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SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

add,
WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

AND

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM AT WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

BOSTON:
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1898.

W.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

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

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>
EDWIN D. BOYNTON, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
GEORGE A. TRIPP, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
MARGARET A. FLEMING, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
A. ROSS DEFENDORF, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Junior Assistant.</i>
REVERE R. GURLEY, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Junior Assistant.</i>
EDWIN LEONARD, JR., M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Junior Assistant.</i>
EMMA W. MOOERS, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Junior Assistant.</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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TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital respectfully submit their sixty-fifth annual report, together with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer, and the statistical tables, showing in detail the affairs of the institution.

Twenty years ago this month these buildings were first occupied, it having been thought wise to remove the institution from the heart of the city to its present location. The buildings were erected to accommodate 650 patients; from time to time additions have been made suitable for nearly 200 more. The present average is 853, and we have had over 1,000 patients crowded within our walls.

At the present time we have (owing to the generosity of the last General Court) two hospital wards for the care of the sick, in process of construction. These additions, plans for which were carefully arranged by the superintendent with the approval of the trustees, will be admirably adapted to the purpose for which they are designed. We hope to omit the disagreeable iron gratings from the windows, and to make these wards in all respects like similar wards in a general hospital.

It is greatly to be regretted that the additional appropriation asked for, for a new kitchen wing and for the enlargement

of the department occupied by the outside help, was not also given us, as our present accommodations are entirely inadequate for the increased numbers in the building. We shall be obliged, in consequence, to ask again.

A home for nurses in connection with a training school will also be a necessity when the new wards are completed.

Dr. Meyer's work in the hospital and laboratory is placing us in the front ranks of like institutions in the country.

The chestnut grove in the rear of the hospital has been cut down to make larger yards for the excited patients, and the money realized from the sale of the wood is to be used in beautifying the grounds, plans for which have been made by a landscape gardener, and are to be carried out under the supervision of a committee of the trustees. The plans will be carried out gradually, and we hope in time to do as much outside our buildings to cheer and comfort our patients as we do inside to cure them.

Our library is growing yearly. It was established from three small funds, altogether about \$7,000, left the hospital many years ago. The income from these funds enables us to buy between two hundred and three hundred books each year. These books are carefully selected by one of the trustees, who reads each book before placing it upon the shelves. They are for the pleasure of the patients and employees. There are in all 3,127 books in the library. There are at least 160 volumes in the wards all the time; the average change is between 35 and 40 books twice a week. The shelves are now crowded, and it seems a good time to suggest placing bookcases in all the quiet wards, where patients and attendants can have access to the books without formality of card or librarian. They could be changed from ward to ward with little trouble, and would make the wards more cheerful and attractive, and be used much more if they could be taken freely.

A new fire-proof vault for the safe-keeping of our records, which (with the new mode of taking) are most valuable and important, is in process of construction.

The plumbing sections are nearly completed. There has been vexatious delay in getting material for this work, but they will be in use in a few weeks.

The trustees feel that they cannot too highly commend the services of their superintendent, who has been ably seconded by officers and employees.

Respectfully submitted,

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

WORCESTER, Sept. 30, 1897.

VALUE OF PERSONAL ESTATE.

SEPT. 30, 1897.

Live stock on the farm,	\$10,762 00
Produce of the farm on hand,	9,972 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	6,950 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	29,509 33
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,	26,911 99
Ready-made clothing,	1,690 43
Dry goods,	832 04
Provisions and groceries,	4,343 03
Drugs and medicine,	849 00
Fuel,	2,775 00
Library,	4,500 00
Other supplies undistributed,	5,703 35
Pipes and radiators,	39,700 00
Total,	<u>\$196,260 31</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

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, 1897:—

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1896,	\$19,746 63
Received of the Commonwealth for support of patients,	36,678 70
of cities and towns for support of patients,	84,274 09
of individuals for support of patients,	43,534 39
for interest, sale of produce, etc.,	6,826 24
belonging to patients,	941 77
	\$222,001 82

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Provisions:—

Flour,	\$5,372 75
Meat,	13,099 14
Fish,	2,772 12
Meal for cooking,	456 90
Beans, potatoes and other vegetables,	2,463 28
Sugar,	3,549 06
Molasses and syrup,	359 43
Tea,	928 12
Coffee,	1,653 41
Butter,	7,540 14
Cheese,	576 25
Fresh fruit,	920 28
Eggs, salt and other groceries,	5,380 41
Salaries and wages,	59,969 36
Grain and feed for stock,	3,805 97
Hay and pasturage,	497 82
Furniture,	1,932 98
	\$111,277 42
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$111,277 42
Crockery and glassware,		818 18
Tinware,		256 40
Bedding and beds,		1,307 97
Straw,		85 59
Furnishings, miscellaneous,		2,816 82
Tools,		157 36
Lights,		3,705 70
Water,		3,196 02
Fuel,		5,380 98
Soap,		974 34
Medical supplies,		1,195 30
Live stock,		1,686 00
Carriages, harnesses, etc.,		337 84
Blacksmithing,		516 16
Plants and seeds,		492 93
Hardware,		736 40
Lumber,		1,137 72
Paints, oils, etc.,		1,084 28
Pipe and fittings,		935 61
Lime, cement, etc.,		658 38
Repairs, ordinary,		5,572 82
Fertilizers,		869 54
Stationery,		452 35
Postage,		316 27
Transportation,		293 11
Travelling,		97 80
Trustees' expenses,		39 88
Miscellaneous,		3,873 35
Pathological department,		2,329 60
Labor,		511 16
Clothing and men's furnishings,		4,010 73
Dry goods for women,		1,429 17
Dry goods for house,		1,708 80
Boots and shoes,		1,194 37
Total current expenses,		\$161,456 35
Extraordinary expenses,	\$15,242 15	
Undertaker's charges,	222 00	
Money refunded,	37 36	
Cash refunded patients,	1,012 06	
		16,513 57
		\$177,969 92
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1897,		44,031 90
		\$222,001 82

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand,	\$44,031 90
Due from the Commonwealth for board, etc.,	9,975 00
from cities and towns for board, etc.,	20,742 39
from individuals for board, etc.,	10,955 70
	<hr/>
	\$85,704 99

LIABILITIES.

