseph, Meat Buono, James Camassa, C. V. Capalbo, D. Cavallo's Market Center Market Cifelli, Mrs. Y. Community Food Store Costello, Mrs. L. D'Ambola's Food Market Emmet Food Stores, Inc. Epicure Market Food Fair Stores, Inc. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. Hayes, W. P. Jack's Food Market L. & S. Food Market	249-51 Franklin Ave. 260-264 Park Ave. 308-10 Washington Ave. 96 King St. 224 Franklin Ave. 18 Washington Ave. 143 Franklin Ave. 339 Passaic Ave. 175 Bloomfield Ave. 247 Centre St. 291 Bloomfield Ave. 66 Franklin Ave. 66 Franklin Ave. 168 Bloomfield Ave. 215 Franklin Ave. 184 High St. 537-543 Franklin Ave. 431 Kingsland Road 96 Centre St. 632 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-9615 NU 2-1217 NU 2-1350 NU 2-1351 NU 2-6262 NU 2-1237 NU 2-2486 NU 2-9787 NU 2-9787 NU 2-9736 NU 2-9543 NU 2-3450 NU 2-9835 NU 2-9835 NU 2-9835 NU 2-9835

FOOD MARKETS (	Continued)
----------------	------------

FOOD MARKETS (Continued)		
Legion Produce Market Leonardo, Ralph Lubas Food Market M. & R. Food Market Melillo, Vito New Victory Food Market Nutley Consumers Cooperative, Inc. Nutley Fruit Exchange Nutley Meat Market Oland Food Shop Park Food Market Park Market, Meat Perrone, Angelo Pucci, N. Ralph's Market Ritacco, Joseph Rusignuolo, Mrs. N. Spring Garden Grocery Store Spring Garden Meat Market Stanley's Market State Meat Shop, Inc. Susinski, Charles United Grocery Co. Vinnie's Market White Front Market	95 Stager St. 57 Harrison St. 250 High St. 153 Franklin Ave. 23 Passaic Ave. 22 Washington Ave. 483 Franklin Ave. 229 Franklin Ave. 352 Passaic Ave. 352 Passaic Ave. 303 Franklin Ave. 301 Franklin Ave. 72 King St. 112 Park Ave. 57 Harrison St. 122 Park Ave. 84 Bloomfield Ave. 196 Bloomfield Ave. 196 High St. 84 Kingsland Road 357 Franklin Ave. 97 Harrison St. 505 Bloomfield Ave. 20 Franklin Ave. 551 Franklin Ave. 551 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2470 NU 2-9755 NU 2-0812 NU 2-1333 NU 2-2932 NU 2-9881 NU 2-0852 NU 2-0598 NU 2-1612 NU 2-1612 NU 2-1820 NU 2-1820 NU 2-9755 NU 2-9755 NU 2-9638 NU 2-9638 NU 2-9638 NU 2-2506 NU 2-2506 NU 2-2506 NU 2-2506 NU 2-2918 NU 2-2918 NU 2-2918 NU 2-2918 NU 2-2918 NU 2-2917 NU 2-2918 NU 2-2918
FOUNDRIES		
	35 Park Ave.	
,	oo luik iivo	1.0 = 1010
FUNERAL DIRECTORS Stanton Funeral Home	661 Franklin Ava	NITI 9_9191
Stanton Funeral Home Stirratt Funeral Home, The	361 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0923
FURNITURE		
Kastner, R. D.	492 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1384
FURNITURE REFINISHING AND	REPAIR	
Nutley Furniture Repair &	157 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9460
Nutley Furniture Repair & Refinishing Shop Owens, W. E—Refinishing	5 Princeton St	NU 2-8620
ELIDG AND ELID GEODAGE	o i i incessir bu	110 2-0020
FURS AND FUR STORAGE Elite Fur Salon	351 Franklin Ave.	NII 9-4159
		NO 2-4102
GASOLINE AND OIL SERVICE ST	FATIONS	
Al's Tydol Service Center Atlantic Service Station Chestnut Servicenter Christopher, J., Service Station Costello's Shell Service Station Doherty's Esso Service Station Eddie's Shell Station Franklin Gulf Service Center Hopp's Texaco Service Hutch's Service Station Kingsland Park Gulf Service Station Larry's Sunoco Service Station Macaluso's Shell Servicenter Mac's Esso Service Station	455 Franklin Ave. 455 Franklin Ave. 135 Chestnut St. 188 Bloomfield Ave. 65 Franklin Ave. 577 Washington Ave. 24 Union Ave. 245 Franklin Ave. 74 E. Passaic Ave. 110 Centre St. 84 Kingsland Road 170 River Road 243 Franklin Ave. 413 Kingsland Road	NU 2-9643 NU 2-9627 NU 2-9859 NU 2-9810 NU 2-9710 NU 2-9750 NU 2-9750 NU 2-9746 NU 2-9746 NU 2-9790 NU 2-9730 NU 2-9730 NU 2-9730 NU 2-9730 NU 2-9730

GASOLINE AND OIL SERVICE S	STATIONS (Continued)	
Maurillo's Servicenter McMann Service Station Mike's Service Station Nutley Esso Servicenter Ralph's Texaco Service Station Schifter Motors Co. Amoco Service Spring Garden Service Station Suburban Esso Servicenter Texaco Servicenter Viteritto Tydol Service Station	35 Franklin Ave. 645 Passaic Ave. 158 Bloomfield Ave. 259 Centre St. 570 Washington Ave. 69 Washington Ave. 661 Bloomfield Ave. 482 Franklin Ave. 688 Franklin Ave. Bloomfield Ave. and Cent	NU 2-2980 NU 2-9863 NU 2-9828 NU 2-9757 NU 2-9647 NU 2-933 NU 2-2933 NU 2-9827 NU 2-9605 tre St.
Walsh's Esso Station No. 2 Wiedeman Gulf Station	600 Kingsland Road 257 Park Ave.	NU 2-9802 NU 2-9718
Allison's Gift Shop Filomena's Hobby Nutley Gift Shop The Book and Hobby Shop	474 Franklin Ave. 196 Chestnut St. 218 Franklin Ave. 503 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4110 NU 2-4491 NU 2-1661 NU 2-2176
HARDWARE		
Central Hardware Store Gantner's Hardware Co. Hobrook Hardware Co. Kirk's Hardware Rose, Jos., Inc. Strigari, Joseph J.—Housewares Town Hardware White Oaks Hardware	464 Franklin Ave. 160 Franklin Ave. 184 High St. 549 Franklin Ave. 155 Franklin Ave. 140 Franklin Ave. 349 Passaic Ave. 90 Union Ave.	NU 2-0171 NU 2-6622 NU 2-3212 NU 2-0194 NU 2-0078 NU 2-3431 NU 2-0983 NU 2-9876
HAT CLEANING AND BLOCKI	$\mathbf{NG}$	
Lilore Custom Hatter	232 Franklin Ave.	
ICE AND COAL		
Liantonio, Thos. Monto, Frank & Sons	52 Clements St. 327 Washington Ave.	NU 2-5079 NU 2-0005
ICE CREAM, STATIONERY ANI	NOVELTIES	
(See also Confectionery and Ice	Cream)	
(See also Confectionery and Ice Armstrong, J. Di Cioccio, M. Eisman, Irving J. Engel, George Fassler, Louis H. Gollender, I. Kaplan, F. Kaplan, Nathan Lasarus, A. J. Mastandrea, Mrs. S. Melore, J. Rogoff, S. Rosalie Shop Ruesch, G. Siegel, Aaron Silverstein, A. Spetgang, Mrs. Anne Wallace, Mrs. E.  INDUSTRIAL GAS BURNERS (	176 Bloomfield Ave. 135 Passaic Ave. 188 Kingsland Rd. 312 Washington Ave. 260 Park Ave. 188 Prospect St. 481 Franklin Ave. 343 Franklin Ave. 510 Franklin Ave. 108 Franklin Ave. 108 Franklin Ave. 248 Gentre St. 248 Centre St. 248 Centre St. 2473 Centre St. 291 Franklin Ave. 83 Union Ave.	NU 2-9669 NU 2-9681 NU 2-9764 NU 2-9775 NU 2-9673 NU 2-9680 NU 2-9689 NU 2-9667 NU 2-9667 NU 2-9666 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9662 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9661 NU 2-9661
J & J Engineering Laboratory	24 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3777

# INSULATION

Electro-Technical Products Division of Sun Chemical Corp.	113 Centre St.	NU 2-7070
Service Appliance Co.	165 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1213
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKE	KERS	
Alvine, Adam Benjamin, Everett P. Corcoran, Gerald F. DeMuro, A. Theodore Dougherty, Frank W. Gray, E. W. T., Jr. Gundersdorff, Roy Heindel, John W. Hughes, R. K. Huntley, Arno L. Lucy, John H. Meyerholz Company, W. M. Neiwirth, M. J. Oliner, Robert Schaefer, Walter A. Scharff, Seward Silvestri Ins. Agency Tillou, J. Wesley Williams, James D.	220 Bloomfield Ave. 83 Union Ave. 146 High St. 208 Franklin Ave. 119 Highfield Lane 509 Prospect St. 213 Ridge Road 105 Church St. 244 Chestnut St. 3 High St. 8 Hampton Place 94 Centre St. 44 Stager St. 321 Hillside Ave. Calico Lane 37 Oak Ridge Ave. 264 Rutgers Place 475 Franklin Ave. 9 Clinton St., Newark	NU 2-1160 NU 2-7915 NU 2-0888 NU 2-0368 NU 2-5254 NU 2-2915 NU 2-2915 NU 2-0609 NU 2-0814 NU 2-1240 NU 2-3969 NU 2-3966 NU 2-3966 NU 2-3165 NU 2-3165 NU 2-3229 MA 2-1620
INSURANCE PUBLICATIONS		
Law, Harrison	44 Whitford Ave.	NU 2-0670
*JEWELERS		
Lane Jewelers Nutley Watch Shop Vroom, C. B.	211 Franklin Ave. 214 Franklin Ave. 108 Hillside Ave.	NU 2-4466 NU 2-2251 NU 2-5421
LAMPSHADES Maryland Plastic Shade Corp.	631 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0136
LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS		
Blair's Nurseries	656 Centre St.	NU 2-0991
LANDSCAPE GARDENERS		
Cullari, Dominic, Jr. Gelok, Anthony Payne, Jos. T. Scarpelli, Peter	<ul><li>171 Bloomfield Ave.</li><li>51 Ridge Road</li><li>659 Centre St.</li><li>509 Centre St.</li></ul>	NU 2-3596 NU 2-3289 NU 2-7493 NU 2-7706
LAUNDRIES		
Barnett Cleaners J & D Curtain Service Launderette Nutley Hand Laundry Sing, Charles Wo, Charlie	526 Franklin Ave. 634 Passaic Ave. 545 Franklin Ave. 15 New St. 357 Passaic Ave. 144 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2277 NU 2-1009 NU 2-9651 NU 2-3507 NU 2-0352
LAWN MOWER AND SAW REPAR	IR 39 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1904
- <del>-</del>		

