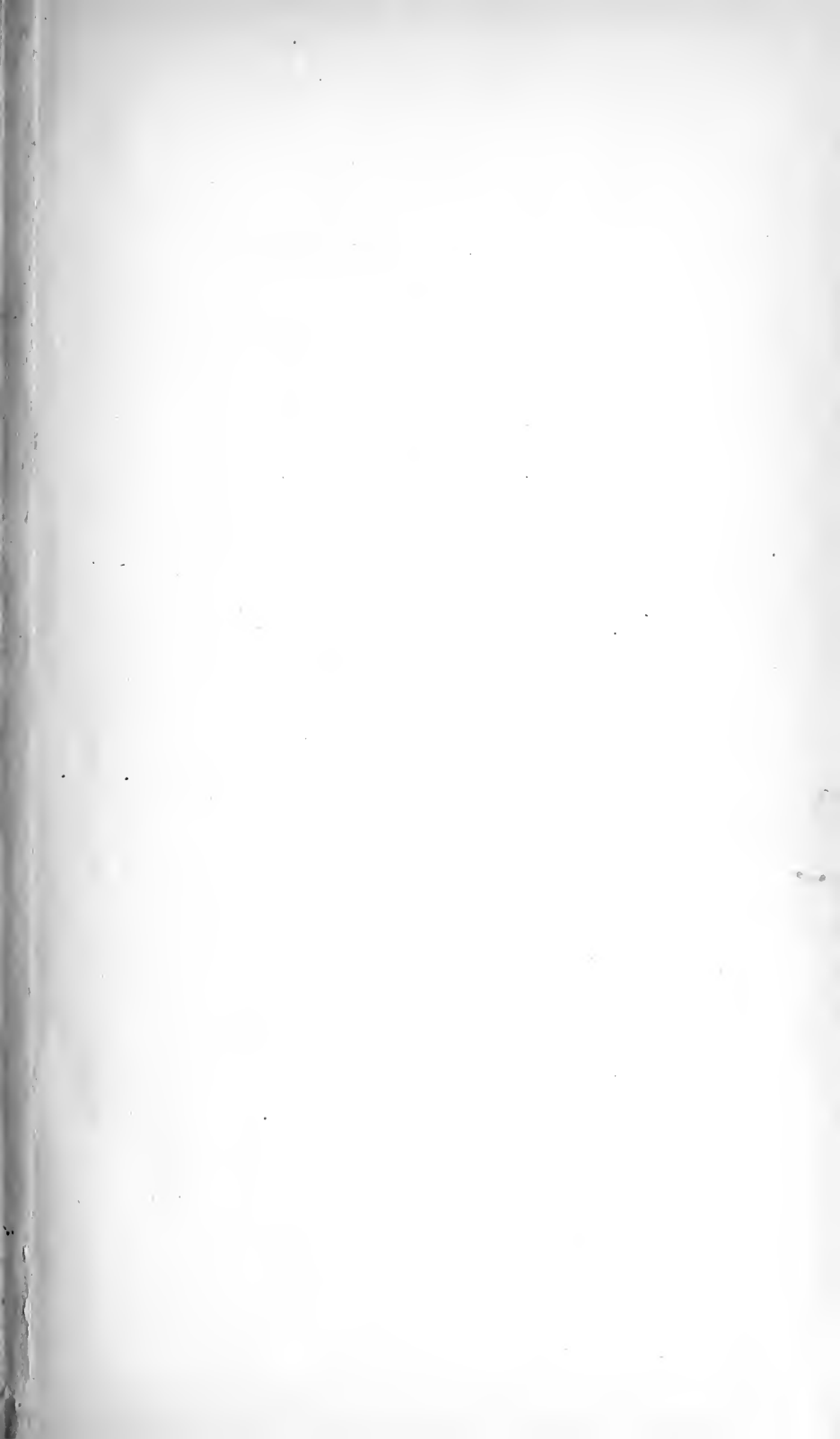



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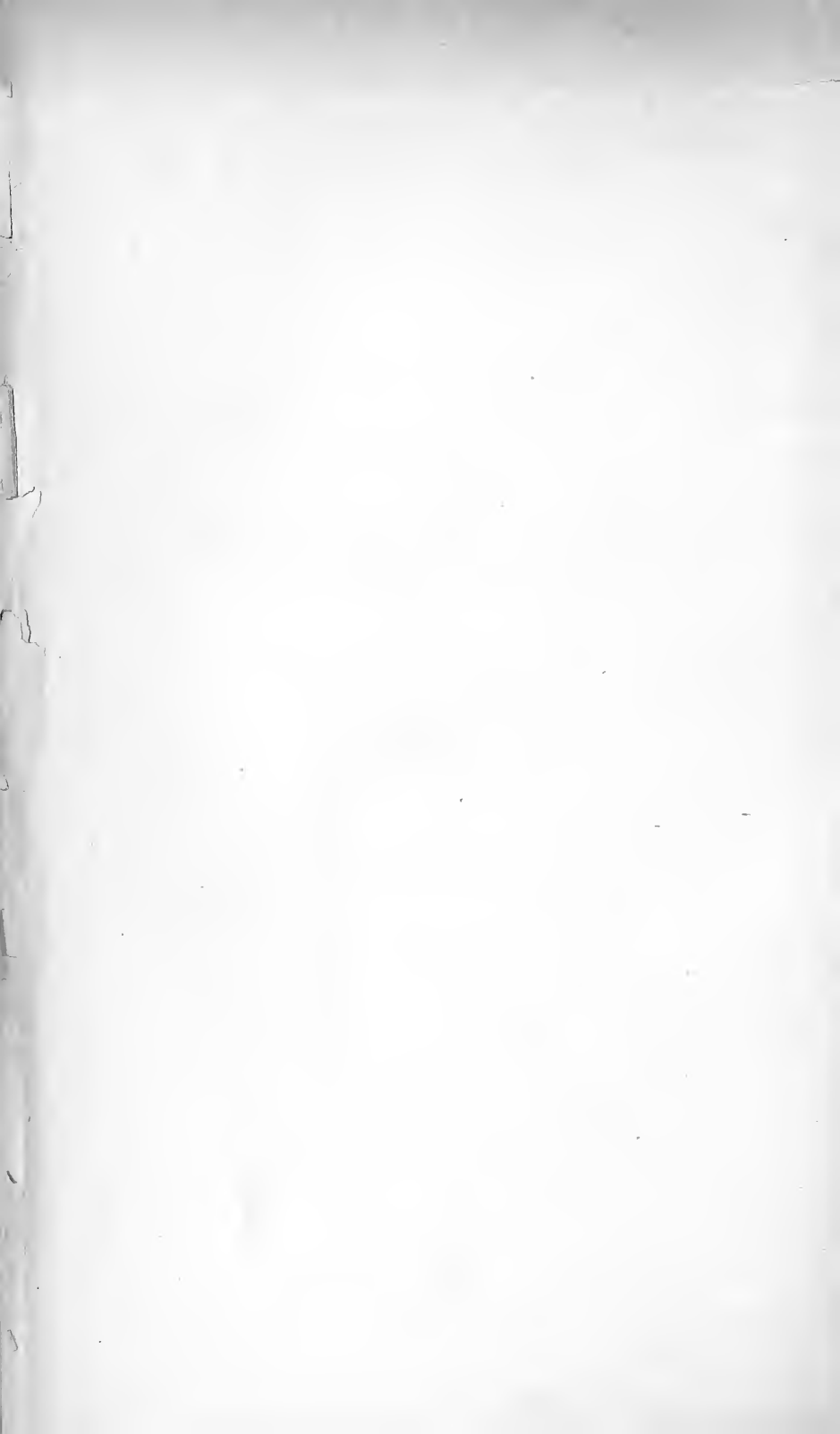




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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE TRUSTEES
OF THE
WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM
AT
WORCESTER,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

BOSTON :
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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1891.



OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

FRANCES M. LINCOLN,	WORCESTER
A. GEORGE BULLOCK,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
HENRY S. NOURSE,	. . . . .	LANCASTER.
ROCKWOOD HOAR,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL,	. . . . .	BOSTON.
ELLEN S. HALE,	. . . . .	BOSTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D,	. . . . .	<i>Superintendent.</i>
ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
CLARENCE R. MACOMBER,	<i>Clerk and Steward.</i>
SOPHIA N. GRAVES,	<i>Matron.</i>

WILLIAM SHERMAN,	<i>Engineer.</i>
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TREASURER.

ALBERT WOOD,	WORCESTER.
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, in charge of the Worcester Insane Asylum, respectfully submit their thirteenth annual report, together with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer.

