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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

PUBLICATION 13

1928

Hand Book of
State Institutions and
Agencies

New Jersey
State Board of Control
OF
Institutions and Agencies

Governor A. Harry Moore, Ex-Officio

Ellis P. Earle, President...Montclair	Frank A. Fetridge.....Chatham
F. Wallis Armstrong....Moorestown	William J. Kirby.....Somerville
William C. Cannon.....Montclair	Mrs. Rulif V. Lawrence....Freehold
Dr. Ambrose F. Dowd.....Newark	Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson....Red Bank

COMMISSIONER

William J. Ellis.....Trenton

SECRETARY

Agnes M. Ryan.....Trenton

New Jersey State Library

14 DAY LENDING TWO WEEKS WILL
BE CHARGED FOR EACH DAY IT
IS KEPT BEYOND THAT TIME

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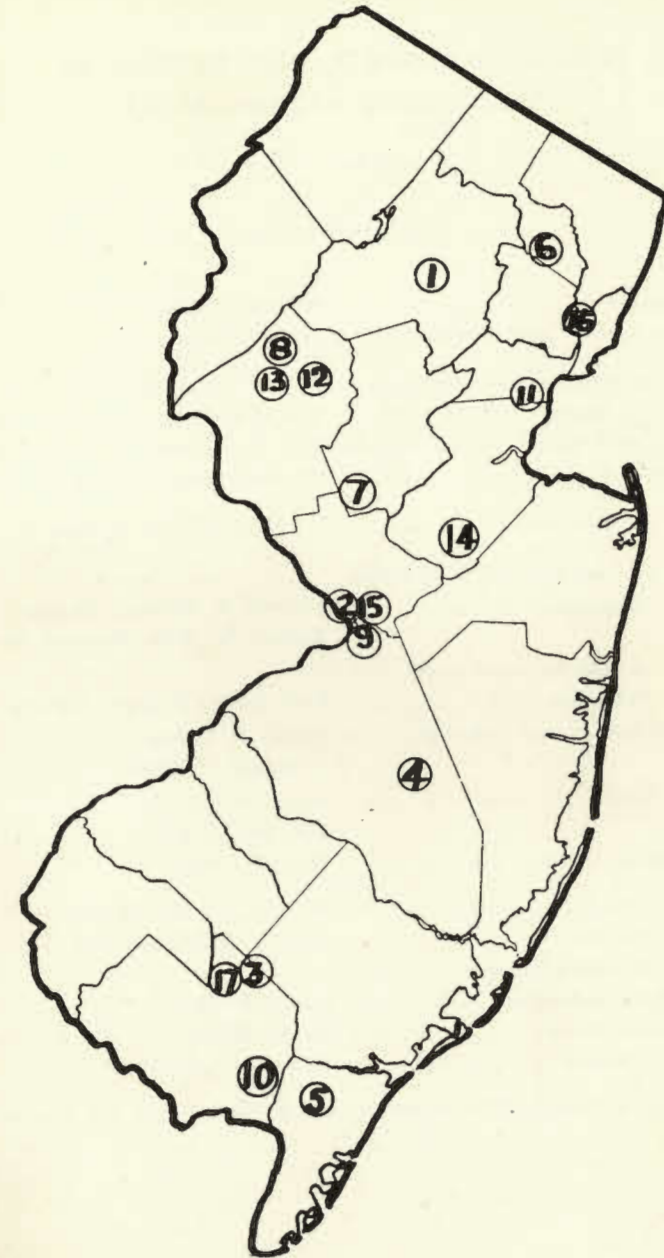
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STATE INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES AND THEIR LOCATIONS

(See Map on Opposite Page)

<i>Type and Name of Institution</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Superintendent</i>
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES		
	State House, Trenton	William J. Ellis Commissioner
MENTALLY ILL (INSANE)		
1. State Hospital	Greystone Park	Dr. Marcus A. Curry
2. State Hospital	Trenton	Dr. Henry A. Cotton Medical Director Samuel T. Atchley, Warden
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE (FEEBLE-MINDED)		
3. State Institution for Feeble-Minded (Females)	Vineland	George B. Thorn
4. State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males	New Lisbon	Henry R. Walton
5. State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males	Woodbine	John A. Tinsley
6. North Jersey Training School (Females)	Totowa	A. H. Meese
EPILEPTICS		
7. State Village for Epileptics.....	Skillman	Dr. David F. Weeks
TUBERCULOUS		
8. Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	Glen Gardner	Dr. Samuel B. English
STATE PRISONERS		
9. New Jersey State Prison.....	Trenton	Timothy J. Murphy
10. Prison Farm of the State Prison..	Leesburg	Col. Edward B. Stone
REFORMATORIES		
11. New Jersey Reformatory (Males)	Rahway	Dr. Frank Moore
12. Annandale Reformatory (Males)	Annandale	Dr. Frank Moore A. R. Archer Construction Supt.
13. New Jersey Reformatory for Women	Clinton	Miss Edna Mahan
JUVENILE DELINQUENTS		
14. New Jersey State Home for Boys..	Jamesburg	Calvin Derrick
15. New Jersey State Home for Girls..	Trenton	Dr. Ellen C. Potter
SOLDIERS' HOMES		
16. Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	Kearny	Mrs. Lydia E. Gasser
17. New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines, Sailors and Their Wives and Widows..	Vineland	Barton T. Fell
STATE AGENCIES		
State Board of Children's Guardians..	Jersey City	Miss Frances Day
New Jersey Commission for the Blind..	Newark	Miss Lydia Y. Hayes

MAP OF NEW JERSEY SHOWING LOCATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES



Institutions and Agencies Indicated by Number
For Names see Opposite Page

**NEW JERSEY STATE DEPARTMENT OF
INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES**

STATE HOUSE, TRENTON

Central Office Staff

Commissioner William J. Ellis
Secretary to the Commissioner..... Agnes M. Ryan

Division of Classification and Parole.... Dr. C. T. Jones, Director
Children's Bureau Mrs. C. B. Meytrott, Assistant Director
Bureau of Education & Classification.. Mary C. Atkinson, Assistant Director
Bureau of Parole St. Alban Kite, Assistant Director

Division of Medicine..... Dr. Ellen C. Potter, Director

Division of State Use and Institutional
Employment Maxwell G. Rockhill, Director
Richard W. Wills, Assistant Director

Division of Inspection and Legal
Settlement Capt. George J. Giger, Director
State Adjusters and Collectors..... Charles H. Edmond
G. Howell Mutchler
Field Agents Laura Howell
Mrs. May T. Hill
Deportation Agent Elsie M. Cornew

Research Division Dr. Emil Frankel, Director
Helen E. Heyer, Assistant

Division of Administration
Supervising Accountant Francis P. Gerry
Supervising Steward George Holbig
Farm Supervisor William A. Houston

Division of Architecture & Construction.. Charles N. Leathem, Jr., Director



Boy Scouts at the State Home for Boys

NEW JERSEY'S PLACE IN PUBLIC WELFARE WORK

New Jersey has been in the vanguard of the States in the development of its public welfare program for caring for its dependent, defective, and delinquent State wards. In its work with each institution and agency it has recognized the importance and necessity of a program of treatment, training, social rehabilitation, and prevention, rather than one of mere custody. This has been proven the most economic plan as well as the most humane. Through the schools, churches, social agencies, mental clinics, local medical groups, and similar organizations in the communities, insanity and tuberculosis are sought out in the early stages when treatment is more effective; many of the feeble-minded are sent to institutions where they can be trained to do suitable and profitable work; and, by the improvement of social conditions, particularly in the homes and by foster home care, delinquency in many cases is prevented. This is possible only by the growing movement for cooperative effort between private and public welfare agencies of all types.

It is the desire of the State, through a public welfare department, such as the Department of Institutions and Agencies, to preserve the self respect, develop the earning capacity, and rebuild the character of its State wards to the greatest possible extent. When this can be accomplished by community agencies without institutional commitment, the Department is glad to lend its aid and advice. When all such community agencies fail, the institutions are ready to give their best efforts to the solution of the problem.

Particularly valuable to this work has been the active cooperation of the Department of Education through the schools of the State, the Department of Health, the Department of Labor, and other public and private welfare agencies.

THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

The Department of Institutions and Agencies was organized in 1918. The Department has the responsibility for coordinating the activities of all types of State public welfare institutions and agencies, establishing the general policies, supervising the management, preparing appropriation and budget requests, supervising expenditures and supplying necessary supervision and expert staff services to the local institutions. It has inspection privileges over private, municipal and county institutions.*

The State Board of Control of the Department is strictly non-partisan in character and is composed of eight members serving without salary and holding office for a term of eight years each. The Governor, with the consent of the Senate, appoints one member of the Board each year. This makes possible a continuity of policy and enables the members to become genuinely conversant with the problems of institutional organization. Each local State institution has a Board of Managers appointed by the State Board of Control, subject to the approval of the Governor.

The State Board appoints its chief executive officer, the Commissioner, who in turn appoints members of the Central Department Staff from Civil Service eligibles, subject to the approval of the State Board.

*For details see the "Laws of New Jersey relating to the Charitable and Correctional Institutions and Agencies, Boards and Commissions including the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies, Chapter 147, Laws of 1918 and Amendments and Supplements." In the same volume will be found the "Public Welfare Statutes, including Revision of Poor Law Chapter 132, Laws of 1924."

THE DIVISIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

In order to function effectively in relation to the State institutions and agencies, the Department has organized the following divisions: Division of Classification and Parole, which includes the Bureaus of Children, Parole, and Education and Classification; Division of Medicine; Division of Inspection and Legal Settlement; Division of State Use and Institutional Employment; Division of Research; Division of Administration, including the bureau responsible for institutional accounting, the supervision of farms and the work of the supervising steward; and Division of Architecture and Construction.

The Bureau of Children receives and investigates complaints or inquiries relating to neglected, dependent or problem children in the communities or in the care of private institutions and agencies, and advises how proper care and training for these children may be obtained. It serves as a connecting link between the child caring program of the State Board of Children's Guardians and the Commission of the Blind and the work of the State institutions and public child caring agencies.