Addonizio, George G. Alvine, Adam Appel, Benjamin Band, Wm. F. X. Chenoweth, Harry W. Cunningham, Miss Helen C. Dallanegra, Joseph P. DeMuro, A. Theodore Donohue, Joseph F. Figurelli, Samuel Goldberg, Charles L. Gordon, Aaron Graves, Walter W. Hatch, James Heller, Aaron Higgins, James J. Joerg, Edwin C. Kurnik, Horst Lester, Theodore R. Manzella, Anthony C. McCabe, F. X. Meyer, Rohe Noskiewicz, Sidney E. Parry, W. H. Pendleton, Howard Jr. Piro & Piro Siegel, Abraham M. Silverman, Sanford Silvestri, Philip J. Smith, William A. Young, Charles  LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTU		
Addonizio, George G.	133 Alexander Ave.	NU 2-3208
Alvine, Adam	220 Bloomfield Ave.	NU 2-1160
Appel, Benjamin	356 High St.	NU 2-5037
Chenoweth, Harry W.	220 Hillside Ave.	NU 2-0657
Cunningham, Miss Helen C.	14 Whitford Ave.	NU 2-1316
Dallanegra, Joseph P.	7 Cathedral Ave.	NU 2-2213
DeMuro, A. Theodore	208 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0368
Dononue, Joseph F. Figuralli Samuel	71 Ridge Road	NU 2-1030 NII 2-9471
Goldberg, Charles L.	399 Walnut St.	NU 2-1517
Gordon, Aaron	494 Prospect St.	NU 2-2003
Graves, Walter W.	11 Carteret Place	NU 2-5580
Heller Agron	63 Elm Place	NU 2-1332 NU 2-0687
Higgins, James J.	16 Lloyd Court	NU 2-1576
Joerg, Édwin C.	283 Chestnut St.	NU 2-3276
Kurnik, Horst	309 Grant Ave.	NU 2-6487
Manzella Anthony C	37 Maple Pl.	NU 2-7144 NU 2-2818
McCabe, F. X.	55 Daily St.	NU 2-2410
Meyer, Rohe	119 Whitford Ave.	NU 2-8010
Noskiewicz, Sidney E.	513 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-6500
Parry, W. H. Pendleton Howard Ir	220 Nutley Ave	NU 2-3440 NII 2-1101
Piro & Piro	244 Chestnut St.	NU 2-1795
Siegel, Abraham M.	26 Church St.	NU 2-0315
Silverman, Sanford	9 Vail St.	NU 2-6909
Smith William A	204 Kutgers Pl.	NU 2-3103
Young, Charles	349 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0036
LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTU	RER	
Penszynski, Benjamin	374 Mt. Vernon Ave.	
	574 Mt. Vernon Ave.	140 2-3100
LINOLEUM		
Philip & Clerc—Custom Floors	564 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2948
LIQUOR (See Beer, Wines and Liquor)		
LOANS—PERSONAL AND HOUS	EHOLD	
	199 Franklin Ave.	NII 9-4410
LUMBER AND MILLWORK		
Corey Millwork & Supplies	3 Myrtle Ave.	NU 2-5282
LUMBER AND MILLWORK Corey Millwork & Supplies Nutley Lumber Co., Inc.	265 Hillside Ave.	NU 2-0158
MACHINERY AND TOOL MANUE		
	FACTURERS	
	FACTURERS  141 River Road  189-195 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3910
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc.	FACTURERS 141 River Road 189-195 Franklin Ave. 85 Park Ave.	NU 2-3910 and NU 2-4545
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc. Harbot Die Casting Corp.	FACTURERS  141 River Road  189-195 Franklin Ave.  85 Park Ave.  52 E. Centre St.	NU 2-3910
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc. Harbot Die Casting Corp. Janneci, J. J.—Nuts	FACTURERS 141 River Road 189-195 Franklin Ave. 85 Park Ave.	NU 2-3910 and NU 2-4545 NU 2-0905
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc.  Harbot Die Casting Corp. Janneci, J. J.—Nuts Kemp Machine & Tool Makers Madesco—Tools & Machinery	FACTURERS  141 River Road 189-195 Franklin Ave. 85 Park Ave. 52 E. Centre St. 142 Franklin Ave. 18-26 Spruce St. 148½ Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3910 and NU 2-4545 NU 2-0905 NU 2-0738 NU 2-4371
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc. Harbot Die Casting Corp. Janneci, J. J.—Nuts Kemp Machine & Tool Makers Madesco—Tools & Machinery Marshall Instruments	FACTURERS  141 River Road 189-195 Franklin Ave. 85 Park Ave. 52 E. Centre St. 142 Franklin Ave. 18-26 Spruce St. 148½ Franklin Ave. 7 Princeton St.	NU 2-3910 and NU 2-4545 NU 2-0905 NU 2-0738 NU 2-4371 NU 2-0055
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc.  Harbot Die Casting Corp. Janneci, J. J.—Nuts Kemp Machine & Tool Makers Madesco—Tools & Machinery Marshall Instruments Norwalk Tool & Machine Co., Inc.	FACTURERS  141 River Road 189-195 Franklin Ave. 85 Park Ave. 52 E. Centre St. 142 Franklin Ave. 18-26 Spruce St. 148½ Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3910 and NU 2-4545 NU 2-0905 NU 2-0738 NU 2-4371
Allied-Allegri Machine Co. Bergen Machine & Tool Co., Inc. Harbot Die Casting Corp. Janneci, J. J.—Nuts Kemp Machine & Tool Makers Madesco—Tools & Machinery Marshall Instruments	FACTURERS  141 River Road 189-195 Franklin Ave. 85 Park Ave. 52 E. Centre St. 142 Franklin Ave. 18-26 Spruce St. 148½ Franklin Ave. 7 Princeton St.	NU 2-3910 and NU 2-4545 NU 2-0905 NU 2-0738 NU 2-4371 NU 2-0055

MACHINERY AND TOOL MANUF	ACTURERS (Continu	ed)
Reid, Edward C., Co.—Tools (Tool Eng. Serv. Co., Inc.)	243 Washington Ave.	NU 2-0119
Republic Tool & Manufacturing Co.	176 River Road	NU 2-0935
Stollenmeier, H.—Tool Maker Wood-Regan Instrument Co., Inc.	418 Franklin Ave. 184 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-3017 NU 2-2460
MANICURE SUPPLIES	101 11011111111111111111111111111111111	110 2 2400
Manicure Mfg. Co., Inc.	36 Centre St.	NU 2-1183
MASON CONTRACTORS		
Ackerman, Geo. M. Alagna, Mariano Christian, D., & Co.	581 Bloomfield Ave. 79 William St. 21 Daily St.	NU 2-4267 NU 2-7750 NU 2-4540
Cucinella, John	6 Ernest St.	NU 2-5217
Della Penna Bros. Federico & Bruno, Inc.	684 Franklin Ave. 14 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-6107
G. M. C. Mason Contractors, Inc.	168 Bloomfield Ave.	NU 2-0748 NU 2-4237
Librizzi, T.	31 Essex St.	NU 2-8369
Rusignuolo, James	3 Columbia Ave.	NU 2-2530
Stellatella, Samuel Viola Bros., Inc.	13 Ernest St. 178 Washington Ave.	NU 2-2511 NU 2-7000
MASON MATERIALS	Tro Washington 11vc.	110 2-1000
Maurillo Bros.	35 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2980
Viola Bros., Inc.	178 Washington Ave.	NU 2-7000
MASSAGE		
Gillen, Beatrice Stites, Mary Dale—Scientific Swedish	460 Franklin Ave. 239 Hillside Ave.	NU 2-4308 NU 2-8650
MATERIALS HANDLING ENGIN	EERS	
Stoddard, H. W., & Sons Triangle Equipment Co., Inc.	388 Franklin Ave. 45 River Rd.	NU 2-1200 NU 2-4510
MATTRESS MAKERS		
Custom Mattress Makers	85 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2209
MECHANICAL DESIGN AND DEV (Experimental and Model Work)	VELOPMENT	
Hughes, Daniel C.	682 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-4599
MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS		
Stiles Rubber Co.	155 Nutley Ave.	NU 2-1055
MEN'S FURNISHINGS		
Franklin Men's Shop	240 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0189
METAL WORKS		
Coronation Art Metal Products Co. Viventi Metal Fabricators	199 Bloomfield Ave. 89 River Road	NU 2-4173 NU 2-2252
MILK DEALERS—DAIRY PRODU	JCTS	
Cerami's Dairy	9 Tremont Pl.	NU 2-1437
Crescent Dairy	293 Chestnut St.	NU 2-1073 NU 2-2720
Hanadel's Dairy Homestead Dairy	95 Hay Ave. 54 Hancox Ave.	NU 2-2720 NU 2-3934
Nutley Dairy Farms	191 River Road	NU 2-0534
Reilly, Joseph A.	40 Brookfield Ave.	NU 2-1723
MORTGAGE CORRESPONDENT	OF 4 TZ! 1 1 70 1	3777 0 000
McGrane, John J.	254 Kingsland Road	NU 2-3231

MORTGAGE LOANS		
(See also Banks) Nutley Mortgage & Title Guaranty Co. Nutley Savings & Loan Assn. Tucker Mortgage & Abstract Co.	Chestnut St. 244 Chestnut St. 349 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1600 NU 2-3100 NU 2-0036
MOVING-STORAGE		
Buchanan, Geo. Lucy, Michael Scott's Express Stirratt, Allan B.	5 Valley Road 3 Windsor Pl. 119 Chestnut St. 314 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-0311 NU 2-4593 NU 2-3370 NU 2-0127
NEON SIGNS		
Suburban Sign Service	344 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-2605
NEWSPAPER		
The Nutley Sun	388 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2100
NEWSPAPER DELIVERY SERVI	CE	
Mercury News Service	60 Bloomfield Ave.	NU 2-1126
NOVELTIES		
Anton Novelty Co. Osborne & Abinanti	139 River Rd. 237 River Road	NU 2-4513
NURSERY SCHOOLS		
Mrs. Clendinning's Nursery School The Le Breton School	126 High St. 255 Nutley Ave.	NU 2-0567 NU 2-9853
OIL BURNERS AND OIL BURNE		
Crown Heating Service Kinzel, C. D. Krentz, Harold E.	35 Columbia Ave. 92 Centre St. 165 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1097 NU 2-8245 NU 2-4086
OPTICAL SUPPLIES		
B. & S. Optical Co.	6 Hetherington Road	NU 2-3279
OPTOMETRISTS		
Fondiler, Seymour Jr., O.D. Lamb & Wolff, O.D.	530 Franklin Ave. 375 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1560 NU 2-2485
ORGAN BUILDER		
Fazakas, Arpard E.	1 Cathedral Ave.	NU 2-1550
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AN	D SURGEONS	•
Berger, Theodore J., D.O. Jones, Charles E., M.D., D.O. Luxton, C. E., D.O. Thompson, Lillian L., D.O.	226 Vreeland Ave. 305 Highfield Lane 107 Brookfield Ave. 26 Evelyn Pl.	NU 2-1027 NU 2-3500 NU 2-3792 NU 2-1247
PAINT AND WALLPAPER		
Blue Ribbon Wallpaper Co. Centre Paint & Wallpaper Supply Nutley Paint & Supply Co.	553 Franklin Ave. 245 Centre St. 177 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2727 NU 2-9361 NU 2-1392
PAINT BRUSHES AND BRUSH	MACHINERY (MFRS.	)
Robinson, Edward E., Inc.	95 Park Ave.	NU 2-4510
PAINT MANUFACTURER		
L. Sonneborn & Sons	Hancox Ave., Belleville	; BE 2-1573

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS		
Cameron, W. Wallace Cronheim, S. Edgar D'Emilio, D. England, William Flannery, Jos. N. Gaudreau, Emery Heike, Wm. A., Jr. Inselmann, Henry C. Keyser, A. C. Machette, Allan D. Marino, James R. Mitchell, Gordon K. Rodman, T. Earl Schedeman, Frederick S. Sekula, J. Zucker, Irving	50 Cedar St. 82 Centre St. 21 Brown St. 39 Manhattan O 38 Washington 349 Passaic Ave. 150 Coeyman Av 662 Passaic Ave. 14 Beech St. 86 Prospect St. 8 Walnut St. 96 Walnut St. 36 Wayne Pl. 95 Edison Ave. 434 Centre St. 14 E. Centre St	NU 2-5066 NU 2-5488 NU 2-9325 Court NU 2-0954 Ave. NU 2-4073 re. NU 2-1624 NU 2-0732 NU 2-0732 NU 2-8166 NU 2-8166 NU 2-8846 NU 2-84056 NU 2-4056 NU 2-2447 NU 2-4542 NU 2-2833 NU 2-8349
I AI DIC MINIOTHOLOUDIC—DALL	-	
La Monte, George & Son	299 Kingsland R	oad NU 2-3200
PHARMACEUTICAL MFR.	•	
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.	Kingsland F Bloomfield A	Road at ve. NU 2-5000
PHOTOGRAPHER		
Joseph's Studio of Photography	475 Franklin Av	re. NU 2-2440
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS	•	
Bauman, Rush C., M.D. Bombardieri, Anthony R., M. D. Brackett, Elizabeth R., M.D. Buckley, Jeremiah L.,M.D. Caprio, Anthony F., M.D. Cetta, Peter J., M.D. Cherashore, Harry N., M.D. Citrino, Robert J., M.D. Clark, Orlo H., M.D. Cohen, Sidney P., M.D. Crystell, Edward H., M.D. Denes, Oscar, M.D. Dranow, Paul, M.D. Duffy, Edward P., Jr.	92 High St. 251 Centre St. 371 Franklin Av. 666 Franklin Av. 29 Union Ave. 109 Mountainvie 363 Centre St. 345 Centre St. 149 Prospect St., 509 Franklin Av. 4 Hawthorne 402 Centre St. 233 Franklin Av. 379 Washington	NU 2-0690 NU 2-4568 Ye. NU 2-1062 Ye. NU 2-3800 NU 2-2230 W Ave. NU 2-0437 NU 2-0465 NU 2-0465 NU 2-0683 Ye. NU 2-0683 Ave. NU 2-0809 NU 2-0796 Ve. NU 2-1150 Ave., Belleville BE 2-2112
Farabaugh, Robert E., M.D. Floody, Robert J., M.D. Fruchtbaum, Robert P., M.D. Gaydos, Albert L., M.D. Gras, Alfred E., M.D.  Halsted, Harry C., M.D. Jackson, A. F., M.D. Keith, Theodore R., M.D. Koeck, George P., M.D.  Kyhos, Emma Dowling, M.D. Le Bel, Louis J. B., M.D. Lee, Arthur E., M.D. Linz, Curt, M.D. Margulies, Charles, M.D.	55 John St., N 324 Kingsland I 431 Franklin Av 225 Hillside Ave	. Y. C. Road NU 2-6288 Ve. NU 2-0604 I. NU 2-1048
Kyhos, Emma Dowling, M.D Le Bel, Louis J. B., M.D. Lee, Arthur E., M.D. Linz, Curt, M.D. Margulies, Charles, M.D.	314 Hillside Ave. 165 Grant Ave. 100 E. 42nd St. 561 Franklin A 49 Park Drive	e. NU 2-0933 NU 2-1391 , N. Y. C. NU 2-4460 NU 2-1144

