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SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

AND

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM AT WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1896.

BOSTON:
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1897

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OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

SARAH E. WHITIN,	WHITINSVILLE.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN,	WORCESTER.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE,	WORCESTER.
HENRY S. NOURSE,	SOUTH LANCASTER.
ROCKWOOD HOAR,	WORCESTER.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL,	BOSTON.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
ALFRED I. NOBLE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Superintendent.</i>
ADOLF MEYER, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician and Director of Laboratory.</i>
APPLETON H. PIERCE, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
EDWIN D. BOYNTON, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
MARGARET A. FLEMING, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
THOMAS T. SCHOULER,	<i>Steward.</i>
LILA J. GORDON,	<i>Matron.</i>
S. JOSEPHINE BRECK,	<i>Clerk.</i>
JOSEPH F. REYNOLDS,	<i>Farmer.</i>

NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ALBERT WOOD,	<i>Treasurer.</i>
GEORGE L. CLARK,	<i>Auditor.</i>
ALVAN G. LAMB,	<i>Engineer.</i>

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Acting Governor, and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital respectfully submit this sixty-fourth annual report, and also the report of the superintendent and treasurer, with statistical tables which explain in detail the affairs of the institution.

In our last report mention was made of the fact that plans were under consideration for enlarging the scope of the medical work of the hospital, in adding a training school for the assistant physicians and a limited number of internes,—young men who might wish to perfect themselves in a knowledge of nervous diseases. This was deemed a step in the right direction, and was cordially approved by the trustees. These plans are now in a large measure perfected, and the new department will be opened with the beginning of the official year under the especial charge of Dr. Adolf Meyer, who entered upon his service at the hospital early in November. During the summer Dr. Meyer visited Europe, accomplishing an incredible amount of work, and bringing back with him the latest results of the progress made by students in the old world. He selected much apparatus for the new laboratory, which has been fitted up and which will no doubt prove a very useful adjunct in the daily work of the hospital.

For many years the hospital has been so crowded with patients that the officers have been overwhelmed with routine duties. The material wants of the large colony—equal to the whole of Massachusetts in early Colonial days—have made it impossible to give to individual cases the special care and attention which would have been gladly devoted to them. The internes will assist in the laboratory and aid in clinical work,

thus relieving the regular staff of physicians from much routine labor, and enabling them to devote more time to special cases. Increased opportunities bring increased wants, and public institutions should keep pace with the march of improvement. In order that we may do this, we must solicit aid from our guardian, the State. Among so large a number of people, either in or out of the hospital, there is always more or less acute illness. Insanity often arises from mere physical weakness. The wards primarily intended for such cases are of limited capacity and are now entirely outgrown, so that sick persons are found in almost every hall. All such cases need to be treated as they are in a general hospital, — with special care, special nursing and special diet. It is scarcely possible for an attendant to take proper care of a sick person in a ward, where the conditions cannot be controlled. Therefore, we must have a new infirmary ward. This was referred to in the superintendent's report for 1894.

The medical work, as now provided for, requires that all cases received into the hospital should be under close observation and critical examination, before being assigned to their respective classes. In the new infirmary this will be provided for.

As one part of an institution is outgrown, so is another. Thus, the kitchen and executive department no longer afford necessary facilities. Originally designed for a far smaller family, all the space is more than occupied. The time has now come when it is absolutely necessary to have more room for carrying on the work of this all-important branch of the institution in a successful and economical manner. This change can be made in connection with the other additions now contemplated, and will give ample space for the help employed, and give us work rooms for patients. The rooms formerly so used have been taken for dormitories, on account of the crowded condition of the hospital.

Appliances for making work attractive to the patients are greatly needed. The central thought of the institution is how best to treat and cure the demented. The successful solution of the question touches a most important problem. Congenial work is the basis of contentment. "Something to do" stimulates the mind and gives zest to life. If the thoughts of the insane can be diverted away from self, and they can become

occupied in some form of manual labor, a great advance will be made towards restoring their mental balance. For many, alas, there is no cure; and for many there can only be unrest and discontent until the tired brain ceases to act. Hospital or palace, alike, would fail to satisfy them. There are others, however, who respond to a proper stimulus, and will gladly avail themselves of an opportunity of agreeable employment.

As to the cost of these desired changes and improvements; the matter has been carefully looked into by the trustees, the superintendent and the heads of the various departments, with the result of having obtained plans which will meet our needs. The expense has been carefully estimated, and we feel certain that an outlay of \$160,000 will cover the cost of erecting the additions and kitchen, besides furnishing them. We therefore respectfully ask that the Legislature grant the sum for the needed additions, thereby greatly increasing the capacity and usefulness of one of its most vital institutions.

The hospital has been managed with great efficiency by Dr. Quinby and his able corps of assistants. There has been no epidemic, and no more sickness than is usually incident to so large a community. The perfect neatness, order and cleanliness of the entire establishment are to be highly commended. That, with so changeable and erratic a family, every corner, closet and drawer should bear inspection, is a marvel of house-keeping which may well be admired.

Dr. Laure Hulme has resigned, after seven years of faithful service, and her place has been filled by Dr. Margaret A. Fleming, whose kind and sympathetic influence is felt by the patients.

The year was saddened for us by the loss of our honored and lamented governor, who took a personal interest in the prosperity of the hospital and the comfort and welfare of its unfortunate inmates.

SARAH E. WHITIN.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN.
A. GEORGE BULLOCK.
THOMAS H. GAGE.
HENRY S. NOURSE.
ROCKWOOD HOAR.
FRANCIS C. LOWELL.

VALUE OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

SEPT. 30, 1896.

Live stock on the farm,	\$9,479 00
Produce of the farm on hand,	8,469 80
Carriages and agricultural implements,	6,950 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	29,525 36
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	29,280 32
Other furniture in inmates' department,	22,481 82
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	23,385 30
Ready-made clothing,	1,625 15
Dry goods,	888 87
Provisions and groceries,	2,520 66
Drugs and medicine,	800 00
Fuel,	7,425 00
Library,	4,250 00
Other supplies undistributed,	5,056 59
Pipes and radiators,	39,700 00
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>
Total,	\$191,837 87

TREASURER'S REPORT.