It investigates private and local child caring institutions and agencies and makes recommendations as to administrative policies, the organization and management of institutions, and the placement of children.

It maintains an information service regarding social resources of New Jersey for the handling of family situations in the interest of child wards of the State. There are also referred to this Bureau matters regarding the adoption of children, children brought into the State from other states for board or placement, and miscellaneous questions regarding the care of the aged, indigent and incurable.

The Central Parole Bureau has charge of parolees from the New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway, the New Jersey Reformatory for Women at Clinton, the State Home for Boys at Jamesburg, and the State Home for Girls at Trenton. Its chief function is to render all possible assistance to the parolee in reestablishing himself in the community. Efforts are made not only to provide employment in keeping with the parolee's training, personal preference, and capacity, but also to help him make contacts in the community which will be conducive to healthful recreation and proper moral development. He remains under the helpful supervision and guidance of a parole officer until his final discharge.

The Bureau of Education and Classification receives all applications for admission to the institutions for the feeble-minded and

collects information about all applicants to determine in which institution the needs of the applicant will be the best served. It advises interested persons as to the proper legal procedure for admission and admits applicants as rapidly as accommodations permit.

It arranges all transfers between State institutions for the dependent, defective and delinquent in accordance with the need of each individual.

This bureau assists in the development of the educational program of each institution.

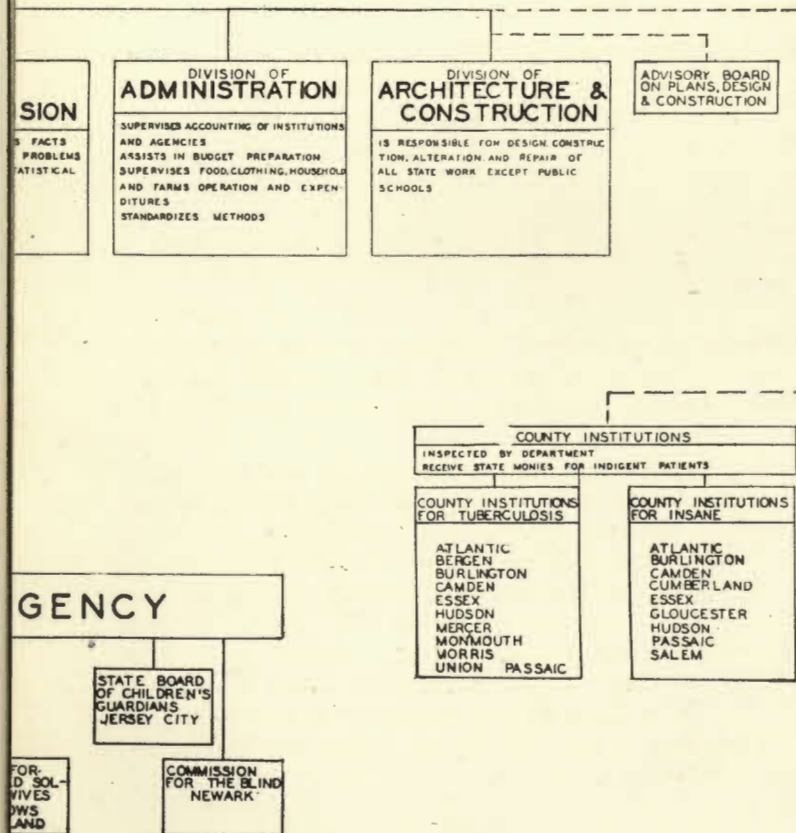
It is responsible for the examination of each admission to a penal or correctional institution by a physician, educational director, psychologist, social worker, and psychiatrist that a course of training may be mapped out by these specialists and the institutional superintendent. It is responsible through these specialists for making any necessary changes in training during the period of institutional life and for studying him, before his parole, to determine his suitability for parole that the necessary recommendations may be made to the institutional superintendent and by him to the Board of Managers.

The Medical Division assists the Commissioner in matters relating to policies of medical administration in institutions and agencies; supervises the inspection of private hospitals, nursing homes, private sanatoria for mental disease and for tuberculosis, private homes for the aged, convalescent and crippled, with a view to license or endorsement under existing law; cooperates with other Divisions of the Department in conducting surveys with especial reference to medical administration and health programs; assists in the development of mental health clinics throughout the State.

The Division of Inspection and Legal Settlement regularly inspects county and municipal jails, work houses, penitentiaries, lock-ups, almshouses, hospitals and sanatoria, and checks upon all claims for State support.

The State adjusters and collectors determine also the legal settlement of applicants for the State hospital and charitable institutions. Legal settlement in the State is obtained by continuous residence in the State for preceding the date for application for commitment; legal settlement in any county is obtained by continuous residence in that county for a period of not less than five years. Each county is responsible for the support of persons who have lived in the county over five years, and the State for those who have lived in the State less than five years. A patient may be returned by the Deportation Agent of the Department to a state or foreign country in which he still retains a legal settlement.

A G E N C I E S



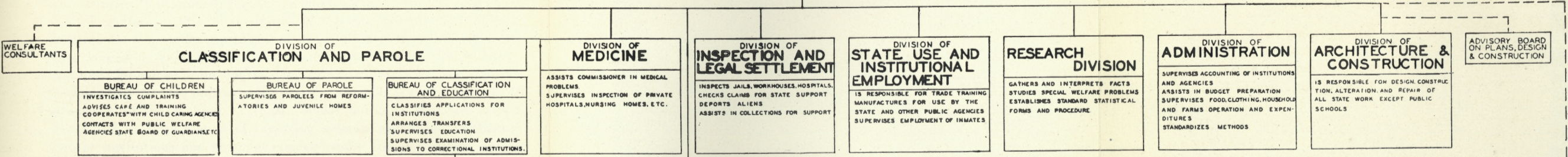
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

ORGANIZATION CHART.
JUNE 1928

GOVERNOR

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL
OF
INSTITUTIONS & AGENCIES
8 MEMBERS (UNSALARIED) AND GOVERNOR EX - OF FICIO.

COMMISSIONER OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES



BUREAU OF CHILDREN
INVESTIGATES COMPLAINTS
ADVISES CARE AND TRAINING
COOPERATES WITH CHILD CARING AGENCIES
CONTACTS WITH PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES STATE BOARD OF GUARDIANS ETC.

BUREAU OF PAROLE
SUPERVISES PAROLEES FROM REFORMATORIES AND JUVENILE HOMES

BUREAU OF CLASSIFICATION AND EDUCATION
CLASSIFIES APPLICATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS
ARRANGES TRANSFERS
SUPERVISES EDUCATION
SUPERVISES EXAMINATION OF ADMISSIONS TO CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC
FOR PSYCHIATRIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE TO ALL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND MENTAL HYGIENE BUREAU TRENTON STATE HOSPITAL

ASSISTS COMMISSIONER IN MEDICAL PROBLEMS.
SUPERVISES INSPECTION OF PRIVATE HOSPITALS, NURSING HOMES, ETC.

INSPECTS JAILS, WORKHOUSES, HOSPITALS.
CHECKS CLAIMS FOR STATE SUPPORT
DEPORTS ALIENS
ASSISTS IN COLLECTIONS FOR SUPPORT

IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TRADE TRAINING
MANUFACTURES FOR USE BY THE STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES
SUPERVISES EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES

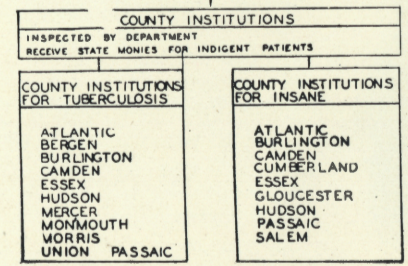
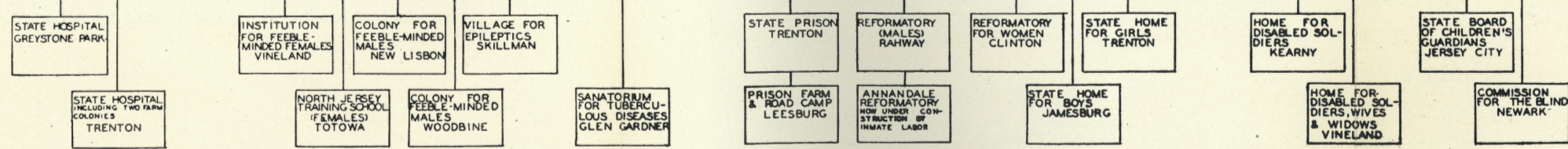
GATHERS AND INTERPRETS FACTS
STUDIES SPECIAL WELFARE PROBLEMS
ESTABLISHES STANDARD STATISTICAL FORMS AND PROCEDURE

SUPERVISES ACCOUNTING OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES
ASSISTS IN BUDGET PREPARATION
SUPERVISES FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSEHOLD AND FARMS OPERATION AND EXPENDITURES
STANDARDIZES METHODS

IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION AND REPAIR OF ALL STATE WORK EXCEPT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ADVISORY BOARD ON PLANS, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

LOCAL BOARDS OF MANAGERS FOR EACH INSTITUTION AND AGENCY



The Division of State Use and Institutional Employment has general supervision over the employment of institutional inmates and patients in State institutions. It is responsible for training in trades and for the manufacture of articles of all kinds in the State Prison, the State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Vineland, the New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway, the New Jersey Reformatory for Women at Clinton, the State Home for Girls at Trenton, and other institutions. All the goods manufactured in these institutions are sold to State departments and to institutions and agencies within the State that are supported in whole or in part by the tax payers. This Division also supervises the sale or interchange of the farm products in the State institutions.

