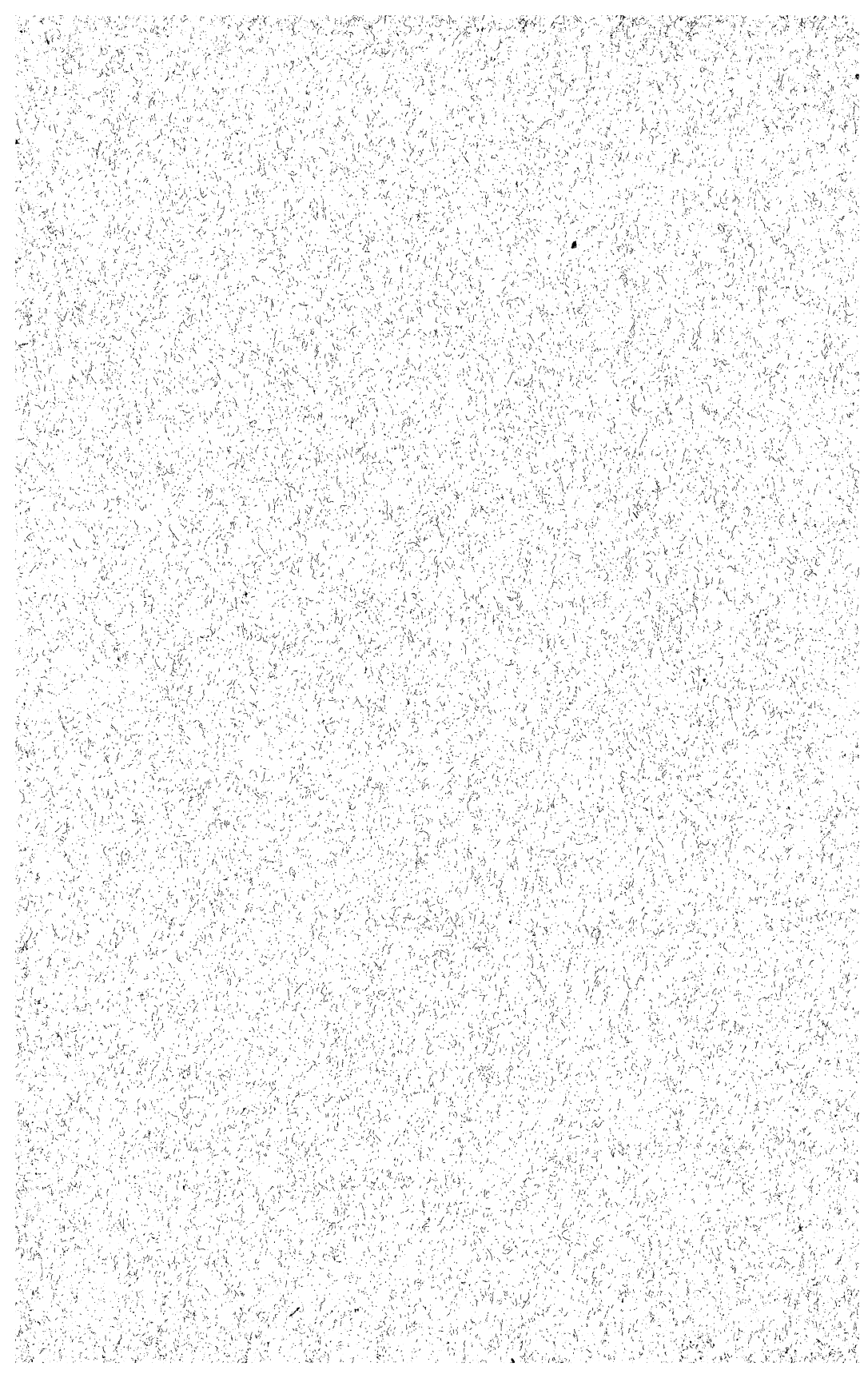


ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF THE
New Jersey Commission for
the Amelioration of the Condition
of the Blind

July 1st, 1920 to July 1st, 1921

New Jersey State Library



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

DIVISION OF RECORDS, REPORTS AND INFORMATION.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Board of Managers

OF THE

New Jersey Commission for the
Amelioration

OF THE

Condition of the Blind

July 1st, 1920 to July 1st, 1921

MR. C. RUDOLPH DIEFFENBACH, Chairman.....168 Manhattan Ave. Jersey City

MRS. W. REGINALD BAKER, Secretary.....43 Crescent Road, Madison

DR. W. R. BROUGHTON,.....15 Church Street, Bloomfield

MRS. J. R. SCHERMERHORN,82 Evergreen Place, E. Orange

MR. EDGAR SWAN WIERS,161 Lloyd Road, Montclair

MISS LYDIA Y. HAYES, Chief Executive Officer

94599

HON. BURDETTE G. LEWIS, Commissioner,
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES,
STATE HOUSE, TRENTON, N. J.

Dear Commissioner:

We know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to His purpose. We therefore are yielding our hearts and minds to Him, to better serve in His and in our great State's name. We realize also that "To err is human."

Meetings of the Board have numbered thirteen and an average of four has attended. Four staff meetings, one including by invitation the representatives of all the organizations of the blind of the State, were held and interest in our work was thereby deepened.

Mrs. W. R. Baker, of Madison, N. J., our recording secretary and general supervisor of office detail, is in charge of all registration, statistics and reports to the various State Departments. Besides the registration of all the blind in the State, it becomes necessary from time to time to reinvestigate each case and to gather later and more detailed statistics, which must be placed on the various history sheets in our files so as to be available for reference at any time. This work has been carefully done during the current year and shows a fine, general condition of the blind of our State numbering 1,807 who are interested in various lines of thought and work.