Due for supplies and improvements,	\$10,286 73
for salaries and wages,	5,011 25
to patients,	1,917 61
	<hr/>
	17,215 59
Total surplus,	<hr/>
	\$68,489 40

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

Oct. 1, 1897.

HOSPITAL LIBRARY FUND.

LEWIS FUND.

Received interest on Springfield bond,	\$70 00	
		\$70 00
Expended for books,	\$39 31	
Rent in State safe deposit vault,	5 00	
Deposit in Worcester County Institution for Savings,	20 00	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1897,	5 69	
		\$70 00

WHEELER FUND.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1896,	\$33 45	
Received dividends,	212 06	
		\$245 51
Expended for books,	\$220 78	
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1897,	24 73	
		\$245 51

LEWIS FUND INVESTMENT.

Springfield bond,	\$1,180 00	
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	110 10	
		\$1,290 10

WHEELER FUND INVESTMENT.

Seven shares Central National Bank,	\$945 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, 1897,	24 73	
		\$4,705 08

MANSON FUND INVESTMENT.

Worcester County Institution for Savings,	\$1,206 17	
Dividends added to principal,	48 24	
		\$1,254 41
		\$7,249 59

LAND ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1896,	\$139 43
Cash received from sale of land,	517 50
	\$656 93
EXPENDITURES.	
Commission,	\$15 00
Surveys, deed, etc.,	10 80
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1897,	631 13
	\$656 93

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

OCT. 1, 1897.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 25, 1897.

I hereby certify that I have this day compared the treasurer's statement of disbursements for the year ending Sept. 30, 1897, with the vouchers on file at the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and find them to agree. 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, 1897, it being the sixty-fifth annual report.

There remained at the hospital Oct. 1, 1896, 861 patients, — 377 men and 484 women. During the year 542 patients — 288 men and 254 women — were received; 453 — 235 men and 218 women — were discharged; and 48 men and 35 women died, leaving at the end of the official year 867 patients, — 382 men and 485 women. Of this number, 274 were supported by the State, 444 by cities and towns and 149 by friends. Of the 453 persons discharged, 85, including 9 habitual drunkards (women), were reported recovered; 68 as much improved; 64 as improved; and 235, including 1 habitual drunkard (woman), not improved; 1 woman was discharged not insane. Fifteen men and 15 women were removed by the overseers of the poor; 35 men and 32 women were discharged to the care of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, to be removed from the State; 61 men and 70 women were transferred to the Medfield Insane Asylum; 7 men and 5 women to the Boston Lunatic Hospital; 1 man and 1 woman to Westborough; 3 women to Tewksbury; 1 man to Bridgewater; 1 man to the Danvers Lunatic Hospital; 1 girl to the School for Feeble-minded; and 1 woman was boarded out. One woman was returned to the Reformatory Prison for Women and one woman to the Worcester jail. Five men escaped, and were not returned to the hospital at the end of the official year.

During the year the discharges, including the deaths, have very nearly equalled the admissions, so that, at the close, our number remained practically the same as at the beginning of the year.

Our daily average number has been 853.5, which is about our present normal capacity.

The percentage of recoveries, calculated upon the number of discharges and deaths, was 15.85, the same as last year; calculated upon the number of admissions, it was 15.68.

The death rate was 9.72, calculated upon the average number of patients; and 5.91, calculated upon the total number under treatment.

There has been no unusual amount of sickness in the house during the year. We have, however, had two cases of diphtheria, one at the farm-house and one at the hospital, both in employees. Happily each of them recovered, and no other cases followed. There have been in all 83 deaths, 24 less than during the previous year. In 36 of these cases we have been enabled, with the permission of the friends, to verify or determine the diagnosis by an autopsy. It is to be wished that still more of the friends of patients could be induced to overcome their prejudices in this direction, as we feel assured they would do, did they realize how important, even from a purely humanitarian stand-point, an autopsy is. It is certainly from no mere curiosity, whether scientific or otherwise, that we urge an examination in all instances, but solely on account of the great assistance which an accurate knowledge of the condition of the brain and the other organs of the body gives us in carrying on that exhaustive study of our cases which we have undertaken, in order that we may determine, if possible, the exact nature of the processes underlying the disease. It is through autopsies alone that certain problems in regard to the brain and its diseases can be solved, — problems which may have an important bearing upon the treatment and cure of insanity.

By a reference to our statistical tables, it will be seen that we have changed somewhat the older classification of insanity and replaced it by one closely following the principles of Kraepelin's psychiatry, as set forth in a review of Kraepelin's work, in the "American Journal of Insanity," Vol. LIII., pages 298-302. Here the acute forms of insanity are classified according to whether they are processes of deterioration with or without remission (katatonia with occasional remissions, or dementia precox practically without any remissions), or whether

they belong to the group of periodic insanity (mania, with its various types, circular stupor, melancholia, etc.). The melancholia of the pre-senile and climacteric periods have been classified apart. The various forms of alcoholic insanity (delirium tremens, subacute and chronic alcoholic hallucinations, etc.) are not specified. The group of constitutional inferiority includes a variety of defects, such as moral imbecility, constitutional neurasthenia, etc., which may be subdivided into several types. This, however, will be the task of a special comparative study of cases, which necessarily oversteps the limitation of mere statistics.