Through the **Division of Research** the facts regarding New Jersey's welfare problems are being gathered and interpreted, thus furnishing the ground work for the development of a sound State welfare program. In the Division of Research is centralized the statistical work of the Department. The statistical data furnished by the various institutions and agencies is examined, tabulated, and analyzed; special studies of specific welfare problems or studies of the administration of welfare institutions are made; members of the staff are furnished research data needed as a background for an understanding of the problems that must be solved from day to day; information on welfare subjects is furnished to the public, and private welfare agencies are given assistance in the making of local "social audits"; standard record forms and uniform statistical reporting systems are being established for the institutions and agencies coming under the supervision of the Department. The Division of Research is developing and expanding its work in social statistics and research, in order to be increasingly effective in giving counsel and advice on welfare matters along sound and scientific lines.

The Division of Administration has general supervision of accounts and accounting systems for the Department and the institutions and agencies under its control, and assists in the preparation of budgets. It deals with matters pertaining to agricultural operations and to the regulation of expenditures for the food and the clothing of institutional inmates.

The Division of Architecture and Construction has charge of the design, building, construction, or alteration and repairing of all State work except that of the public school system.

THE STATE WARDS

The Department of Institutions and Agencies through its various sub-divisions has general supervision over nearly forty thousand State wards. In its institutions about seventeen thousand are enrolled. Under its supervision sixteen thousand are cared for by the State Board of Children's Guardians. Two thousand persons are contacted in one way or another by the State Commission for the Blind, and over five thousand persons in county and private institutions receive partial State support.

THE SUPPORT OF STATE WARDS

In the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, there was spent by the State for the maintenance of State wards in the institutions and agencies under the supervision of the Department a gross sum of \$7,078,056. The receipts and earnings of the institutions amounted to \$2,286,340, bringing the net appropriation from the general funds of the State to \$4,791,716. The proceeds of a Half Mill Tax, \$2,873,245, were made available for constructing new buildings and for modernizing old structures.

Each State institution and each agency that is wholly or partially supported by the State is included for specified itemized amounts in the State budget and appropriation measures. The State institutions also receive each year certain amounts from the counties which pay in part for the care of their indigents who have resided in the given counties more than five years, and from private patients in the institutions for the insane, feeble-minded, epileptic, and tuberculous. On the State institution farms \$589,000 worth of products were raised last year for the use of the institutions, thereby decreasing the actual cost of maintenance to the tax payers.

Under training conditions in the State Use System nearly \$900,000 was earned by the manufacturing of shoes, furniture, automobile license tags, sheet metal work, road signs, etc., and by the making of concrete roads by State prisoners. This latter was done in cooperation with the State Highway Commission at a saving to the State, and at the same time enabled the prisoners to pay for their own maintenance and earn a wage for themselves.

THE HALF MILL TAX

The Half Mill Tax, amounting to about two and one half million dollars annually, has, since 1923, made possible the erection of much needed new buildings, the reconditioning and modernizing of older buildings, and the extension of facilities to take care of the constantly increasing number of dependent and delinquent wards for whom the State is responsible.

During the last ten years the general population of the State has increased twenty-four per cent while the number in our State institutions has increased thirty-five per cent. At the present time, not only are many of the institutions overcrowded, but many have waiting lists of those who cannot be admitted because of lack of room.

The Half Mill Tax levied by the Legislature in one year is not actually collected until the June and December of the following year, so that the first Half Mill Tax passed by the Legislature in 1923 was not actually levied and collected until June and December of 1924. Similarly the Half Mill Tax passed by the Legislature of 1924 was collected in June and December, 1925.

The Half Mill Tax measure has been passed in the successive Legislatures of 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928.

In the five years that the Half Mill Tax has been in effect, it has been responsible for the following major construction operations:

1. The modernizing of the State Hospital at Greystone Park and the erection of a reception building for 225 patients.
2. The provision of new treatment units and housing units for employees at Trenton State Hospital.
3. The construction of the North Jersey Training School for feeble-minded girls at Totowa.
4. The extension of service and housing facilities at the State Institution for Feeble-Minded at Vineland.
5. The construction of additional dining hall and kitchen, power house, etc., at the State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males at New Lisbon, practically doubling the size of this institution.
6. The provision of additional accommodations for two hundred children at Woodbine institution for idiots.
7. The provisions of additional cottages for patients and housing for employees at the Skillman Village for Epileptics.
8. At the Glen Gardner Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, the construction of a treatment building caring for over one hundred children, the completion of an infirmary unit for acutely ill patients, and housing units for employees.
9. At the Leesburg Prison Farm, the construction of the first permanent buildings of this institution, including accommodations for 120 prisoners, with dining hall, kitchen and other units.

10. A new reformatory for young men at Annandale, constructed by inmate labor, to house 600 inmates and thus make the present Rahway Reformatory available as a branch prison.

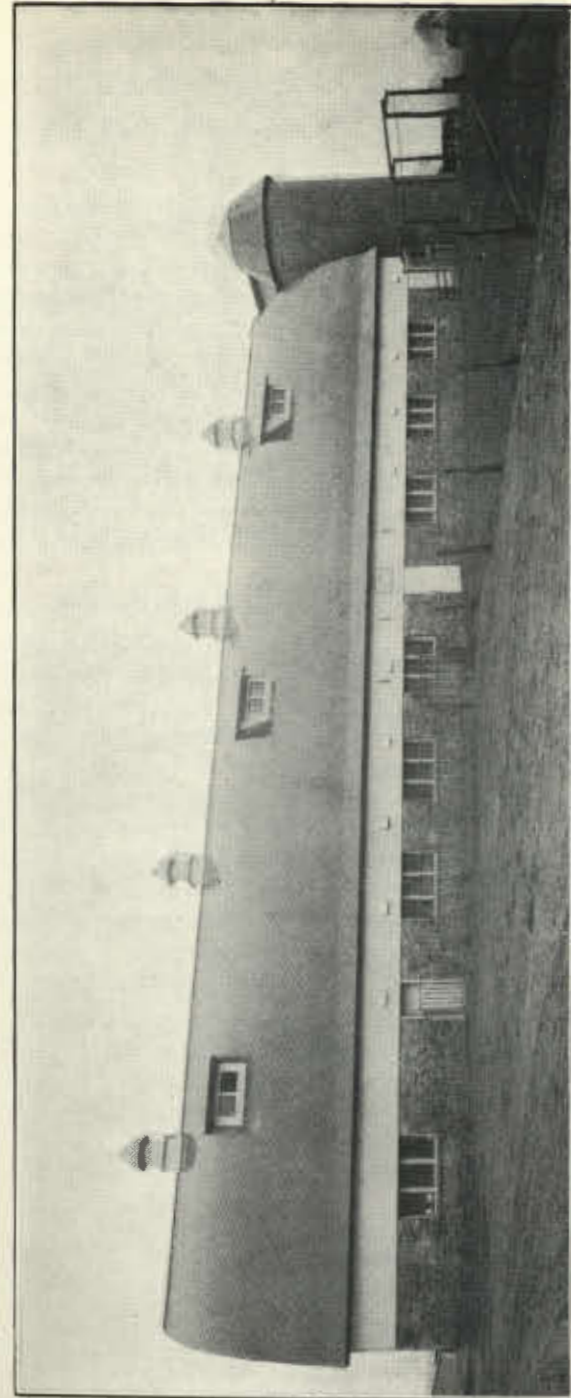
11. Clinton Reformatory has been provided with additional housing units.

12. At the Jamesburg State Home for Boys, the construction of housing units accommodating 160 boys, the reconstruction of old buildings, and provision of employees' quarters.

13. At the State Home for Girls at Trenton, the provision of modern housing units for 120 girls, additions to the infirmary with treatment facilities, maternity unit etc.

Appropriations under the Half Mill Tax are made in line item appropriations and the entire work of planning, architectural treatment, and supervision of construction is under the direct supervision of the Division of Architecture and Construction of the central Department. In this work the local institutions have cooperated to the utmost with studies of their local problems, and advice and suggestions as to how to make the appropriations provide the most serviceable facilities.

The Half Mill Tax has proved an effective means for modernizing the State institutions and for constructing additional necessary institutions, and is a real demonstration of the practicability of the pay-as-you-go plan.



Barn Built by Boys at the Annandale Reformatory

CARE OF THE MENTALLY ILL

Facts About Mental Disease

There are numerous types of mental disease, but only the more extreme forms are classed under the legal designation "insanity". Mental disease is manifested by disorders of behavior and thought, such as marked depressions or excitement. Often a person with mental disease fancies himself being followed, persecuted, poisoned, or he hears voices or sees visions. He may, however, show no such noticeable sign of unusual conduct but merely great emotional instability, become confused in his ideas or show himself so lacking in ordinary judgment as to be unable to manage himself or his affairs properly. Many forms of mental disease may exist without marked change in ordinary conduct and many so-called "nervous conditions" and "nervous breakdowns" are essentially mental disabilities.

State Hospitals for Mental Disease

Our two State hospitals are equipped to give skilled treatment to all cases of mental disease and in certain cases to cure such diseases just as general hospitals cure diseases of the body. That they have lost their former purely custodial character is evidenced by the increase of voluntary patients. Last year for every 100 patients admitted to our State hospitals there were 21 discharged as recovered and 28 as improved. The sooner a person suffering from nervous trouble or mental difficulty consults a specialist in one of the mental clinics (see page 26) or goes to one of the hospitals, the greater are his chances of recovery and the greater the opportunity of the hospital to do effective work.

Admission The medical superintendent has no power to admit any patient except in strict compliance with the requirement of the law. The county adjuster (see page 61) furnishes the necessary papers to the guardian or friend of the patient, obtains certificates of two physicians under oath setting forth the insanity of the patient, and takes up the case with the judge, getting from him the final commitment order through which the patient is admitted.