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS (C	ontinued)	,
Miller, Thomas E., M.D. O'Grady, M. J., M.D.	157 Rhoda Ave. 330 Washington Ave., Be	NU 2-0483 lleville; BE 2-4060
Perlman, M., M.D. Stoll, George F., M.D.		NU 2-1771 leville; BE 2-2875
Walker, John C. Jr., M.D.	15 Washington St., New	ark;
Whelan, E. P., M.D. Wortman, H. C., M.D.	460 Franklin Ave. 17 Warren St.	NU 2-1046 NU 2-1693
PLASTICS—WHOLESALE AND R	ETAIL	
M. & P. Plastic Co.	5 Church St.	NU 2-0176
PLUMBING AND HEATING CONT	FRACTORS	
Booth, Francis N. Ciardi, Anthony P. Cullari, Anthony Geiler, William Nutley-Belleville Plumbing & Heating Warmth-Eez Heating Co. Windheim Plumbing & Heating Co.	172 Chestnut St. 42 Washington Ave. 9 Hope St. 568 Washington Ave. 321 Bloomfield Ave. 63 Wharton Ave. 420 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-1175 NU 2-0864 NU 2-2795 NU 2-1415 NU 2-4392 NU 2-0871 NU 2-6886
PLUMBING AND HEATING SUPP		
Maxwell, Wm. T., Inc. Tanen Plumbing Supply Co. of Nutley	527 Franklin Ave. 82 Washington Ave.	NU 2-1503 NU 2-4585
POULTRY DEALERS		
Carbone, F. Grier's Live Poultry Market	54 Washington Ave. 36 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-9657 NU 2-3847
PRINTERS		
Cafone Printing Service L. & L. Printing Co. Nutley Sun Printing Co., Inc. Peerless Stationery & Printing Co.	231 Washington Ave. 48 Hay Ave. 388 Franklin Ave. 384 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0084 NU 2-0098 NU 2-2100 NU 2-1516
RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVI	ICE	•
Beck's Radio Service Bielek, Alfred D. Dillenbeck Radio Service Holland, Herbert P. Nutley Television Service	12 Harrand St	NU 2-2275 NU 2-0445 NU 2-4334 NU 2-5585 NU 2-7400
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANC	E	
Beams Bros. Bloxom, Andrew E. Bowes, George T. Chester Agency Chestnut Agency  Clendinning, Robert Farr, Millard Freeman, Nugent A. Goodrich, Wm. W. Liebau, A. G. (Mrs.) Ludlum, Clarence E. McGrane, John J.	475 Franklin Ave. 287 Franklin Ave. 494 Chestnut St. 513 Franklin Ave. Chestnut, corner Vincent 126 High St. 510 Franklin Ave. 225 Park Ave. 187 Nutley Ave. 422 Franklin Ave. 168 Hillside Ave. 254 Kingsland Road	NU 2-2829 NU 2-1030 NU 2-3376 Pl.; NU 2-6500 NU 2-0567 NU 2-2666 NU 2-0666 NU 2-0441 NU 2-0415 NU 2-2190 NU 2-3231

	•	
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE	(Continued)	
Moore, William B. Neiwirth, M. J. Oliner, Robert Orechio Bros. Potter, Josephine Redmond, Philip C. Searle, C. Walter Smith, Percy H. Taurus Realty Corp. Verian, George Vitolo, Philip S.	102 Conover Ave. 44 Stager St. 287 Franklin Ave. 43 Washington Ave. 18 Myrtle Ave. 16 Lloyd Court 5 Church St. 10 Paterson Ave. 25 High St. 380 Centre St. 7 Race St.	NU 2-4736 NU 2-2006 NU 2-1031 NU 2-4300 NU 2-1116 NU 2-7023 NU 2-2577 NU 2-2239 NU 2-8000 NU 2-3440 NU 2-0759
REAL ESTATE APPRAISER		
DeWitt, John D.	32 Cathedral Ave.	NU 2-1035
RECLAIMERS OF TEXTILE FIBRE	ES	
		NU 2-9490
REFRIGERATION CONTRACTORS		
Richardson & Richardson, Inc.	88 Park Ave.	NU 2-7777
REFRIGERATION SALES AND SE	ERVICE	
	51 Hay Ave.	NU 2-0303
REFRIGERATOR AND WASHING		
Dandrow's Refrigerator & Washing Machine Service	165 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4420
Centanni Lee and Pat	343 Franklin Ave	NII 2-9689
Centanni, Lee and Pat Cousin Ben's Diner Crescent Diner Fanny & Mary's Luncheonette Frank's Diner Franklin Diner Franklin Sweet Shop Kal's Bar & Grill Kingsland Restaurant Lou's Restaurant Midway Luncheonette Morris Confectionery Store Nutley Donut Shop & Luncheonette Stabile Diner Velodrome Diner	172 Washington Ave. 172 Washington Ave. 173 Washington Ave. 160 Passaic Ave. 174 Washington Ave. 175 Washington Ave. 176 Franklin Ave. 177 Kingsland Road 178 Franklin Ave. 179 Passaic Ave. 179 Passaic Ave. 170	NU 2-9668 NU 2-9668 NU 2-9857 NU 2-9784 NU 2-9610 NU 2-9792 NU 2-9782 NU 2-9692 NU 2-9692 NU 2-9692 NU 2-9856 NU 2-9828 NU 2-9828
ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS		
Gabriele Bros. Gabriele, S. Petrella, Joseph Sammaro & Sons Viola,Thos. & Sons, Inc.	90 E. Centre St. 64 E. Centre St. NU 172 Columbia Ave. 9 Hunt Pl. 178 Washington Ave.	NU 2-0170 2-0526-8105 NU 2-1702 NU 2-1278 NU 2-7000
ROOFERS		
Alexander Roofing & Renovating Co. Church Construction Co. Contractors Roofing & Siding Corp. Sandola, Anthony Sandola, Joseph Service Construction Co.	137 Stager St. 161 Church St. 44 Park Ave. 165 Pake St. 161 Church St. 165 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2894 NU 2-3461 NU 2-9000 NU 2-0168 NU 2-3461 NU 2-1235

# SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS

SORE WILLIAM TRODUCTS		
Lowe's Automatic Screw . Machine Products	57 Washington Ave.	NU 2-2259
SHOE REPAIR		
Barbirotti, Jos. Bertucci, Anthony Caputo's Shoe Service Ciccone, Domenick Critelli, Joseph Mario Shoe Repair Shop	199 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2374 NU 2-3396
Park Shoe Repair Shop Park Shoe Repair Pepe, John Polito, Matt Sierchio, John Tedesco, John Volpe, Frank	7 Church St. 232 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9594 NU 2-3691
SHOES—RETAIL		
Al's Shoes Ciccone, R. Shoe Co.	152 Franklin Ave. 285 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-7591 NU 2-1909
SOAP LIQUID (MFR.)		
New-Ray Co.	496 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2053
SPORTING GOODS		•
Nutley Sport Shop Savino's Sport Shop	307 Franklin Ave. 263 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2055 NU 2-0354
STAPLING MACHINES		
Eastern Duo-Fast Corp.	43 Hay Ave.	NU 2-4330
STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUF	PPLIES	
Guthrie, Edmund Peerless Stationery Co.	296 Highfield Lane 384 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-2180 NU 2-1516
STOKERS		
Fairbanks Morse Stokers Distributors	156 Chestnut St.	NU 2-0331
SURGEON CHIROPODISTS	•	
Brown, Joseph F., Dr. Ciccone, Anthony, Dr. Lambert, Nathan T., Dr.	130 Church St. 38 William St. 521 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4971 NU 2-0544 NU 2-3412
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS FOR	EYES	
Gaquer, George E. & Son	101 McKinley St.	NU 2-1691
TAVERNS		
Bell Lap Tavern Bit & Spur Tavern, Inc. Chatter Box Tavern & Liquor Store Crecca, Vincent & Joseph Franklin Tavern Grandinetti, Frank F., Tavern John's Cocktail Bar Kal's Bar & Grill Kirkleski Tavern Long Bar Lou's Tavern	174 Washington Ave. 64-70 E. High St. 242 Washington Ave. 80 E. Passaic Ave. 118 Franklin Ave. 106 Park Ave. 400 Centre St. 116 Harrison St. 81 Franklin Ave. 173 Franklin Ave. 229 Centre St.	NU 2-9674 NU 2-9670 NU 2-9690 NU 2-9870 NU 2-9875 NU 2-9717 NU 2-9717 NU 2-9708 NU 2-1981 NU 2-9698
•	•	

TAVERNS (Continued)		
Nu-Cliff Inn & Liquor Store Nutley Tavern & Joe's 94 Club Old Canal Inn Old Military Hall Patsy's Tavern Riviera Tavern S. Samara, Tavern Sendecki, M. (Nutley Buffet) Onyx Cocktail Lounge	600 Kingsland Road 94 Bloomfield Ave. 2 E. Passaic Ave. 47 Vincent Pl. 128 Park Ave. 24-26 Washington Ave. 38 Union Ave. 7 Franklin Ave. 378 Centre St.	NU 2-9838 NU 2-9766 NU 2-9696 NU 2-9668 NU 2-9688 NU 2-9715 NU 2-9678 NU 2-9706 NU 2-9687
TAXICABS		
Furlong's Taxi Service Kiernan's Taxi Service Nutley Cab Co. Turton's Taxi Service	299 Franklin Ave. 341 Passaic Ave. 371 Centre St. 356 Centre St.	NU 2-1300 NU 2-2700 NU 2-1515 NU 2-2000
TELECOMMUNICATION		
Federal Telecommunications Laboratory Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.	500 Washington Ave. 100 Kingsland Rd.	NU 2-3600 NU 2-3600
TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS AND	D SUPPLIES	
Henfra Co. Pearson, J. W. & Sons—Velvets Textile Process Engraving Co.	763 Bloomfield Ave. 106 Harrison St. 361 Harrison St.	NU 2-1856 NU 2-0632 NU 2-0681
THEATRE		
Franklin Theatre	510 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-0100
TILE CONTRACTORS		
Maraldo Tile & Terrazzo Works Moorehouse, H. H., Tiler & Marble Contractor	62 Union Ave. 61 Melrose St.	NU 2-3021 NU 2-2127
TOYS		
Hymanson, Harry Nutley Toy Shop	213 Franklin Ave. 337 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-9691 NU 2-2858
TREE SERVICE		
H. & H. Tree Co.	45 Albany Ave.	
TRUCKING	,,	
Adley Express Co., Inc. B. & B. Transfer Co., Inc. Boeglin, J. Carrino, Andrew De Frank, D. Donadia, Vincent Farrell's Trans. Giancarlo, O. Kane, Jos. P. Lee, Wm. J. Miller, Ernest Peters, George Ritacco, Benjamin Vitillo, L., Inc.	103-107 Park Ave. 58 Hancox Ave. 106 Ohlson Ave. 148 Coeyman Ave. 28 Lafayette Pl. 118 King St. 112 William St. 10 Roma St. 499 Centre St. 341 Washington Ave. 248 Centre St. 291 Park Ave. 40 Roma St. 35 Passaic Ave.	NU 2-4570 NU 2-4590 NU 2-2595 NU 2-2995 NU 2-7037 NU 2-1013 NU 2-2010 NU 2-0233 NU 2-7427 NU 2-3828 NU 2-3684 NU 2-1197 NU 2-2174 NU 2-1720

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES		
Gold Crest Chemical Corp.	68 Cathedral Ave.	NU 2-2031
UPHOLSTERERS		
Hayes, H. F. Nutley Upholstery Shop Owens, W. E. Pfefferle's Upholstery Shop Spirko, Nicholas	164 Chestnut St. 354 Passaic Ave. 5 Princeton St. 86 Centre St. 524 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-6998 NU 2-0290 NU 2-8620 NU 2-3039 NU 2-2529
VETERINARY		
Bree, M. M., Dr.	274 Washington Ave.	NU 2-1467
WALLPAPER (See Paint and Wallpaper)		
WALLPAPER MFR. (Wholesale on	ly)	
Sigfrid K. Lonegren, Inc.	71 River Rd.	NU 2-4500
WATER HEATERS		
Reliable Water Heater Co.	468 Kingsland Road	NU 2-3444
WAX MFR. Wax-Ola Chemical Co.	510 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4084
WELDERS		
B. & S. Welding Co. Cattle's Welding Service	63 New St. 11 Dock St.	NU 2-3857 NU 2-1890
WINDOW CLEANING		
Nutley Window Cleaning Co.	165 Raymond Ave.	NU 2-4197
WINDOW SHADES AND VENET	IAN BLINDS	
Davis, J. M. Monarch Venetian Blind Co.	350 Passaic Ave. 44 Humbert St.	NU 2-0491 NU 2-2912
WOMEN'S WEAR		
Anne Shop, The Avenue Shop, The Elizabeth Shoppe, The G. & G. Dress Shop Penmore Shop, The Terry Shop	548 Franklin Ave. 339 Franklin Ave. 85 Union Ave. 141 Franklin Ave. 503 Franklin Ave. 221 Franklin Ave.	NU 2-4230 NU 2-2722 NU 2-2590 NU 2-2379 NU 2-9477 NU 2-2976
		-



Residential Scene 2



Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.—Pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturers

his abilities and interests, to develop them as well as possible, to relate them to life goals, and finally to reach a state of complete and mature self-guidance. To insure a picture of the child in his total environment and to reveal his growth and development in intellectual, social and character traits, a record is kept of the following items: home and community background, health history, school experiences and accomplishment, social adjustment and activities, abilities and capacities, interests, goals and ambitions, emotional status, interviews, photographs, and remedial work. This cumulative record is now used as the most essential instrument to "know" the pupil.