The event of greatest importance this year was the burning of several wards on the female side of the asylum, on the evening of the 18th of January. It was occasioned by an accident, and was discovered early in the evening. Steps were at once taken to remove the patients from the burning wards, and, owing to the remarkable calmness and presence of mind of the staff and attendants, this was done without an accident; the patients were not disturbed or frightened, and were quiet and orderly in their new and crowded quarters. The fire was extinguished after seriously burning the roof of the Johannot wards.

A meeting was called the next morning of those trustees who could be reached. The work of tearing down the burned roof had already begun; telegrams were at once sent to the State Board of Lunacy, asking for the removal of half the female patients; arrangements for repairing the building were made, and a card of thanks for assistance rendered by the fire department and friends and neighbors, written and sent to the daily papers.

At a special meeting, held on the 31st of January, it was voted to ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$10,000 for repairing the building, and \$2,000 for high-service water supply. The whole of the appropriation for building and

repairs has been spent, and \$1,076.16 of the appropriation for high-service water supply, leaving an unexpended balance of \$923.94, all of which will be spent before the work is finished.

The building is now nearly completed, and will be ready for patients by the first of November. The work has been well done, and the Johonnot wards are now light and cheerful. The patients must be greatly benefited by the change. Additional hydrants have been placed about the building, and every precaution taken to guard against a like accident in the future. For full particulars of the repairs, we refer you to the report of the superintendent.

The average attendance during the year has been 330, — smaller than usual, owing to the removal of 92 women after the fire.

There has been no change in the staff during the year. The affairs of the asylum have been admirably managed. The Board desires to return thanks to the superintendent, the staff, and all employees, for their conduct on the night of the fire. It is through their presence of mind and coolness that we were saved from what might have been a great calamity. Nothing in the history of the asylum so surely indicates its perfect discipline and good management as that night's work. The Board also desires to thank the Fire Department of the City of Worcester and the public for assistance rendered at that time. A small sum of money was voted to the Relief Association of the Fire Department. We could not be as generous with the money of the State as we individually desired, and sent it simply to acknowledge in a slight way our indebtedness to that department.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES M. LINCOLN.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK.
THOS. H. GAGE.
HENRY S. NOURSE.
ROCKWOOD HOAR.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL.
ELLEN S. HALE.

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OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,200 00
CLARENCE R. MACOMBER, <i>Clerk and Steward</i> ,	1,000 00
SOPHIA N. GRAVES, <i>Matron</i> ,	325 00*
WILLIAM SHERMAN, <i>Engineer</i> ,	1,000 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	400 00

VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES,

OCT. 1, 1890.

Live stock,	\$425 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	650 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	9,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	9,500 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	3,000 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	9,500 00
Ready-made clothing,	1,400 00
Dry goods,	1,600 00
Provisions and groceries,	2,300 00
Drugs and medicines,	350 00
Fuel,	2,940 00
Library,	500 00
Other supplies,	2,500 00

\$43,665 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit my thirteenth annual report on the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1890.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1889:—		
Cash belonging to asylum,	\$8,823 80	
Deposits of inmates,	796 33	
	\$9,620 13	
Amounts received:—		
From the Commonwealth, for support of patients,	\$15,819 97	
cities and towns, for support of patients,	42,356 74	
Commonwealth, special appropriation,	11,076 16	
other sources,	728 47	
inmates (on deposits),	124 49	
	70,105 83	
		\$79,725 96

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$20,048 30	
Provisions and supplies:—		
Meats of all kinds,	\$3,849 52	
Fish of all kinds,	613 41	
Fruit and vegetables,	1,648 67	
Flour,	3,293 70	
Meal for table,	74 65	
Tea and coffee,	458 06	
Sugar and molasses,	1,232 19	
Milk, butter and cheese,	4,828 23	
Salt and other groceries,	804 93	
All other provisions,	1,650 86	
	\$18,454 22	
Clothing and material,	\$3,250 26	
Fuel,	4,155 09	
Lights,	1,208 00	
	\$8,613 35	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$8,613 35	\$38,502 52

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$8,613 35	\$38,502 52
Medicine and medical supplies,	341 48	
Furniture and furnishings,	929 20	
Crockery,	437 05	
Beds and bedding,	918 94	
Transportation,	115 34	
Travelling,	60 00	
Trustees' expenses,	31 39	
Soap and water,	391 21	
Stationery,	116 55	
Repairs (ordinary),	3,000 00	
All other current expenses,	1,281 13	
		<u>16,235 64</u>
Total current expenses,		\$54,738 16
Repairs and improvements (extraordinary),		21,337 25
Undertaking,		270 00
Refunded inmates (on deposits),		20 69
		<u>\$76,366 10</u>
Total amount expended,		3,359 86
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1890,		<u>\$79,725 96</u>

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand,	\$3,359 86
Due from the Commonwealth, for support,	3,550 07
Commonwealth, balance of appropriation,	923 84
cities and towns,	10,887 81
other sources,	785 00
	<u>\$19,506 58</u>

LIABILITIES.