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To the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

I herewith submit my annual report on the finances of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1896:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1895,	\$36,358 51
Received of the Commonwealth for support of patients,	44,595 36
of cities and towns for support of patients,	98,421 91
of individuals for support of patients,	43,137 03
for interest, sale of produce, etc.,	4,965 27
belonging to patients,	1,815 81
	\$229,293 89

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Provisions:—

Flour,	\$4,855 50
Meats,	12,495 67
Fish,	3,263 78
Meal for cooking,	421 86
Beans, potatoes and other vegetables,	1,579 01
Sugar,	3,469 53
Molasses and syrup	353 94
Tea,	695 29
Coffee,	2,028 01
Butter,	9,231 00
Cheese,	519 05
Fresh fruit,	757 11
Eggs, salt and other groceries,	5,901 16
Salaries and wages,	57,320 84
Grain and feed for stock,	4,577 70
Hay and pasturage,	221 81
Furniture,	453 53
Crockery and glass ware,	780 98
	\$108,925 77

Amount carried forward, \$108,925 77

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>			\$108,925 77
Tin ware,			250 05
Bedding and beds,			1,815 37
Straw,			328 54
Furnishings, miscellaneous,			2,544 28
Tools,			66 53
Lights,			3,713 18
Water,			3,201 79
Fuel,			10,258 88
Soap,			773 83
Medical supplies,			1,059 73
Live stock,			3,345 00
Carriages, harnesses, etc.,			370 67
Blacksmithing,			378 11
Plants and seeds,			217 59
Hardware,			586 48
Lumber,			1,425 23
Paints, oils, etc.,			684 60
Pipe and fittings,			1,067 67
Lime, cement, etc.,			985 71
Repairs, ordinary,			7,419 54
Fertilizers,			835 61
Stationery,			227 75
Postage,			264 60
Transportation,			220 98
Travelling,			100 00
Trustees' expenses,			50 06
Miscellaneous,			4,388 08
Pathological department,			930 48
Labor,			876 49
Clothing and men's furnishings,			4,706 01
Dry goods for women,			1,927 62
Dry goods for house,			1,560 57
Boots and shoes,			1,501 54
			<hr/>
Total current expenses,			\$167,008 34
			<hr/>
Extraordinary expenses,		\$9,854 14	
Undertaker's charges,		400 00	
Money refunded,		20 89	
Profit and loss,		48 00	
Cash refunded patients,		2,215 89	
			<hr/>
			12,538 92
			<hr/>
			\$179,547 26
Cash on hand Sept 30, 1896,			49,746 63
			<hr/>
			\$229,293 89

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand,	\$49,746 63
Due from the Commonwealth for board, etc.,	9,431 90
from cities and towns for board, etc.,	21,043 26
from individuals for board, etc.,	11,948 56
	<hr/>
	\$92,170 35

LIABILITIES.

Due for supplies and improvements,	\$9,060 38
for salaries and wages,	4,828 51
to patients,	1,987 90
	<hr/>
	15,876 79
	<hr/>
Total surplus,	\$76,293 56

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

Oct. 1, 1896.

HOSPITAL LIBRARY FUND.

LEWIS FUND.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1895,	\$15 00	
Received interest on Springfield bond,	70 00	
	\$85 00	\$85 00
Expended for books,	\$60 00	
Rent in State safe deposit vault,	5 00	
Deposit in Worcester County Institution for Savings,	20 00	
	\$85 00	\$85 00

WHEELER FUND.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1895,	\$87 34	
Received dividends,	219 20	
	\$306 54	\$306 54
Expended for books,	\$273 09	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1896,	33 45	
	\$306 54	\$306 54

MANSON FUND.

Worcester County Institution for Savings,	\$1,149 73	
Dividends added to principal,	46 07	
Balance of "Hooper Yarn Fund," transferred to "Manson Fund,"	10 37	
	\$1,206 17	\$1,206 17

LEWIS FUND INVESTMENT.

Springfield bond,	\$1,220 00	
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	86 46	
	\$1,306 46	\$1,306 46

WHEELER FUND INVESTMENT.

Seven shares Central National Bank,	\$980 00	
Six shares Worcester National Bank,	870 00	
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	1,145 86	
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,719 49	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1896,	33 45	
	4,748 80	4,748 80

MANSON FUND INVESTMENT.

Worcester County Institution for Savings,	1,206 17	
	\$7,261 43	\$7,261 43

LAND ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1895,	\$156 93
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EXPENDITURES.

Surveys, services of civil engineer,	\$17 50
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1896,	139 43
	\$156 93

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

Oct. 1, 1896.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 23, 1896.

I hereby certify that I have this day compared the treasurer's statement of disbursements for the year ending Oct. 1, 1896, with the vouchers on file at the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and believe it to be correct. I have also inspected the securities representing the invested funds of the institution, and find that their market value is as stated.

GEORGE L. CLARK,
Auditor of Accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

I herewith respectfully submit the following report of the hospital for the year ending Sept. 30, 1896, it being the sixty-fourth annual report.

There remained at the hospital Oct. 1, 1895, 961 patients, — 455 men and 506 women. During the year 281 men and 295 women were admitted, 303 men and 266 women were discharged and 56 men and 51 women died, leaving at the end of the official year 861 patients, — 377 men and 484 women. Of this number, 133 were supported by the State, 474 by cities and towns and 154 by friends. Of the 569 discharged, 107, including 9 habitual drunkards (women), were reported recovered; 82 were much improved; 91 improved; and 288, including 1 habitual drunkard (woman), not improved; 1 woman was discharged not insane. Fourteen men and 11 women were removed by the overseers of the poor; 38 men and 31 women were discharged to the care of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, to be removed from the State; 5 men and 37 women were transferred to Tewksbury; 2 men and 1 woman to the Boston Lunatic Hospital; 21 men to the State Farm; 110 men and 64 women were transferred to the Medfield Insane Asylum; and 1 woman was boarded out. One man was discharged by the superior court and 1 woman was returned to the Reformatory Prison for Women. Seven men escaped, and were not returned to the hospital at the end of the official year.

There were 64 more admissions than in the previous year and 4 less deaths, but owing to the large number of discharges there were present at the close 100 less patients than at the beginning of the year.

The daily average number was 956.25. The highest monthly average was 1,037.06, and the lowest 840.16.

The percentage of recoveries, calculated upon the average number of the discharges and deaths, was 15.85; calculated upon the number of admissions, it was 18.58.

The death rate was 11.19, calculated upon the average number of patients; and 6.96, calculated upon the total number under treatment.

The number of deaths is slightly less than last year. There has been the usual large fatality among those suffering from general paralysis, 25 of this class having died from exhaustion or from some complicating disease, as lobar or bronchopneumonia, which, separately, were the cause of death in 5 cases of paresis and in 7 cases of other chronic brain disease. Phthisis was the cause of death in 13 cases, the same number as last year. One man committed suicide by hanging. This patient had been an inmate of the hospital fourteen years, and was not considered suicidal.

At the beginning of the last official year preliminary steps were taken towards reorganizing the entire medical work of the hospital. This was to include an exhaustive examination, after a uniform method, of each patient upon entrance; fuller and more accurate records; the more careful observation of recent cases; and the employment of laboratory methods as aids in diagnosis and treatment, — methods which have proved so useful in general hospitals.