The plans for the reorganization of the medical work of the hospital, as detailed in my last report, have now been in operation a full year. As was perhaps inevitable in such an important and wide-reaching an undertaking, we find that we have not accomplished quite all that we had hoped, and that our plans have still to be perfected in many of their details; but the results already attained have been eminently encouraging, and fully warrant all the outlay in the way of time, energy or expense which has been found necessary in carrying them out. Although our work is greatly increased, no one would now for a moment think of returning to the old methods. Besides making an exhaustive study and full record in all recent cases, we have, so far as possible, compiled the histories of the older patients after the new plan, making them as full and accurate as the lapse of time since the inception of the disease would allow. We have also taken advantage of the relief given us from overcrowding (through the transfer of some two hundred chronic cases to the Medfield Asylum) to reclassify our patients, grouping together all of the recent cases, and those in which the disease is still in a transition state, on the first two floors of the hospital, where they can more easily be observed.

The staff of the hospital now consists of the superintendent, who is in charge of all the medical and administrative work of the hospital; he is assisted by the assistant superintendent, who is at the same time in direct charge of the acute cases of the female department; the second assistant is in charge of the acute cases of the male department; and the third and fourth assistants have the wards for the chronic patients. Each assist-

ant physician has a junior assistant to help him. The supervision over the purely medical work of the hospital is put in the hands of a physician who is as far as possible free from routine and administrative duties, and who is director of the clinical and pathological work.

The division of labor is carried out as follows: the first floors are reserved, as has been stated, for the observation cases; the second floors, for observation cases and some private patients; the third and fourth floors are occupied by patients who do not need continual clinical observation in the strict sense of the word, *i.e.*, chronic cases and patients in stationary phases of their disease. Each physician has two floors of the male or female side under his charge.

The patients are given a complete mental and physical examination as soon as possible after admission. The examination is made by the physician in charge, with the help of the junior assistant. The physician on the third and fourth floors also takes his share of examinations, since his medical duties are considerably less than those of the physician in charge of the observation cases. The history is taken by the junior assistant, from the patient, from the friends and by correspondence. As soon as the necessary data are at hand, the physician who examined the case reports to the staff meeting, makes a summary of the available facts and a diagnosis, which is submitted for discussion. A provisional prognosis is made, and where necessary the treatment is discussed. The further duty of the physician is to continue the record of the patient, with the help of the junior assistant. Notes are taken in the ward, at the medical round, and handed to the stenographer to be typewritten. The clinical microscopy and analysis of urine, etc., are done by the junior assistant.

In order to keep up a uniform arrangement and completeness of the records, the director of the clinical and pathological work outlines the scope and order of the history and the case record. He sees the patient with the physician in charge every second morning, and is responsible for the accuracy and usefulness of the record.

The staff meetings take place from 11.30 to 12.30. The time is devoted to the report of the cases recently admitted,

to those ready for discharge, and to matters of importance occurring in other patients. The report of deaths and autopsies is also considered. Frequently the patients themselves are brought before the staff for clinical demonstration.

The autopsies are made by the physicians and junior assistants. The brain is usually examined by the director of the pathological work, and the plans for the future microscopical examination and the necessary preparatory steps are outlined by him. The work is to some extent distributed among the junior assistants, according to their interest and ability.

This general plan has given much satisfaction, and the attempt made to group the result of the year's observations has revealed a steady improvement of the material, and much evidence of a faithful elaboration of the plan adopted.

Apart from the work directly referring to the patients, the medical spirit of the staff is further cultivated by regular weekly journal meetings. The liberal supply of books and periodicals allowed by the Board of Trustees makes a division of labor necessary. Each physician takes a number of journals and reports the contents briefly, frequently in connection with a short review of the whole field to which a given article belongs.

During the winter months a course on neurology, embracing especially the anatomy of the nervous system, was given by Dr. Meyer; also occasional instruction on methods, clinical and pathological. Apart from the current work in the laboratory, the minute study of special specimens and the preparation of material to illustrate the normal histology of the nervous system were carried on. Among these studies we mention: (1) a case of middle ear disease with acute facial and auditory paralysis and typical secondary lesions in the medulla oblongata (to appear in the "Journal of Experimental Medicine"); (2) a histological study of the nervous system of one of Dr. Sanger Brown's cases of heredo-ataxia (to appear in "Brain"); (3) the nervous system of an anencephalus, and of normal fetal brains (cut in complete series); (4) the secondary degenerations in a case of infantile hemiplegia with sclerosis of the temporal and parieto-occipital lobe of one hemisphere (also cut in complete series); (5) normal series of the human brain stem,

etc.; (6) studies of brain cells in various forms of insanity, partly communicated by Dr. Meyer at the meeting of the Medico-Psychological Association in Baltimore.

During the second term (January to March, 1897) a series of lectures and clinics to the students in psychology of Clark University was given, in which the medical staff of the hospital took part. During the summer school a course of ten lectures at Clark University and two clinical demonstrations at the hospital were arranged.

This plan may safely be said to have grown, on a natural basis, out of the conditions present in the hospital, and to be the outcome of the medical needs of the institution. Its aim is to do the best that medical science can do for the patients, and to gather from the experience, systematically and conscientiously, all that may benefit the work. Thus it becomes incidentally a plan for research work, in the same way as every physician will try to use his experience for the future, — only with the advantage that the co-operation of ten physicians, with the same methods and the same aim in view, will be likely to be more fortunate in the results of research than one physician alone can expect to be. “Efficiency of the work on ground of well-sifted experience” is its purpose; it is not put on the basis of experimental stations, of which the financial spirit of the administration might urge results in the shape of startling discoveries or a discontinuance of the financial support. Although we may confidently expect that, in time, results of great scientific value will of necessity come from such a plan, its true *raison d'être* rests upon the added interest and efficacy which it gives to the every-day work of the hospital, to say nothing of its direct and immediate effect upon the patient, in that it assures him that he is being treated individually, rather than *en masse*.

The principal point is that all the physicians are kept in contact with the best work that literature gives evidence of, with the best methods that we can agree upon, and with a spirit which considers guess-work the most dangerous enemy of medical practice. With this attitude, every physician is likely to do his best work in all his relations to the patient and to the administration of the hospital.