Thousands of calls, personal and telephone, as well as letters, are received and given attention. Advice, encouragement and help are extended to those looking to us for guidance. Mr. C. R. Dieffenbach, of Jersey City, N. J., is chairman of the Board and attends to the philanthropic phases which will soon mean great blessings to many. Our out-door relief for the needy blind will become effective July 1, 1921 according to P. L. 1921, Chapter 231, which authorizes this Board to give financial assistance first, to those who need medical or surgical treatment in order to save them from becoming blind; second, to aid with educational advantages those who may increase their incomes by learning more about their professional or their vocational pursuits; third, caring for those who, because of their handicaps, are helpless and would otherwise become paupers if not given aid at home. However, we shall continue to work with all local, social, charitable and religious organizations.

Dr. W. R. Broughton, of Bloomfield, N. J., supervises the prevention of blindness section of our work. Prevention of blindness and conservation of vision have received considerable impetus as the result of large quantities of literature being distributed during the Child Welfare Weeks and on other occasions. This subject has also been

given great publicity through the purchase of two moving picture films, viz., "Through Life's Windows" and "Saving the Eyes of Youth" which can be had on application to the Department of Conservation and Research, State House, Trenton, N. J. Some of the eye clinics are being attended regularly by our field worker in this department, who is a trained nurse, and we feel that many have been helped by her ministrations and follow up work. At all public functions connected with this Board, this subject has been emphasized.

Mr. E. S. Wiers, of Montclair, N. J., directs all our educational matters and this is a constantly growing field. We are using the same agencies as formerly in preparing the youth of our State for the battles of life. The following table will give some idea of the schools where our blind youth are receiving their educations, and the amounts paid for same by this Board.

Arthur Home for Blind Babies.....	\$3,039.19
Maryland School for the Colored Blind.....	450.00
Maryland Workshop for the Blind.....	369.24
New York Institute for the Blind.....	8,692.65
Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.....	9,129.19

There are a few individuals for whom the State is providing special educational facilities. Besides the residential establishments, there are Public School classes for the blind in Newark and Jersey City where about 30 children are under instruction, who are residents of these cities and neighboring municipalities. The local Boards of Education meet the expenses of educating their blind children. Several are preparing at high schools for college work and we feel that, perhaps in a few more years, we shall have positive proof of the value of educating the blind youth side by side with the sighted. For the adult blind or those becoming blind, we are more sure than ever that home industries, in conjunction with home teaching, afford the best way for individual and family readjustment. Our five home teachers are doing splendid work and are encouraging many to keep on in the "Good fight of faith."

Mrs. J. R. Schermerhorn, of East Orange, N. J., is working in the interests of home industries, demonstrations and sales and all matters pertaining to employment of the nearly 300 workers. Notwithstanding the general depression which is evident in all business enterprise, our home industries have been taken care of exceedingly well. During the year, there have been 124 active consignors and 20 caners. Then, too, our consignors are constantly learning how to make new articles, each more attractive and marketable than the last. Our field secretary, in conjunction with our home teachers, has, besides taking care of his regular work of investigating, etc., given considerable time and

thought to the placement problem of capable blind persons in shops with the sighted.

Not only the educational and social value of work has thus been emphasized, but a definite step toward self-support has been made. Blind folks, housed and working wholly by themselves, are the most unhappy class possible. Even if, here and there, one can see a little, the inability of each to serve the other in the many little details where sight is absolutely essential, makes life very hard for all. We believe that we are nearer the solution of the contentment of the blind than any other State, even though they, with their expensive homes and other agencies, are spending more money.

Our splendid report, which follows, will indicate how much the churches, clubs and other organizations have done for us in the way of arranging for our publicity work, demonstrations and sales and caning which have netted \$8,141.21.

Clinics and many individuals, not only in New Jersey, have all contributed in aiding to make this a blessed year and we turn to one and all with a warm word of appreciation and a prayer for God's recognition in each case. "Not a sparrow falleth but its God doth know" surely then, every unselfish act of devotion or helpfulness is also noticed.

Following, we respectfully submit the Chief Executive's eleventh report for the fiscal year of 1920-21.

C. R. DIEFFENBACH, *Chairman,*

MARGARET D. BAKER, *Secretary,*

W. R. BROUGHTON, M.D., *Commissioner,*

AGNES A. SCHERMERHORN, *Commissioner,*

EDGAR SWAN WIERS, *Commissioner.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1921.

Salaries	\$14,800.00
Traveling Expenses	6,000.00
Blanks, Stationery and Printing	800.00
Postage	300.00
Incidentals	800.00
Clothing, Maintenance, Support and Instruction of Blind Persons.....	30,000.00
Extension of Home Industries.....	3,000.00
Preventive Work	1,000.00
Revolving Industrial Fund	1,000.00
Publicity, Demonstrations and Sales	500.00
Rent	600.00
Fuel and Light	300.00
Repairs	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$59,200.00
Allotment from Emergency Fund for Rent.....	600.00
Credit to Revolving Industrial Fund, Payments on loans.....	437.15
	<hr/>
	\$60,237.15

Transferred from Clothing etc. of Blind and Preventive Work to Salaries of Employees	\$ 1,575.00
Transferred from Clothing etc. of Blind to Traveling Expenses.....	1,550.00
Transferred from Stationery, Preventive Work, Rent, and Fuel and Light to Incidentals	960.00
Transferred from Clothing etc. of Blind to Repairs.....	2,500.00

DISBURSEMENTS

SALARIES AND WAGES

Salary of Chief Executive Officer.....	\$1,800.00
Salary of Clerk-Bookkeeper.....	1,172.25
Salary of Clerk-Stenographer.....	1,094.58
Salary of Sales Clerk.....	908.20
Salary of Stock-Clerk.....	726.00
Salary of Field Secretary.....	1,172.26
Salary of Field Nurse.....	1,440.00
Salary of Field Clerk.....	595.75
Salary of Teacher of Occupational Subjects.....	1,038.24
Salary of Teacher of Occupational Subjects.....	1,038.24
Salary of Teacher of Occupational Subjects.....	1,038.24
Salary of Teacher of Occupational Subjects.....	1,038.24
Salary of Teacher of Occupational Subjects.....	982.50
Salary of Guide.....	400.00
Salary of Guide.....	400.00
Salary of Guide.....	400.00
Salary of Guide.....	384.00
Salary of Guide.....	260.00
Salary of Caretaker.....	399.36
Extra Clerical and Office Help.....	86.88
	<hr/>
	\$16,374.73