As there is, at present, no medical school in this country which gives its students anything more than the most elementary training in nervous and mental diseases, our assistants, however well instructed they may be in general medicine, come to us with but little knowledge of the principles which underlie one of the most complicated of specialties. After coming to the hospital, the assistants, in their daily rounds of the wards with the superintendent or the junior assistant, gain, it is true, much information as to the various forms of insanity, the general management of patients and the discipline and supervision of the wards; but, as these rounds are often hurried and frequently interrupted, little opportunity is given for more detailed instruction, for a minute examination of each case and for the weighing of separate symptoms with reference to their bearing

upon the diagnosis. These points they are obliged to work out for themselves, and this cannot be done without a great deal of study and research on their part; and later on, when they come, as they are sure to do, to find their time more and more occupied with routine duties, they are apt to neglect their scientific promptings and content themselves with the proper performance of their ever-pressing clerical and household duties. It seems essential, therefore, to establish, at the outset of our undertaking, a training school for assistants; and the immediate supervision of this work was placed in the hands of Dr. Adolf Meyer, who, as mentioned in my last report, entered upon service at the hospital, as assistant, November 15.

During the winter a series of lectures upon the nervous system were given to the assistants, and much time was also spent in the wards, instructing them as to methods of case taking, and in concise and accurate recording at the bedside of the results of their observations. They were also instructed in methods of preserving and examining the nervous tissues, and had the opportunity of being present and assisting at some twenty or more autopsies, and of attending a series of nine lectures given at the hospital by Dr. Meyer to the students of Clark University, in his capacity as docent to that institution. Meanwhile, much time was devoted to organizing the laboratory, determining the scope of the work to be undertaken therein, and in deciding as to what methods were best suited to render it supplementary to the clinical work of the wards. Much attention was also given to plans for rearranging the duties of the assistant physicians, that they might be relieved, either wholly or partially, of certain of their routine duties, — such as correspondence with the friends of the patients, keeping records, etc., — and additional time might thus be gained for their more strictly professional work. In pursuance of this plan, the old method of keeping the records has been abandoned, as much valuable time was consumed in compiling them, they being, after all, of little practical value, except as they noted the time of admission and discharge of patients and their general condition while at the hospital. Made up, as they were, from the assistant's recollection of the case, and written out days and sometimes weeks after the occurrence to be noted had passed, they failed to give anything like an adequate medi-

cal picture of the disease, or to furnish any exact data upon which to found a diagnosis or from which the method or result of treatment could be gathered. Hereafter, the record keeping, so far as the assistant physicians are concerned, will be confined largely to notes dictated at the bedside during their daily rounds. Arrangements have also been perfected to reduce the labor of correspondence to a minimum.

Notwithstanding these efforts to economize the time of the assistants and to limit their duties, as far as possible, to strictly professional work, it has been found that much of the day was still of necessity occupied with the discipline and oversight of the wards, in devising methods for the employment and recreation of the patients, in seeing that their material needs were provided for and in interviews with friends, — duties which neither could be neglected nor delegated to others. The assistants still lacked time for that minute personal observation of their patients, necessary for the careful working out of each individual case after the exhaustive plan which we have undertaken. It thus became evident that additional help was needed, and it was decided that this want would be best satisfied by the appointment of a corps of internes, whose duties should be to compile and record an exhaustive history of each case upon entrance; accompanying the assistant on his medical rounds; take notes of cases at his dictation; make urinary analyses, bacteriological tests and examinations of the blood and sputa when indicated, and assist at autopsies and the general work of the laboratory. They should share in the instruction given the assistant physicians, and have time and opportunity afforded them to do special laboratory work. Such a plan would no doubt prove of great advantage to the institution, as it would furnish material from which to select assistant physicians already trained for the work. With the approval of your Board, an announcement was sent out early in the summer, stating that four internes were wanted at the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, the same to be selected after a competitive examination. The number of letters received (some forty or more) in reply to this announcement was satisfactory in the extreme, proving, as it did, that there are enough young men anxious to avail themselves of such an opportunity, and that we should have no difficulty in filling these places. Although many of these would-be

applicants were deterred from appearing at the competitive examination by the conditions imposed (that they should have had a collegiate and full medical education and a reading knowledge of French or German, or both, and preferably some general hospital experience), we were able to select four men possessing the necessary qualifications, and these, after having passed a satisfactory examination, received their appointment and began work October 1.

In April Dr. Meyer went abroad in the interest of the hospital. He visited first the most noted Italian hospitals for the insane and neurological laboratories; the clinics of Professor Bianchi in Naples; the large hospital at Reggio-Emilia, under the direction of Professor Tamburini; the clinics of Morselli (Genoa) and Lombroso (Turin), and the new asylum at Quarto near Genoa; further, the neurological and physiological laboratories of Professor Mingazzini and Professor Luciani in Rome, Professor Fano and Dr. Bottazzi in Florence, Professor Giacomini and Professor Mosso at Turin, and the pathological laboratory of Professor Golgi at Pavia. Six weeks were spent at Heidelberg, at the clinic of Professor Kraepelin and in the laboratory of Professor Arnold; and a visit was paid to the new clinics at Giessen (Professor Sommer), Würzburg (Professor Rieger) and Strassburg (Professor Fürstner). On this occasion the laboratories and methods of Professors Goltz and Ewald in Strassburg, Professor von Kölliker at Würzburg and Professors Weigert and Edinger at Frankfurt-am-Main were studied. During the month of July Dr. Meyer worked in the laboratory of Professor von Monakow and the clinic of Professor Forel at Zurich. He next visited Professor Dejerine at the Salpêtrière in Paris, and several of the English and Scotch hospitals; Professor Mott's new laboratory for the London County Asylums; Dr. Robertson in Morningside, Dr. Alexander Bruce in Edinburgh, Dr. Yellowlee in Glasgow, Dr. Rorie in Dundee and Dr. Hyslop at Bethlem Hospital. Owing to the courtesy of the men mentioned, a fair picture of the present status of methods, etc., was obtained. He returned to the hospital early in September, and the time since his return has been occupied in arranging the laboratory and further perfecting our plans, so that now everything is in order, and we are ready with the opening of the official year to begin work after the new methods.

The interest and enthusiasm manifested by every one concerned argues well for the success of the new enterprise. Five rooms have been fitted up in the basement of the executive building, near the general office and easily accessible therefrom. One of these rooms is to be especially devoted to the use of the internes and the medical staff, and will furnish a place where they can get away from the bustle and confusion of the general office for the purpose of reading and study. In this will be placed the reference library and its accompanying card catalogue. The adjoining room has been fitted up as a general microscopical room, and is equipped with necessary microscopes, the latest and most approved instruments for enlarging and drawing microscopical preparations and a complete apparatus of photo-micrography. A dark room with running water and all the necessary appliances for photography connects the microscopical room with the general work room, in which are the usual freezing apparatus and the necessary microtomes for cutting both small and large brain sections. Separated from the general work room by a corridor is the chemical room, with sterilizing apparatus and appliances for bacteriological and chemical investigations. It has been our purpose to exercise due economy in fitting up the laboratory, and to buy only such instruments as will meet our immediate needs; but there will be added, from time to time, whatever appliances may be found necessary or useful for the work in hand.