Plans for the opening of a training school for nurses have been under consideration during the year; and, in fact, what may be regarded as a beginning, in a tentative way, has already been made, in that our attendants have been brought together at various times for purposes of instruction as to their duties. That this has not been done regularly and systematically is due entirely to a lack of time on the part of the hospital staff, so much of their attention having of necessity been required during the year in getting our new medical work fairly under way. Many household problems have also come up which it was necessary to settle before such an important undertaking could be successfully inaugurated, involving, as it necessarily does, many radical changes in our present nursing force. Now, however, our plans are so far perfected that we are in a position to go about the formal opening of such a school just as soon as we can feel reasonably assured that accommodations will be provided for a superintendent of nurses and the additional help necessary for our new infirmary wards.

It may not be out of place in this connection to mention one other reason which, hitherto, has held us back somewhat whenever the formal opening of a training school was under consideration, and that is, a feeling that a lunatic hospital was not in a position to offer those facilities for an all-round training which the nurse and the general public might reasonably demand from an institution which undertook to graduate trained nurses. There is now, however, every prospect that this difficulty will soon cease to confront us, as negotiations are in progress with our city hospital, looking toward an interchange of nurses. This will no doubt be of mutual benefit, in that it will enable such of our nurses as desire to do so to complete their training at a general hospital, and will give those of the latter institution an opportunity to become familiar with the care and nursing of the insane.

I would again call attention to the necessity for remodelling and enlarging that portion of the hospital in the rear of the centre building which is devoted to our outside help, and also to the need of increased kitchen facilities. As pointed out at length in my last report, this has now become an imperative necessity, as we have long since outgrown both of these de-

partments, and must have additional room to properly carry on the affairs of the institution. When the hospital was first opened the facilities here provided were no doubt ample for the 400 or 425 patients which the building was intended to accommodate; but since then the entire fourth story in both wings of the hospital has been fitted up and filled with patients; two additional wards have been built, and various rooms in each of the wards, originally intended for workrooms or for sitting rooms, have from time to time been turned into dormitories, until finally our number of patients has more than doubled. In the mean time there has been no corresponding growth in the department devoted to the help; and our kitchen facilities remain practically such as they were when the hospital was first opened. During the past year the needs of the institution have caused us to add largely to our medical staff and our clerical force; before the close of the present year two new wards will have been added, accommodating 90 more patients, and we shall also be called upon to provide for a superintendent of the training school, as well as for additional nurses, — all of which means additional cooking, additional washing and additional service, demands which will fall upon departments which are already being run at their highest tension. To the casual visitor and even to the general household these departments are but little in evidence when everything goes as it should; but about them centre the entire executive work of the institution, and any hitch or defect here at once makes itself apparent through the entire establishment.

An appropriation of \$80,000 was granted by the last Legislature for the building of the two infirmary wards. Plans and estimates therefor have been completed and approved by the governor and council, and a contract entered into with J. W. Bishop & Co. of this city to build the same, they being the lowest bidders. Ground was broken on September 13, and the contractors promise the completion of the work on or before August 1 of the coming year.

When these buildings are completed, it is proposed to employ women nurses upon the male infirmary wards and also upon the four Appleton wards (male) adjacent thereto. This will necessitate the building of a nurses' home, where our

female employees can be provided for outside of the wards of the hospital when not on active duty. The necessity for such a home in every well-appointed hospital, whether general or insane, can no longer be questioned; but it is especially necessary as an adjunct of a training school, and is an important part of our plan to provide female nurses for the male wards, — a plan which, if carried out, will, we feel assured, greatly improve the service of the hospital and add vastly to the comfort of its patients.

In order to make room for the additional assistants in the medical department, the steward, who with his family has hitherto occupied rooms in the centre building, moved early in the year to the farm-house, still, however, keeping his office at the hospital. This change has proved eminently satisfactory, in that it provides a responsible head for what is really a ward of the hospital, and at the same time gives the steward more comfortable and larger quarters, and a better opportunity for keeping a general oversight over the farm and the outside work of the institution, while it in no way interferes with his other duties.

A reference to the farm account, which is herewith appended, will show that the prediction made in last year's report has proved true; and, while the past year can hardly be regarded as an average one, the farm, although charged with the support of the patients employed thereon, shows a balance on the right side.

Among the more important repairs and improvements made during the year we would mention: the digging up and recovering of our main steam pipes; the building of a silo, of two hundred and fifty tons capacity, at the Hillside farm; and the putting in of the Lynn stall and the construction of an annex to our stable, containing a pit for the storage of manure and two tanks for liquids, each holding five thousand gallons, so arranged that they can be easily drawn off and the contents applied as a fertilizer. We have been unable, heretofore, to use soft coal, on account of the proximity of our main chimney to our clothes yard and the consequent soiling of the clothing from smoke and soot. To obviate this difficulty we have now relocated this yard, building a retaining wall and filling in the

necessary land on the east side of the laundry. This change will enable us to greatly decrease the expense of heating the buildings.

The current expenses, less the amount received for articles sold, have been \$155,708; dividing this by 853.5, the daily average number of patients, gives \$182.43 as the annual cost of support, which is equivalent to a weekly cost of \$3.50. This considerable increase in cost over that of past years is due to our greatly decreased number of patients, and to the fact that it was impossible to at once diminish our expenditures in a like ratio.

Dr. Appleton H. Pierce resigned his position at the hospital in December, to enter general practice, and his place was filled by the appointment of Dr. George A. Tripp.

H. M. QUINBY,

Superintendent.

WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, Sept. 30, 1897.