TRAVELING EXPENSES

Transportation	\$ 4,511.03
Maintenance	2,600.30
Sundries50
	<hr/>
	\$7,111.83

STATIONERY AND PRINTING

Printing	\$ 356.75	
Stationery	243.24	
	<hr/>	\$ 599.99

POSTAGE

Envelopes	\$ 139.42	
Stamps and Postals.....	160.58	
	<hr/>	\$ 300.00

INCIDENTALS

Telephone	\$ 261.39	
Expressage	173.78	
Water	8.00	
Insurance	16.38	
Towel Supply.....	15.00	
Subscriptions to Magazines.....	9.50	
Refreshments for Socials.....	54.00	
Office Supplies.....	63.32	
Office Furniture.....	858.74	
Household Supplies.....	31.40	
Expenses in connection with Moving.....	207.10	
Incidentals	53.74	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,752.35

CLOTHING MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT AND INSTRUCTION OF BLIND PERSONS

Arthur Home for Blind Babies.....	\$ 3,039.19	
Catholic Institute.....	25.48	
New York Institute for the Blind.....	8,692.65	
Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.....	9,129.19	
Maryland School for Colored Blind.....	450.00	
Maryland Workshop for the Blind.....	369.24	
Board of Education, Newark (Tutor and reader for 3 high school pupils and 1 deaf, blind grammar pupil).....	962.50	
Emily Upton (Assistant and reader for High School Student).....	155.00	
Janet G. Paterson (Tutor for College Student).....	75.00	
Pauline Curcio (Reader for College Student).....	55.00	
Maintenance and Support of 1 deaf, blind child.....	480.00	
New York Association for the Blind (for expenses in connection with piano and organ lessons to 1 blind student).....	126.46	
Tuition and Expenses of Special Collegiate Courses for 4 Teachers	535.29	
Home School for Exceptional Blind Children (Tuition for 1 Blind Child).....	175.00	
Ediphone Machine.....	180.00	
	<hr/>	\$24,450.00

EXTENSION OF HOME INDUSTRIES

Expressage	\$ 599.28	
Storage of tools and supplies.....	16.50	
Postage	25.00	
Tools and Equipment.....	144.35	
Workshop supplies.....	2,167.84	
Sundries	46.94	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,999.91

PREVENTIVE WORK

Traveling expenses to clinics.....	\$ 96.92	
Eye treatment and medicine.....	13.10	
Glasses	13.50	
Two films illustrating Preventive Work.....	250.00	
Membership to American Child Hygiene Association.....	5.00	
Membership to National Committee for Prevention of Blindness	5.00	
Subscription to Safety Institute of America.....	10.00	
Expressage on Preventive paraphernalia.....	21.22	
	<u>\$</u>	414.74

REVOLVING INDUSTRIAL FUND

Materials	\$ 599.18	
Articles made by the blind.....	820.65	
	<u>\$</u>	1,419.83

PUBLICITY, DEMONSTRATIONS AND SALES

Demonstrators fees.....	\$ 167.00	
Traveling Expenses.....	309.70	
Expressage	23.30	
	<u>\$</u>	500.00

RENT

Rent of Headquarters.....	\$ 1,150.00	
	<u>\$</u>	1,150.00

FUEL AND LIGHT

Coal	\$ 26.00	
Light	58.18	
	<u>\$</u>	84.18

REPAIRS

Plumbing	\$ 40.59	
Carpentering	1,421.19	
Repairing of Machines, Looms and Chairs.....	18.90	
Glazing	2.50	
Painting	605.85	
Electrical Installation.....	510.00	
	<u>\$</u>	2,599.03

\$59,756.59

Balance of Revolving Industrial Fund credited to the Revolving Industrial Fund of 1922.....	\$ 17.32	
Cost of materials supplied to the Blind reverting to the State Treasury.	\$	910.73

EARNINGS OF BLIND

Through sales	\$3,090.17	
Caning 1,775 chairs.....	3,341.47	

RECEIPTS FROM SALES

Asbury Park.....	\$ 127.33
Manasquan	122.51
Union Hill	125.75
Bloomfield	35.05
Jersey City Apron sale.....	78.00
Jersey City.....	118.30
Bloomfield	117.45
Somerville	112.50
West Hoboken	62.95
Orange	90.99
Blind Men's Club of Newark.....	39.80
Trenton	65.75
Jersey City (Central Reformed Church).....	71.95
Jersey City (St. Stephens Church).....	45.05
Jersey City	66.00
Arlington	27.03
Lakewood	150.03
Montclair	55.48
Bound Brook.....	31.60
Collingswood	36.78
Newark	48.54
Perth Amboy.....	47.04
Paterson	90.40
Passaic	220.98
Boonton	84.98
Orange	47.84
Moorestown	23.35
Caldwell	95.90
Newark	19.29
Atlantic City.....	62.05
Haddonfield	25.80
Jersey City.....	96.81
	<hr/> \$ 2,443.03
Receipts Sales at Headquarters.....	1,756.32
Receipts from caning.....	3,941.86

GENERAL

As we summarize New Jersey's State work for the blind for the year ending June 30, 1921, we rejoice in the progress which has been made. In particular, are we gratified at the passage of two laws and two amendments which directly affect the blind. One of the amendments now permits a blind voter to choose a friend to accompany him into the election booth to mark his ballot, thus giving him the same privileges of the secret ballot with the sighted.