In the elementary schools the principals act as the counselors assisted by the elementary school psychologist and teachers. In the Junior High School, 11 teachers are each assigned an average of two periods per day to counsel an average of 70 students. They are assisted by a full-time psychologist, a dean of boys, and a dean of girls, under the supervision of a full-time director of guidance. In the Senior High School, eight teachers are each devoting two periods per day to the counseling of an average of 108 students. They are assisted by the director of guidance acting as psychologist, a dean of boys, and a dean of girls.

# 26. What is the school population? Is the board planning for the future?

1930	4,825	
1940	4,538	
1949	4,062	(approximate)

The increase in birth rate since 1939 indicates a steady increase. The board is considering a number of plans leading to adequate housing for increasing numbers of pupils and will announce its policy.

# 27. Is university training made available to the people of New Jersey as a part of the public school system?

Rutgers University, with its affiliate, New Jersey College for Women, is the state university of New Jersey, located at New Brunswick. There are also six teacher-training colleges. These are located at Glassboro, Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, Paterson, and Trenton. In all of these institutions there are moderate tuition charges, but many scholarships are available.

# 28. Is there a modern library in Nutley? What types of services does it give? Is there any connection with other public libraries outside of Nutley?

The Town of Nutley has a modern library, rendering efficient library service from a central building containing departments for adult and juvenile readers. Reference material and information

are furnished without charge and printed material is loaned free to all who live, work, or pay taxes, in Nutley. The library buys educational, recreational and informational books and magazines and maintains an up-to-date and active book collection. The number of books of all kinds in the library as of December 31, 1948, was 48,047. Inter-library loan service is supplied through cordial relations with neighboring libraries, particularly the Newark Public Library and the Public and School Library Services Bureau of the State Department of Education in Trenton.

# 29. How does the public library work with the schools? Is there an adequate library of modern educational books available for the teachers?

The Nutley Free Public Library co-operates with all local schools to further the cultural and educational welfare of the boys and girls of Nutley. Collections of books are loaned to both elementary and high schools on request. Some schools choose to maintain a group of library books for classroom reading all during the school year. These classroom libraries are changed at regular intervals by the Children's Librarian. Students begin in the fourth grade to visit the public library as part of their social studies on town administration and government.

Books on the many phases of education and school administration are loaned to teachers and students as generously as the library budget permits. Where a particular text is not included in the library collection every reasonable effort is made to supply it through inter-library loan services.

# 30. How is the library supported financially? What proportion of the town budget goes to the library?

The Nutley Free Public Library is supported by local taxes and operates under terms of the Municipal Budget Act and the New Jersey State Library Law. 1.9 per cent of the town budget for 1948 was appropriated for library purposes.

## 31. How and by whom is the library board appointed?

The Library Board of Trustees consists of seven members, five of whom are appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the governing body, for a term of five years, one vacancy occurring annually. The Supervising Principal of Schools and the Mayor are members ex-officio.

## VII. Parks and Recreation

1. What is the Recreation Committee? a. Of whom is it composed? b. What is its function? c. How is the program carried out? d. What is its budget? e. What are the future plans?

At the present time the Recreation Committee is composed of the Commissioner of Parks and Public Property and citizens willing to volunteer their help and co-operation, under whom the paid personnel operate. Some of the members are members of other organizations having civic interest.

Originally the purpose of the Recreation Committee was to provide entertainment and recreation for underprivileged children. One of its functions today is to provide recreation for youngsters from 12 years of age for the principal purpose of keeping them off the streets thus avoiding juvenile delinquency. It also provides activities for teen-agers and adults. During the summer months recreation is provided for school-age groups and adults under the guidance of paid supervisors. The budget is approximately \$10,000. It is hoped to increase the budget to at least \$12,000 and also increase the activities of the committee to provide a greater diversification of recreation.

# 2. How many parks and playgrounds does Nutley have? Are there playgrounds within walking distance of all sections of the town?

Nutley has four parks, Booth, Memorial, Kingsland and Nichols, which are owned and maintained by the Town of Nutley. Yanticaw Park and River Bank Park are owned by Essex County and maintained by the Essex County Park Commission. Booth Park comprises 13.28 acres, Kingsland 16.44 including a 21/2 acre lake, Memorial Park 13.94, three-quarters acre of which is lake, Nichols 11.74 of which 1.61 is lake, totaling 55.40 acres. Yanticaw Park comprises 28 acres and River Bank Park 6.84 which brings the total acreage in Nutley of park and playground area to about 90 acres. Reinheimer Park was also used until it was turned over for veterans' housing. In place of it, four acres of land on Wilson Street and the Public Service right of way is being acquired, also four acres between Passaic Avenue and the new garden type apartments on Hancox Avenue will be used as a park and playground. Two other pieces of property are now under consideration for the establishment of playgrounds in the Avondale District. They consist of about 20 acres. When these sites are acquired all sections of the town will have a park and a playground and the acreage will then be over 100. The schools provide 29 additional acres (see page 35).

## 3. Are the parks adequately policed and lighted?

The Police Department has been requested by the commissioner to give as much police protection as possible. Although no special officer is assigned to the parks all the men patrol the parks on motorcycles as often as possible and officers riding in radio cars also make periodic stops. Yanticaw Park is policed by Essex County. It receives protection during the day and in the evening a sergeant makes periodic calls. The parks are lighted and a survey is now being made to determine whether the present lighting is adequate.

# 4. What recreational facilities do the parks afford, such as skating, tennis, boating, swimming, golf, playground facilities, baseball, softball, outdoor theatre?

Kingsland, Nichols and Booth Parks all have softball diamonds and there will be diamonds in the new parks when established. An archery range is also available at Kingsland Park. Nutley has three ponds. The Mud Hole being centrally located is cared for by the department to provide skating. It is hoped that in the future funds will be available to provide adequate skating facilities at Nichols and Kingsland Parks. All the parks are equipped with fireplaces. Streets are set aside for safe coasting areas in season. Plans also include the following sports: tennis, boating, badminton, volleyball, handball and fishing. A major problem is lack of funds.

# 5. How are the playgrounds supervised? Are they open all the year? Are they properly equipped?

The school playgrounds are supervised by trained supervisors and are open from 9:00 to 4:00 from Monday through Friday during the summer vacation period. (At other times the park recreational facilities are available without supervision.) The program includes handicraft, quiet and activity games, softball, table tennis, special events and a field day. The school and park playgrounds are as well equipped as funds will provide and include swings, seesaws, sand boxes and slides in the parks, basketball and baseball backstops at the schools and a jungle gym at Yantacaw School which was purchased by the Yantacaw Parent-Teacher Association.

Yanticaw Park which is owned by Essex County and maintained by the Essex County Park Commission is equipped with swings, see-saws, slides and a merry-go\_round. The wading pool is not used because of sanitary reasons. A baseball diamond for both hard and soft ball and an archery range are available for those who obtain permits from the Essex County Park Commission office. There are also two comfort buildings, one is called the Field House which is near the baseball diamond and the other the Children's Shelter which is on the west side between William and Center

Street. During July and August trained leaders supervise the play-grounds which are open from 9:30 to 5:00 daily and from 9:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays. Activities include athletics and games, wood-working, and handicraft. Nature lore and folk dancing are also taught by experts who periodically make the rounds of all the Essex County playgrounds. At the end of the season a field day is held when the children demonstrate their skills and handiwork.

6. Are school buildings and grounds used for play places and community centers? a. What correlation is there between the Recreation Committee and the Board of Education in providing recreational facilities? b. What steps have been taken to coordinate the activities of other agencies in the field of recreation?

School buildings are used, at a cost rental, by the Recreation Committee (see question 17 under Education) for its program which includes the following:

Dancing and basketball at the Junior High School for ninth graders to young adults.

At Washington School—Basketball practice, games and dancing instruction when the interest warrants it.

At Yantacaw School—Basketball one night weekly.

At Spring Garden School—Basketball one night weekly.

Senior softball league for senior men.

There is no community center in the sense of a separate building for continual use for recreation for all groups.

a. The District Clerk is a member of the Recreation Committee. b. Steps will be taken to co-ordinate the activities of other organizations in town with the activities of the Recreation Committee.

## 7. What private organizations are active in the field of recreation?

The Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts have extensive programs. The service clubs also provide recreation. Religious groups have extensive programs and play an important role in the recreational life of the community. Of special interest is the fact that the Nutley Junior Little Theatre has produced plays for children which are held in the park during the summer and that the American Association for University Women has provided especially planned programs for children in the high school. For other organizations in this field see the classified list of organizations in the Town of Nutley, Classified Directory Section.

8. What facilities are provided for special age groups, i. e. preschool, elementary school, teen-age, young adults, oldsters?

The winter activities are for the Junior and Senior High School ages and young adults. The summer program includes supervised playgrounds for elementary-school age groups, supervised baseball, softball for school-age groups and adults. The Recreation Committee in co-operation with the Red Cross assists in the Swimming Campaign for elementary school age. An Elder-Agers Club is now being formed by the Nutley Social Service Bureau. The Recreation Committee is also sponsoring part of the project.

9. Is there any community effort to provide other wholesome public recreation?

One of the functions of the Municipal Youth Guidance Council is to integrate and co-ordinate recreational activities.

At Hallowe'en, provision is made by the Recreation Committee for town-wide participation in a parade and costume contest.

The Fourth of July program includes competitive games for children which are supervised by the Recreation Committee and sponsored by the Civic Celebrations Committee. The Civic Celebrations Committee also arranges an egg hunt at Easter and a Christmas program.

10. What kinds of commercial amusements are there in town?

A motion picture theatre and two bowling alleys are the principal commercial facilities.

# VIII. Health

1. Has Nutley a municipal health department, a public health officer? Is there an Essex County public health unit? What are the duties of the public health officer? What is the training of the public health officer and the members of his staff?

Nutley has a Department of Health with a health officer in charge. There is no Essex County public health unit.

The full time staff of the Health Department is as follows: Health Officer, one Sanitary and Plumbing Inspector, one Sanitary Inspector, two Public Health Nurses, and one Clerk-Stenographer.

The training of the health officer and his staff is as follows:

Health Officer: Holder of license as such issued upon examination by the State Department of Health as provided by law. Graduate of course in Public Health Administration and special training in Laboratory Clinical Pathology, Tropical Diseases and Medical Parisitology, and Publicity and Public Health Education. Seven years' experience in public health work at time of appointment.

Sanitary and Plumbing Inspector: Holder of licenses as such issued upon examination by the State Department of Health as provided by law. Graduate of course in Public Health Administra-

tion and special training in Tropical Diseases and Medical Parisitology, Principles of Sanitation, and Plumbing Supervision. Fifteen years' practical experience in the industry at the time of appointment as Plumbing Inspector and one year of experience in public health work at time of appointment as Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspector: Holder of license as such issued upon examination by the State Department of Health as provided by law. Graduate of course in Public Health Administration. Twelve years' experience in public health work at time of appointment.

Public Health Nurses: Graduate, registered nurses. Now taking in-service college course in public health nursing.

Clerk-Stenographer: Commercial High School course and qualified for appointment by Civil Service examination.

The duties of the Health Officer include supervision and regulation of the following:

#### a. Vital Statistics:

Requiring accurate and complete reporting of births, deaths and marriages in accordance with the provisions of law.

Recording of birth, death and marriage records.

Issuance of copies of birth, death and marriage certificates.

Issuance of burial permits.

Forwarding of all original birth, death and marriage certificates to the State Bureau of Vital Statistics monthly.

### b. Communicable Disease Control:

Requiring the reporting of all communicable diseases in accordance with the provisions of law.

Investigation of reported cases and the establishment of proper isolation and quarantine.

Providing schools with information as to isolation and quarantine techniques and procedures.

Issuance of Certificates of Release from quarantine for school and work purposes.

Establishing clinics for immunization against preventable diseases.

Maintenance of venereal disease and food handlers' examination clinics.

Maintenance of clinics for the immunization of dogs against rabies.

Providing laboratory service for physicians in the examination of specimens for diphtheria, vincent's angina and gonorrhea.

Providing laboratory service for examination of heads of animals suspected of having rabies.

Providing vaccines, serums, etc. for use in clinics and by private physicians.

Accepting calls and referrals for tuberculosis clinic service operated by Belleville-Nutley Tuberculosis Association, and recording, filing and reporting results thereof.

# c. Food Supervision

Inspection of stores, restaurants, taverns, markets, dairies, etc.