Due for supplies and expenses,	\$7,132 29
Due for salaries and wages,	1,631 50
Due inmates (cash on deposit),	900 13
	<u>9,663 92</u>
Total surplus,	\$9,843 66

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 1, 1890.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 27, 1890.

The undersigned has this day carefully compared the treasurer's statement of expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1890, with the vouchers which are on file at the asylum, also the statement of cash received with the ledger accounts, and found them to be correct.

GEO. L. CLARK,
Auditor of Accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I beg to lay before you the following report of the condition of the asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1890.

There were remaining in the asylum Oct. 1, 1889, 383 patients, —195 males and 188 females. During the year 32 males and 13 females have been admitted, 4 males and 94 females have been discharged, and 27 males and 4 females have died; leaving, at the end of the official year, 299 patients, —196 males and 103 females.

Of the 45 patients received, all were from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital. Of the 98 patients discharged, 2 males were removed to the poor-house, 3 females were taken home by friends, 1 male was transferred to Danvers, 1 male and 60 females were transferred to the Boston Lunatic Hospital, and 31 females were sent to Westborough. One patient—a case of recurrent mania—is reported recovered, 3 as improved, and 94 as unimproved.

On the evening of January 18, at about eight o'clock, fire was discovered in the "Lower North Johonnot,"—our extreme female ward. It started from a scrap of lighted paper thrown down the water-closet by one of the attendants. The closet in question was of a similar pattern to those in use for many years throughout the house, although the only one of its kind left in the building at the time of the fire. It was very faulty, and, as it proved, dangerous, in construction, having a ventilating arm leading from just above the trap, into a wooden ventilating shaft, which ran direct to the attic. The lighted paper, instead of falling into the trap and being extinguished, as was intended, was

drawn into this ventilating shaft, where it came in contact with more or less combustible matter in the shape of dust and lint, to which it set fire. Fanned by the draft thus created, the fire gradually crept up the sides of the shaft into the attic, where it found abundant material for a conflagration in the wooden framework of the roof.

It was first discovered by the attendants on the lower hall, their attention being attracted by the unusual roaring in the ventilating shaft. On first going to the closet, however, nothing was to be seen, as the fire did not get under sufficient headway to burn through the sides of the shaft until it reached the upper story. Seeing nothing, they concluded that the noise came from the street outside, and for a time their fears were allayed; but, as the noise not only continued but increased, they were led to make a more careful investigation, and then discovered the true state of affairs. There were three attendants upon the hall, and, while two of them went to give the alarm, the third, with great presence of mind, filled the bath-tubs and got ready to remove her patients.

The fire had no doubt been burning half an hour or more when discovered, for, although both my assistant and myself were promptly on the scene (stopping only to get out our extinguishers and to direct an alarm to be rung in from the box at the foot of the avenue), the heat had already burst open the attic door, and the stairway leading thereto was a solid mass of flame when we reached the ward. It was at once apparent that the fire was beyond our control, and that it would only be a waste of valuable time to try to cope with it with the appliances at hand. Our whole attention, therefore, was turned toward removing the patients to a place of safety, leaving the care of the building to the fire department, when it should arrive.

There were something over a hundred patients upon the three Johonnot wards, most of whom had retired for the night, and were locked in their rooms. Many of these patients were violent, many were feeble, some were bed-ridden, and some were, of necessity, tied to their beds. There was very little excitement among them, and no one caused us any serious trouble, through violence or otherwise,

while being removed. To be rudely awakened from sleep, taken from bed, wrapped in a blanket, stood upon one's feet and passed along from hand to hand to an adjoining ward, hardly knowing why or wherefore, was enough to upset the strongest nerves; and I am sure that our patients behaved quite as well through this trying ordeal as an equal number of sane people would have done under like circumstances.