In the conduct of its work for the 1,807 blind of the State, this Board has employed five blind teachers of occupational subjects and their sighted guides, a bookkeeper, stock clerk, stenographer, jr. file clerk, sales clerk, field secretary, field nurse, caretaker and some additional clerical help which was made necessary because of moving to new headquarters and in connection with preparing to carry out P. L. 231, 1921. The entire work has been superintended by the Chief Executive Officer. The Civil Service Commission has re-classified the position of sales clerk and has held examinations for the position of jr. file clerk.

Our work has grown so rapidly in all directions, that it became necessary for the Board to seek new and larger headquarters. This was accomplished with the advice and assistance of the various State Officials. Though our new offices were leased from March 1, 1921, we were only enabled to move on June 1, 1921 because of the time consumed in the alterations and arranging for the additional funds required. In these new quarters, there is adequate office space, ample opportunity for the display of goods and for the storage of the large stock of materials required for home teaching and for home industries. There is also a very roomy auditorium in which to receive the daily visitors and where the various social functions will be held during the year.

During the year, the Board held 11 regular monthly meetings and two special meetings in connection with the bill affording out door relief for the needy blind; four staff meetings and eight socials for the blind have been held. This Board was represented at the following meetings and functions—Three Administrative Council Meetings, three Council of Child Welfare Meetings, Conferences in Brooklyn of Inter-State Committee on suitable higher education of Home Teachers and Field Workers among the blind, annual meeting of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, anniversary exercises for Miss J. G. Paterson and opening of Class for Blind Women in Newark, Christmas entertainment given by the blind students of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, New Jersey Blind Men's Club Entertainment, Christmas parties for Newark and Jersey City Public School Classes for the Blind, two Classes for Blind Women had parties

at Christmas time, the "Messiah" for which tickets were given so that 15 blind could attend, through the kindness of the Matilda Ziegler Magazine Co., New York, two theatre parties where plays for the blind only were given, in that City, luncheon in honor of services rendered by Mr. A. W. MacDougall, Committee Meeting in office of Dr. J. Levy, Trenton, N. J., Franklin Conklin Club of blind women Entertainment, Annual Anniversary Exercises at the N. Y. Institute for the Education of the Blind, Biennial Meeting of the American Association of Workers among the Blind, State Conference of Social Welfare Workers, Lakewood, N. J., two lectures in the University of Penn., Chairman and Chief Executive met with Camden Association for the Blind, two Excursions to Asbury Park, through the kindness of the Newark Y. M. C. A., and an outing of the blind school children given by Mr. Barnes.

GENERAL

At the ninth bi-ennial meeting of the American Association of Workers among the Blind, the hopes of the New Jersey delegates, for the past year were realized by the establishment of the American Foundation for the Blind—"To co-operate with the existing agencies or such agencies as may hereafter be established in promoting all and every interest of the blind and the partially blind in America, and to initiate movements for such purpose."

During this Fiscal Year, 9,337 calls have been made from the Office, 12,392 calls have been received and 7,934 letters have been written.

STATISTICS

On July 1, 1920, on active file, were 1,875 blind—died during the year, 154—moved out of State, 31—regained sight, 14—number in active file June 30, 1921, 1,676 plus the statistics obtained during this Fiscal Year, 128, and blind returned to State, 3, making a total in the files of 1,807.

The blind in 17 Counties have been reached through reinvestigations made by all of our Field Workers, including the Home Teachers, and by means of personal letters sent to those who were so situated that it did not appear that they needed visits. The information thus gained has been written up on History Sheets and the vital statistics transcribed onto the statistic cards.

The statistic cards of the blind of the State are filed geographically and the addresses and correspondence with the blind are filed alphabetically. The deceased and moved out of the State are filed alphabetically and are kept separate.

Because of the faithful and intelligent assistance of volunteers, our records and files are now in such shape that the information there-

in contained will be most accessible after the introduction of a visible system of filing such as the Rand System affords. The Educational analytical files are also up to date and after a careful study of the methods of the State Board of Children's Guardians' we shall be in a position to take care of the recording and filing of the data necessary to be handled in connection with the Out Door Relief for the Needy Blind, made possible by Chapter 231, P. L. 1921.

PHILANTHROPIES

The 1921 Legislature passed two Relief Laws for the blind. One allows pensions to the soldiers and sailors blinded in the World's Great War, and the other affords Out Door Relief to the Needy Blind. The state of New Jersey, as soon as the necessary funds are available, will find itself in the fore-front of all the commonwealths of our great nation because of the enactment of Chapter 231 Public Laws 1921. The Overseers of the Poor will no longer be obliged to consign destitute, sightless citizens to an almshouse, but will cooperate with the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Commission for the Amelioration of Conditions among the Blind and this Board will, after careful investigation, recommend the payment of such sums as in its judgment will be sufficient for such "Needy Blind" persons to remain among their friends, and, at the same time, stimulate them to become producers, thus minimizing the actual amount of cash necessary to maintain them. The various bodies, having the care of the destitute in hand, will receive statements giving a history of each case and affording ample opportunity for each body to present its side or view of any case before a grant is made to any individual and, after that, such bodies will be asked to reimburse the State such sums as have been given to those "Needy Blind" persons who have received help.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

Our Field Nurse has continued her splendid work in following up the cases coming to her attention at Clinics, which need special and more constant care than the patients, their relatives and friends realize. She has also followed up the cases referred by the State Board of Health as being reportable eye diseases, and cases coming through many other sources.

Miss Margaret Joyce's report for the year is as follows: Calls made 1,231, time calling 802 hours; miles traveled 7,470, time traveling 664 hours 45 minutes; clerical work 285 hours; at Office 153 hours 30 minutes; attended 57 clinics, time reported 14 hours 30 minutes for clinics (did not always state time); total time reported at work 1,919 hours 45 minutes.

A set of lantern slides on the importance of Prevention of Blindness was circulated through the Department of Conservation and Research but there has been but little use made of it. As requests were for moving picture films, two reels have been purchased by this Board. Although they have been in the custody of the Department but a few weeks, they have been in constant use during the entire time. The five Home Teachers, Field Secretary and Sales Clerk have all cooperated in assisting those with eye defects living in the more remote districts.