The present working plan lays the chief weight on a careful study of the symptoms and needs of the patient, and upon the laboratory as a help for doing justice to the daily increasing complexity of diagnostic and therapeutic problems, without which clinical medicine is unable to exist and much less to progress. The lines of work in the laboratory must be suggested by the work in the wards, and, in order to achieve this, the idea of having a special pathologist out of contact with the clinical work was not deemed to be adequate to the needs of the institution. In order to have a uniform and methodical working plan, the supervision of the purely medical work in the wards and of the laboratory has been united in the hands of Dr. Meyer. We have expended in this work, including the outlay for the library, some \$3,000. The increased salaries and the necessary running expenses can be easily met from the current income of the institution.

We still lack a training school for nurses, a feature which has justly come to be regarded as necessary in every properly appointed hospital. That such a school has not already been established here is through no lack of appreciation on our part of its necessity, but was due partly to the feeling that this other work which we have long had in mind and which is now so happily inaugurated might justly claim the precedence, and partly to the fact that the crowded condition of our house for the past four or five years has made it impossible for us to find proper room for our attendants or to give them the time and quiet necessary for study. Now, however, that the hospital is relieved of the pressure of overcrowding, and is likely, as we are happy to believe, to remain so for some time to come, we shall hope to have such a school in the near future; the need for which will be still more imperative if we add hospital wards to our present accommodations, as we hope to do during the coming year. I may be allowed in this connection to quote from my report of 1894, in which I called attention to the fact that:—

Our wards are so large and our numbers so great that it is difficult to secure always the isolation and special care which recent cases demand, unless the friends of the patients are able to provide them extra attendants and private quarters. Patients are from necessity often brought into intimate contact, at the most critical period of their disease, with the turbulent and with those whose minds are full of morbid notions in regard to themselves, the hospital and their treatment; and the example and influence to which they are thus subjected tend largely to counteract the best efforts of the physician and attendant, and no doubt frequently retard or even preclude recovery. Our present sick ward was planned to meet the wants of a limited number of patients, and we have now entirely outgrown its capacity, and are obliged to place many of our acute sick on wards not arranged for such cases. With our present number of inmates we should have a hospital ward distinct from the main building, conducted upon the lines of a general hospital, with a corps of trained nurses and all modern appliances for the treatment of nervous diseases. With a view to supplying this want in the near future, your Board has authorized me to procure plans for the necessary buildings, together with an estimate of the cost of the same.

Such plans have now been perfected and have met the approval of your Board. They provide for two buildings, one to be devoted to men and the other to women; each is four

stories high, and is to be built in front of, and as an addition to, the wards nearest the executive building, but entirely separated therefrom. These additions are to be sixty-two feet deep, and will conform, as to the exterior, to the present architectural features of the building. Each story will contain an infirmary ward for ten patients, together with two rooms for isolating acute and noisy cases, and the necessary toilet rooms. By making slight alterations, that portion of the old ward immediately adjacent to the new building can be utilized as a part of the latter, and in this will be located the day rooms, clothes rooms and service rooms. An easy exit from the wards is furnished by an iron staircase, and there is on each story a balcony, properly protected, for the use of such sick and infirm patients as are unable to otherwise enjoy the open air. Each building will accommodate forty-five patients, and will cost \$40,000. This will include the necessary alterations in the old ward and the building of an iron staircase in place of the present one.

It is very desirable that the recent cases and all those whose condition requires daily or more frequent observation on the part of the physicians should be within easy reach of the general office and as little scattered as possible. This requirement can be readily provided for in connection with the new infirmary ward.

The necessity for increased facilities in our general kitchen and for more room in the department devoted to outside help has been long recognized; but we have hesitated in taking any steps towards remedying this, on account of the material expense that it of necessity involved, since no adequate relief can be gained except by enlarging and entirely remodelling both of these departments. The time has come, however, when such a change is imperative. Our ovens and all of our cooking utensils are now run up to their utmost capacity, and even then it is often with the greatest difficulty that we can provide sufficient food for our large family, or distribute it to the various wards with that promptness which is necessary to insure its coming to the table in a hot and palatable condition. Run at this high tension, one or more of our ovens or any of our cooking utensils is liable to give out at any time, and place us in a serious dilemma.

The increase in our medical staff necessitates additional servants, but we no longer have any place where we can accommodate them. The dining room is already overcrowded, and many of the living rooms are barely tenatable, especially in the winter months, on account of dampness caused by the steam from the pipe ducts in the basement condensing upon the walls. For these and for many other reasons which it is unnecessary to enumerate here, we feel that we should be doing injustice to the institution and those for whom we have undertaken to care if we should allow these defects to go on longer without making an effort to remedy them. We have therefore drawn up plans of such alterations and additions as seem to meet the necessities of the case. This building will be 99 by 80 feet, four stories high, and of fireproof construction; and besides the kitchen and bakery, which will occupy the whole upper story, there will be additional store-rooms, rooms for help, and two large work rooms, 24 by 76 feet, in which provision will be made for the employment of patients. It is estimated that this addition, including the building of a temporary kitchen, will cost \$72,000.

The new farmhouse has been opened and occupied by patients nearly a year, and has proved quite as much of a success as was anticipated. On account of the absence of locked doors, grated windows and the other safeguards usual in hospitals, it was feared that it might be found impracticable to here provide for all those willing to work upon the farm, and that it would still be necessary to lodge some of our farm hands at the hospital, on account of their turbulent character and disposition to wander away; but we have thus far found little or no difficulty in either of these directions. All the patients seem very much pleased with their new quarters, and have caused no disturbance, and but two have attempted to escape.

As regards the income from the farm, no just estimate can be formed by comparing this year's report with that of previous years, for the reason that the cost of support of the patients there employed appears in this year's farm account, as it has not done heretofore. Everything bought for the farm or used at the farmhouse has been charged to the farm account (except the clothing issued to the patients), and everything produced thereon has been passed to its credit at a fair market value.

The expenditures for the past year exceed the receipts by \$1,468.79; deducting from this the supplies on hand and paid for, there remains a net deficit of \$1,087.24. The season, however, has been an unusually poor one for all farm products, and our income has been correspondingly small. Another year we can reduce somewhat our running expenses at the farmhouse, and, with the income which may be relied upon in the average season, the farm can no doubt bear the charge of the support of the patients working thereon, and still show a balance on the right side.