Licensing of dairies, restaurants, luncheonettes, soda fountains and ice cream parlors.

Collection of samples of milk and cream and examination of same in health department milk laboratory at regular intervals.

Examination of foodhandlers.

#### d. Child Welfare:

Maintenance of baby examination stations.

Infant and preschool nursing service.

Licensing and supervision of boarding homes for children.

#### e. Health Education:

Issuance of newspaper releases and bulletins.

Talks to groups requesting same by staff members.

Educational services rendered directly and personally to mothers by public health nurses.

Visual education program—Showing of health films to groups requesting same.

# f. Plumbing:

Examination and licensing of plumbers.

Requiring of permits for laying of sewers and plumbing installations.

Inspection and approval of all plumbing work.

## g. General:

Supervision of collection and disposal of garbage, weed control and nuisance abatement.

# 2. Is there joint planning by the Health Department with private agencies and the schools?

There is co-operation between the public and private health agencies on an informal basis.

3. Is the water system safe and adequate? Is it approved by the state health department or by local health authorities?

Our water system is safe and adequate. It is approved by and under the control of the State Department of Health.

4. Are all sewers closed? Is sewage treated before disposal? Are waste products used as fertilizer?

All sewers are closed. The sewage is treated before disposal and the sludge is not used for fertilizer.

5. Is there adequate garbage collection? Is it municipal, private or contract?

The garbage collection is considered adequate and is handled by private contract through competitive bidding.

6. What is the cost of garbage collection? Per capita? How is garbage disposed of? If open dumping is used, estimate the length of time the dump will be available. Is garbage sold for commercial use?

Under a three year contract the cost to the town is \$179,000. The per capita cost per year is \$2.58. The present contractor owns the land where dumping is done. Therefore, the dump is only available during the term of his contract. Garbage is not sold for commercial use.

7. Has Nutley considered joint incineration with other communities in the district?

There have been conferences of Essex County municipal officials concerning a proposed plan of joint incineration of garbage, but Nutley is not at present participating in such a plan.

8. Is there a milk pasteurization ordinance? Are health standards for food stores and restaurants adequately enforced?

We have an ordinance requiring the pasteurization of all milk except Certified raw milk. Although control over food stores and restaurants is relatively good, personnel limitations do not permit us to exercise constant supervision over such establishments. For example, if more pressing matters such as epidemics of disease require the services of our two inspectors, food store inspection service must be interrupted during that period.

9. Is there a rodent control program?

We have a rodent control program operating under the Nutley Rat Control Committee. This committee, appointed by the mayor, consists of nine persons. 10. Is there a smoke abatement ordinance? Is there an odor abatement ordinance?

We have a smoke control ordinance and general nuisance abatement ordinances.

11. What private hospitals are available to Nutley? What is the proportion of hospital beds to the population? How many are available for tuberculosis, venereal disease, other communicable diseases, for chronic and convalescent care, for mental diseases? Are they public or private?

All private hospitals in the area are available to Nutley residents. There are no beds set aside in any hospital specifically for Nutley. Facilities for the chronically ill and for convalescent care are very limited. The Orange City Home and some other small private nursing homes offer the only facilities available other than the small number admitted to general hospitals.

Institutional facilities in New Jersey are:

- a. For the deaf: State School for the Deaf in Trenton.
- b. For the blind and mute: Home training is given.
- c. For crippled children: Those needing institutional care can be placed through the Crippled Children's Commission.
- d. For tubercular cases: The Essex County Sanatorium in Verona and the State Sanatorium in Glen Gardner.
- e. For venereal and other communicable diseases: Essex County Isolation Hospital in Belleville.
- f. For the mentally ill: Essex County Hospital for Mental Diseases in Cedar Grove (Overbrook), State Hospitals at Trenton and Marlboro, and Greystone Park at Morris Plains.
- g. For the mentally deficient: State Institutions at Vineland, Totowa, New Lisbon, Woodbine, and the State Village for Epileptics at Skillman.

### 12. What clinical services are available in Nutley?

a. Venereal Disease Clinic:

Under the supervision of a physician employed and paid by the Department of Health.

Clinic is located in health department quarters in the Town Hall. Weekly evening services.

For examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Most cases are referred by private physicians. Some are self-referred and others are cases found upon investigation of contacts by health department.

No means test applied. All cases are accepted to insure regular supervision and protection of the public health.

b. Foodhandlers' Clinics:

Conducted twice annually in health department quarters in Town Hall. Examinations performed by Town Physician.

Examination to determine presence or absence of com-

municable infections.

Ordinance permits the foodhandler to have the examination performed by his own physician or by our clinic physician.

Examination performed without fee.

#### e. Immunization Clinic:

Conducted annually in health department quarters in Town Hall. For protection against diphtheria and small-pox. Given by Town Physician.

Free to all.

### d. Baby Station Conferences:

One station located in the Town Welfare Department Building at Bloomfield Avenue and Centre Street and one located in Washington School.

Each station operates every other week alternately.

Under the supervision of a physician employed and paid

by the Department of Health.

For examination of infants and pre-school children, advice as to feeding, care and management, and immunization against diphtheria, smallpox, whooping cough and tetanus.

Self-referred in most instances.

All cases not under private care are accepted.

No charge for this service.

#### 13. Describe the tuberculosis-control program.

The tuberculosis service is provided and maintained by the Belleville-Nutley Tuberculosis Association, Inc. The Association employs a full-time nurse and a part-time clinic physician. The nurse's time is equally divided between Nutley and Belleville and she is assigned to the health department of each town. Cases reported to the health department are turned over to the nurse for investigation. She arranges for sanatorium care if necessary and instructs the family and patient in proper techniques to prevent the spread of infection. She arranges for the examination and xray of familial and other contacts either by a private physician or in the clinic.

Clinics are conducted twice monthly at the Essex County Isolation Hospital in Belleville, N. J., for physical examinations by the clinic physician. Xrays may be taken at any time by appointment. Private physicians refer patients to this service for examination, xray and report. All records are filed in the health department and are treated confidentially.

The Association also conducts annual community chest-xraying

projects, and provides xraying services in co-operation with the public schools in their tuberculosis control program.

All of these services are supported entirely through the sale of Christmas Seals and all services are provided without cost to any resident of Nutley and Belleville.

14. Is there a visiting nurse service? Is it public or private? Is there a central admitting bureau to which indigents can turn for medical and hospital assistance?

The health department maintains a Child Welfare Nursing Program. Two public health nurses are employed by the department. They visit the mother of every new-born baby and advise her in the care of the baby, and stress the vital importance of regular medical care at this age. She also urges that immunization against diphtheria, smallpox and whooping cough be done as soon as the child reaches the age of six months or sooner if her physician advises. In all cases, she urges that the baby be placed under regular medical supervision by the private physician, or, failing this, that the baby be brought to the baby station in her area regularly for examination. The nurse revisits the mother when the baby is six months old to see if immunizations have been started and, if not, to emphasize their importance. If not done at that time, another visit is made when the baby is one year old. The nurse also visits mothers between baby station conferences to assist in carrying out the instructions of the Station Physician regarding feeding, care, management, etc. All babies brought to the baby stations are immunized against diphtheria, smallpox, whooping cough and tetanus by the Station Physician.

The nurses also periodically visit baby boarding homes licensed by the health department to offer their services in whatever way they might be needed and to see that such homes are properly kept and that boarded children receive adequate and proper care. Our nurses also provide nursing services for St. Mary's Parochial School (an hour or so daily) and assist the School Physician in the annual examination of pupils and in immunizations given for diphtheria and smallpox.

All of the above nursing services are rendered without cost to anyone. Available to all regardless of means.

The Nutley Health Department maintains a public child welfare nursing service. The Nutley Red Cross chapter maintains a bedside nursing service, and the schools have their own nursing service (see questions 22 and 27).

Indigents would apply to the Nutley Director of Welfare for medical and hospital assistance.

(See Social Welfare Agencies—page 53, question 4.)

### 15. Does Nutley have a medical center combining preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic services?

We do not have a medical center combining preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic services.

# 16. Is there a planned program of hospital construction and development of health services? Is there a possibility of federal aid for such a project?

There is no planned program of hospital construction and development of health services. Federal money is available for the construction of hospitals and health centers.

### 17. Does the health department have a mental health program?

No. Psychiatric services available are described in Social Welfare Agencies—page 54, question 10.

### 18. To what extent does the public health department consider its job one of education?

The Nutley Health Department is cognizant of the fact that health education is of vital importance in the overall health program. We maintain a visual education program and have a library of movie sound films on various health subjects for showing to groups, organizations, schools, etc. Also talks on health subjects are given to groups on request. Our child welfare nursing program is largely an educational service to mothers. We do not have a mental health education program.

#### 19. What is the total annual death rate? What is the birth rate?

The 1948 death rate was 8.97 per 1,000 population. The 1948 birth rate was 22.57 per 1,000 population. Estimated population—23,075.

### 20. What is being done to promote the health of the pre-school children?

The health department child welfare program is designed to promote the health of infants and pre-school children by periodic medical examination, correction of physical defects, proper growth, nutrition, immunization, etc.

### 21. What do state laws say about vaccination and immunization?

The state law provides that local boards of education may require diphtheria and smallpox immunization as prerequisites to school attendance. However, through our infant care program and with the co-operation of physicians, the large majority of babies are immunized against diphtheria, smallpox and whooping cough by the time they reach the age of one year.

### 22. Is there medical and dental examination of school children?

Medical and dental examinations of public school children are done in the schools under the school health program. (See Education—page 35, question 16.)

### 23. What health problems are unmet or need further attention?

Our most pressing problem is the need for larger quarters for housing the department. Present quarters are very crowded which is not conducive to efficient administration and does not permit expansion of services. We contemplate further development and expansion of our child welfare program and food establishment inspectional services. Our program of health education should be further developed.

### 24. What health services are available to veterans through the Veterans' Center?

Health services available to veterans through the Veterans' Administration are: Examination service, including chest xray for all veterans, hospitalization for veterans with service-connected disabilities in government or private hospitals, and hospitalization of veterans with non-service connected disabilities in government hospitals if and when beds are available.

#### 25. What is the total expenditure for public health?

The total expenditure for public health by the Nutley Health Department in 1948 was \$23,840.

### 26. How does the state affect local health administration?

Home rule prevails in New Jersey in local health administration. However, the State Department of Health is assuming leadership in the field of public health in New Jersey, requiring certain minimum standards for local health services and providing technical services and assistance for the augmentation of local health programs.

### 27. List all the agencies that provide health services for the people of Nutley.

Local agencies providing health services are: Department of Health, public schools, and Belleville-Nutley Tuberculosis Association, Inc., whose services have been described; Nutley Social Service Bureau (see Social Welfare Agencies—page 53, question 5); the St. Mary's Parochial School which provides a physician and nurse and periodic health examinations; and the Nutley Chapter

American Red Cross. The Red Cross provides two full time public health nurses who made 2,575 visits to Nutley homes in 1948; nurses' aides who give volunteer relief to hospital staffs and are always in attendance at Nutley Blood Banks; home service to veterans (see Social Welfare Agencies—page 55, question 11); a volunteer motor corps which gives emergency transportation; as well as courses in home nursing and first aid. Six times a year the Nutley Red Cross holds Blood Banks at which Nutley people and employees of local industries make gifts of their blood to the Essex County Medical Society for free distribution through county hospitals.

### IX. Social Welfare Agencies

1. What agencies in the community assist citizens in time of financial need, medical emergency or with problems requiring counseling?

There are two types of social agencies in Nutley: one is tax supported, the other is supported by voluntary contributions to the United Drive. The tax supported agency is the Welfare Department of the Town of Nutley under the Department of Public Affairs. This agency co-operates closely with the tax supported county and state welfare agencies. The Nutley Welfare Department is located at 556 Centre Street.

The private agencies resident in Nutley include the Social Service Bureau, Girl and Boy Scouts, Red Cross, and the Associated Catholic Charities whose office is in Newark with workers assigned to Nutley for special problems.

2. What public welfare agencies assist the aged, the blind, dependent children, the disabled, the needy?

Old Age Assistance: administered under the State Department of Institutions and Agencies by the State Division of Old Age Assistance. This division has established in each county a County Welfare Board of which the Essex County Welfare Board, Hall of Records, Newark, is one. This board is a lay board of five citizens, two of whom must be women, appointed by the County Board of Freeholders. A paid director supervises the work of the county office where local applicants for Old Age Assistance are referred. Applicants must be 65 years of age or older.

Aid to the Blind: the New Jersey Commission for the Blind, 1060 Broad Street, Newark, administers the work for the blind and the needy blind. The Essex County Welfare Board investigates cases and gives supervision. In addition to financial aid, the com-

mission offers certain services such as home teaching in Braille, typewriting, handicraft, etc. It provides opportunity for education and trade training, and does preventive work toward the reduction of incidence of blindness.