EDUCATION

The 1921 Legislature amended the law, regarding a school district having ten or more blind children in it, reducing the minimum from ten to five and the maximum from fifteen to ten as the numbers required in the establishment of Public School Classes for the Blind. The Bridgeton Board of Education, which has at least seven blind children in its jurisdiction, has been notified accordingly.

Extension courses for the training of workers among the blind have been held in connection with the Harvard and Penn. Universities. New Jersey was represented on the Lecture Board of the Penn. University Course by Prof. E. R. Johnstone, Director of the Training School at Vineland, Superintendent Thorne, Miss J. G. Paterson and the Executive of this Board. Miss Bertha M. Johnson and Miss C. T. Lybrand, two of our teachers of Occupational Subjects, took this course from which they derived a broader outlook of work for and by the blind. These teachers felt a more complete course, with intensive training, would be of greater benefit. Therefore, this Board has participated in the arrangements for a six weeks' Summer Course for Home Teachers of the newly blinded adults to be given at Columbia University, New York City, N. Y. Three of our blind young women and one sighted woman are to take this course. Three blind women have been given a special course in artistic weaving.

Two weekly classes for blind women have been conducted during the year, one meeting on Mondays at the Central Reformed Church, Jersey City, N. J. and the other on Thursdays at the Peddie Memorial Church, Newark N. J. At both of these classes, there are weekly readings including stories, poems and articles on what is being done to promote general betterment of health and safety conditions for the people of our Country. The volunteer readers at these classes have done much in the way of personal, friendly service to the members of these classes.

At the Arthur Home for Blind Babies, Summit, N. J., six have been enrolled during the year. Of these, one has been transferred for special intensive training to the Royer-Greaves School, Philadelphia.

At the Maryland School for the Colored Blind, Overlea, Md., one has been enrolled.

At the Maryland Work Shop for the Blind, Baltimore, Md., two have been enrolled.

The New York Association for the Blind is giving musical instruction to one.

The New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, had enrolled twenty-six Students from New Jersey. Of these, two have moved out of the State, one completed his course and one, after one week's stay, refused to return.

The Penn. Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, had enrolled twenty Students from New Jersey. Of these, one was transferred to the Home Teacher in his district on account of ill health, and three have graduated, and plans for Post Graduate work are being made for them.

The Royer-Greaves School for Exceptional Blind Children, has had two enrolled from New Jersey for intensive training.

Miss Lybrand was released for ocular treatment and during her absence, the work in part, was carried on by her guide and the remainder by Miss M. A. Springer.

During the year, the Federal Board for Vocational Education has asked the assistance of the Commission in giving home training to some of the soldiers and sailors, blinded in the World's Great War. Therefore, at their expense, since January 1, 1921, Mr. Norbury has had the assistance for about two months of Mr. J. W. Richardt who is on the Civil Service certified list of candidates for the position of Teacher of Occupational Subjects, two days each week.

The difficult cases and those in the most remote sections of northern and western Jersey, were assigned to Miss M. A. Springer. Therefore, her mileage is the greatest. As Miss Springer is the senior Home Teacher, she was elected Head Home Teacher, to act in this capacity from September 1, 1921.

Miss Hogan's mileage is not so great, due to the fact that her Jersey City Class of Blind Women is large, and does not necessitate her visiting those pupils at their homes.

The ninth Convention of the American Association of Workers among the Blind adopted the report and recommendations of its Committee on the needs for Higher Education of the Blind, as presented by its Committee, after having made a careful two year's study of the situation existing throughout the Country. Mr. C. R. Dieffenbach was Chairman of this Committee.

The following table will show what our Teachers of Occupational Subjects have done for the adult blind in their own homes during the past year.

	Lessons Taught	Time hours	Pupils Taught	New Pupils	Personal Calls	Phone Calls	Blind Reached	Mileage	Total Time
Miss Hogan	725	602:25	51	4	119	107	59	6,814	1,724:25
Miss Johnson ...	563	586:10	40	4	272	36	47	7,833	1,612:45
Miss Lybrand ...	187	209:30	31	15	310	4	60	8,531	1,132:40
Mr. Norbury ...	522	571:00	51	13	466	62	67	7,355	2,008:45
Miss Springer ...	590	571:15	43	7	226	59	56	8,544	1,620:35
Total	2,587	2540:20	216	43	1,393	268	289	39,077	8,099:10

INDUSTRIAL

Our blind consignors numbered 130 during the year. Of these, four have died and two moved out of the State, making a total of 124 active consignors.

The Outside Sales, for the past year have numbered 32 and the receipts for same amounted to \$2,443.03. The Sales from Headquarters, have been exceedingly large and the receipts amounted to \$1,756.32, making a total of \$4,199.35.

The largest Outside Sale was that held in a private home in Passaic, N. J., where the receipts, combined with the many orders, amounted to approximately \$400.00. A friend in East Orange, N. J., has continued her interests in this section of our work and has sold many articles through her friends.

Miss Mary V. Hodge, our Sales Clerk, has made 1,518 calls; has received 2,745 calls; has written 92 letters and spent 2,206:35 hours in this line of work.

Eleven volunteer cutters, throughout the year, gave their services at our Headquarters. Of these, a number came regularly each week to cut out aprons, towels and other articles and assembled parts for the blind women to make up. New styles in aprons have been added to our list.

The weaving industry has been developed by the purchase of a Homecraft Loom which permits of the making of a greater variety of articles and wider material than the Barbour Linen Loom allowed.

One of our blind women has demonstrated that she can operate a sewing machine, with an electric motor attachment, successfully. An electric motor will be installed for the use of any worker who wishes to try out this method of sewing at Headquarters.