The attendants, almost without exception, went about the work assigned them with a coolness that was as commendable as it was worthy of remark, showing conclusively that they could act promptly in an emergency, and that they were lacking neither in courage, good judgment nor discipline. Many former employees of the institution, living in the city, came to the asylum on hearing of the fire, and, as they were familiar with the building and used to the care of the insane, they were able to render us very material aid.

At first all of the female patients were taken to the centre wards, there being no immediate danger of the fire spreading to this part of the house. In fact, knowing that a fire-wall separated the Johonnot attic from the wing, and that a second wall divided the wing from the centre wards, I was confident that the department would be able to confine the fire to the attic where it originated, or at least would stop it before it reached the centres. To be entirely safe, however, and to allay the fears of some of the patients, all were transferred to the male side of the house as soon as sufficient wards could be vacated.

There was some considerable delay in the arrival of the fire department, as the fire alarm did not act properly, striking a mixed alarm, and sending most of the companies to the opposite side of the city. This delay gave the fire a chance to gain increased headway, but it also allowed us to get most of our patients out of the wards before the firemen came, leaving to the department a clear field when it finally arrived.

The distance of our buildings from the street in front, their height above the street, our guarded windows, and the lack of water pressure, added greatly to the difficulties of the department. On their arrival the fire had already

broken through the Johonnot roof in several places, and it hardly seemed possible to prevent its sweeping over the entire building. The firemen, however, fought the fire with their usual bravery and success, notwithstanding the great odds against them, and in a very short time had it under control, but not until it had destroyed the greater part of the Johonnot roof, and had crept over the fire-wall along the jet into the wing attic, where it did considerable damage.

The fire patrol was promptly on hand, and soon had everything in the shape of furniture and bedding securely covered, so that our loss in this direction was little or nothing. But this was not their only service. It was through their care alone that we were able to find dry beds for our people after the fire, and to clothe them properly the following day; for there was no time to remove any of the bedding and but little of the clothing from the burning wards.

The fire attracted a crowd of spectators, who thronged our grounds and wards. They were held well in check, however, by the police, and gave us no serious trouble; most of them, in fact, being led evidently by higher motives than those of mere curiosity, for they were quite ready to lend a helping hand whenever the opportunity offered, and in many cases made themselves very useful. To all such, and to the many friends who both during and after the fire came to offer assistance and to congratulate us on our fortunate escape from what might have been a very serious calamity, I wish thus publicly to return my most heartfelt thanks.

The fire was extinguished and the house cleared of strangers by midnight, and in a short time thereafter all of our patients were safely and comfortably in bed, and we were able to assure ourselves that, notwithstanding our forced removal and the haste and excitement incident thereto, no one was injured or missing.

The fire occurred Saturday night, and, the next day being Sunday, it was impossible to get together the full Board of Trustees; but the local members of the Board met at the asylum, and, after visiting the patients, looking over the building and carefully considering the situation, voted to ask the Board of Lunacy and Charity to remove 90 women

from the asylum to other institutions. In compliance with this request, Mr. S. C. Wrightington, the Superintendent of Indoor Poor, came to Worcester the following Monday morning, and arranged for and personally superintended the transfer.

The actual damage occasioned by the fire was not great. It could without doubt have been made good with an outlay of from three to four thousand dollars; but, as the Johonnot wards were otherwise greatly out of repair, and as it was the intention of the trustees, in any event, to begin tearing out one of these wards in the early spring, with a view to finally remodelling the whole, after a plan similar to that already carried out on the male side of the house, it was deemed best to take this opportunity and complete all the desired alterations at once.

This work has been carried on as rapidly as possible, and is now nearly finished. The inside of the Johonnot wards has been torn out, but little of the original structure being left except the brick walls. In rebuilding, four bay windows have been added to these wards, the ventilating ducts have been increased in size and number, the heat flues rearranged, the windows enlarged, and all wooden chutes, ventilators and partitions done away with. Upon the lower ward, which was especially dark and gloomy, radical changes have been made for the purpose of introducing light and air; the blank wall at the south end of the west hall having been taken down and the ward carried under the portico, and windows placed in the front and rear. This has necessitated the digging of a cellar under the addition to the ward, lowering the air chamber, removing part of the retaining wall in the north side of the wing, and taking out all of the foundations in this part of the building and relaying them deeper. The results gained by these alterations have been very gratifying, and certainly warrant the outlay. The wooden corridor connecting the Johonnot wards with the wings and centres has been removed and a brick tower built in its place, serving the double purpose of a fire-wall separating these wards and a bay window. The front of the portico has been taken down and rebuilt in brick, large mullioned windows being inserted in place of

the old iron grating, which extended from floor to ceiling, and gave a prison-like appearance to this part of the house.