- Aid to Dependent Children: this type of aid is administered under the State Department of Institutions and Agencies by the State Department of Child Welfare. This department has 12 district offices, of which the Essex County Office at 1060 Broad Street, Newark, is one. These offices are responsible to Trenton only. The services of the State Department include counselling services for children in trouble, assistance for mothers with children under 18 and care of dependent, neglected or abused children. There are two types of care provided for dependent children as follows:
- a. Home Life Department—under this department, dependent children are cared for in their own homes. This aid is given to mothers when the wage-earner is dead, incapacitated, imprisoned or has deserted. Aid is given on the basis of need; the first child is supported up to \$18 by 50 per cent federal, 25 per cent state, 25 per cent county funds and the second child up to \$12 is on the same ratio. Home-life children, under the state aid program, are provided for until they are 18 while in school; otherwise only to age 16.
- b. Dependent Children's Department—under this department children are cared for outside their own homes, in foster homes or in institutions. Such children are wards of the state until they are 21 and are provided for out of 50 per cent county and 50 per cent state funds. To become a ward of the state a child is classified as neglected, abused, abandoned or pre-delinquent by a court ruling. The State Department of Child Welfare pays for the child's care in a foster home according to individual need, including clothing, medical and hospital bills. As of January, 1949, there were 54 State Board children placed in private homes in Nutley. The two social workers assigned to this area by the State Board of Child Welfare, Essex County Office, Newark, share Nutley, Belleville, Cedar Grove and Caldwell.

Rehabilitation: this type of aid is administered by the New Jersey State Rehabilitation Commission and is available to the disabled person. The services include vocational counselling, job placement, and provision of artificial limbs. Disability assistance for those in need is administered by the local welfare department.

Direct Relief: the Director of the Welfare Department, under the supervision of the Local Assistance Board administers direct relief within the town. Standards for relief grants are set up by the Municipal Aid Division of the State Department of Economic Development. The state reimburses the town of Nutley 40 per cent of the cost of the relief if certain state regulations are met concerning maximum payments for fuel, housing, hospitalization, food, etc. Within this framework set up by the state, the Welfare Department considers each applicant for aid on an individual basis.

### 3. How are these types of relief financed?

Old Age Assistance is financed as follows: up to the amount of \$45 per month for a client,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent county support,  $37\frac{1}{2}$  per cent state support and 50 per cent federal support. In excess of \$45, 25 per cent is supplied by the county and 75 per cent by the state.

Aid to the blind is financed as follows: 50 per cent federal, 25 per cent state, 25 per cent county up to 40 per cent of the grant. In excess of this it is 50 per cent state and 50 per cent county.

Aid to Dependent Children is financed by federal, state and county funds in a ratio as described under that section above.

Direct relief is financed by state and municipal funds. State supervision insures reimbursement to localities of between 40 and 60 per cent. In Nutley the reimbursement is 40 per cent.

# 4. What kinds of institutional care are available for those in need? How are they supported?

The aged, indigent person, 65 years of age and older, is cared for in private homes where maintenance is provided through the Old Age Assistance program. When nursing home care is indicated the individuals are placed in privately operated nursing homes and the cost is met by the Essex County Welfare Board. The Town of Nutley sends its indigent cases, needing nursing home care, to the Orange Suburban Home owned and operated by the City of Orange, or to such other homes as are available. The care of the long term patient is a major problem, as available facilities are extremely limited. The care of the indigent under 65 comes in the category of direct relief and is cared for by these funds.

For other institutional care available to all residents, supported by public tax funds and patients' fees, see Health, page 46, question 11.

### 5. What child welfare services are provided in Nutley? How are they financed?

Nutley Social Service Bureau is a family service agency administered by a lay board and supported by United Drive funds and voluntary contributions. A professional staff offers consultation service on problems such as difficulties with children, hardship caused by illness or separation of parents, budget planning, physical or mental illness, problems of older people. This agency also sponsors a summer camp program supported through the Nutley Sun

Camp Fund. A foster home placement program is another service of this agency. This program differs from the state foster home care because there is no supervision by the court and the care is temporary. The policy and schedule of payment for foster home care is based on individual need.

# 6. What facilities are available for the care of children of working mothers?

At present in Nutley there is no full time day nursery for the care of children of working mothers. There are two private nursery schools; one open from 9 to 12, the other open from 9:30 to 4:30 (see Nursery Schools in Classified Directory). Holy Family Nursery under the supervision of the sisters of Holy Family Church can take care of only 11 children. Some children of working mothers are placed in foster homes for day care.

#### 7. What provisions are made for juvenile delinquency?

In Nutley we have a Municipal Youth Guidance Council which was appointed by the Mayor in October of 1947, in conformance with a state law that was adopted the previous March. This council is responsible for the following: integrating community plans and services, governmental and voluntary, for protecting the welfare of all children; protection of children especially exposed to conditions conducive to delinquency; the control of harmful influences.

The council includes representatives of the schools, welfare agencies, police department and courts. An adjustment committee has been appointed to deal with cases of juvenile misdemeanor referred by parents, teachers, police or social workers. This committee may or may not refer the cases for court action.

The work of other groups in the community in preventing juvenile delinquency should be mentioned. The Boy and Girl Scouts and the church groups have programs for youth recreation and guidance. The Reinheimer Club, supported by voluntary contributions, is a recreation club for young boys.

### 8. What do court records show to be the chief causes of juvenile delinquency?

See Courts and Juries, page 68, question 5.

### 9. Are there a sufficient number of probation officers?

See Courts and Juries, page 69, question 6.

### 10. What social agencies offer psychiatric services?

The Juvenile Psychiatric Clinic in Newark is available for help in problems of child adjustment. The outclinics of Essex County Hospital for Mental Diseases (Overbrook) and Greystone Park Hospital are also available for psychiatric consultation. Mental hygiene clinics are conducted by the county for residents 15 years of age and over and for those children whose parents are under care. Referrals are acceptable from any source provided the individual is unable to finance private psychiatric treatment. These clinics are located as follows: Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange; Mountainside Hospital, Montclair; Newark Presbyterian Hospital, Lutheran Memorial Hospital, Newark; East Orange General Hospital, East Orange. The Nutley Social Service Bureau has a consulting psychiatrist available to assist the agency workers and for referral in cases of extreme need.

#### 11. What services are available for the veteran?

The Red Cross under its Home Service Department assists veterans and their dependents in regard to counselling problems, aid with government benefits, health and welfare benefits, housing. This agency also provides communication between servicemen and their families.

### 12. What state or local agencies administer public welfare? Institutional care?

Public welfare is administered by the Municipal Welfare Department under the Municipal Aid Division of the State Department of Economic Development.

County institutions are administered by the Board of Free-holders of Essex County.

Other services are co-ordinated through the Department of Institutions and Agencies of the State of New Jersey.

### 13. Does Nutley have a public welfare board?

Nutley has a Local Assistance Board, which is a lay board appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the commission, as required by state law. The Commissioner of Public Affairs is chairman. According to the law, the Local Assistance Board shall have at least three, and not more than five members, one member to be from the governing body of the community and one to be a woman. There are no qualifications for membership on this board except those which the appointing authority may deem desirable or necessary. There is no salary attached. It is the duty of the board to administer the Welfare Department.

### 14. Is there a director of public welfare? What are the qualifications?

Nutley has a Director of Public Welfare who is appointed by the Local Assistance Board for a statutory term of five years and the appointment is confirmed by the mayor and the commissioners. The salary is fixed by the Local Assistance Board but approved by the commissioners. The state law sets forth the responsibilities of the director. Each appointee to this office is required to submit his or her qualifications for office to the State Department for review and approval before appointment, but there are no special qualifications.

15. What co-operation is there between local, state and federal governments in the administration of welfare services? To what extent is there state supervision of local welfare services?

The general relief program in New Jersey is administered by Municipal Departments of Welfare with supervision by the State Department of Economic Development's Division of Commerce and Municipal Aid. These offices are located in Trenton. The State Department sets up standards for investigation, grants, records, reports, etc. It maintains a field force which has regular contact with the Directors of Public Welfare. The Director of Public Welfare is required to submit monthly reports giving a recapitulation of cases handled and an analysis of commitments and grants. The Municipal Public Assistance accounts are audited by the State Department.

Although the federal government contributes to certain assistance programs by which Nutley residents are aided, there is no relationship between the local Welfare Department and the federal government.

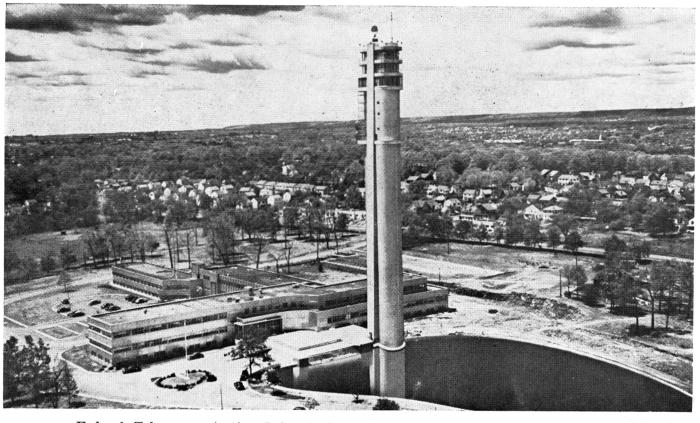
### 16. What co-operation is there between the public and private agencies?

Nutley has no formal agency for the co-ordination of social services. Formerly, a Council of Social Agencies did function, but it disbanded in 1943. Being a small community with few agencies, there is much informal co-operation.

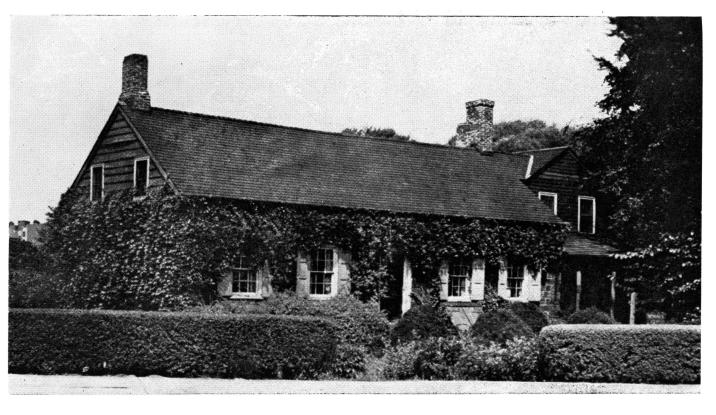
### X. Business and Industry

1. What are the chief occupations of the residents of Nutley? What industries are there in Nutley?

The occupational breakdown of the 1940 census showed the three major classes of workers to be: clerical-salesmen, operatives, and craftsmen. Professional men, proprietors managers officials



Federal Telecommunication Laboratories with 300-foot Microwave Research Tower



Nutley Woman's Club—Typical home of our first Dutch settlers

(except foremen), service workers (except domestic), laborers, domestics, semi-professional, occupation unreported, farmers and farm laborers follow in that order.

There are 25 industries in Nutley and approximately 500 stores. The industries include a foundry, machine and tool shops, a dryer and finisher, and the manufacture of chemicals, gin, coated products, safety paper, industrial gas burners, advertising plastic specialties, pharmaceuticals, die castings, paints, woolen fabrics, brushes, textile roller engraving machinery, infra-red ovens, conveyors, dishwashers, instruments, reclaimed textile fibers, dresses, electronic parts, wallpaper and communication equipment.

### 2. How does a worker in Nutley find a job? Is there a state employment office in Nutley?

There is no state employment office located in the town. Nutley citizens are directed to either the two locally operated employment agencies which receive commissions for jobs secured, or to the New Jersey State Employment Offices located in Newark and Passaic. Local job opportunities, including domestic work, gardening, etc., may be secured through "help wanted" ads in the town paper. The Social Service Bureau and the Welfare Department also help workers find employment.

Unemployment compensation is available to workers who qualify under the New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Law. Application must be made at the New Jersey State Employment offices.

# 3. What work is there for young people when they leave school? What are the schools doing to prepare young people for this work? What help do the schools give them in finding jobs when they leave school?

Some employment may be found in the town through the 25 industries, 500 stores and other service opportunities, but situated as Nutley is, in the midst of the greatest employment centers in the world, and because direct lines of transportation to and from these centers are maintained, Nutley's youth find little difficulty in securing employment in almost any field of their choice.

The guidance program in the Nutley Public Schools is one of the most comprehensive in the state. It covers the entire school life of the child from kindergarten through twelfth grade and includes aptitude tests at varying grade levels and accompanying appropriate courses and curriculum, assisting in every way to help the individual child to grow toward the field of endeavor in which he is most likely to be successful. Members of senior high school graduating classes make personal group surveys of local employment opportunities by direct contact with business people, reporting in detail to their classes and the school authorities what

the prospects are for employment and what qualifications must be met. Worthy of mention is the fact that every commercial student of the 1948 graduating class had secured his or her employment prior to commencement date.

As a further aid to helping the graduate or undergraduate find employment, the senior high school maintains a Placement Officer with whom all employers are in direct contact. All members of the graduating class are automatically registered each year with the Essex County Junior Placement Service and those seeking further vocational training may register with one of the five county vocational schools. Approximately 100 Nutley pupils used county vocational schools in 1947-48. Each spring a representative of the New Jersey State Employment Office visits the graduating class and describes the students' prospects of employment, where to apply, etc.