Mr. Dieffenbach and Mr. Vance who is from the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C., gave talks at one of the monthly socials for the blind, on Salesmanship for the Blind and Placement for the Blind with the Sighted.

Our Stock Clerk has been in charge of the distribution of chairs to be reseated, of which 1,775 have been finished and returned to their owners. Twenty blind men have been caning during the past year and 505 more chairs have been caned than during the previous year. The receipts from caning were \$3,941.86 and for tuning \$50.50. The tuning has been mostly given out to the men through private customers and therefore the proceeds have not been reported in full.

The Stock Clerk has made 2,864 calls; has received 4,696 calls and has written 963 letters. The total receipts from sales, caning and tuning are \$8,191.71. Our Field Secretary, W. J. Adickes, gives the following report of his work for the past year. He has worked in every possible phase of the work for the blind.

General calls, 259; calls concerning Philanthropies, 93; calls concerning Prevention of Blindness, 68; calls concerning Education, 155; calls concerning Industry, 132; calls concerning Medical Attention, 10; calls concerning Investigation, 130 and for Re-Investigation, 358; calls concerning Follow Up Work, 177; Publicity Work, 21; Sales, 8; Meetings, 8; 1 call at Miss Hogan's Class for women; Telephone Calls, 431; Calls received, 48; Statistics obtained, 56; Time at office, 556:35; Clerical Work, 173:20; Miles traveled, 12,687; Time traveling, 915:30; Total Time, 2,485:45.

All of our employees have performed their duties with faithfulness and given generously of their overtime and we have thus been enabled to more efficiently meet the needs of the blind than ever before. With this spirit of cooperation from our workers, the Commission is assisting the blind to battle with the handicaps of life with the watchwords "Faith and Courage."

Respectfully submitted,

LYDIA Y. HAYES,

Chief Executive Officer.

OUT DOOR RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY BLIND OF NEW JERSEY.

A bill has been recently passed by the Legislature of our State which provides for Outdoor Relief for the Needy Blind, Chapter 231 P. L. 1921.

The main object of this Relief is to give aid to the blind who in many instances have been obliged to enter the various Almshouses of the State thus losing any ambition of which they may have been possessed and making them paupers indeed.

In particular we wish to draw attention to the young blind man, strong and sturdy, who because of his physical defect cannot procure the work which he is able to do and he also, in the past, has become a charge upon the county because he has no one legally responsible for him.

The new Law provides a graduated sum which in many cases, will permit the applicant to remain at home with his people doing the occupations which the blind are taught and fitted for—thus, Chapter 231 P. L. 1921 saves the taxpayer the entire upkeep of the blind in the various institutions; permits the blind to learn to become useful members of the community and gives them an opportunity to remain with their families, and repay in part, by their labors, the relief which this new Law provides for them.

It is not the purpose of this Law to take the blind who are now in the Almshouses out again, but the object is to keep others from entering.

The purposes of this Bill are to keep the blind in the community with relatives and friends with whom they are familiar and to prevent the blind person who can be trained from becoming a pauper. In this way, in the course of a reasonable time, the tax for this Relief will be lessened and the blind taught to help themselves.

Because of the lack of adequate medical attention at the proper time, many cases of blindness ensue, but the passing of Chapter 231 P. L. 1921 and its enforcement will eliminate such conditions because it provides for the payment of certain medical or surgical care. It further provides for forty weeks of intensive training during a fiscal year.

Further information concerning this Relief may be obtained by communicating with the N. J. Commission for the Blind, 9-11 Franklin St., Newark, N. J.

A copy of the Bill and the Application Blank follow.

Chapter 231 P. L. Laws 1921

A SUPPLEMENT to an act entitled "An act concerning the charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds," approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*:

1. The board of managers having in charge the work of ameliorating the condition of the blind, as provided for in the act of which this act is a supplement, shall in addition thereto be possessed of the powers and charged with the duties in this act enumerated.

2. Any person of either sex above the age of twenty-one years, who by reason of blindness, is unable to earn sufficient money to provide for the necessities of life, and who has no relative or other person legally responsible for his or her maintenance, and who, if not relieved, would become a public charge to the community, is a proper person to make application for the relief granted by this act not in excess of the sum of three hundred dollars in any one year. Any person making application under the terms of this act shall first have been a resident of this State for not less than five consecutive years immediately prior to the making of such application.

3. No person shall be eligible to the relief granted by this act who is suffering from mental or physical infirmity, which, in itself, would make him or her a charge upon any other institution or agency of this State, and which has so incapacitated him or her, prior to the loss of sight, that such person was a public charge prior thereto; *and further providing*, no person shall be eligible to this relief while publicly soliciting alms in any part of this State. The term "publicly soliciting" shall be construed to mean the wearing, carrying or exhibiting of signs denoting blindness or the carrying of receptacles for the reception of alms, or the doing of same by proxy, or by begging from house to house.

4. At least thirty⁰ days prior to action on any claim for relief hereunder the claimant shall file with the board having in charge the work of ameliorating the condition of blindness, a duly verified statement of facts sufficient to bring him or her within the provisions of this act. A list of claims and the evidence relating thereto shall be kept

on file by such board, which record shall be a public record. No certificate for drawing money hereunder shall be granted until the board shall be satisfied from the evidence of at least two reputable residents of the county in which the applicant resides that they know the applicant to be in need of assistance under the provisions of this act, and that the applicant is possessed of residential qualifications which entitle him or her to the relief asked. Such evidence shall be in writing, subscribed to by such witnesses and hearings may be held on applications in the discretion of the board. If the board having charge of the work of ameliorating the condition of the blind, is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to relief, under the provisions of this act, an order shall be made to that effect, and upon the approval of the same by the Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, shall be paid from the funds appropriated for the aforesaid purpose. The relief granted pursuant to this act shall be in place of any and all other relief of a public nature.