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, 1896,	376	482	858	1	2	3	377	484	861
Admitted within the year,	288	243	531	—	11	11	288	254	542
Whole number of cases within the year,	664	725	1,389	1	13	14	665	738	1,403
Discharged within the year: —									
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving the hospital,	49	27	76	—	9	9	49	36	85
as much improved,	29	37	66	—	2	2	29	39	68
as improved,	44	19	63	—	1	1	44	20	64
as not improved,	112	122	234	1	—	1	113	122	235
as not insane,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Deaths,	48	35	83	—	—	—	48	35	83
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1897,	382	484	866	—	1	1	382	485	867
Viz.: supported as State patients,	142	131	273	—	1	1	142	132	274
town patients,	185	259	444	—	—	—	185	259	444
private patients,	55	94	149	—	—	—	55	94	149
Number of different persons within the year,	657	721	1,378	1	11	12	658	732	1,390
Number of different persons admitted within the year,	283	242	525	—	9	9	283	251	534
Number of different persons recovered within the year,	49	27	76	—	8	8	49	35	84
Daily average number of patients: —									
Viz.: State patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.57	103.43	221.92
town patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.84	270.71	483.65
private patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.81	91.18	148.01

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.
1896.												
October,	22	18	40	7	6	13	5	1	6	373.15	480.45	853.6
November,	27	24	51	10	11	21	6	2	8	382.37	486.66	869.03
December,	22	12	34	15	14	29	3	8	11	389.77	482.64	872.41
1897.												
January,	18	15	33	10	10	20	2	1	3	394.38	486.41	880.8
February,	29	23	52	27	65	92	3	5	8	403.1	468.23	871.34
March,	23	16	39	14	9	23	8	6	14	406.74	438.06	844.8
April,	15	26	41	11	17	28	4	5	9	401.83	443.23	845.06
May,	19	18	37	20	16	36	5	1	6	393.25	448.11	841.37
June,	22	20	42	6	2	8	1	1	2	397.1	451.43	848.53
July,	34	36	70	66	40	106	5	2	7	363.29	450.06	813.35
August,	37	29	66	21	15	36	4	2	6	371.23	468.25	839.48
September,	20	17	37	28	13	40	2	1	3	382.13	480.23	862.36
Total of cases,	288	254	542	235	218	453	48	35	83	-	-	-
Total of persons,	284	251	535	233	216	449	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daily average,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388.18	465.32	853.50

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

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	245	211	456	—	—	—
Second,	34	27	61	8	6	14
Third,	6	8	14	3	2	5
Fourth,	3	6	9	1	4	5
Fifth,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Sixth,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Total of cases,	288	254	542	12	14	26
Total of persons,	284	251	535	11	13	24

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

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for insane,	225	204	429
Former inmates of this hospital only,	31	35	66
Former inmates of other hospitals only,	20	7	27
Former inmates of this and other hospitals: —			
California,	1	—	1
Cranston,	—	1	1
Danvers,	1	1	2
Medfield,	1	1	2
McLean,	2	—	2
Taunton,	—	1	1
Taunton and Danvers,	—	1	1
Westborough,	3	—	3
Total of persons,	284	251	535

5. — *Parentage of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Massachusetts,	39	43	20	25	59	68
Other States:—						
Maine,	12	10	6	8	18	18
New Hampshire,	17	15	8	6	25	21
Vermont,	4	4	2	—	6	4
Rhode Island,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Connecticut,	2	1	—	1	2	2
New York,	4	4	1	2	5	6
New Jersey,	—	2	—	—	—	2
Virginia,	1	2	—	—	1	2
North Carolina,	—	1	—	—	—	1
South Carolina,	1	—	—	1	1	1
Other countries:—						
Canada,	18	16	10	8	28	24
Nova Scotia,	5	4	3	4	8	8
New Brunswick,	1	1	—	1	1	2
Newfoundland,	1	—	1	1	2	1
Scotland,	7	4	4	4	11	8
England,	8	8	4	3	12	11
Ireland,	84	90	92	94	176	184
Wales,	1	—	1	—	2	—
Norway,	2	2	—	—	2	2
Sweden,	12	12	6	6	18	18
France,	—	—	2	1	2	1
Holland,	—	—	1	1	1	1
Belgium,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Finland,	4	4	—	—	4	4
Spain,	—	—	1	—	1	—
Portugal,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Germany,	7	8	5	5	12	13
Russia,	3	3	—	—	3	3
Austria,	4	4	—	—	4	4
Armenia,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Italy,	1	1	—	—	1	1
Bermuda,	1	1	—	—	1	1
West Indies,	2	1	—	—	2	1
Unknown,	40	39	83	80	123	119
Total of persons,	284	284	251	251	535	535

6. — *Birthplace of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF BIRTH.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts,	99	77	176
Other States: —			
Maine,	10	10	20
New Hampshire,	12	8	20
Vermont,	7	2	9
Rhode Island,	3	3	6
Connecticut,	4	1	5
New York,	9	7	16
New Jersey,	1	—	1
Pennsylvania,	2	3	5
Washington, D. C.,	—	2	2
Virginia,	1	—	1
West Virginia,	—	1	1
Ohio,	—	1	1
Michigan,	—	2	2
Arkansas,	1	—	1
Texas,	1	—	1
Other countries: —			
Canada,	12	12	24
Nova Scotia,	7	8	15
New Brunswick,	3	3	6
Prince Edward Island,	—	3	3
Newfoundland,	2	2	4
Scotland,	2	1	3
England,	9	8	17
Ireland,	50	68	118
Norway,	3	—	3
Sweden,	11	10	21
France,	—	1	1
Finland,	4	—	4
Holland,	—	2	2
Belgium,	1	—	1
Germany,	7	4	11
Russia,	3	3	6
Austria,	3	—	3
Armenia,	1	—	1
Italy,	1	2	3
Azores,	1	—	1
Bermuda,	1	—	1
West Indies,	2	—	2
Unknown,	11	7	18
Totals,	284	251	535

7. — *Residence of Persons admitted.*

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts (by counties) :—			
Essex,	—	1	1
Hampshire,	1	—	1
Middlesex,	93	70	163
Norfolk,	6	4	10
Plymouth,	—	1	1
Suffolk,	57	75	132
Worcester,	127	100	227
Totals,	284	251	535
Cities or towns,	284	251	535
Country districts,	—	—	—

8. — *Civil Condition of Persons admitted.*

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			DIVORCED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTAL.			
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
First,	100	92	192	111	85	196	17	29	46	-	1	1	14	1	15	241	208	449	
Second,	17	10	27	15	12	27	2	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	27	61	
Third,	2	2	4	2	5	7	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	6	8	14	
Fourth,	2	5	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	
Fifth,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Sixth,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Totals,	121	110	231	129	104	233	19	35	54	1	1	2	14	1	15	284	251	535	

9. — Occupations of Persons admitted.