### 4. How many of the unemployed are on relief? How many of these are unemployable?

The figures of our Public Welfare Department indicate that at the close of February, 1949, there were 40 cases receiving relief, of which 16 were unemployable.

5. How does the state law regulate labor of children? Are children under 16 (under 18 in hazardous occupations) prohibited from working? If not, how many hours a day may children under 16 work? How many hours a week?

The New Jersey Child Labor Law passed in 1940 and amended in 1941 restricts employment of children under 18 years of age in every kind of employment, except in occasional and non-recurrent occupations when the child is not required to attend school, and in domestic and agricultural pursuits outside of school hours or during school vacations in connection with a minor's home and directly for his parent or legal guardian. Parents should acquaint themselves with the provisions of this law before a child secures employment.

Employment certificates are issued by the Board of Education through a person known as an "Issuing Officer."

Violation of any part of the New Jersey Child Labor Law is a criminal offense punishable by prosecution in the criminal court.

Under revised statutes of the New Jersey law, a part of the State Workmen's Compensation Act, there is a provision providing for a compensation or death benefit payable to the employee or his dependents, double the amount payable under the regular schedule if the injured employee is employed in violation of the law.

Through the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the Sugar Act of 1937, the Federal Government controls child labor. It remains the responsibility, however, of each state to see that the state and federal laws are enforced.

### 6. Is there a Workmen's Compensation Law in New Jersey? If so, what are its provisions?

There is a Workmen's Compensation Law in New Jersey. It is quite complicated and detailed and subject to judicial interpretation: therefore, only a bare outline can be given of the pertinent facts.

Administration of the law is under the Division of Workmen's Compensation of the Department of Labor and Industry. Appeals from the decisions of the Deputy Directors of the Workmen's Compensation Bureau are heard by the County Courts, Superior Court and Supreme Court. All hearings are open to the public.

Coverage: Employees in all work places including industrial, homework, agriculture and domestic service. Insurance in the last two categories is not compulsory, but employers are liable for the benefits of the act to their injured employees. Casual workers and newsboys are excluded specifically. Railroad employees, seamen and longshoremen are covered by federal statutes. For occupational diseases, coverage is limited to specified listed diseases. Compensation for minors injured while illegally employed is doubled, the employer and the insurance company each paying one half.

Notice: Notification of injury should be given by employee to employer within 14 days, unless employer has actual notice of the occurrence of injury. Claims are barred unless notice is given or knowledge obtained within 90 days. In the case of occupational disease, the petition must be filed within two years after the date of exposure or within one year after the employee knew, or ought to have known, of the nature of his disability and its relation to his employment. Separate laws cover silicosis and asbestosis.

Medical aid is unlimited as to time and as to the amount at the option of the Workmen's Compensation Division. Artificial appliances, where necessary, are furnished. Burial allowance is \$250 maximum.

Newsboys, like others not covered by this law, have recourse to common-law suits against the employer for negligence.

Waiting period is the first seven days after the injury and no money compensation is given for this period unless the lost time due to the injury exceeds four weeks. Minimum and maximum benefits are established under the law: present minimum is \$10, maximum \$25.

#### 7. Is there a sickness insurance law in New Jersey?

There is a New Jersey Sickness Insurance Law which began disability payments in January, 1949, for those employees who are covered by the Unemployment Compensation Law. Payments are made for sickness or accident off-the-job where disability exceeds seven days.

### 8. Is there a law in New Jersey prohibiting discrimination in employment?

New Jersey was the second state in the union to pass an Anti-Discrimination Law with reference to employment. New York passed such a law in March, 1945; New Jersey in April of the same year. Both laws became operative July 1, 1945.

Chapter 169 of the Laws of 1945 forbids discrimination in employment and provides machinery to carry out the principle that discrimination in employment based on race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry is illegal. This does not mean that discrimination in employment does not occur in this state, but it does mean that an effective agency exists for removing such discrimination when it is discovered.

### XI. Housing

### 1. How many families own homes in Nutley? How many rent them?

In the 1940 census the dwelling units in Nutley were listed as follows:

Total number of dwelling units.......5,872 Number tenant-occupied .......2,675 Number owner-occupied .......2,946

The census showed that the average value of owner-occupied units was \$6,075.

### 2. What is the average rental? What is the estimated rental value of tenant-occupied units?

The 1940 census has the following information concerning rentals:

Average value for housing has increased markedly since 1940 due to the pressure of the housing shortage, but exact figures are not available.

### 3. What types of housing and construction are there?

The following figures were taken from the Building Inspector's records through December 31, 1948.

 4. What is the state of repair of the dwellings?

The 1940 census states that of the 5,321 dwellings on which reports were made, 838 needed major repairs.

5. Has there been any later survey than the 1940 census on housing?

No.

6. List the agencies in Nutley concerned with housing.

The Department of Public Affairs under the authority of which comes the Veterans' Housing Project (see questions 18-21) and the Department of Health.

The Department of Public Works under which comes the Building Inspector.

The Department of Public Safety under which the Fire Department inspects multiple dwellings for fire hazards.

The Red Cross which makes an effort to find rooms or apartments for those who apply.

The Social Service Bureau which, when possible, finds housing for specific families, records data about the distress resulting from overcrowding or substandard housing, and gives this data to some group who will stimulate action on low-cost housing.

7. Do any of the agencies which deal with aspects of housing have maps of the incidence of tuberculosis, infant mortality, delinquency, crime, fire, and substandard housing?

No.

8. Is the delinquency rate in taxes for substandard housing areas higher than in sound areas?

No. Figures from the 1948 records of the tax collector show that the delinquency rate in taxes is higher in the sound areas. Much of the tax delinquency is for vacant land.

9. What are the minimum standards for dwellings? Is there a difference in requirements for existing housing and new buildings? How are minimum standards enforced?

The Building Inspector states that the minimum standards are: safe construction, adequate light and ventilation and sanitary conditions in accordance with local ordinances. The difference between requirements for existing housing and new housing is that sanitation, wiring and placement of the buildings must meet standards of amended code. New buildings are inspected during the progress of work for any violations of dwelling standards. Existing dwellings cannot be inspected except on complaint. Although few cases

have been prosecuted, the Magistrate's Court would handle such violations.

10. Are there separate inspectors for building, health and fire departments?

Yes.

11. When was the town's building code written? When was it revised? Would it be an obstacle to prefabricated houses?

The Building Code was written in 1925. It has been partially revised since with amendments added in 1930, 1936, 1946 as new ordinances seemed necessary. The code with its amendments would not be an obstacle to prefabricated houses if they met the minimum standards required for permanent dwellings.

12. What are the usual rents in areas occupied by lower-income groups? Compare them with rents of comparable space in middle-income neighborhoods.

The Building Inspector, the Social Service Bureau, and the Veterans' Housing Authority have no information on this subject.

13. Are minority groups discriminated against in housing developments? What are the Negro housing facts in your community? What are the special needs of this group? Do restrictive covenants prevent normal expansion with increasing population?

There are no written agreements discriminating against minority groups. The Negro population in Nutley is not large enough to offer housing problems other than those of any other group; that is, the relief of crowded living conditions through low-cost housing projects. The number of dwellings occupied by non-whites according to the 1940 census was 101. The census indicated a total of 428 non-whites residing in Nutley. There were 4.2 persons per dwelling unit in the non-white population compared with 3.7 persons per dwelling unit for the white.

14. Has the town any authority to enforce adequate living standards in housing?

Yes. The Building, Health, and Fire Departments can condemn places as being unfit for human habitation.

15. Is there a local housing authority? What is the enabling legislation under which one can be set up?

There is no local housing authority. There is a State Enabling Authority Act and a Federal Public Housing Authority Act. Many New Jersey communities have set up local housing authorities, but Nutley has not established any low-cost housing projects and therefore has not set up a local authority.

16. Is there any publicly owned war housing in Nutley? No.

17. Has Nutley applied for federal funds to be used to subsidize postwar low-income housing projects?
No.

### 18. Is there any publicly owned veterans' housing in town? How many units?

There is veterans' housing. The town owns the land and federal and state agencies own the buildings. There are 30 federal units and 59 state units which are all the federal and state agencies will supply.

### 19. What is the rental for each type of unit?

Federal—

3 rooms \$29 per month Pro rata share of cost of gas 4 rooms 31 per month and electricity in each building.

State—

3 rooms \$30 per month 4 rooms \$5 per month Exclusive of public utilities.

#### 20. What are the unit costs to the town for this housing?

The returns after two years occupancy in February, 1948:

State \$9,406.93 Federal 3,051.56

It is anticipated that both projects will be repaid in five years.

### 21. How are the veterans selected who are chosen to live in these units?

There is a screening committee chosen by the Director of Public Affairs which selects the veterans to live in these units. The screening committee is composed of veterans from each veterans' organization in town. The chairman of the committee is chosen by the members of the screening committee.

The most needy cases are selected, such as those veterans living in overcrowded or unsanitary conditions or where families are separated because of the housing shortage. Veterans with one or more children are given preference over those without children. At the present time all units are occupied and there are many applications on file. (To be eligible for veterans' housing in Nutley an applicant must have resided in Nutley for one year prior to induction or be married to a girl who has resided in Nutley for one year prior to his induction.)

### 22. Has Nutley any plans for providing more housing for veterans?

The town awaits new federal and state legislation on this subject and on public housing in general when a program will be formulated.

### 23. Were any special regulations passed to allow reconversion which would temporarily help the housing shortage?

In 1940 an ordinance was passed allowing the conversion of a one-family house in any district into a two-family house if the house has adequate exits and sanitary facilities and if the conversion can be effected without extensive alterations. The house has to be restored to an original one-family unit within a certain time. This ordinance which was due to expire on January 1, 1949, has been extended to January 1, 1951.

### XII. Public Safety

### I. Police Department.

### 1. Describe the organization and duties of the Nutley Police Department.

The Nutley Police Department, which is included in the Department of Public Safety, consists of the chief, a captain, a lieutenant, five sergeants, 25 patrolmen, and 11 special officers assigned to school posts. The department has three radio cars equipped with three-way radios, three motorcycles, one ambulance and one traffic maintenance truck.

The chief is the executive of the department and he conducts the Police School. The captain does general police work. He is in charge of the Night Division from 4 p. m. to 12 midnight and is subject to calls from then to 7 a. m. The lieutenant is in charge of the Night Division under the captain. His shift is from 12 midnight to 8 a. m. The sergeants rotate on the desk and one sergeant is in charge of the detective bureau and identification. The patrolmen do general patrol work, respond to all calls, assist on ambulance calls and have special traffic posts.

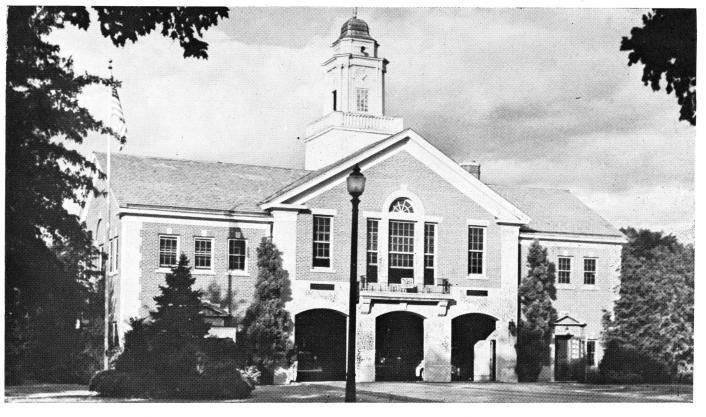
The radio cars do general patrol work and respond to calls. The motorcycles concentrate on traffic and check on vacant homes. The ambulance is used for all stretcher cases for town residents and travels within an approximate radius of 15 miles from the town.

### 2. What training is provided?

The police school, conducted by the chief, is held weekly. Courses in traffic, criminology, first aid, art of defense (Judo). and operation of the resuscitator are given to the members of the department.

### 3. How are men chosen for the police force?

Appointments are determined by civil service examination and by merit.



Public Safety Building



Memorial Park—Summer scene at the Mud Hole

### 4. How are the general policies of the department formulated?

Policies are formulated by the Director of Public Safety and the Chief of Police with the assistance of the Municipal Traffic Safety Committee, composed of eight members, and the Municipal Youth Guidance Council, composed of 12 members.

### 5. What provision is made for the medical care of the members of the police department?

Surgical and medical benefits are provided through the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association Local. Check is made by the town physician on absence due to illness.

### 6. How are cases referred by the police department to the courts?

Cases are generally referred through a written complaint to our local magistrate. In occasional cases where police officers need representation the town attorney is engaged through the Public Safety Director.

#### 7. Is there a police reserve?

There is no police reserve unit. During the war we had a police reserve consisting of 160 men. A record has been kept of their names and availability in case of an emergency.

### II. Fire Department

### 1. What is the organization of the Nutley Fire Department?

The Nutley Fire Department, which is included in the Department of Public Safety, consists of the following paid personnel, located at Fire Headquarters: Captain, lieutenant and 12 men.

