
THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

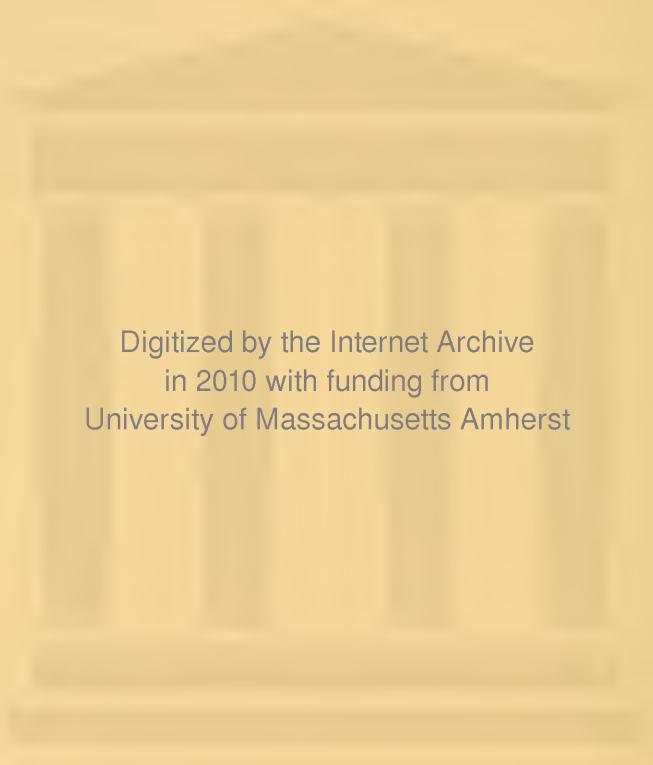
WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM

AT

WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1908.



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OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

THOMAS H. GAGE, JR.,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS RUSSELL,	BOSTON.
SARAH E. WHITIN,	. . . . .	WHITINSVILLE.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
GEORGE F. BLAKE,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
LYMAN A. ELY,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Superintendent.</i>
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
RALPH C. KELL, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
B. HENRY MASON, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY,	. . . . .	<i>Matron.</i>

NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ALBERT WOOD,	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
GEORGE L. CLARK,	. . . . .	<i>Examiner.</i>
SUSIE G. WARREN,	. . . . .	<i>Clerk.</i>
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Pathologist.</i>
FOREST A. SLATER,	. . . . .	<i>Engineer.</i>

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, having in charge the Worcester Insane Asylum, respectfully submit their thirty-first annual report of the asylum, together with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer.

The asylum was directed to make provision during the year for an average of 1,000 patients, and the daily average number of patients for the year has been 997.46, as against 922.61 for the previous year. The appropriation for the past year has proved adequate to provide for the needs of the institution.

In compliance with law there has been a decrease in the hours of labor of the employees and weekly payment of wages has been instituted. There has also been some increase in the wages paid nurses and attendants.

The general health of the institution has been good and the death-rate rather below the average.

At the asylum no new work has been undertaken, but the changes, alterations and repairs in the kitchen and in the congregate dining room for men have been substantially completed. For the ensuing year no appropriation is asked for on behalf of the asylum beyond that necessary for its ordinary maintenance.

At the colony much is being accomplished. A new building for 60 excitable women is in process of erection. With the completion of this new building the present dining accommodations in the basement of the Birches will prove inadequate. This dining room at best is dark and unsatisfactory, and is filled to its capacity. We ask for an appropriation of \$35,000 for the erection and furnishing of a service building which will

provide a kitchen and dining room for the group of buildings occupied by women patients.

It is expected that the institution will be called upon to care for 1,075 patients during the coming year. This will require additional accommodations for the so-called colony type, and an appropriation of \$40,000 is asked for the erection and furnishing of one building for 50 women and one building for 50 men.

During the past year there has been a distinct improvement in the quality of the employees. This improvement is due in part to the business depression, but it seems probably due in part to the lessening of the hours of service of employees, the increase in wages and the general betterment of the conditions under which they labor. But more remains to be accomplished in this direction. The rapid increase in the number of employees has outrun the accommodations designed for them, and many employees are now occupying quarters intended for patients. It is desirable to furnish houses for as many employees as possible, where they can live when off duty under better and more normal conditions than at present. To this end we ask an appropriation of \$18,000 for the erection of three cottages, each one of which shall provide on the first floor a home for a man and his family, and on the second floor furnished rooms for at least seven nurses.

The institution has had the constant advice and co-operation of the State Board of Health in regard to its water supply. The present water supply, during the phenomenal drought of the past year, has been barely adequate to supply the present needs of the colony. In view of the assured development of the institution the present water supply will be insufficient, and the State Board of Health has advised the trustees to take immediate steps to secure an additional water supply. Expert examination indicates that there is no other great source of supply on the premises now owned by the institution. In order to obtain a proper source of supply by the acquisition of adjoining estates upon which it can be found, an appropriation of \$12,600 is asked for.