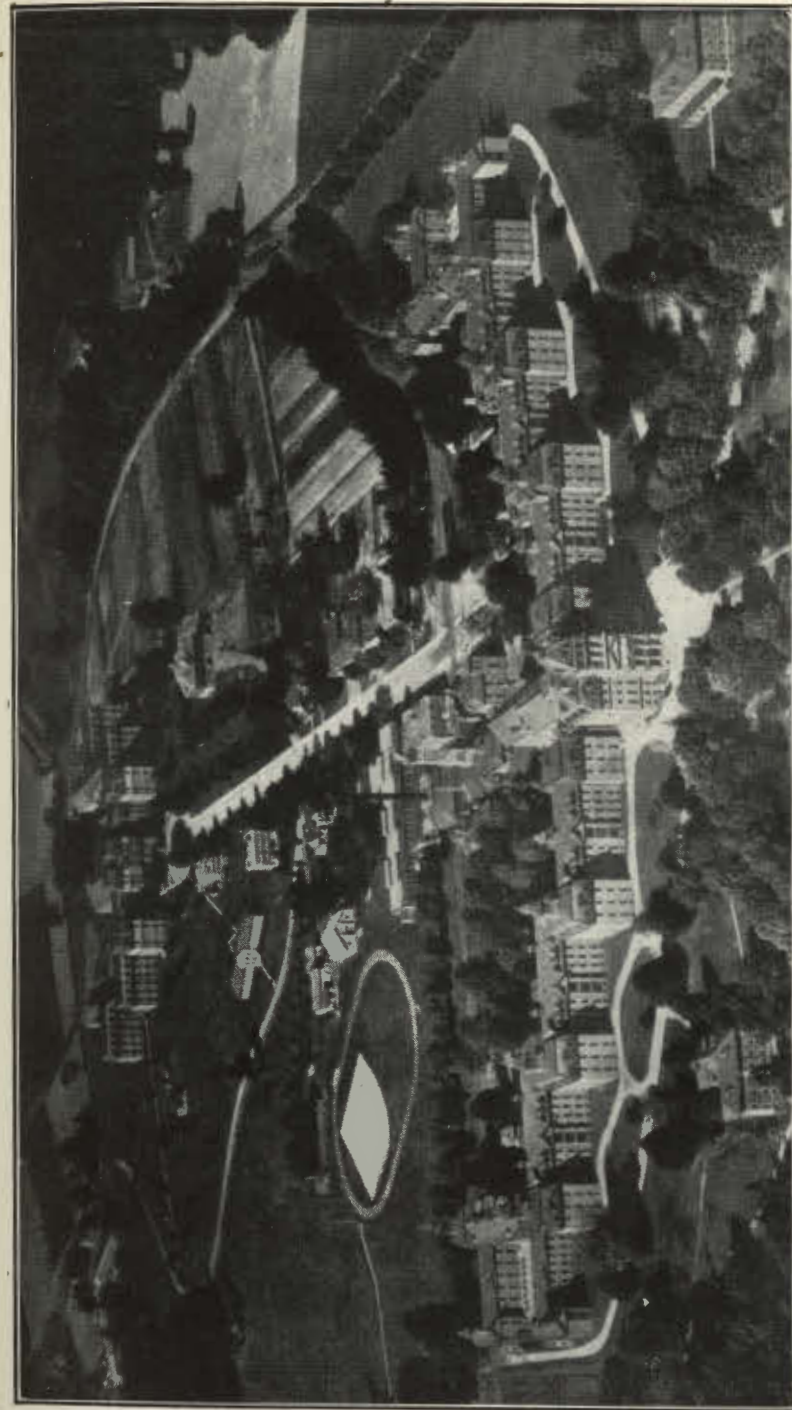
A voluntary patient may enter a public institution for the insane by filing with the chief executive officer an application in writing. A voluntary patient able to pay must furnish a bond or pay three months in advance. If a voluntary patient is not able to pay his whole support, his case is referred to the county adjuster and a court hearing is held to determine the matter of legal settlement and responsibility for his support.

Discharge Any patient admitted to any institution upon final court order of commitment or otherwise may be discharged therefrom in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Managers of that institution. A patient may be discharged from one of the institutions for the insane upon the certificate of the medical director made to the chief executive officer, stating that the patient is cured or improved, or that further treatment is unnecessary or undesirable. This certificate is given after the patient has been put on trial visit during which time he is under the close supervision of the Social Service Department of the hospital which determines the patient's ability to adjust himself to the community.

A voluntary patient may be discharged on his own wish after giving four day's notice in writing.

General Characteristics of Patient Population Of those admitted to our two State hospitals last year 28 per cent were less than thirty years old, 50 per cent less than forty years old, and 77 per cent less than fifty-five years old. Sixty per cent were native born and forty per cent were foreign born.

Alien insane who have been in this country five years or less are returned to their native lands when their cases are reported to the Deportation Agent of the Department of Institutions and Agencies. Other non-residents of New Jersey are returned to the states of their legal residence with the cooperation of these states.



The State Hospital at Greystone Park

State Hospital for the Insane

Greystone Park, Morris County

Date of Opening August 17, 1876 Enrollment Dec. 1, 1927—3867

Superintendent, Dr. Marcus A. Curry

Board of Managers

Daniel S. Voorhees, President.....Morristown
W. L. R. Lynd, Vice-President.....Dover
Mrs. Jayne Millard Doyle.....Jersey City
Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison.....West Orange
Dr. George W. King.....Secaucus
Dr. Augustus S. Knight.....Gladstone
Ridley WattsMorristown

Counties Especially Served

Passaic	Union	Hudson	Bergen
Essex	Morris	Sussex	

Through a staff of psychiatrists the hospital is endeavoring to restore the mental health of its patients. Well-equipped laboratories and diagnostic facilities aid in the medical treatment. Specialists in medicine, surgery, dentistry, roentgenology, pathology, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, eye, ear, nose, and throat diseases, give regular care to the patient.

Through the Department of Occupational Therapy the patients are busy with printing, book-binding, making of cement blocks, willow and reed furniture manufacturing, wood and textile work, gardening, farming and sewing. By these means deterioration is often retarded or recovery promoted.

The hospital has a very active Social Service Department, which gives aid to those who have left the hospital but are not discharged, helps patients to find work which they are both mentally and physically capable of doing, and tries to adjust home conditions so as to prevent a recurrence of the mental disease. In addition, the Psychiatric Social Service Department assists the physicians to arrive at proper diagnosis and treatment, by discovering the social maladjustments which have contributed to the mental disorder.

State Hospital for the Insane

Trenton, Mercer County

Date of Opening May 15, 1848 Enrollment Dec. 1, 1927—2561

Medical Director, Dr. Henry A. Cotton

Warden, Samuel T. Atchley

Board of Managers

Dr. Jos. E. Raycroft President.....Princeton
John BeuhlWeehawken
Mrs. Lee Davis.....Maplewood
John E. Gill.....Trenton
Mrs. Florence I. Jacoby.....Riverton
W. A. Klemann.....Trenton
Dr. Paul Mecray.....Camden

Counties Especially Served

Mercer Monmouth Somerset Middlesex
Gloucester Hunterdon

Like the Greystone Park State Hospital, the Trenton State Hospital has a competent staff of psychiatrists and medical, surgical, and dental specialists, and is well equipped with diagnostic facilities and facilities for medical treatment to aid in the early recovery of patients. The Social Service Department and the Department of Occupational Therapy are organized along the same lines as those of the Hospital at Greystone Park.

Here is located the State Hospital for the criminal insane, to which are sent from the penal institutions of the State convicted murderers adjudged insane, and any persons who have escaped indictment or who have been acquitted of a criminal charge, upon trial, upon the ground of insanity. In December 1927 there were 229 men in the building set aside for convicts and criminals. When these persons recover from their insanity they will be returned to prison, either to serve sentence or to stand trial.

The administration of the State Psychiatric Clinic is centered at the New Jersey State Hospital of Trenton. From this central office of the clinic, mental specialists are assigned for examining services to the State correctional institutions and to community clinics in the central part of the State. At the clinic office are kept records of all examinations made in the correctional and charitable institutions by all members of the clinical staff. These records are available at all times. They make possible research studies based on the results of mental examinations in the State institutions over a period of years.

MENTAL CLINICS

One of the modern tendencies in connection with the treatment of mental disease is to begin treatment before a real psychosis has developed. To the end that mental disease may be prevented in so far as possible, the State maintains mental clinics where specialists in nervous and mental disorders may be consulted without charge and where such advice is given that it may be unnecessary for many of the persons to enter a State hospital.

Clinics are of special value as consultation centers for the schools and for the home, and particularly in cases of children who manifest difficult behavior problems or who are unable to do well in their studies.

Through the mental hygiene clinic service, lectures on nervous and mental diseases are being given in several communities as a part of an educational preventive program. Cooperation with local general hospitals, nurses' training schools, and the medical profession generally has been developed by the clinics.

Persons may be referred to these clinics by social agencies, school authorities, juvenile and other courts, or interested individuals. Persons examined at the State mental clinics are not given treatment, but are referred to local physicians or social service or health agencies. If institutional care is recommended, definite directions are given in regard to commitment procedures.

Any person who may be interested or troubled about his own mental state or that of a relative or friend should write to the Department of Institutions and Agencies at Trenton, in order that he may be advised as to which clinic he should apply for consultation.

The Department of Institutions and Agencies in cooperation with local social service and health organizations is developing a program for the extension of mental clinics throughout New Jersey. So far the following clinics are in operation:

Northern New Jersey Clinics

In Charge of
Doctor Philip J. Trentzsch
Director of Mental Hygiene Clinics
Greystone Park State Hospital

Elizabeth—Elizabeth General Hospital
Second and Fourth Tuesdays, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Franklin—Franklin Hospital
Fourth Wednesday, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hackensack—Hackensack Hospital
Second and Fourth Thursdays, 10 A. M. to 5 P.M.
Jersey City—Jersey City Hospital
First and Third Thursdays, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Morristown—Morristown Memorial Hospital
Third Tuesday, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Greystone Park—Reception Building, Greystone Park Hospital
First Tuesday, 10:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Newton—Newton Health Center
Second Wednesday, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Paterson—St. Joseph's Hospital
First and Third Wednesdays, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Central New Jersey Clinics

In Charge of
Doctor Paul B. Means
Trenton State Hospital

Red Bank—Monmouth County
Second and Fourth Tuesdays, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Somerville—Somerset Hospital
Second and Fourth Thursdays, 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Trenton—Mercer Hospital
Wednesday mornings
Trenton—Trenton State Hospital
Wednesday afternoons

VINELAND STATE INSTITUTION



Recreation and Assembly Building



Dormitory for Middle Grade Pupils

MENTAL HYGIENE CLINICS FOR CHILDREN AND FOR THE MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL

Appointments for mental examination of children and of the mentally sub-normal may be made through the Department of Institutions and Agencies or through the superintendent* of the local institution which is holding the clinic.