The current expenses for the year, less the amount received for articles sold, have been \$163,040.43; dividing this by 956.25, the daily average number of patients, gives \$170.50 as the annual cost of support, which is equivalent to a weekly cost of \$3.27.

The only change in our medical staff during the year is the resignation of Dr. Laure Hulme, who had been seven years in the service of the hospital as assistant physician. The vacancy thus occasioned was filled by the appointment of Dr. Margaret A. Fleming, who entered upon her duties Dec. 11, 1895.

We are indebted to the publishers of the "Worcester Daily Spy," the "Worcester Evening Gazette," the "Fitchburg Sentinel," the "Essex County Mercury," the "Lynn Transcript," the "Christian Register," "Zion's Herald" and "White Ribbon" for copies of their papers.

The addition during the year of such a large number to our official family made many changes necessary in our household arrangements, but these changes have been for the most part cheerfully acquiesced in, and each has shown a disposition to concede something for the mutual good. This attitude on the part of the assistants, the evident interest with which they have entered upon the new work, together with the uniform encouragement and support which I have always received from your Board, has made my work a pleasure rather than a task.

H. M. QUINBY,

Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in the house Oct. 1, 1895,	452	500	952	3	6	9	455	506	961
Admitted within the year,	281	289	570	—	6	6	281	295	576
Whole number of cases within the year,	733	789	1,522	3	12	15	736	801	1,537
Discharged within the year: —									
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving the hospital,	44	54	98	—	9	9	44	63	107
much improved,	37	45	82	—	—	—	37	45	82
improved,	46	45	91	—	—	—	46	45	91
not improved,	174	111	285	2	1	3	176	112	288
not insane,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
insane,	56	51	107	—	—	—	56	51	107
Deaths,	376	482	858	1	2	3	377	484	861
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1896,	122	111	233	—	—	—	122	111	233
Viz.: supported as State patients,	194	277	471	1	2	3	195	279	474
town patients,	60	94	154	—	—	—	60	94	154
private patients,	721	779	1,500	3	12	15	724	791	1,515
Number of different persons within the year,	275	286	561	—	6	6	275	292	567
Number of different persons admitted within the year,	44	55	99	—	8	8	44	63	107
Number of different persons recovered within the year,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily average number of patients: —									
Viz.: State patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.23	119.11	255.35
town patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	243.15	310.24	553.39
private patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	59.37	88.12	147.5

2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

MONTHS.	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.			DAILY AVERAGE OF PATIENTS IN THE HOUSE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1895.												
October,	31	24	55	7	10	17	5	5	10	464.45	504.57	969.02
November,	24	20	44	11	13	24	7	2	9	472.33	511.92	984.25
December,	31	35	66	12	8	20	4	6	10	476.45	519.96	996.41
1896.												
January,	19	31	50	8	14	22	6	2	8	492.7	538.61	1031.31
February,	20	11	31	20	17	37	7	3	10	492.62	544.44	1037.06
March,	9	16	25	31	8	39	8	5	13	468.12	535.29	1003.41
April,	27	51	78	12	10	22	6	5	11	456.53	548.73	1005.26
May,	21	17	38	12	14	26	4	5	9	466.96	568.	1034.96
June,	29	21	50	127	115	242	2	5	7	364.53	493.63	858.16
July,	33	36	69	17	17	34	2	3	5	363.58	476.58	840.16
August,	20	18	38	21	17	38	3	2	5	371.45	483.74	855.19
September,	17	15	32	26	22	48	4	6	10	375.46	484.7	860.16
Total of cases,	281	295	576	304	265	569	58	49	107	-	-	-
Total of persons,	275	292	567	354	315	669	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daily average,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438.76	517.49	956.25

3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	251	250	501	—	—	—
Second,	18	32	50	3	12	15
Third,	8	9	17	7	8	15
Fourth,	3	1	4	6	2	8
Fifth,	—	2	2	—	7	7
Sixth,	—	1	1	—	2	2
Seventh,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total of cases,	281	295	576	17	31	48
Total of persons,	275	292	567	11	21	32

4. — *Relation to Hospital of Persons admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane,	223	219	442
Former inmates of this hospital only,	34	35	69
Former inmates of other hospitals only,	18	29	47
Former inmates of this and other hospitals:—			
Concord,	—	1	1
Cook County Hospital for Insane, and Westborough,	—	1	1
Danvers,	—	1	1
Danvers and Westborough,	—	1	1
Northampton,	—	1	1
Russia,	—	1	1
Taunton,	—	1	1
Westborough,	—	2	2
Total of persons,	275	292	567

5. — Parentage of Persons admitted.

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	36	39	35	33	71	72
Other states :—						
Maine,	8	8	6	11	14	19
New Hampshire,	10	5	10	9	20	14
Vermont,	6	6	6	7	12	13
Rhode Island,	2	2	1	1	3	3
Connecticut,	2	1	—	1	2	2
New York,	5	6	2	2	7	8
New Jersey,	1	—	—	—	1	—
Pennsylvania	1	—	—	—	1	—
Maryland,	—	—	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Virginia,	1	2	—	—	1	2
North Carolina,	—	2	—	—	—	2
Georgia,	—	1	—	—	—	1
Louisiana,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Illinois,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Iowa,	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other countries :—						
Canada,	12	11	8	9	20	20
Nova Scotia,	4	5	4	4	8	9
Prince Edward Island,	—	—	1	1	1	1
New Brunswick,	3	1	7	6	10	7
Newfoundland,	1	1	1	2	2	3
Scotland,	8	9	11	10	19	19
England,	10	6	13	11	23	17
Ireland,	92	91	107	105	199	196
Germany,	7	5	2	2	9	7
France,	—	—	2	2	2	2
Norway,	1	2	2	2	3	4
Sweden,	9	9	8	8	17	17
Holland,	—	—	1	1	1	1
Finland,	2	2	1	1	3	3
Poland,	—	—	1	1	1	1
Switzerland,	—	—	1	—	1	—
Russia,	1	1	5	5	6	6
Italy,	3	3	—	—	3	3
West Indies,	2	2	—	—	2	2
Mexico,	1	1	—	—	1	1
China,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Unknown,	44	51	55	56	99	107
Total of persons,	275	275	292	292	567	567

6. — *Birthplace of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF BIRTH.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts,	112	93	205
Other States : —			
Maine,	13	9	22
New Hampshire,	7	6	13
Vermont,	10	5	15
Rhode Island,	2	2	4
Connecticut,	2	—	2
New York,	9	3	12
New Jersey,	1	—	1
Maryland,	1	1	2
Virginia,	1	—	1
North Carolina,	—	2	2
South Carolina,	1	—	1
Ohio,	—	1	1
Illinois,	1	—	1
Michigan,	1	—	1
Oregon,	1	—	1
Other countries : —			
Canada,	13	12	25
Nova Scotia,	6	7	13
New Brunswick,	2	6	8
Prince Edward Island,	—	5	5
Newfoundland,	1	6	7
England,	16	9	25
Scotland,	3	8	11