A fire-alarm box has been placed at our main entrance, and the high-service brought into our grounds and attached to two hydrants in the rear of the house. It is the intention to extend this service, as soon as possible, around the entire building.

There is still much to be done, and especially upon the centre wards, before the repairs are completed; but the most essential, as well as the most difficult and expensive, part of the work is now finished, and what remains can be done readily with our own help and from our own resources. It is not necessary that all of the remaining work should be undertaken at once. In fact, it would be better to do a little each year, and thus furnish employment for a number of patients for some time to come.

Ratio of Deaths from the Opening of the Asylum to Oct. 1, 1890.

OFFICIAL YEAR.	Whole Number of Patients.	Daily Average Number of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per Cent. on Whole Number of Patients Treated.	Per Cent. on Daily Average Number of Patients.
			Males.	Females.	Totals.		
1877-78,	429	382.98	18	8	26	6.05	6.78
1878-79,	422	367.41	22	11	33	7.82	8.98
1879-80,	413	363.15	15	8	23	5.56	6.33
1880-81,	401	363.09	18	6	24	5.98	6.62
1881-82,	439	375.59	21	11	32	7.28	8.51
1882-83,	461	384.33	37	24	61	13.23	15.84
1883-84,	438	390.69	22	20	42	9.58	10.75
1884-85,	448	391.12	20	14	34	7.58	8.69
1885-86,	476	400.28	23	15	38	7.98	9.49
1886-87,	444	393.52	21	17	38	8.55	9.65
1887-88,	451	393.95	23	14	37	8.20	9.39
1888-89,	431	385.56	27	11	38	8.81	9.85
1889-90,	428	330.23	27	4	31	7.24	9.38

During the year there have been 31 deaths: 7 from phthisis, 8 from exhaustion of chronic mania, 6 from general paralysis, 2 each from apoplexy, paralysis and dysentery, and 1 each from epilepsy, heart disease and senility. It is interesting to note that but 1 female patient has died during the past nine months.

Our per capita cost for the support of patients has been \$3.19 per week, — a slight increase over last year, due no doubt to the decrease in our number since the fire.

Nothing gives me more pleasure than to be able to commend the work of the various officers and employees of the institution, and to bear public testimony to the faithful and untiring service which they have rendered the asylum during the past year.

H. M. QUINBY,

Superintendent.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 1, 1890.

TABLES FOR UNIFORM STATISTICS

IN THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE.

[Approved by the Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, April 3, 1880.]

By the act of the Legislature establishing an asylum for the chronic insane, it was provided, "That the inmates thereof shall consist only of such chronic insane as may be transferred thereto by the Board of State Charities in the manner provided in section four, chapter two hundred and forty, of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three." (Statutes, 1877, chap. 227.)

All the patients of the asylum, therefore, have been former inmates of one or more hospitals in the State; and whenever in these tables they appear as "first admissions," they are only to be regarded as first admissions to this asylum.

1. General Statistics of the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1889,	195	188	383
Admissions within the year,	32	13	45
Whole number of cases within the year, .	227	201	428
Discharges within the year,	-	-	-
Viz.: as recovered,	-	1	1
much improved,	-	-	-
improved,	1	2	3
unimproved,	3	91	94
Deaths,	27	4	31
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1890, . . .	196	103	299
Viz.: supported as State patients, . . .	63	19	82
town patients,	133	84	217
private patients,	-	-	-
Number of different persons within the year,	227	201	428
admitted,	32	13	45
recovered,	-	1	1
Daily average number of patients, . . .	198.67	131.56	330.23

2. Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.