The Vineland Training School maintains a psychological clinic through which mental examinations may be secured. Advice may be obtained on the handling of problem children. This clinic gives mental diagnosis and makes educational and personality studies. A medical as well as a psychological laboratory is used in studying cases brought to this clinic, and the services of the social worker are also available.

The Vineland State Institution maintains a similar clinic and affords service to the counties of Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester and Atlantic.

The State Colony of New Lisbon holds psychological clinics at the institution and at several places in Burlington and Camden Counties.

The State Colony of Woodbine maintains a psychological clinic at the institution and arranges for examinations in Cape May County.

The North Jersey Training School at Totowa has a psychological clinic at the institution and holds clinics throughout Passaic, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Somerset, Sussex and Union Counties. Clinics are held at Englewood, Hackensack, Paterson, Clifton, Pompton Lakes, Franklin, Elizabeth, Roselle Park, Jersey City, Bound Brook and other places.

The Trenton State Hospital through the psychological section of its psychiatric clinic serves Mercer County and holds clinics at the offices of the Monmouth County Social Service Organization at Red Bank. Both Monmouth and Ocean Counties are served by this clinic.

Children in Morris County may receive mental examinations through the services of the Greystone Park State Hospital or through the North Jersey Training School at Totowa.

Psychological examinations and case studies for children in Middlesex county may be obtained at the State Home for Boys at Jamesburg or the Trenton State Hospital.

The Reformatory for Women at Clinton affords psychological services to the counties of Hunterdon and Warren.

*His name and address will be found in the description of each institution in the following pages.

COUNTY INSTITUTIONS FOR THE MENTALLY ILL

On December 1st, 1927 there were enrolled 4352 patients in the nine county institutions for the mentally ill, distributed as follows:

County Hospital for the Insane	Location	Superintendent	Enrollment Dec. 1st, 1927
Atlantic.....	Northfield.....	Dr. Edward Guion.....	269
Burlington....	New Lisbon....	Robert W. Cox.....	210
Camden.....	Asyla.....	Myrtle F. Hess.....	315
Cumberland...	Bridgeton....	Chas. C. Stremney....	188
Essex.....	Cedar Grove...	Dr. Guy Payne.....	2257
Gloucester....	Clarksboro....	A. J. Nichol.....	6
Hudson.....	Secaucus.....	Dr. Geo. W. King.....	1089
Passaic.....	Paterson.....	John G. Donnelly.....	16
Salem.....	Woodstown....	J. M. Newell.....	2

Approximately 85% of these patients receive all or part of their support from the State, since the State is legally responsible for all indigent patients who have not resided in a given county at least five years.

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HYGIENE

Concerned over the constantly growing numbers of mental (insane) patients in New Jersey, the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies appointed a Committee on Mental Hygiene to make an exhaustive study of the whole subject of mental disease in this State.

In its recommendations to cope with the problems of mental disease in New Jersey, the Committee on Mental Hygiene stresses the continued transformation of mental hospitals into modern curative institutions; the parole of an ever greater number of mental patients by the hospitals under proper supervision and safeguards; the extension of mental hygiene clinics; the development in local general hospitals of psychopathic departments for nervous and mental patients; the education of the general public on the subject of mental hygiene; the research into the causes, treatment, and prevention of mental disease.

The members of this Committee are:

Dr. Ambrose F. Dowd.....	Newark
Dr. Augustus S. Knight.....	Gladstone
Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft.....	Princeton
William J. Ellis.....	Trenton
Emil Frankel, Director of Research	

THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY DEFECTIVE Facts About Mental Deficiency

Arrested mental development from birth or from a very early age is commonly called feeble-mindedness, or more accurately, mental deficiency. In such a case the individual may never "grow up" mentally. While mental disease is a breaking down or disordered function of the mind, mental defect consists of a certain lack of normal intelligence.

The importance of bringing feeble-minded children to the attention of a specialist as early in life as any retarded condition manifests itself, cannot be over-emphasized. While actual mental deficiency cannot be cured, much can be done through specialized instruction and proper habit formation to make the child better able to take care of himself and, in many cases, to become more or less self-supporting in later life.

State Institutions for the Mentally Defective

State Institution for Feeble-Minded

Vineland, Cumberland County

Date of Opening April 20, 1888 Enrollment December 1, 1927—1171
Superintendent, George B. Thorn

Board of Managers

Harry H. Pond, President.....	Plainfield
Dr. Charles Browne.....	Princeton
Richard Erskine	Wenonah
R. C. Jenkinson.....	Newark
Mrs. Bloomfield Minch.....	Bridgeton
Mrs. Charles M. Schaible.....	Vineland
Mrs. Walter Taylor	Asbury Park

Population Mentally defective women and female children over five years of age and of all grades, whether deaf, dumb, or blind, or otherwise.

Admission By application to the Department of Institutions and Agencies, which sends proper legal blanks, which, upon being filled out by two physicians, are submitted to the county adjuster (see page 61) who takes the case to the judge of the County Court. The judge gives the final commitment order with ruling regarding the private, county, or State support of the applicant, and the applicant is admitted to the institution which best meets his needs.

Discharge Requests may be made through the superintendent to the Board of Managers for release.

The Institution There is a special school where the children get the practical and academic training that they are capable of absorbing. Through the industrial department the women make sheets, pillow cases, pillows, knitted goods, underwear, and stockings. The farm is run by the inmates, who also do the domestic work of the institution as far as possible.

The Colony A colony has been established at Red Bank where about forty girls are housed in two adjoining homes under supervision. These girls do domestic work in private homes at Red Bank and return to the colony in the evening for recreation and rest. The colony is largely self-supporting.

State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males

New Lisbon, Burlington County

Date of Opening July 8, 1914 Enrollment December 1, 1927—319

Superintendent, Henry R. Walton

Board of Managers

Henry B. Coles, President.....	Moorestown
William J. Strandwitz, Vice-President.....	Haddonfield
Fletcher Durell	Belle Plain
Mrs. Ward Dix Kerlin.....	Moorestown
Mrs. Hetty L. Miller.....	Riverton
Miss Sara T. Pollock.....	Trenton
Miss Elizabeth White.....	New Lisbon

Population Mentally defective men and boys over fourteen years old.

Admission By application to the Department of Institutions and Agencies, which sends proper legal blanks, which, upon being filled out by two physicians, are submitted to the county adjuter (see page 61) who takes the case to the judge of the County Court. The judge gives the final commitment order.

Discharge Requests may be made through the superintendent to the Board of Managers for release.

The Institution The training and industrial activities include farm and dairy work, clearing the land, canning, baking, reed furniture manufacture, basket weaving, musical training in band work, and school training in the lower school grades. It is planned to establish colonies from this institution to develop farming activities.

THE NORTH JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL



One of the Cottages



The School Building Nearing Completion

State Colony for Feeble-Minded Males

Woodbine, Cape May County

Date of Opening May 16, 1921 Enrollment December 1, 1927—208
Superintendent, John A. Tinsley

Board of Managers

Henry B. Coles, President.....	Moorestown
William J. Strandwitz, Vice-President.....	Haddonfield
Fletcher Durell	Belle Plain
Mrs. Ward Dix Kerlin.....	Moorestown
Mrs. Hetty L. Miller.....	Riverton
Miss Sara T. Pollock.....	Trenton
Miss Elizabeth White.....	New Lisbon

Population Mentally defective men and boys over five years of age and of idiotic grade (mental age that of a child up to three years old) whether deaf, dumb, blind or otherwise.

Admission By application to the Department of Institutions and Agencies, which sends proper legal blanks, which, upon being filled out by two physicians, are submitted to the county adjuster (see page 61) who takes the case to the judge of the County Court. The judge gives the final commitment order.

Discharge Request may be made through the superintendent to the Board of Managers for release.

The Institution Habit training is emphasized and the ability of each patient continually checked so that his attempt to make progress may be recorded.

North Jersey Training School at Totowa

Little Falls, Passaic County

Date of Opening January 9, 1928 Capacity—500
Superintendent, A. H. Meese

Population Girls between the age of twelve and twenty whose mental development is so retarded that they do not fit into public school work and who need a special type of education and training. To be eligible a girl must be of trainable type.

**Private Institution for the Feeble-Minded
The Training School**

Vineland, Cumberland County

Date of Opening March 1, 1888 State Pupils Dec. 1, 1927—363
Director, Prof. Edward R. Johnstone

Although this is a private institution, sixty-five per cent of the pupils are State wards placed there for special training and paid for by the counties or by the State, according to legal settlement, as in other institutions. On December 1, 1927, 363 of the total enrollment were State pupils.

Population Feeble-minded are admitted under sixteen years of age of either sex of a trainable type, but not insane, idiotic, epileptic, or entirely blind.

Admission On warrant of the Commissioner of the Department of Institutions and Agencies.

Discharge After receiving training at this institution, the pupils are either paroled or transferred to one of the State institutions.

The Institution Its reputation is international, partly because of the unsurpassed care and training given the pupils and partly because of the valuable contributions to the study of feeble-mindedness which originate in its research laboratory and are disseminated through the extension department.

**THE CARE OF EPILEPTICS
Facts About Epilepsy**

Epilepsy is not a species of feeble-mindedness, although the two may be associated. Long-continued epilepsy may result in mental deterioration which is sometimes mistaken for feeble-mindedness. Epilepsy is not necessarily associated with or followed by marked intellectual inadequacy. It may even manifest itself in a person of superior intellect.