6. — *Birthplace of Persons admitted — Concluded.*

PLACES OF BIRTH,	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Other countries — <i>concluded.</i>			
Ireland,	42	87	129
France,	—	2	2
Italy,	3	—	3
Germany,	5	3	8
Norway,	1	2	3
Sweden,	7	9	16
Poland,	1	1	2
Russia,	1	5	6
Finland,	3	1	4
West Indies,	2	—	2
Mexico,	1	—	1
China,	1	—	1
Unknown,	5	7	12
Total,	275	292	567

7.—*Residence of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts (by counties) :—			
Berkshire,	1	1	2
Bristol,	—	1	1
Middlesex,	111	102	213
Norfolk,	4	6	10
Plymouth,	1	1	2
Suffolk,	59	86	145
Worcester,	99	95	194
Totals,	275	292	567
Cities or towns,	273	288	561
Country districts,	2	4	6

8. — *Civil Condition of Persons admitted.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			DIVORCED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	129	89	218	104	104	208	19	48	67	2	1	3	3	5	8	257	247	504
Second,	5	5	10	2	21	23	-	5	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	8	32	40
Third,	2	3	5	3	4	7	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	7	9	16
Fourth,	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
Fifth,	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sixth,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Seventh,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals,	137	98	235	110	132	242	19	53	72	2	3	5	7	6	13	275	292	567

9. — Occupations of Persons admitted.

FEMALES.			
Carpet weaver,	1	Seamstress,	1
Clerks,	2	Stenographer,	1
Cooks,	2	Students,	2
Domestics,	44	Tailoress,	1
Dressmakers,	4	Teachers,	4
Gardener,	1	Vest maker,	1
Housekeepers,	19	Washerwoman,	1
Housewives,	121	Unknown,	12
Laundresses,	3	No occupation,	53
Nightwalker,	1		
Operatives,	17	Total,	292
Peddler,	1		

MALES.			
Author,	1	Cooper,	1
Barber,	1	Currier,	1
Basket maker,	1	Cutter,	1
Blacksmiths,	2	Draughtsman,	1
Bookbinder,	1	Druggist,	1
Book-keepers,	3	Dyer,	1
Bricklayer,	1	Engineer,	1
Carpenters,	3	Farmers,	14
Cape maker,	1	Fortune teller,	1
Card grinder,	1	Gardeners,	3
Car conductor,	1	Glass blower,	1
Chairmakers,	3	Harness makers,	2
Clerks,	10	Hostler,	1
Chemist,	1	Hull corn dealer,	1
Cigar makers,	2	Iron moulder,	1
Clothes cleaner,	1	Iron worker,	1
Cook,	1	Janitor,	1
Combmaker,	1	Lawyer,	1
Coal dealer,	1	Laundryman,	1
Collector and canvasser,	1	Laborers,	55
Confectioner,	1	Lather,	1

9. — *Occupations of Persons admitted* — Concluded.

MALES — CONCLUDED.

Letter carrier,	1	Seamen,	2
Locksmiths,	2	Shoemakers,	6
Machinists,	12	Sign painter,	1
Masons,	3	Students,	2
Mill employees,	2	Superintendent of mill,	1
Motorman,	1	Switchman,	1
Mule spinner,	1	Tailors,	4
Operatives,	7	Tanner,	1
Organ maker and tuner,	1	Teacher,	1
Plasterer,	1	Teamster,	1
Painters,	5	Telegraph operator,	1
Peddlers,	7	Tinsmith,	1
Printers,	3	Upholsterer,	1
Porter,	1	United States soldier,	1
Plumbers,	2	Varnisher,	1
Produce dealer,	1	Watchman,	1
Railroad employees,	2	Weavers,	5
Restaurant keeper,	1	Wire workers,	5
Rope maker,	1	Wool merchant,	1
Rubber merchant,	1	Unknown,	14
Rubber boot maker,	1	No occupation,	30
Stable keeper,	1		
Sail maker,	1	Total,	275
Salesmen,	7		

Lead poisoning,	1	2	1	-	2	1	3	16	21	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nervous prostration,	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	14	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sickness in infancy,	7	3	-	-	10	-	1	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury to head,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of femur,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fall,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surgical operation,	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bite of dog,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstroke,	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,	7	5	-	-	12	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	66	63	-	-	129	-	-	45	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.—Mental:—																				
Hereditary,	16	21	-	-	37	-	-	14	16	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital,	7	6	-	-	13	-	-	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry,	3	9	-	-	12	-	-	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fright,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nostalgia,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family troubles,	1	7	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business troubles,	6	2	-	-	8	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bereavement,	2	8	-	-	10	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excessive mental labor,	1	4	-	-	5	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disappointment in love,	1	5	-	-	6	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Confinement in prison,	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	1	10	-	-	11	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.—Not insane,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	275	286	561	6	6	62	86	148	43	59	102	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

II. — Record of Cases admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Admitted,	281	289	570	—	6	6	281	295	576
Discharged recovered,	32	35	67	—	5	5	32	40	72
much improved,	24	22	46	—	—	—	24	22	46
improved,	29	29	58	—	—	—	29	29	58
not improved,	42	24	66	—	—	—	42	24	66
not insane,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Died,	22	16	38	—	—	—	22	16	38
Remaining Sept. 30, 1896,	132	163	295	—	1	1	132	164	296
Number likely to recover or improve,	29	35	64	—	1	1	29	36	65

12. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	PERSONS FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL.						PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			WHEN ADMITTED.			AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital,	4	7	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 years and less,	4	6	10	1	3	4	-	3	3	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	16	9	25	10	9	19	1	-	1	-	1	1
20 to 25 years,	23	19	42	28	18	46	4	4	8	4	3	7
25 to 30 years,	19	20	39	22	19	41	1	1	2	1	2	3
30 to 35 years,	20	20	40	16	21	37	3	2	5	5	1	6
35 to 40 years,	9	13	22	12	14	26	7	6	13	6	3	9
40 to 50 years,	27	32	59	29	32	61	10	11	21	13	10	23
50 to 60 years,	15	12	27	15	17	32	8	6	14	14	8	22
60 to 70 years,	10	14	24	14	14	28	2	4	6	1	7	8
70 to 80 years,	10	12	22	8	14	22	4	3	7	7	12	19
Over 80 years,	1	2	3	3	5	8	2	2	4	5	4	9
Unknown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	22	-	-	-
Total of persons,	158	166	324	158	166	324	56	51	107	56	51	107
Mean ages in years,	37.04	37.39	37.21	39.95	37.16	38.55	51.23	43.02	47.12	51.32	55.96	53.64