FEMALES.

Clerk,	1	Stenographer,	1
Cook,	1	Shirtmaker,	1
Cotton picker,	1	Shoestitcher,	1
Dressmakers,	4	Student,	1
Domestics,	43	Teachers,	6
Housekeepers,	39	Type-setter,	1
Housewives,	61	Waitress,	1
Laundresses,	2	Washerwomen,	3
Lodging-house keeper,	1	Weaver,	1
Milliner,	1	Unknown,	16
Operatives,	10	No occupation,	49
Straw worker,	1		—
Seamstresses,	5	Total,	251

MALES.

Artist painter,	1	Druggists,	2
Barbers,	5	Farmers,	19
Blacksmiths,	2	Firemen,	2
Book-keepers,	3	Fish dealer,	1
Bookbinder,	1	Gardeners,	2
Butcher,	1	Iron worker,	1
Butter and egg dealer,	1	Insurance clerk,	1
Canvassers,	2	Jeweller,	1
Cabinet makers,	3	Laborers,	55
Carpenters,	7	Lather,	1
Carriage washer,	1	Lumber dealer,	1
Carders in mill,	2	Machinists,	10
Clerks,	12	Masons,	4
Cigar maker,	1	Mechanics,	2
Coachman,	1	Messenger boy,	1
Comb maker,	1	Moulder,	1
Cook,	1	Motorman,	1
Confectioner,	1	Operatives,	21
Conductor,	1	Painters,	8
Dentist,	1	Pailmaker,	1

9. — Occupations of Persons admitted — Concluded.

MALES — CONCLUDED.

Peddler,	1	Students,	2
Printers,	4	Tailors,	2
Professor of music,	1	Teacher,	1
Photographers,	2	Teamsters,	7
Plumbers,	2	Telephone lineman,	1
Railroad employees,	3	Tinsmith,	1
Religious editor,	1	Tool sharpener,	1
Restaurant keeper,	1	Upholsterer,	1
Rigger,	1	Violin maker,	1
Rubber worker,	1	Waiter,	1
Sailor and cook,	3	Watchmen,	2
Stable keeper,	1	Weavers,	6
Sewing machine agent,	1	Wire agent,	1
Steamfitter,	1	Wire worker,	1
Shirt cutter,	1	Unknown,	13
Shoemakers,	5	No occupation,	28
Shoe dealer,	1		—
Stone cutter,	1	Total,	284
Storeroom keeper,	1		

10. — Probable Causes of Disease in Persons admitted — Concluded.

CAUSES.	PERSONS ADMITTED.						INSANE.						HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.								
	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.					
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.			
1. — Physical — <i>Concluded.</i>																					
Masturbation,	12	3	15	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation and intemperance,	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation and injury to head,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury to leg and amputation,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of thigh and intemperance,	8	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury to head,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fracture of ribs,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gunsot wound (cranial),	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ovariectomy,	6	3	9	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork,																					
2. — Mental: —																					
Heredity,	29	54	83	-	-	-	6	13	19	29	54	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overstudy,	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious excitement,	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"Christian science,"	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fright,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nostalgia,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desertion by husband,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disappointment in love,	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family trouble,	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bereavement,	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worry,	8	7	15	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mental worry and bereavement,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial trouble,	8	3	11	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	33	30	63	-	-	-	3	8	11	11	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. — Not insane,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	284	242	526	-	9	9	26	38	64	103	106	209	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	3	3

II. — Record of Cases admitted within the Year.

PATIENTS.	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Admitted,	288	243	531	-	11	11	288	254	542
Discharged recovered,	39	14	53	-	7	7	39	21	60
much improved,	14	13	27	-	2	2	14	15	29
improved,	20	7	27	-	1	1	20	8	28
not improved,	43	38	81	1	-	1	44	38	82
not insane,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Died,	20	11	31	-	-	-	20	11	31
Remaining Sept. 30, 1897,	151	159	310	-	1	1	151	160	311
Number likely to recover or improve,	68	51	119	-	1	1	68	52	120

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,	1	5	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 years and less,	4	3	7	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	11	12	23	8	10	18	-	-	-	1	-	1
20 to 25 years,	25	19	44	25	27	52	-	2	2	1	2	3
25 to 30 years,	26	21	47	31	23	54	-	1	1	-	2	2
30 to 35 years,	12	21	33	19	24	43	1	2	3	1	3	4
35 to 40 years,	22	21	43	19	23	42	5	3	8	2	-	2
40 to 50 years,	31	31	62	46	35	81	4	6	10	9	7	16
50 to 60 years,	26	23	49	32	33	65	12	7	19	8	4	12
60 to 70 years,	17	8	25	19	9	28	8	7	15	13	7	20
70 to 80 years,	9	5	14	15	11	26	3	3	6	6	6	12
Over 80 years,	5	2	7	5	4	9	3	1	4	3	3	6
Unknown,	36	33	69	5	3	8	11	3	14	4	1	5
Total of persons,	225	204	429	225	204	429	48	35	83	48	35	83
Mean ages in years,	38.11	37.24	37.67	42.38	40.57	41.47	55.02	44.11	48.56	52.83	53.54	53.18