Epileptic-like manifestations should not be accepted as epilepsy until the patient has had a thorough physical and mental examination and has been placed under observation for a period of time. Convulsions do not necessarily mean epilepsy. Epilepsy has manifestations other than convulsions, such as periods of extreme irritability, outbursts of temper, and various degrees of unconsciousness.

The development of a frank epilepsy may many times be prevented by proper training, by medical treatment eliminating toxæmias, and by overcoming the earliest epileptic reactions.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS

State Village for Epileptics

Skillman, Somerset County

Date of Opening Nov. 1, 1898 Enrollment Dec. 1, 1927—927
Superintendent, Dr. David F. Weeks

Board of Managers

- Herman P. Moosbrugger, President.....Somerville
- Joseph Laroque, Vice-President.....Bernardsville
- Mrs. Charles Brophy.....Skillman
- Dr. J. M. Carnochan.....Princeton
- Mrs. Brice Collard.....Jersey City
- Mrs. Francis DeL. Hyde.....Plainfield
- Dr. Robert P. Miller.....Hopewell

Admission By application to the institution or to the Department of Institutions and Agencies which sends proper legal blanks, which, upon being filled out by two physicians are submitted to the county adjuster (see page 61) who takes the case to the County Court. The judge gives the final commitment order with ruling regarding the private, county or State support of the applicant.

Discharge Request for release may be made through the superintendent to the Board of Managers.

The Institution The institution has an enviable reputation as one of the foremost of its type. Every new development in the treatment and care of epileptics is put to use here. Occupational and recreational activities are utilized to the fullest possible extent. The school department is very active.



Play Hour



Thompson Cottage-Nurses' Home

THE CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

Glen Gardner, Hunterdon County

Date of Opening October 25, 1907 Enrollment Dec. 1, 1927—286
Superintendent, Dr. Samuel B. English

Board of Managers

Dr. Frederic J. Hughes, President.....Plainfield
Dr. I. Edward Gluckman, Vice-President.....Newark
Mrs. Percival Christie.....High Bridge
Louis P. Gaston.....Somerville
Prof. Elmer H. Loomis.....Princeton
Mrs. John W. Queen.....Jersey City
Mrs. Harriman N. Simmons.....Elizabeth

Population There are admitted persons of either sex, five to fifty-five years old, who are afflicted with a tuberculous disease of the respiratory organs which is of a curable nature, provided they have been residents of the State one year prior to their application for admission.

Admission Application for admission is made directly to the superintendent or through regularly appointed examiners in the various tuberculosis clinics throughout the State. For the places and dates of clinics or for other information regarding examinations, application may be made to the superintendent of the institution, local Boards of Health, or local Anti-Tuberculosis Leagues.

A private patient pays \$12.00 weekly guaranteed before admission by a proper bond. A person unable to pay this amount must receive a court order from the County Court in which he has a legal residence.

Discharge A patient is discharged when cure is effected or when there is not improvement after a sufficient length of time to test the effect of the treatment.

The Institution On account of lack of space only the more hopeful cases are accepted. The most modern methods for the care of the patients are in use and out-patient clinics are held in various parts of the State.

COUNTY HOSPITALS FOR THE TUBERCULOUS

The following counties maintain institutions for their tuberculous citizens:

County Tuberculosis Hospital	Location	Superintendent	Enrollment Dec. 1st, 1927
Atlantic...	Northfield....	Dr. Clyde Fish.....	44
Bergen....	Oradell.....	Dr. J. R. Morrow.....	128
Burlington.	New Lisbon...	Dr. M. W. Newcomb.....	78
Camden...	Grenloch.....	Dr. Martin S. Collier.....	177
Essex.....	Verona.....	Dr. Byron M. Harman.....	270
Hudson....	Secaucus.....	Dr. B. S. Pollach.....	190
Mercer....	Trenton.....	Dr. Alton S. Fell.....	50
Monmouth.	Allenwood...	Elizabeth Hynes, R. N.....	68
Morris....	Morristown...	Kathryn E. Dandley, R. N....	46
Passaic....	Valley View.....		*
Union.....	Scotch Plains.	Dr. John E. Runnels.....	291
Total			1342

*Will open in the fall of 1928 with a capacity of 150.

Those counties which do not have their own institutions send their own people to institutions of other counties. The State supports those indigent tuberculous patients who have not had at least a five year's residence in a given county.

New Jersey has reason to take pride in the county sanatoria and hospitals for the tuberculous. They are uniformly of a high type and well equipped. In their medical personnel are included leaders in the field of tuberculous diseases.

PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

It is the policy of all the penal and correctional institutions to do all in their power to rehabilitate persons committed to their care, in order that they may not be a menace to the community when they are later discharged from these institutions.

In accordance with this policy, a system of classification has been adopted in all of these institutions. Each inmate upon admission is studied by specialists from the following points of view: medical, psychological, psychiatric, educational and industrial, social history and background. The plan of training and employment is in preparation for return to the community.

Each inmate's assignment to work and training is based on the results of this classification. Whenever an inmate is eligible to be considered for parole he is again passed upon by this Classification Committee and recommendations are made to the Board of Managers.

All persons paroled from the State Home for Boys, the State Home for Girls, the New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway and the Reformatory for Women at Clinton are under the supervision of the Central Parole Bureau of the Department of Institutions and Agencies. These parolees numbered 3314 on December 1st, 1927. Employment is secured for parolees and all possible assistance given them in order that they may reestablish themselves in the community and become good citizens.

STATE PRISONERS

New Jersey State Prison

Trenton, Mercer County

Date of Opening 1798 Enrollment December 1, 1927—1979

Principal Keeper, Timothy J. Murphy

Board of Managers

Prof. E. R. Johnstone, President.....	Vineland
Gregory G. Adlon.....	Bloomfield
William A. Barkalow.....	Freehold
Samuel Haverstick.....	Trenton
William H. Loftus.....	Glen Ridge
William B. Maddock.....	Trenton
Lt. Col. Jos. D. Sears.....	Bloomfield

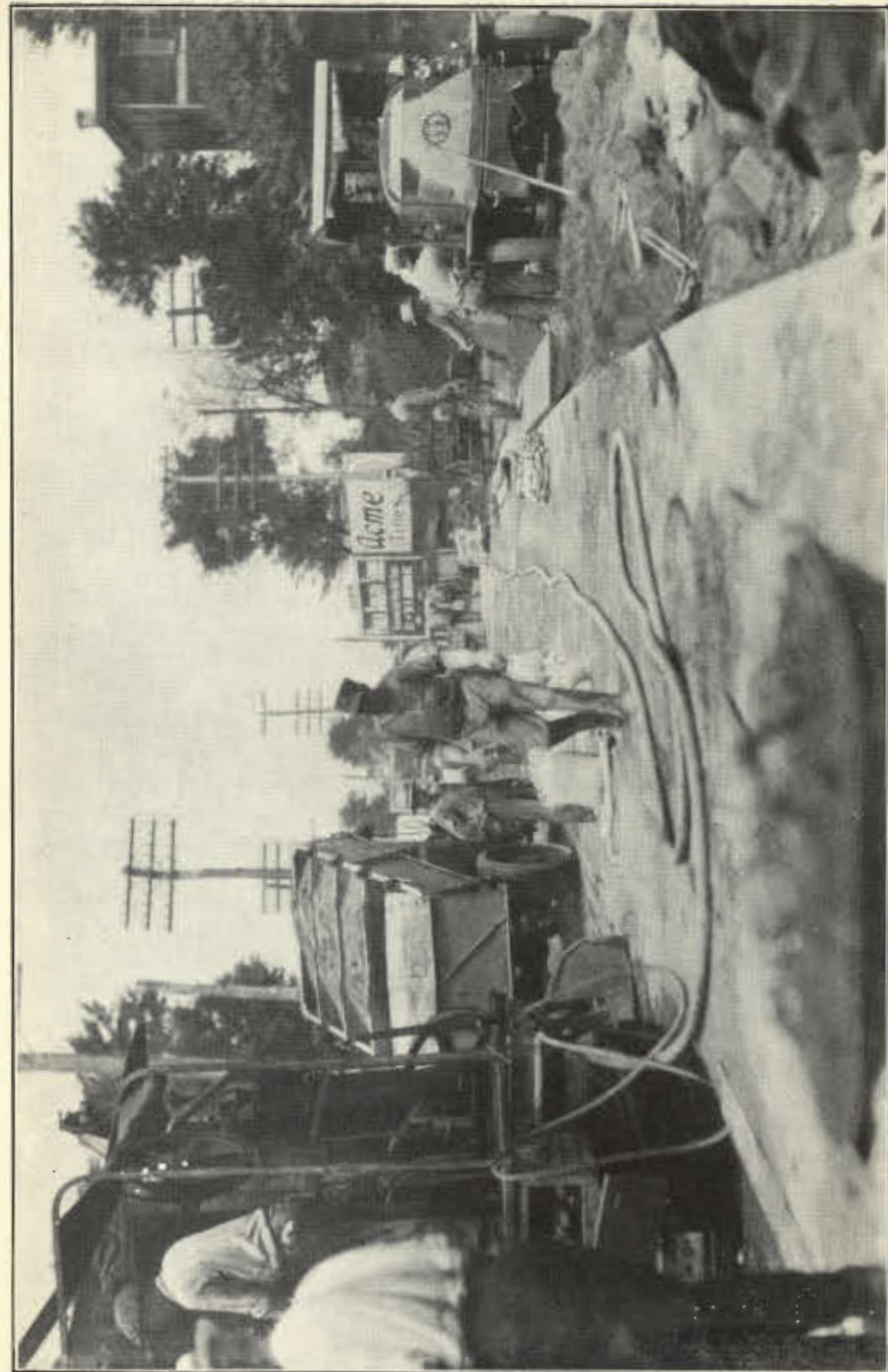
Population Men of fixed criminal tendencies; men guilty of serious offenses; men with previous criminal records; men who because of their age do not belong in a reformatory; older women guilty of more serious offenses.