13. — *Reported Duration of Disease before Last Admission.*

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTAL.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital,	4	7	11	4	1	5	8	8	16
Under 1 month,	60	43	103	6	13	19	66	56	122
From 1 to 3 months,	26	29	55	7	7	14	33	36	69
3 to 6 months,	22	27	49	1	6	7	23	33	56
6 to 12 months,	20	20	40	7	2	9	27	22	49
1 to 2 years,	22	14	36	11	5	16	33	19	52
2 to 5 years,	36	32	68	11	16	27	47	48	95
5 to 10 years,	12	13	25	5	12	17	17	25	42
10 to 20 years,	10	8	18	1	9	10	11	17	28
Over 20 years,	4	5	9	4	2	6	8	7	15
Unknown,	7	21	28	1	3	4	8	24	32
Total of cases,	223	219	442	58	76	134	281	295	576
Total of persons,	223	219	442	52	73	125	275	292	567
Average in years,	1.75	2.15	1.85	3.48	4.05	3.76	2.61	2.95	2.78

14. — Form of Mental Disease in Cases admitted or discharged, with Condition on Discharge.

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.						AGGREGATE.											
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.		MUCH IMPROVED.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		Males.	Females.	Totals.							
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
A. — Insane: —																					
Mania, acute,	41	50	91	11	14	25	7	10	17	4	14	9	3	12	4	3	7	41	34	75	
chronic,	15	43	58	—	1	1	3	9	12	5	22	21	2	34	58	4	6	36	67	103	
recurrent,	5	12	17	4	2	6	2	2	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	16
puerperal,	—	15	15	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Melancholia, acute,	15	24	39	5	7	12	5	6	11	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	24	37	
chronic,	4	9	13	—	1	1	—	5	5	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	14	16	
recurrent,	4	4	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	
Dementia, primary,	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
secondary,	42	22	64	—	—	—	3	1	3	7	3	10	71	30	101	6	5	87	33	125	
senile,	17	23	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	6	12	10	13	17	21	38	
organic,	5	9	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	6	12	10	13	17	21	38	
General paralysis of the Insane,	28	5	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6	12	6	18	21	4	25	39	11	50
Adolescent insanity,	19	14	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	6	9	12	10	11	3	10	13
Epileptic insanity,	17	13	30	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	3	6	—	—	—	4	7	11
Alcoholic insanity,	56	28	84	23	17	40	12	6	18	3	4	13	5	18	29	2	3	29	17	46	
Hysterical insanity,	1	4	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
Congenital mental deficiency,	8	9	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	12	6	18	1	1	14	8	22	
Idiocy,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paranoia,	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Polyneuritic delirium,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Idiocy,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Habitual drunkards,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not insane,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total of cases,	281	295	576	44	63	107	37	45	82	46	45	91	176	112	288	56	51	359	317	676	
Total of persons,	275	292	557	44	62	106	30	45	81	45	45	90	174	112	286	56	51	354	316	670	

B. —

15. — Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT INSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	41	50	91	34	40	74	43	42	85	154	94	248	50	49	99	-	1	1	322	276	598
Second,	2	4	6	1	3	4	1	3	4	17	15	32	5	2	7	-	-	-	26	27	53
Third,	-	6	6	2	1	3	2	-	2	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	7	16
Fourth,	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Fifth,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Seventh,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total of cases,	44	63	107	37	45	82	46	45	91	176	112	288	56	51	107	-	1	1	359	317	676
Total of persons,	44	62	106	36	45	81	45	45	90	174	112	286	56	51	107	-	1	1	354	316	670

17. — Recoveries, classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	LAST ATTACK.						ALL ATTACKS.											
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.					
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.			
A. — Insane: —																		
Under 1 month,	24	24	48	5	—	5	4	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4
From 1 to 3 months,	8	14	22	8	9	17	8	7	15	8	6	14	8	8	16	8	8	16
3 to 6 months,	3	4	7	12	14	26	6	12	18	6	10	16	6	13	19	6	13	19
6 to 12 months,	5	6	11	12	18	30	12	14	26	12	15	27	11	19	30	11	19	30
1 to 2 years,	—	2	2	3	7	10	9	10	19	9	12	21	9	8	17	9	8	17
2 to 5 years,	3	1	4	3	5	8	2	8	10	1	8	9	3	5	8	3	5	8
5 to 10 years,	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2
10 to 20 years,	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	1
Over 20 years,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	44	54	98	44	54	98	44	54	98	44	54	98	44	54	98	44	54	98
Average of known cases (in months),	3.59	13.29	8.44	9.37	10.14	8.75	15.27	24.68	19.97	15.83	25.42	20.62	9.74	10.88	10.31	9.74	10.88	10.31
B. — Habitual drunkards: —																		
Under 1 month,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
3 to 6 months,	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 5 years,	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	3	3	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	4
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2
10 to 20 years,	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	2
Totals,	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9
Average of known cases (in months),	—	39.22	39.22	—	21.66	21.66	—	63.77	63.77	—	77.33	77.33	—	36.66	36.66	—	36.66	36.66

18. — Deaths, classified by Duration of Disease and Treatment.

PERIOD.	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			LAST ATTACK.			WHOLE DURATION FROM THE ATTACK.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.		
	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.	Males.		Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 month,	8	6	14	11	7	18	3	—	3	3	—	3	11	7	18
From 1 to 3 months,	6	3	9	12	5	17	6	1	7	6	1	7	12	5	17
3 to 6 months,	4	2	6	8	8	16	3	3	6	3	3	6	8	8	16
6 to 12 months,	4	7	11	7	8	15	2	4	6	2	4	6	7	8	15
1 to 2 years,	6	6	12	7	10	17	10	10	20	10	10	20	7	10	17
2 to 5 years,	8	6	16	7	6	13	10	9	19	9	9	18	7	6	13
5 to 10 years,	2	2	4	2	4	6	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	2	4
10 to 20 years,	2	6	8	2	2	4	1	7	8	—	7	7	2	4	6
Over 20 years,	1	2	3	—	1	1	3	5	8	5	6	11	—	1	1
Unknown,	15	9	24	—	—	—	15	9	24	16	9	25	—	—	—
Totals,	56	51	107	56	51	107	56	51	107	56	51	107	56	51	107
Average of known cases (in months),	26.87	53.00	39.93	23.80	34.80	29.30	41.43	95.35	68.39	59.06	99.57	79.31	24.92	35.29	30.10