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,	1	5	6	-	2	2	1	7	8
Under 1 month,	44	44	88	16	3	19	60	47	107
From 1 to 3 months,	32	33	65	3	1	4	35	34	69
3 to 6 months,	17	12	29	2	4	6	19	16	35
6 to 12 months,	23	19	42	5	4	9	28	23	51
1 to 2 years,	21	9	30	4	1	5	25	10	35
2 to 5 years,	30	26	56	10	12	22	40	38	78
5 to 10 years,	14	12	26	7	10	17	21	22	43
10 to 20 years,	3	4	7	5	5	10	8	9	17
Over 20 years,	3	4	7	2	3	5	5	7	12
Unknown,	37	38	75	9	5	14	46	41	87
Total of cases,	225	204	429	63	50	113	288	254	542
Total of persons,	225	204	429	59	47	106	284	251	535
Average in years,	1.76	2.54	2.15	3.78	7.03	5.40	2.77	4.78	3.77

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

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												AGGREGATE.				
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DEATHS.		Males.	Females.	Totals.
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.				Totals.
A. — Insane — Concluded.																				
Chronic mania,	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	2	1	3	11	3	14	-	2	2	13	9	22	
Paranoia,		13	21	3	4	7	3	1	4	5	13	18	1	1	1	11	19	30		
Constitutional inferiority,	10	17	27	1	2	3	2	1	3	-	4	8	1	2	7	7	15	22		
Katatonla,	14	9	23	2	2	4	2	2	4	-	4	4	1	1	2	7	7	14		
Dementia praxox,	37	30	67	1	2	3	9	-	9	22	27	49	-	-	-	32	29	61		
General paralysis,	34	12	46	2	1	3	3	-	3	12	5	17	15	5	20	32	11	43		
Locomotor ataxia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Hysterical insanity,	1	5	6	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4		
Epileptic insanity,	24	7	31	3	1	4	3	-	3	7	6	13	1	1	2	14	8	22		
Organic dementia,	8	4	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	6	6	11	7	7	14		
Secondary dementia,	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	8	20	2	1	3	14	10	24		
Melancholia (involution),	6	16	22	2	4	6	3	-	3	1	8	9	2	3	5	9	19	28		
Senile dementia,	34	22	56	-	1	2	4	1	5	10	9	19	14	12	26	29	23	52		
Imbecility,	2	4	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	3	4	7		
Idiocy,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Habitual drunkards,	-	11	11	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12		
Not insane,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Total of cases,	288	254	542	49	36	85	68	44	20	64	113	122	235	48	35	83	283	253	536	
Total of persons,	284	251	535	29	39	68	68	44	20	64	113	122	235	48	35	83	283	252	535	

B. — Insane

15. — Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			NOT ISSANE.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
	First,	46	29	75	22	32	54	38	19	57	97	96	193	45	33	78	-	1	1	248	210	458
Second,	1	6	7	6	6	12	4	-	4	15	20	35	2	2	4	-	-	-	28	34	62
Third,	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7
Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	3	6
Fifth,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sixth,	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Total of cases,	49	36	85	29	39	68	44	20	64	113	122	235	48	35	83	-	1	1	283	253	536
Total of persons,	49	35	84	29	39	68	44	20	64	113	122	235	48	35	83	-	1	1	283	252	535

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 HOSPITAL 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,	18	13	31	13	5	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	18
From 1 to 3 months,	9	5	14	17	4	21	13	6	19	12	6	18	16	3	19
From 3 to 6 months,	7	—	7	7	6	13	8	3	11	8	3	11	7	6	13
6 to 12 months,	3	2	5	7	6	13	9	7	16	10	7	17	8	6	14
1 to 2 years,	—	1	1	2	4	6	4	4	8	4	3	7	2	4	6
2 to 5 years,	—	1	1	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	3	6	3	3	6
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 20 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	12	4	16	—	—	—	12	4	16	12	4	16	—	—	—
Totals,	49	27	76	49	27	76	49	27	76	49	27	76	49	27	76
Average of known cases (in months),	1.4	2.73	2.06	4.34	8.02	6.18	7.58	10.26	8.92	8.56	11.86	10.21	4.8	9.35	7.07
B. — Habitual drunkards: —															
Under 1 month,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 3 to 6 months,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 12 months,	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 years,	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 5 years,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 20 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	9	9
Average of known cases (in months),	—	56.46	56.46	—	5.5	5.5	—	50.7	50.7	—	57.5	57.5	—	5.83	5.83

18. — Deaths, 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.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Under 1 month,	7	6	13	6	7	13	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	7	13
From 1 to 3 months,	2	2	4	10	4	14	3	2	5	3	2	5	9	4	13
3 to 6 months,	7	1	8	5	5	10	2	—	2	2	—	2	5	—	5
6 to 12 months,	6	3	9	5	6	11	5	2	7	4	2	6	5	6	11
1 to 2 years,	7	5	12	10	8	18	3	4	7	3	4	7	10	7	17
2 to 5 years,	5	8	13	7	7	14	13	8	21	8	8	16	8	8	16
5 to 10 years,	3	6	9	2	—	2	4	10	14	6	10	16	2	—	2
10 to 20 years,	—	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4
Unknown,	11	3	14	—	—	—	13	4	17	13	4	17	—	—	—
Totals,	48	35	83	48	35	83	48	35	83	48	35	83	48	35	83
Average of known cases (in months),	13.74	28.63	21.16	27.06	30.28	28.67	51.71	63.13	57.42	54.85	33.88	44.36	27.96	34.4	31.18

LIST OF PERSONS

EMPLOYED IN THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL, SEPT. 30, 1897.