Of the total number enrolled 1979, 342 were out on parole on December 1st under the supervision of a prison parole officer.

The Institution This is a congregate cell block type of structure, portions of the building being over a hundred years old.

Among the products manufactured under the State Use system may be listed: shoes for men and women, kitchen utensils, sheet metal work, clothing, tools, dies, automobile tags, wood furniture, and concrete blocks and posts. Additional industries include painting, printing, book-binding (catalogs and books for the State Library) baking, and coffee roasting. From one hundred to one hundred twenty-five men build concrete roads in cooperation with the State Highway Commission. Smaller groups are sent to the several other institutions for general laboring, excavating, and similar jobs. Special training is given in the English language, since nearly one-third of the prisoners are illiterate.

At the prison Farm of 1,200 acres at Leesburg, Cumberland County, under the direction of Superintendent Colonel Edward B. Stone, one hundred and twenty-five men are employed in farming activities and land clearing.



State Highway Construction by Prison Labor

REFORMATORIES

The New Jersey Reformatory at Rahway

Date of Opening August 1, 1901 Enrollment Dec. 1, 1927—2110

Superintendent, Dr. Frank Moore

Board of Managers

Decatur M. Sawyer, President.....	Montclair
Percy L. Anderson.....	Jersey City
Walter B. Crowell.....	Rahway
Edward M. Duffield.....	South Orange
John F. O'Neil.....	Jersey City
Andrew J. Steelman.....	Newark
Prof. J. Duncan Spaeth.....	Princeton

Population Men between the ages of sixteen and thirty who have been convicted of crimes punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison and who have not previously been sentenced to a State Prison or Penitentiary in this or any other state. Of the 2110 under care December 1st, 1927 were living under the supervision of the Central Parole Bureau outside the Reformatory, having earned the right to parole by good conduct during their sentence.

The Institution This is a congregate cell block, prison type institution, surrounded by a wall. Training, under State Use system, is given in the following trades: plumbing, masonry, printing, shoe manufacture, tailoring, carpentry, machinery, tool making, blacksmithing, foundry work, painting, musical training through band work, barbering, sheet metal work, metal bed manufacturing, and electrical wiring. Boys are helping to build the new institutions at Totowa and at Annandale. Many of the less hardened offenders of the State Prison are being transferred to this Reformatory and a colony is being established at Annandale for some of the more trusted inmates of the Rahway Reformatory.

The New Jersey Reformatory for Women

Clinton, Hunterdon County

Date of Opening May 26, 1913 Enrollment December 1, 1927—321

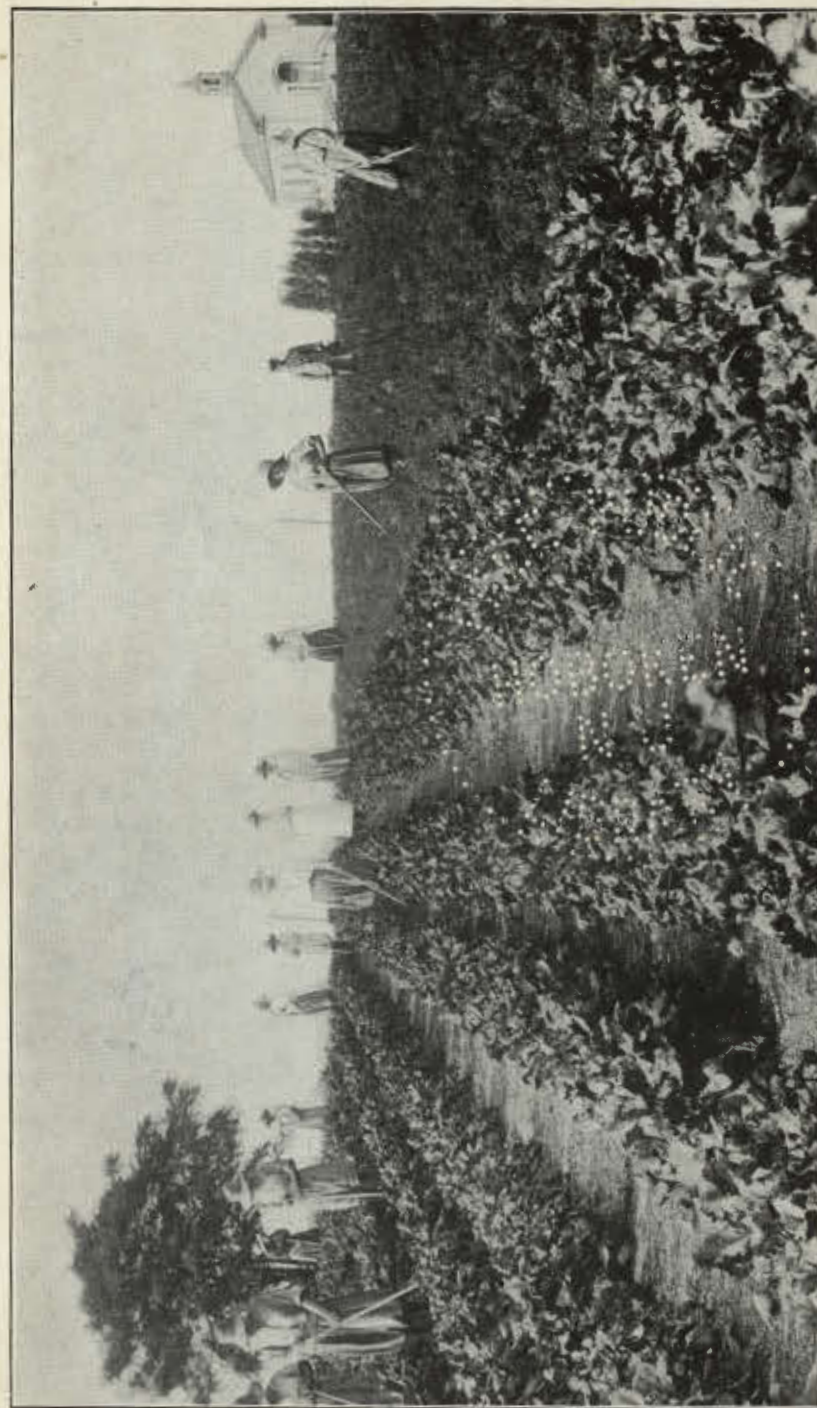
Superintendent, Miss Edna Mahan

Board of Managers

Mrs. Janie Coggeshall, President.....	Morristown
Mrs. Evalina Gebhardt, Secretary.....	Clinton
Mrs. George H. Brown.....	Somerville
Mr. Percival Chrystie	High Bridge
Miss Julianna Conover	Princeton
Mrs. Ward Kremer.....	Bradley Beach
Mrs. Shelton Martin	Peapack

Population Women over sixteen years of age convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, and women above sixteen and under twenty-five years convicted of any offense punishable by imprisonment in any county penitentiary or workhouse. Of the 321 enrolled December 1st, 115 were out on parole under the supervision of the Central Parole Bureau.

The Institution This is one of the most successful institutions for women in this country as measured by the stability of the women on parole. It is of the cottage type of construction and is not surrounded by walls or stockade. The main industries include: farm work, laundry, cleaning and general housework, cooking, sewing, and infant care.



Wittpenn Chapel at Clinton Farms Reformatory

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

The State Home for Boys

Jamesburg, Middlesex County

Date of Opening July 6, 1867 Enrollment December 1, 1927—2077

Superintendent, Calvin Derrick

Board of Managers

Maxwell G. Rockhill, President.....	Trenton
Miss Bessie Pope, Secretary.....	Jersey City
Judge Henry Ackerson.....	Keyport
Mrs. Katherine W. Brown.....	Jersey City
John Colt	Princeton
Raymond Eisner	Red Bank
Prof. Frank A. Fetter.....	Princeton

Population Boys are admitted under the age of sixteen years and of the age of eight years or more, guilty of any crime except murder, and boys who have become habitually truant, vagrant, disorderly, or incorrigible. Of the total of 2077 enrolled on December 1st, 1435 were out on parole under the direction of the Central Parole Bureau.

The Institution This is of the cottage type of construction, made to give each boy the training best adapted to his need, whether this be industrial, or academic. Facilities and opportunities in some twenty-four vocations are provided. Spiritual and moral welfare is not neglected. Group activities and training for leadership are emphasized through the Boy Scout organization in the institution.