20. — *Relapsed Cases admitted in Each Year and discharged and died in 1895-96.*

CASES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED IN THIS HOSPITAL.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	ADMITTED.		RECOVERED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1895-96.						REMAINING SEPT. 30, 1896.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	MUCH IMPROVED.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		DIED.		Males.	Females.	Totals.			
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.				Totals.		
1868																	
1869	1		1														
1870	2		2														
1871	2	2	4														
1872	3	3	6														
1873	2	3	5														
1874	2	3	5														
1875	3	2	5														
1876	4	3	7														
1877	4	3	7														
1878	4	5	9														
1879	5	5	10														
1880	2	5	7														
1881	3	6	9														
1882	14	10	24														
1883	9	19	28														
1884	8	11	19														
1885	12	16	28														
1886	12	12	24														
1887	13	13	26														
1888	6	10	16														
1889	15	12	27														
1890	19	19	38														
1891	25	19	44														
1892	30	14	44														
1893	15	15	30														
1894	13	18	31														
1895	12	11	23	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2			
1896	12	22	34	2	8	10	1	2	3	4	6	13	19				
Totals,	236	255	491	4	9	13	1	2	2	10	4	14	1	1	25	30	55

LIST OF PERSONS

EMPLOYED IN THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, SEPT. 30, 1896.

Superintendent and physician, per year,	\$3,000 00
Assistant superintendent and physician, per year,	1,500 00
Assistant physician, " "	1,200 00
Assistant physician, " "	800 00
Assistant physician, " "	800 00
Assistant physician, " "	800 00
Steward, " "	1,200 00
Treasurer, " "	500 00
Matron, " "	600 00
Clerk, " "	720 00
Supervisor (man), per month,	45 00
Supervisor (woman), " "	30 00
Assistant supervisors (men, two) each, " "	35 00
Assistant supervisors (women, two), each, " "	25 00
Marker of clothing, " "	18 00
Seamstresses (two), each, " "	18 00
Attendants (men, thirty-six) \$23.00 to \$25.00 per month.	
Attendants (women, forty-four), \$14.00 to \$18.00 per month.	
Night attendants (men, five), \$25.00 to \$28.00 per month.	
Night attendants (women, five), per month,	18 00
Baker, " "	50 00
Assistant baker, " "	25 00
Steward's assistant, " "	30 00
Office girl, " "	16 00
Kitchen men (two), \$25.00 to \$35.00 per month.	
Cooks (two), \$22.00 and \$25.00 per month.	
Laundry man, per month,	30 00
Laundress, " "	20 00
Assistant laundry man, per month,	27 00
Laundry girls (seven), \$14.00 to \$18.00 per month.	

Kitchen girls (four), \$14.00 to \$16.00 per month.	
House girls (eight), each, per month,	\$14 00
Carpenters (three), \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day.	
Painters (four), \$2.50 and \$2.75 per day.	
Mason, \$3.00 per day.	
Helper, \$2.25 per day.	
Plumber, per year,	900 00
Engineer, per year,	1,000 00
Firemen (two), per month,	40 00
Farmer, per year,	600 00
Housekeeper, per year,	240 00
Farm laborers (13), \$23.00 to 30.00 per month.	
Farm help (women, five), \$14.00 to \$18.00 per month.	
Florist, per month,	45 00
Coachman, " "	27 00
Expressman, " "	25 00
Basement and yard man, " "	25 00

SUMMARY OF FARM ACCOUNT.

DR.			
Blacksmithing,	\$193 19	<i>Amount brought forward,</i> \$11,362 01	
Bread,	200 00		
Butter,	445 46	Meat,	1,830 27
Current expenses,	129 52	Pasturage,	120 00
Fertilizers,	605 04	Repairs,	232 92
Fuel,	631 62	Salt,	14 12
Furnishings,	331 23	Seeds,	166 59
Furniture,	112 11	Straw,	164 95
Grain and meal,	4,277 71	Sugar,	291 04
Groceries,	1,323 81	Tools,	22 10
Hardware,	23 01	Wages,	5,558 90
Lights,	194 31	Water,	162 20
Live stock,	2,895 00		
		<u>\$19,925 10</u>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$11,362 01		

CR.			
261 barrels apples,	\$515 00	<i>Amount brought forward,</i> \$15,398 74	
37 dozen bunches asparagus,	54 60		
26 bushels Lima beans,	26 00	2½ bushels pears,	2 50
116 bushels string beans,	116 00	51 barrels parsnips,	97 00
20 bushels shell beans,	20 00	25,570 pounds pork,	1,466 06
8,700 pounds bones,	43 20	Plants,	6 00
110 bushels beets,	55 00	553 posts,	82 95
183 barrels cabbage,	256 00	Pasturage,	8 80
330 bunches celery,	33 00	63 boxes raspberries,	12 60
73 bushels cucumbers,	79 00	8 bushels radish,	16 00
40 dozen cucumbers,	13 00	1,096 pounds rye meal,	14 25
250 pounds cauliflower,	5 00	8,669 pounds rhubarb,	225 20
940 boxes currants,	94 00	14 bushels salsify,	42 00
163 barrels corn,	163 00	35,000 pounds squash,	350 00
31¼ pounds chicken,	4 85	241 dozen summer squash,	120 50
500 gallons cider,	40 00	1,712 boxes strawberries,	171 20
206 bushels dandelions,	206 00	31 bushels spinach,	31 00
253¾ dozen eggs,	66 27	Sod,	1 50
Gravel,	26 35	3,351 pounds straw,	33 51
12 tons hay,	240 00	120 barrels turnips,	150 00
25 pounds horse-radish,	2 00	152 bushels tomatoes,	154 00
434 dozen lettuce,	224 50	14½ cords wood,	72 50
Live stock sold,	1,609 19		
277,832 quarts milk,	11,113 28	<u>\$18,456 31</u>	
108 melons,	13 50	Deficiency in receipts to bal-	
228 bushels onions,	228 00	ance,	1,468 79
88 bushels peas,	152 00		
		<u>\$19,925 10</u>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$15,398 74		

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM

ON HAND OCT. 1, 1896, AND NOT DELIVERED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Apples,	575 barrels.
Apples, cider,	350 bushels.
Beans, shell,	12 bushels.
Beets,	500 bushels.
Brussels sprouts,	5 bushels.
Cabbage,	7,000 heads.
Cauliflower,	900 pounds.
Celery,	3,000 heads.
Corn fodder,	40 tons.
Corn, shelled for seed,	10 bushels.
Carrots,	200 bushels
Ensilage,	200 tons.
Hay,	220 tons.
Hay, swale,	15 tons.
Mangolds,	40 tons.
Oat fodder,	20 tons.
Parsley,	5 bushels.
Parsnips,	200 bushels.
Rye,	10 bushels.
Sage,	10 bushels.
Salsify,	5 bushels.
Squash,	35,060 pounds.
Straw, rye,	1 ton.
Turnips,	1,000 bushels.