The department also has the following volunteer personnel: Chief, three-assistant chiefs, a secretary-assistant chief and 60 men.

There are three volunteer fire companies, located at the following places:

Headquarters: 228 Chestnut Street; 25 volunteers and 14 paid men.

Hose Company No. 1: Park Avenue; 20 volunteers.

Hose Company No. 2: High Street; 20 volunteers.

The town is divided into two sections. Pumper and hook-andladder go out of headquarters on every alarm and are supplemented by a pumper from one of the hose companies according to the location of the fire. At night an emergency truck which carries light units and smoke ejectors is also sent out. Salvage covers are provided for the protection of furniture in burning buildings.

### 2. What training is provided?

A weekly training school is conducted every winter for all members, paid and volunteer. The course covers modern fire fighting, including chemistry, practical work in ladder raising and hose raising. A new volunteer is given special instruction. A more comprehensive course is given to any new paid employee.

### 3. What are the functions of the department?

The work of the department is divided between fire extinguishing and fire prevention. The chief is in charge of the Fire Prevention Bureau. The services of the bureau are as follows:

- 1. To educate the public in fire prevention.
- 2. To improve standards of housekeeping, to secure removal of rubbish and correction of common fire hazards.
- 3. To check frequently multiple dwellings, theatres, etc., for adequate and unobstructed fire exits.
- 4. To enforce the maintenance of private fire equipment by stores, public buildings, etc.
- 5. To secure removal or correction of dilapidated buildings and conflagration breeders.

### 4. How are first aid emergency calls handled by the department?

All apparatus carries first-aid equipment. In cases of emergency requiring resuscitation the Fire Department and the Police Department work together.

### 5. Does the Nutley Fire Department co-operate with nearby fire departments?

The Nutley Fire Department co-operates with the fire departments of adjoining towns in accordance with mutual agreements.

### 6. What should you do in the event of fire?

At home, at your office, or wherever you may be, know what to do BEFORE FIRE STRIKES and know how to notify your fire department.

Learn the location of the nearest fire alarm box and how to turn in an alarm. Instructions are plainly marked on the front of the box. Stay at the fire-box until fire apparatus has arrived in order to give the exact location of the fire.

Know how to turn in an alarm by telephone either by calling the operator or NU 2-0200.

Keep this number posted prominently near your phone.

Don't delay in leaving a burning building.

Close the door when leaving in order to keep the fire confined.

### XIII. Courts and Juries

### 1. What courts are there in Nutley?

Nutley has but one court and that is the Municipal Court which is presided over by a magistrate. The magistrate hears, tries and disposes of matters concerning the violation of lesser crimes, such as assault and battery or violations under the "disorderly persons" act; violations of the motor vehicle laws and town ordinances. Its jurisdiction is limited to violations committed in Nutley. The jurisdiction of the Municipal Court is generally limited to the foregoing types of cases, but in the violation of a serious crime the magistrate on a hearing or complaint holds the accused on bail for action by the Essex County Grand Jury. When this occurs the Prosecutor of Essex County immediately conducts an investigation of the entire case securing legal evidence in the matter for the purpose of presenting it to the grand jury and also to use in the trial of the case should the accused plead that he was not guilty of the offense. The matter is then within the province of the Essex County Courts (Criminal Division).

Nutley has no civil court. However in civil claims against Nutley residents where the claim does not exceed the sum of \$500, exclusive of court costs, law suits may be instituted in the District Court of Essex County located at the City Hall Annex in Newark. In civil claims involving amounts or damages over \$500, legal action may be taken in the Essex County Court (Law Division) or the Superior Court of New Jersey (Law or Chancery Division), Essex County, which courts are situated at the Court House in Newark.

# 2. How is the Magistrate appointed? And for what term? What are the duties of the Town Attorney?

Under the new Constitution, the Director of Public Safety appoints with the approval of the Town Commission a candidate

for Magistrate who must be an attorney-at-law of New Jersey. The Magistrate's term of office is three years and he receives a salary of \$2,000 per year. The Town Attorney is appointed annually and during the term of the present commission is under the authority of the Director of Public Safety. He presents complaints and defends actions against the town. He also advises the Town Commission, prepares and draws all legal documents, ordinances or papers which may be necessary on behalf of the town.

# 3. How are citizens selected for jury service in Nutley? Are women eligible?

The citizens of the town may be selected for jury service in the municipal court when a demand is made for a trial by jury by an accused. The clerk of the court draws the names from the voting lists of the town. The citizens of the town may also be called for jury duty in Civil and Criminal cases which are tried in the Essex County small courts. Jury lists are compiled by the clerk in the District Court and by the Jury Commissioner in the upper courts from the registry or voting lists of the county. Groups of citizens are then called into court as needed for cases which are on the calendar.

Women are eligible and highly regarded for jury duty. (Any woman interested should apply to the Sheriff's office or Jury Commission's office in Newark.)

### 4. What provisions are made by the town for juvenile delinquency?

See Social Welfare Agencies, page 54, question 7.

# 5. What do court records show to be the chief causes of juvenile delinquency?

There are no public records of juvenile delinquency in Nutley so a study of them is not possible. Statistics from the Essex County Probation Department indicate that the following are the chief results of juvenile delinquency in order of their gravity: stealing, incorrigibility, immorality, auto theft, assault and battery, truancy, and others. (From a 1947 report.)

The chief causes of juvenile delinquency have been the concern of social workers, educators, psychiatrists and others. Since no single set of circumstances predisposes a young person to anti-

social behaviour, it is necessary to make an intensive social and psychiatric study of each individual case.

Certain environmental factors are believed to be of great importance in the formation of delinquent behaviour. A deteriorating home life, lack of wholesome recreation, poor housing conditions, all play a part. Children can be helped through improving these environmental conditions and through individual treatment by trained workers in child guidance clinics.

### 6. Does Nutley have a sufficient number of probation officers?

From the 1948 report of the Essex County Probation Department it appears that Nutley had 7 cases of juvenile probationers and 21 cases of adult probationers.

The Essex County probation department has assigned a probation officer to supervise juvenile probationers in the Nutley area. The Essex County probation department has also assigned a male and female probation officer to supervise domestic relation probationers and their children.

### 7. How are probation officers appointed? What qualifications are required?

The judge or judges of the court of common pleas in each county, or a majority of them, acting jointly, may appoint a chief probation officer, and on application of the chief probation officer such men and women probation officers as may be necessary.

The qualifications of a probation officer are as follows: he must be a high school graduate or its equivalent, must have completed a one-year course at a recognized school in social work, must have at least one year's experience in social work with a recognized social agency and must pass a physical examination and Civil Service examination.

### 8. Is truancy a problem in the Nutley schools?

There is always some truancy in the schools, but it presents no particular problems and is within normal limits. There is an attendance officer whose job it is to determine whether or not an absence is legitimate, or a truancy. When truancy is discovered, the child is apprehended and returned to school. A home visit is made; there are discussions with the family and the child to ascertain the cause of the problem, and an effort is made to arrive at some solution. In most instances, the cases are handled within the school system. The child makes up the time lost and attempts are made to adjust his problems so that truancy will not recur. In many instances, the Child Guidance Department of the Board of

Education is called in to offer its specialized help, particularly where there are serious emotional and family problems. Habitual truants are taken to the Parental Home and a charge of truancy is placed against them in the Juvenile Court.

There is no particular training required for attendance officers.

### 9. Is there a jail in Nutley?

Nutley's jail contains seven cells; four for men and two for women and one padded cell. For privacy the women's cells have a door instead of bars. The jail is located in the Police Head-quarters and is used for temporary detention, not longer than 24 hours. The cells are clean and equipped with modern plumbing and all are painted annually.

#### 10. What are reasons for putting persons in jail?

Persons may be detained in the jail for violation of the State Criminal Code, violation of the Traffic Code, disorderly conduct and vagrancy, and for violation of local ordinances such as weights and measures, Health Code, hotel keepers' laws, failure of employers to comply with Minimum Wage Laws, etc. The local magistrate is authorized to hear and to penalize traffic offenders, disorderly persons including gamblers, and to hear penalty suits that may be brought under state laws.

### 11. Where are women and children detained pending trial?

Women are sometimes held in the town jail overnight if they are to be arraigned before the magistrate; usually, however, they are sent to the House of Detention in Newark. If juveniles are picked up late at night by the police they are kept in the police station (not in a cell); or they are taken to the Parental Home in Newark.

# 12. Is provision made for the employment, relief and guidance of persons who return on parole from institutions?

Yes. There are State Parole Officers for Essex County who care for persons on parole. Offices are in the Industrial Office Building in Newark.

### 13. Has Nutley a Domestic Relations Court?

Nutley has no court designated as a Domestic Relations Court. However there are instances where domestic relations problems are brought before the Magistrate for hearing, trial and disposition. Generally domestic relations cases are brought in the Domestic Relations Court of Essex County which is located in the Hall of Records in Newark or to the Essex County Courts (Criminal Division).

#### 14. In what court are cases of sex offenses heard?

If the charge can be placed under the disorderly persons act, the local magistrate can hear, try and dispose of the matter, otherwise the matter is referred to the Essex County Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court or to the Essex County Court (Criminal Division).

### 15. Has New Jersey an indeterminate sentence law?

The indeterminate sentence law operates in our state. It covers all offenders, with the exception of those committed to the Essex County penitentiary serving sentences up to 18 months duration.

### 16. What legal aid is provided for the indigent?

There is no one "public defender," but the judge has power to appoint a lawyer as counsel for an indigent who is accused of a crime. There is also a Legal Aid Society with offices in Newark which endeavors to counsel and aid indigents. The state also provides for the indigent in proceedings in certain cases.

#### 17. In what court or courts are aliens naturalized?

Aliens are naturalized at the Naturalization Bureau located in the Post Office Building in Newark. Two years after they have taken out their first papers they are required to pass an examination testing their knowledge of the history and political set-up of our country and are required to be able to read simple language and also to write their names. They are then sworn in by the judge of the United States District Court in the Post Office Building at Newark.

#### INDEX

Adjustment, Board of 29 Aliens 71 Anti-Discrimination Law 60 Assessment, Tax 21, 23 Budget, Bd. of Ed. See School Budget Budget, Town 22f Building Code 61, 62 See also Planning Bus Companies 31 Business List See Classified Directory Camp, Nutley Sun Fund 53 Charter 7, 9, 19 Children 32f, 39f, 44, 47, 49, 52, 53, 54, 58 Churches, see back of map Civil Service 12, 19, 21 Clinics 46, 47, 54, 55 Commission, Town 19, 20, 25, 27, 28, 29, 38, 55, 68
Commission, Town
History of 10, 11
County, Essex 21, 24, 29, 30, 39, 51, 52, 53, 55, 58, 67, 68, 71 Debt, Town 25, 26 Dwelling Units 17, 60, 61, 62 Employment 57 Erie R. R. 7, 10, 30 Federal Government 21, 24, 33, 58, 62, 63 Fire Department 15, 65 Fire Prevention Bureau 66 Franklin 7, 8, 9, 12, 14 Garbage Collection 13, 14, 45 Guidance, Educational 36, 37 Guidance, Vocational 57, 58 Hay, James R. 8, 9, 13, 14 Health Department 12, 13, 14, 42 Hospitals 46, 51, 53, 54, 55 Industries 57, Classified Directory Jails 70 Juries 68 Juvenile Delinquency 39f, 54, 68 Library 11, 37f Municipal Traffic Safety Committee 65 Municipal Youth Guidance Council 42, 54, 65

Newark 5, 6, 14

Nutley, origin of name 10

Officials, Town 19, 20, 21 Organizations List See Classified Directory Parks 11, 39f Parks and Public Property Dept. of 21, 39 Planning, Town 11, 12, 26f Playgrounds 35, 39f Police Department 16, 30, 40, 64 Population 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 17 Professional List See Classified Directory Psychiatric Services 54, 55 Public Affairs, Dept. of 19, 51, 55, 61, 63 Public Buildings, see map Public Safety, Dept. of 16, 19, 61, 64, 67, 68 Public Welfare 51f, 58 Public Works, Dept. of 21, 29, 61 Red Cross 42, 48, 51, 55, 61 Registration, see Voting Relief, Public 52 Revenue and Finance, Dept. of 21, 27 Roads 7, 8, 9, 12, 25, 29f Satterthwaites 8, 10 School Budget 24, 33 School Zones, see map Schools 8, 32f, 40, 41, 57, 69, Back of Map Sewer System 13, 14, 15, 45 Sickness Insurance Law 59 Social Service Bureau 42, 50, 51, 53, 61 State Government 19, 21, 24-27, 29, 33, 35, 46, 49-60, 62, 63 Streets, see Map, see also Roads Swimming Campaign 42 Taxes 4, 22f, 33, 38, 61 Transportation, see Erie R. R. and Bus Companies Transportation Committee 31 Tuberculosis Control 47 United Drive 51, 53 Veterans 50, 55, 63, 64 Veterans' Screening Committee 63 Voting 18, see also Wards Walsh Act 10, 19 Wards and Districts, see Map Water Supply 14, 25, 32, 45 Workmen's Compensation 59 Zoning, see Planning