5. Any person receiving relief under this act shall be required, by the board of managers paying such relief, to make a return in service equal in value to the amount paid him or her; *providing*, in the judgment of the board of managers that the applicant be physically or otherwise able to do such work. These services shall be of such nature that they will be within the power of said recipients to render and shall be credited at a rate fixed by the board of managers. In the event of a refusal to comply with this condition the board of managers shall discontinue all relief.

6. In the event of two blind persons married, each being dependent and coming under the provisions of this act at the time this act first became effective then such persons shall each be permitted to file their application, but no person marrying another who is blind after the passage of this act, shall be beneficiary under this act, but in case both have been receiving relief up to the date of their marriage, only one approved by the board of managers may thereafter be continued as a person qualified for said relief.

7. No blind person shall be deemed a pauper by reason of receiving relief under this act.

8. In case of the removal of any recipient of the relief herein created, from one county to another in this State, the amount paid by each county shall be made proportionate to the length of residence in each county.

9. An annual examination of all those receiving the relief granted by this act shall be made by said board of managers and the amount

paid each person shall be fixed according to the direction of said board in accordance with their findings in each case. If not satisfied that the person is qualified to draw the money, the board shall remove such person's name from the list and all payments in the case shall be discontinued.

The board shall, at its discretion, make examination of any and all recipients of said relief, and in case any person is found no longer needy or the disability has been removed, or there is any other reason why the relief shall not be continued in whole or in part, then said board shall reduce or discontinue the amount.

10. When, upon investigation, the board finds that any blind person who has been a resident of this State for five years, or who has lost his sight in this State, or who was a resident of this State at the time of the passage of this act, may be enabled to earn his living in part or in full, by a course of special instruction, the board may grant a scholarship fund not to exceed ten dollars per week for a period not to exceed forty weeks in each year, such fund may be used to defray the cost of board, tuition and traveling expenses. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to avail themselves of such educational facilities may be denied the benefits of the relief provided for in this act by the written order of the board.

11. The board may appoint a trustee to take charge of the expenditures of the relief granted any applicant, when, in its opinion, such trustee is necessary. In such case the warrant shall be issued to the direct order of such trustee, or in his name upon certificate of the board. Such trustee shall serve without pay and shall be subject to the rules and regulations which said board shall prescribe.

12. If the board, upon examination, finds that the recipient or claimant, for relief may have such disability benefited or removed by proper surgical operation, or medical treatment, according to the evidence of a qualified ophthalmologist, and such person entitled to such relief file his consent in writing, then the board may expend for such surgical operation or medical treatment all or any portion of the relief which the board may award any such person for one year under the provisions of this act. In such case the warrant shall be directly issued to the person performing such surgical operation or rendering such medical treatment upon the certificate of the board instead of being paid as the board may have directed to the person entitled thereto.

13. The expenses incurred by said board for the support, care and maintenance of persons coming within the provisions of this act, shall

be charged against the county or other municipality in which such person has a settlement, as determined by the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," (Revision of 1911), approved April twenty-first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and shall be paid by the board of chosen freeholders of such county, or the governing body of other municipalities in which such person has a settlement, which respective governing bodies shall annually hereafter in their said budgets provide sufficient funds for the expense and maintenance of persons chargeable to them under this act.

14. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), which sum shall be available when included in any appropriation bill.

15. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 8, 1921.

CHAPTER 83, P. L., LAWS OF 1922.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning the charitable, hospital, relief, training, correctional, reformatory and penal institutions, boards and commissions located and conducted in this State, which are supported in whole or in part from county, municipal or State funds,'" approved February twenty-eighth, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, which said supplement was approved April eighth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey*:

1. Section two of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

2. Any person of either sex, above the age of twenty-one years, who by reason of blindness is unable to earn sufficient money to provide for the necessities of life, and who has no relation or other person able to provide and who is legally responsible for his or her maintenance and who, if not relieved, would become a public charge to the community, is a proper person to make application to the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies of the State of New Jersey, having in charge the work of ameliorating the condition of the blind for the relief granted by this [act not in excess of the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) in any one year.] Any person making application under the terms of this act shall first have been a resident of this State for not less than five consecutive years immediately prior to the making of such application.

Whenever any one deemed a proper person to make application for relief as provided for in this act, shall make application to the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies, the said State board shall fully establish the facts as set forth in the petition and as outlined above, as well as other facts it deems necessary, including the legal settlement in any county of the State of New Jersey, the said State Board may then present a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of such county for relief for the person named in the petition in order that the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies may ameliorate the condition of the blind person named, in the manner set forth in this act, but the sum asked for or granted shall not be in excess of three hundred dollars (\$300) in any one year.

The judge of the Court of Common Pleas to whom petition is presented may in his discretion order the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies to produce proof and testimony, or may

order the person for whom the petition is made and the petitioner to appear before him or his representative appointed to act with the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies in establishing the facts set forth in the petition. Whenever said facts set forth in petition shall have been fully established, the court shall order relief in the amount provided by law, that is, not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) in one year.

All relief granted under this act is granted with the understanding that the amount is to be available only for the use of the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies, which shall expend it only on behalf of the person named in the petition and for whom the relief is granted.

2. Section thirteen of the act of which this act is amendatory be and the same hereby is amended so that it shall read as follows:

13. [The expenses incurred by said board] The relief granted by the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies for the support, care and maintenance of persons coming within the provisions of this act, shall be charged against the county [or other municipality] in which such person has a legal settlement, [as determined by the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor" (Revision of one thousand nine hundred and eleven), approved April twenty-first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto] and shall be paid by the board of chosen freeholders of such county [or the governing body of other municipalities in which such person has a settlement, which respective governing body shall annually hereafter in their said budget provide sufficient funds for the expenses and maintenance of persons chargeable to them under this act]; *provided, however*, if such person does not have a legal settlement in any county in this State, relief granted shall become a charge upon the State and shall be paid for from the funds provided for that purpose in any annual or special appropriation act.