State Home for Girls

Trenton, Mercer County

Date of Opening April 4, 1871 Enrollment December 1, 1927—499

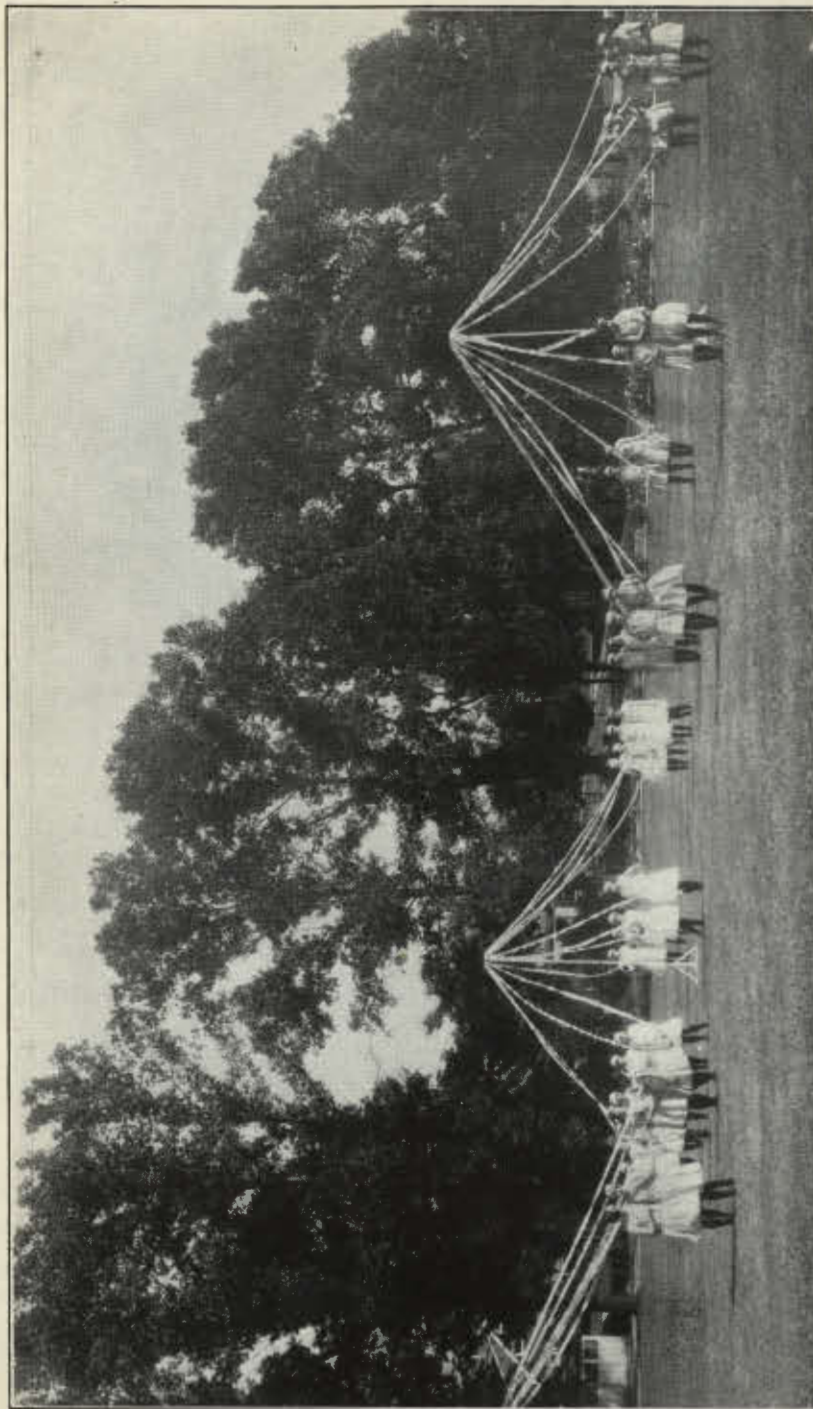
Superintendent, Dr. Ellen C. Potter

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, President.....Glen Ridge
Mrs. Leon Cubberly, Vice-President.....Long Branch
Miss Ellen Dullard, Secretary.....Trenton
Mrs. Marguerite DixonTrenton
Samuel HeilnerSpring Lake

Population Girls are admitted under the age of seventeen and of the age of eight years or more guilty of any crime except murder, or committed through the courts for delinquency. Of the 499 enrolled on December 1st, 243 were out on parole under the supervision of the Central Parole Bureau.

The Institution This institution is of the cottage type. The training of the girls consists of cooking, general housework, sewing, academic training, typing, stenography, laundry work, power sewing (factory type), infant care, and personal hygiene. The object of the training is to fit the girls to return to society and to make a satisfactory adjustment in community life.

In connection with this institution a pre-parole colony has been established in Trenton where a group of girls live in charge of a matron and go out to domestic work in families during the day.



May Day at the State Home for Girls

DISABLED SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIVES

Home for Disabled Soldiers

Kearny, Hudson County

Date of Opening July 4, 1866 Enrollment December 1, 1927—150

Acting Superintendent, Mrs. Lydia E. Gasser

Board of Managers

B. Franklin Hart, Jr., President.....Upper Montclair
Col. Edw. Phillips, Com. Officer.....Newark
Capt. John FlatteryHoboken
Lt. Col. Thomas J. B. Lang.....Jersey City
Alexander F. Ormsby.....Jersey City
William C. Smith.....Plainfield
Major Augustus Van Gieson.....Paterson

Population Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines.

Admission Upon the certificate of a judge of the Court of Common Pleas upon proof that the applicant has been honorably discharged from service and has not the ability to procure the means necessary for his support and care.

Discharge Any person may voluntarily leave the Home, or he may be discharged by resolution of the Board of Managers when he is able to support himself or if he has failed to live up to the rules of the institution.

**New Jersey Memorial Home for Disabled
Soldiers, Marines, Sailors, and their Wives and Widows**

Vineland, Cumberland County

Date of Opening January 2, 1900 Enrollment Dec. 1, 1927—216

Superintendent, Barton T. Fell

Board of Managers

Chas. K. Haddon, President.....W. Haddonfield
Mrs. W. Scott Wheaton, Vice-President.....Millville
Mrs. A. J. Rider.....Hammonton
Capt. Frank Riley.....Bridgeton
Carl M. Voelker.....Atlantic City
Frank F. Wallace.....Bridgeton
Mrs. R. E. Winston.....Estell Manor

Population Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines and their wives and widows.

Admission Upon the certificate of a judge of the Court of Common Pleas upon proof that the applicant (if a soldier, sailor, or marine) has been honorably discharged from service and has not the ability to procure the means necessary for his support and care. The wife of any such person admitted to the Home must prove she is not less than fifty years old and has been married ten years. The widow of a man entitled to admission must have been a resident of the State for ten years, must have married the soldier, marine, or sailor prior to June 27, 1905 and must prove other facts that would enable her husband if living to be admitted to the Home.

Discharge Any person may voluntarily leave the Home, or he may be discharged by resolution of the Board of Managers when he is able to support himself or if he has failed to live up to the rules of the institution.



“WHEN THE SUN’S LAST RAYS ARE FADING”

(Taken at Kearny Soldiers’ Home by H. C. Dorer of the Newark Sunday Call)

THE CARE OF THE CHILDREN

State Board of Children's Guardians

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City

Superintendent, Miss Frances Day

Members of the Board

Joseph McCrystal, President.....	Paterson
Mrs. Helen N. Black, Vice-President.....	Jersey City
Robert L. Flemming.....	Jersey City
Mrs. Archibald Miller.....	Red Bank
John L. Montgomery.....	Red Bank
Miss Grace M. O'Rourke.....	Newark
Mrs. Beatrice Stern.....	Newark

The State Board of Children's Guardians, established in 1899, became a part of the Department of Institutions and Agencies in 1918. It is responsible for the "care and supervision over all indigent, helpless, dependent, abandoned, friendless, and poor children who may now be or who may hereafter become public charges, and the care of and supervision over such children adjudged public charges who may now or hereafter be in charge, custody, and control of any county asylum, county home, almshouse, charitable hospital, relief or training institution, home or family to which such children may be or may have been committed."

The work of the Board consists of the placement and supervision of children committed to their care and the administration of aid to mothers with dependent children.

It is the duty of the overseer of the poor to report to the Board children who are left dependent in the community. A technical commitment to the almshouse is made out but the child may be delivered directly to the agent of the Board. The laws further provide that the judge of the juvenile courts may commit to the care of the Board, children who are found to be under improper guardianship or without the protection and support of their natural guardians.

Under the act to promote home life for dependent children, commonly known as the Widows' Pension Act, children left dependent through the death of a father or his incapacity to support them may be supported in their own homes with their own mother, or person

assuming the responsibility of a mother, through funds available from the municipality or the county and administered by the State Board of Children's Guardians. The supervision of these children in their homes is assumed by the Board. The awarding of relief under this act is by the county court after investigation by the Board of Guardians and is contingent upon a legal settlement, that is, a five year residence in the given county or municipality.

On June 30, 1927, 4,391 dependent children were cared for in boarding homes, 1,909 in free homes, and 87 in almshouses. 8,598 received help in their own homes through the Widows' Pension Act.

THE CARE OF THE BLIND

New Jersey Commission for the Blind

1060 Broad Street Newark

Chief Executive Officer, Miss Lydia Y. Hayes

Members of the Commission

Dr. Edgar S. Weirs, President.....Montclair
 Mrs. J. R. Schermerhorn, Secretary.....East Orange
 Dr. E. A. Curtis.....Newark
 Mrs. E. W. Goldschmidt.....Upper Montclair
 Robert IrwinUpper Montclair
 Raymond T. Parrott.....Elizabeth

Effort is made to keep in touch with the needs of all blind persons in the State, to provide training for certain pupils in schools for the blind or to provide training in their own homes and communities for such persons as can profit by such training.

Industrial activities to aid the blind in self support are adopted through the supervision of this Commission.

COUNTY ADJUSTERS OF NEW JERSEY

The county adjuster is authorized to prepare papers for the commitment or admission of insane, epileptic, tuberculous, and feeble-minded persons to State and County institutions for their care and treatment.

Atlantic.....Henry S. Scull, Guarantee Trust Bldg., Atlantic City
 Bergen.....Horace F. Banta, Court House, Hackensack
 Burlington.....Howard C. Stackhouse, Court House, Mt. Holly
 Camden.....Edward R. Diebert, 1001 Wilson Bldg., Camden
 Cape May.....A. Carlton Hildreth, Cape May Court House
 Cumberland.....Roscoe C. Ward, 52 E. Commerce St., Bridgeton
 Essex.....Raymond L. Mahony, Court House, Newark
 Gloucester.....R. Edward Klaisz, Woodbury
 Hudson.....Dr. Arthur P. Hasking, 595 Newark Ave., Jersey City
 Hunterdon.....Harry L. Stout, Flemington
 Mercer.....Frederick C. Beans, Court House, Trenton
 Monmouth.....John L. Montgomery, 131 Pearl St., Red Bank
 Middlesex....Charles M. MacWilliam, Court House, New Brunswick
 Morris.....Robert L. Murphy, Court House, Morristown
 Ocean.....Harold L. Brinley, Toms River
 Passaic.....Joseph Green, Court House, Paterson
 Salem.....William T. Gallaway, Salem
 Somerset.....Clarence E. Case, Somerville
 Sussex.....Arthur L. Wilcox, Newton
 Union.....Francis J. Blatz, Plainfield
 Warren.....Samuel Beatty, Blairstown

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