Superintendent and physician, per year,		\$3,000 00
Assistant superintendent and physician, per year,		1,500 00
Assistant physician,	" "	1,200 00
Assistant physicians (two),	" "	800 00
Assistant physician,	" "	400 00
Junior assistant physicians (four),	" "	400 00
Steward,	" "	1,200 00
Treasurer,	" "	500 00
Auditor,	" "	75 00
Matron,	" "	600 00
Clerk,	" "	720 00
Stenographers (two),	per month,	40 00
Supervisor (man),	" "	45 00
Supervisor (woman),	" "	30 00
Assistant supervisors (men, two), each,	" "	35 00
Assistant supervisors (women, two), each,	" "	25 00
Marker of clothing, etc.,	" "	20 00
Seamstresses (two), each,	" "	18 00
Attendants (men, thirty-seven), per month,	. \$23 00 to	25 00
Attendants (women, forty-one), " "	. 14 00 to	18 00
Night attendants (men, five), " "	. 25 00 to	23 00
Night attendants (women, five), " "	. . . . .	18 00
Baker,	" "	50 00
Assistant baker,	" "	25 00
Steward's assistant,	" "	30 00
Office girl,	" "	16 00
Kitchen men (two),	" "	\$25 00 and 35 00
Cooks (two),	" "	25 00 and 28 00
Laundry man,	" "	30 00
Laundress,	" "	20 00

Assistant laundry man, per month,	\$27 00
Laundry girls (seven), " "	\$14 00 to 18 00
Kitchen girls (four) " "	14 00 to 16 00
House girls (nine), each, " "	14 00
Carpenters (three), per day,	\$2 50 and 3 00
Painters (four), " "	2 50 and 2 75
Mason, " "	3 00
Helper, " "	2 25
Plumber, per year,	900 00
Engineer, " "	1,000 00
Firemen (two), " month,	40 00
Farmer, " "	60 00
Housekeeper, " "	20 00
Farm laborers (thirteen), per month,	\$23 00 to 30 00
Farm help (women, five), " "	14 00 to 18 00
Florist, " "	45 00
Coachman, " "	27 00
Expressman, " "	25 00
Basement and yard man, " "	25 00

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM

ON HAND OCT. 1, 1897, AND NOT DELIVERED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Apples,	40 barrels.
Beans, shell, lima,	18 bushels.
Beets,	200 bushels.
Brussels sprouts,	5 bushels.
Cabbage,	7,500 heads.
Cauliflower,	1,200 pounds.
Celery,	6,000 heads.
Corn fodder,	10 tons.
Egg plant,	50
Ensilage,	400 tons.
Hay,	350 tons.
Hay, swale,	17 tons.
Mangolds,	50 tons.
Oat fodder,	20 tons.
Onions,	500 bushels.
Parsley,	5 bushels.
Parsnips,	200 bushels.
Pears,	20 bushels.
Rye,	20 bushels.
Sage,	5 bushels.
Spinach,	100 bushels.
Squash,	18,000 pounds.
Straw, rye,	6 tons.
Turnips,	200 bushels.
Tomatoes,	28 bushels.

SUMMARY OF FARM ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Blacksmithing,	\$291 19
Bread,	200 00
Butter,	519 60
Current expenses,	10 50
Fertilizers,	869 04
Fuel,	138 50
Furnishings,	4 50
Furniture,	31 00
Grain and meal,	3,122 97
Groceries, etc.,	1,528 80
Hay,	50 00
Lights,	183 28
Live stock,	1,686 00
Meat,	1,719 63
Pasturage,	120 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$10,475 01</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$10,475 01
Repairs,	160 14
Salt,	25 27
Seeds,	148 88
Sugar,	343 02
Tools,	25 73
Wages,	5,825 07
Water,	194 41
	<u>\$17,197 53</u>
Net gain for year ending Sept. 30, 1897,	\$3,783 46
	<u>\$20,980 99</u>

Cr.

845 barrels apples,	\$845 00
302 bunches asparagus,	30 20
8½ bushels lima beans,	11 50
35½ bushels string beans,	35 50
25 bushels carrots,	12 50
235 bushels beets,	133 65
302 barrels cabbage,	385 25
1,084 bunches celery,	106 72
2,229 cucumbers,	60 23
20,836 cucumbers (pickle),	41 67
10¼ bushels cauliflower,	17 25
1,121 boxes currants,	112 10
2,431 dozen corn,	243 65
130½ pounds chickens,	26 10
1,560 gallons cider,	124 80
174½ bushels dandelions,	119 25
457 dozen eggs,	106 50
23,470 pounds hay,	234 70
125 pounds horseradish,	10 00
357 dozen lettuce,	214 20
Live stock sold,	970 75
289,474 quarts milk,	11,578 96
72 melons,	9 25
56½ bushels onions,	56 50
376 bushels oats,	116 56
114¼ bushels peas,	142 76
10 bushels pears,	10 00
140 bushels parsnips,	75 00
25,434 pounds pork,	1,253 56
2 bushels parsley,	2 00
Plants,	11 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$17,097 11</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$17,097 11
8,572 pounds rhubarb,	204 01
68½ boxes raspberries,	13 70
15,330 radishes,	117 60
4 bushels Swiss chard,	2 00
60 bushels squash (summer),	60 30
12 tons squash (winter),	240 00
1,495 boxes strawberries,	179 40
84½ bushels spinach,	42 25
416½ bushels turnips,	166 85
274½ bushels tomatoes,	257 25
2 cords wood,	7 25
Standing wood on lot,	2,000 00
3,220 pounds bones,	16 10
1,118 loads gravel,	111 80
200 posts,	30 00
2 tons straw,	26 00
30 bushel-boxes,	3 00
Cash for making cider,	1 35
Cash for corn and tomatoes,	116 82
Cash for drawing wood,	9 60
5 dozen egg plants,	5 00
½ bushel peppers,	50
3 bushels rye,	3 00
3 telegraph poles,	5 00
2 hides,	4 35
Ice,	3 00
97 pounds popcorn,	4 85
Sod,	2 40
835 railroad ties,	250 50
	<u>\$20,980 99</u>