MONTHS.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES (including Deaths).			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
1889.									
October,	-	-	-	2	1	3	193.68	187.06	380.74
November, . . .	12	13	25	5	1	6	204.77	197.33	402.10
December, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2	198.74	199.	397.74
1890.									
January,	-	-	-	5	93	98	195.94	166.80	362.74
February, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	193.	104.18	297.18
March,	-	-	-	1	-	1	192.45	104.	296.45
April,	20	-	20	5	-	5	202.17	104.	306.17
May,	-	-	-	3	-	3	205.94	104.	309.94
June,	-	-	-	2	1	3	202.73	103.40	306.13
July,	-	-	-	4	-	4	200.32	103.	303.32
August,	-	-	-	1	-	1	197.52	103.	300.52
September, . . .	-	-	-	1	1	2	196.77	103.	299.77
Total of cases, .	32	13	45	31	98	129	-	-	-
Total of persons,	32	13	45	31	98	129	-	-	-

3. *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	31	12	43	-	-	-
Second,	1	1	2	-	-	-
Etc.,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of cases, . . .	32	13	45	-	-	-
Total of persons, . .	32	13	45	-	-	-

4. *Ages of Persons admitted for the First Time.*

AGES.	AT FIRST ATTACK OF INSANITY.			WHEN ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fifteen years and less, . . .	4	-	4	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-
20 to 25 years, . . .	7	3	10	2	-	2
25 to 30 years, . . .	4	1	5	4	-	4
30 to 35 years, . . .	1	2	3	6	2	8
35 to 40 years, . . .	2	1	3	7	3	10
40 to 50 years, . . .	3	2	5	7	3	10
50 to 60 years, . . .	2	2	4	1	4	5
60 to 70 years, . . .	1	-	1	1	-	1
70 to 80 years, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	2
Over 80 years, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	5	1	6	1	-	1
Totals,	31	12	43	31	12	43

5. *Parentage of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	12	12	2	2	14	14
Cape Breton,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Ireland,	18	18	10	10	28	28
Canada,	1	1	1	1	2	2
Totals,	32	32	13	13	45	45

6. *Residence of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts, viz. :—			
Essex County,	1	—	1
Suffolk County,	12	3	15
Middlesex County,	10	1	11
Norfolk County,	2	1	3
Hampden County,	1	—	1
Worcester County,	6	6	12
Unknown,	—	2	2
Totals,	32	13	45
Cities or large towns,	32	13	45

7. *Civil Condition of Persons admitted.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First, . . .	20	2	22	9	10	19	-	-		2	-	2
Second, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Totals, . . .	20	2	22	10	10	20	-	1	1	2	-	2

8. *Occupations of Persons admitted.*

OCCUPATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Laborers,	5	-	5
Housewives,	-	7	7
Tailoress,	-	1	1
Mill operative,	-	1	1
Housekeeper,	-	1	1
Teamster,	1	-	1
Collector,	1	-	1
Lather,	1	-	1
Clerks,	2		2
Press-feeder,	1		1
Butcher,	1	-	1
Farmer,	1	-	1
Railroad conductor,	1	-	1
Liquor dealer,	1	-	1
Shoemakers,	4	-	4
Machinist,	1	-	1
Currier,	1	-	1
Fisherman,	1	-	1
Herdie driver,	1	-	1
Shoe dealer,	1	-	1
No occupation,	5	2	7
Unknown,	3	1	4
Totals,	32	13	45

9. *Form of Disease in the Cases admitted.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania, chronic,	11	7	18
Epilepsy,	1	-	1
Dementia, chronic,	14	6	20
Idiocy,	2	-	2
Paresis,	4	-	4
Total of cases,	32	13	45
Total of persons,	32	13	45

10. *Reported Duration of Insanity before Last Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO THIS ASYLUM.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 12 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years,	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
2 to 5 years,	5	3	8	-	-	-	5	3	8
5 to 10 years,	8	3	11	-	-	-	8	3	11
10 to 20 years,	7	3	10	-	-	-	7	3	10
Over 20 years,	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Unknown,	7	1	8	1	1	2	8	2	10
Total of cases,	31	12	43	1	1	2	32	13	45
Total of persons,	31	12	43	1	1	2	32	13	45
Av'ge of known cases,	9.75	6.30	8.02	-	-	-	9.75	6.30	8.02

11. Probable Causes of Insanity in Persons admitted.

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Sunstroke,	2	—	2
Climacteric,	—	2	2
Intemperance,	3	1	4
Injury to head,	3	—	3
Epilepsy,	1	—	1
Menstrual,	—	1	1
Congenital,	1	—	1
Heredity,	2	1	3
Overwork,	1	—	1
Fall from herdic,	1	—	1
Puerperal,	—	3	3
Sickness,	3	—	3
Unknown,	15	5	20
Totals,	32	13	45