The amount paid by any board of chosen freeholders for the support, care and maintenance of any person coming within the provisions of this act shall be chargeable by the board of chosen freeholders to the municipality in which the said blind person has a legal settlement and the respective governing bodies of the various municipalities in this State shall annually in their budgets provide sufficient funds to carry into effect the provisions of this act. The State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies shall, within sixty days after this act takes effect, transmit to the board of chosen freeholders in each county an estimate of the amount necessary for carrying into effect in each said county the provisions of this act, and the board of

chosen freeholders shall for the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two appropriate an amount sufficient to meet the estimated expenditures under this act.

Thereafter in December of each year the State Board of Control of Institutions and Agencies shall forward to each county an estimate of the amount of money necessary for carrying into effect in each county of this State the provisions of this act, and shall transmit such estimate to the board of chosen freeholders of each county, and the said board of chosen freeholders shall in the budget for the ensuing calendar or fiscal year appropriate a sufficient amount to meet the expenditures of the county under the provisions of this act.

3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with this act. *Provided, however,* that if any paragraph of this act shall be deemed invalid the invalid paragraph shall be rescinded and the remainder of the act remain in full force and effect.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT.

The purpose of this act is to state who is a proper person to petition for relief from the funds for ameliorating the condition of the blind through the granting of outdoor relief and to state the manner in which the petition shall be made and heard; also to define the method of providing funds for ameliorating the condition of the blind through the granting of outdoor relief.

Approved March 11, 1922.

THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Commission for the Blind,
9-11 Franklin St., Newark, N. J.

APPLICATION BLANK

For Outdoor Relief for the Needy Blind

In accordance with Chapter 231 P. L. 1921.

INSTRUCTIONS.—Read and answer all questions carefully. Do not leave anything for “granted” or to be “understood” by the Commission, as the amount of relief decided upon is based on the satisfactory replies in this application. Report income and aid of every kind and source, of food, clothing, money, etc., whether from children, relatives or friends.

Definition of blindness—One-tenth vision, or less, in the better eye.

To the New Jersey Commission for the Blind, 9-11 Franklin St., Newark, N. J.

I hereby apply for aid under the provisions of Chapter 231 of the Laws of 1921 approved February 15, 1921. I submit my application for your consideration upon the facts herein set forth in answer to the following questions:

1. Name in full.....
2. Address in full.....N. J.
(No.) (Street) (Town or city)
3. Date of birth.....
4. Married, single, widow, widower or divorced.....
5. If married, is husband or wife living, and where?.....
6. What is the physical condition of husband or wife?.....
7. Native State..... If not born in the United States,
give place and date of naturalization.....
8. How long have you continuously resided in New Jersey?.....
9. State fully the different places of residence, and the period of residence in
each, where you have resided during the five years immediately preceding
the date of this application.

Place	Years
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

10. Names and addresses of parents, if living.....
.....
11. Names and addresses of brothers and sisters.....
.....
12. Names, addresses and ages of children.....
.....
13. Whom would you suggest to act as your Trustee?.....
14. Are you blind?.....
15. Is your blindness total or partial?.....
16. Are you blind in one eye, or both?.....
17. Can you see to read?.....
18. Can you go about the neighborhood without a guide?.....
19. Can you see well enough to recognize persons and objects?.....
20. Do you wear glasses?.....
21. Name of oculist or optician who furnished them.....
22. At what age did blindness occur?.....
23. What is the supposed cause of blindness?.....
24. Give name and date of oculist in last examination.....
.....
25. What occupation do you follow for a living?.....
26. If employed by others state name and address of employer.....
.....
27. If not occupied at some useful employment, explain why not.....
.....
28. What was your income from your own labor last year? If possible, state
it by months for the last twelve months.
January, 19 , \$..... July, 19 , \$.....
February, 19 , \$..... August, 19 , \$.....
March, 19 , \$..... September, 19 , \$.....
April, 19 , \$..... October, 19 , \$.....
May, 19 , \$..... November, 19 , \$.....
June, 19 , \$..... December, 19 , \$.....
29. What other income have you?.....
30. Do you own any real estate?..... If so, where.....
Income from it.....
31. Do you have any money in bank, if so, where and amount?.....

32. How much life insurance are you carrying?.....
33. Are your relatives unable, financially, to care for you?.....
34. Do you receive pension, relief or compensation of any sort?.....

If so, state amount and from whom.....

35. Explain your income, mentioning various sources or aid, and help in clothing food and money from wife or husband, children, individuals, lodges, societies, Federal, County, City government, Church or other Organization.

or from any other source.....

36. What is your present outstanding indebtedness?.....

37. State any other important facts you desire the Commission to know in passing

on your case.....

38. Give names and addresses of three responsible persons, including doctor, who have known you since you have lost your eyesight.....

.....

.....

39. What arrangements will you make looking to the payment of assistance applied for?

40. When will you make this payment or payments?.....

Signature of applicant.....

We have heard the above read to.....
the applicant, and we witness his signature or mark.

Signature of Witnesses: {Address
.....Address

State of New Jersey }
County of..... } ss.

....., being first duly sworn, deposes and
says that each and all of the foregoing answers to the foregoing questions are
true and correct to the best of.....knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of.....19 ,
My commission expires.....

(Seal)

Notary Public

BOARD ACTION

Date
(Month) (Day) (Year)

Amount of initial relief.....

Re-classification of relief.....

Date
(Month) (Day) (Year)

Increase of relief.....

Date
(Month) (Day) (Year)

Decrease of relief.....

Date
(Month) (Day) (Year)

Reasons for Re-classification.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

I, Judge of the Court of
Common Pleas of....., having made thorough
examination of the application of.....
for Out Door Relief for the Needy Blind in accordance with Chapter
231 P. L., 1921, amended by Chapter 83 P. L., 1922, have satisfied
myself of the need herein stated and do hereby approve the grant
..... recommended by the New Jersey
Commission for the Blind.

Signed.....

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the

County of.....

Date.....

94599