12. Relations in Hospitals of Persons admitted.

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First admission to any hospital for the insane, .	—	—	—
Former inmates of the asylum,	1	1	2
of Tewksbury Almshouse,	2	1	3
of Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	32	13	45
of Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	6	3	9
of Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	2	—	2
of Mt. Pleasant (Iowa) Hospital,	1	—	1
of Eastern Lunatic Hospital (Va),	1	—	1
of Stockton (Cal.) Hospital,	1	—	1
Total of cases,	46	18	64
Total of persons,	32	13	45

13. How Supported.

SUPPORTED AS —	PATIENTS ADMITTED.			AVERAGE OF THE YEAR.		
	Totals.	Females.	Males.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
	State patients,	6	2	8	65.71	22.74	88.45
Town patients,	26	11	37	132.96	108.82	241.78
Totals,	32	13	45	198.67	131.56	330.23

14. Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

	RECOVERED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
	First,	—	1	1	1	2	3	3	91	94	25	4	29	29	98	127
Second,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Totals,	—	1	1	1	2	3	3	91	94	27	4	31	31	98	129
Persons,	—	1	1	1	2	3	3	91	94	27	4	31	31	98	129

15. Cases Resulting in Death. — Duration.*

	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
	Congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 1 month,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—
1 to 2 years,	—	—	4	2	—	2	1	—	1
2 to 5 years,	5	2	7	7	—	7	5	—	5
5 to 10 years,	6	1	7	3	1	4	5	—	5
10 to 20 years,	4	1	5	4	3	7	8	3	11
Over 20 years,	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3
Unknown,	7	—	7	—	—	—	6	—	6
Totals,	27	4	31	27	4	31	27	4	31
Average of known cases (in months),	88.35	99.50	93.92	44.51	136	90.25	85.14	235.50	160.32

* Of the attack resulting in death.

16. *Cases discharged by Recovery or Death.*

FORM OF INSANITY.	RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania, acute,	-	-	-	-	-	-
chronic,	-	-	-	13	4	17
recurrent,	-	1	1	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dementia, chronic,	-	-	-	6	-	6
Melancholia, chronic,	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paresis,	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total of cases,	-	1	1	27	4	31
Total of persons,	-	1	1	27	4	31

17. *Causes of Death.*

CAUSES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Phthisis,	7	-	7
Epilepsy,	1	-	1
Heart disease,	1	-	1
Exhaustion,	7	1	8
Paresis,	6	-	6
Senility,	-	1	1
Apoplexy,	2	-	2
Paralysis,	1	1	2
Bright's disease,	1	-	1
Dysentery,	1	1	2
Totals,	27	4	31

18. *Ages of Those who died.*

AGES.	AT TIME OF FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fifteen years and less, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-
20 to 25 years, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-
25 to 30 years, . . .	3	-	3	3	-	3
30 to 35 years, . . .	-	-	-	3	-	3
35 to 40 years, . . .	-	2	2	4	-	4
40 to 50 years, . . .	8	1	9	5	-	5
50 to 60 years, . . .	3	1	4	7	2	9
60 to 70 years, . . .	-	-	-	3	-	3
70 to 80 years, . . .	-	-	-	1	2	3
Over 80 years, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown, . . .	7	-	7	1	-	1
Totals, . . .	27	4	31	27	4	31

19. Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1890.

YEARS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1890.																																						
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			UNIMPROVED.			DIED.																										
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.																								
1878,	209	220	429	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	7																
1879,	30	17	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-															
1880,	25	16	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														
1881,	10	18	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-													
1882,	49	22	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-												
1883,	51	29	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
1884,	37	10	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1885,	24	38	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
1886,	41	30	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
1887,	21	25	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
1888,	46	13	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
1889,	31	5	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
1890,	32	13	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Totals,	606	456	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	4	31

19. Annual Admissions, etc. — Concluded.

YEARS.	READMITTED CASES.												REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS.				
	READMITTED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1890.									Males.	Females.	Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.						UNIMPROVED.			DIED.
			Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1878,	45	55	100
1879,	5	2	7
1880,	3	3	6
1881,	2	2	4
1882,	11	5	16
1883,	8	4	12
1884,	13	3	16
1885,	7	11	18
1886,	18	4	22
1887,	13	3	16
1888,	23	7	30
1889,	22	2	24
1890,	26	2	28
Totals,	196	103	299