In accordance with the suggestions of the State Board of Health, and with the appropriation granted last year, the work

of sewage disposal has been undertaken. The estimate of the expense of disposal was \$14,000, of which \$6,000 only was asked for and obtained last year. For the completion of the work undertaken an appropriation of \$7,000 is asked.

Road building and repairing machinery has been acquired, and during the past year a substantial beginning has been made in the care and maintenance of the road adjoining the land of the Commonwealth.

In some of the colony buildings there is unused space which could be finished off to provide for the accommodation of employees, and several of the old barns need repair, in order that they may afford better storage for hay and other necessary farm accommodations.

At two points along the line of the electric street railway running through the colony, waiting stations for employees and friends of patients would prove a great convenience. The management of the road does not seem inclined to construct these shelters. For the accomplishment of this miscellaneous work an appropriation of \$3,500 is asked.

During the year two changes have occurred on the official staff. Dr. Wheeler resigned his position to enter general practice and Dr. Hanson accepted a position with the State Board of Insanity. Drs. B. H. Mason and R. C. Kell have been elected to fill the vacancies.

The trustees gladly acknowledge their obligation to the superintendent, members of the staff and employees for their faithful and devoted service to the asylum during the past year.

THOMAS H. GAGE, JR.
THOMAS RUSSELL.
SARAH E. WHITIN.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.
GEORGE F. BLAKE.
LYMAN A. ELY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum.

The thirty-first annual report of the superintendent of the Worcester Insane Asylum is respectfully submitted.

At the beginning of the statistical year, Oct. 1, 1907, 975 persons were inmates of this institution, — 469 men and 506 women. During the year there were admitted 135 cases, — 57 men and 78 women, making the whole number of cases under treatment 1,110, — 526 men and 584 women. Of this number, there were discharged as capable of self-support 2 men and 1 woman, as improved 1 man and 2 women, as not improved 2 men, 7 men were transferred elsewhere, 2 men and 1 woman escaped, 4 men and 5 women are on visit, and 20 men and 28 women died, leaving, Sept. 30, 1908, 1,035 patients, — 488 men and 547 women. The daily average for the statistical year was 987.48, as against 911.30 for the previous year.

The persons admitted have not been in as good physical condition as usual, and there has been among them less of active excitement and more of dementia. The enfeebled mental condition of these persons gives little hope of improvement and still less of recovery. A continued influx of persons of this unpromising condition of mind, as it lessens the hope of mental improvement imposes a serious handicap upon our attempts to encourage useful work and effort. While active interest is kept up and encouraging results are obtained, even under existing conditions, it is evident that our richest returns will undoubtedly come at that time, which I am confident will come, when the great body of our patients is received more directly from the general public and less by transfer from other institutions. Meantime, the difficulty of securing useful workers among our patients renders necessary a larger percentage of paid em-

ployees, and appreciably adds to the sum total of our expenditures.

It is pleasant to be able to turn from the contemplation of this rather unsatisfactory aspect of our work and to present something more cheerful. Of the persons discharged during the year, 2 men and 1 woman were classified as "capable of self-support." The subsequent histories of these persons since discharge, in each case, indicate a recovery, and nothing but a desire to be conservative prevented them from being rated as recovered at the time of their leaving the institution. All of them have re-entered the life of the community and resumed their old places, and have so far been able to maintain themselves. From the character of the mass of our patients even one recovery would be a rich return for any effort.

Notwithstanding the feeble condition of those admitted, on the whole our patients have shown physical improvement. There has been no case of contagious disease, in either patients or employees, originating during the year. The death-rate continues low. As a cause of death, tuberculosis, after a temporary retirement in several reports, advances again to first place. This showing is rather misleading, however, as the great majority of those who died from this disease were afflicted with it on admission here. This preponderance in numbers is rather due to the accident of the selection of cases for transfer than from any probability that tuberculosis is on the increase among the insane. In fact, I am very confident that the contrary is true. It is interesting to note that dementia was the predominant mental condition in those who died from tuberculosis. Among those admitted primary dementia seems to have played a more important part than usual.

The sole purpose of the maintenance of this institution is, of course, the care and treatment of the insane. To properly carry out this purpose is quite a complex proposition. We wish to avail ourselves of the best means and instruments that we can command. One of the most important considerations is the selection and retaining of proper persons to assist in the care of our unfortunate charges. It has been very noticeable in the past that in the times of general business depression it has been much easier to secure and retain suitable persons in the em-

ployment of the institution. With the return of business prosperity in the community there has always come an exodus of too many of our better people, showing that something must be done to improve the conditions of the service if we are to retain in our employ the more desirable persons. With this end in view I would recommend that your Board ask for an appropriation of \$18,000 for the erection of three cottages for employees.

During the past few years there has been a rapid increase in the number of patients cared for at this asylum. As the parent institution in Worcester was long ago filled to the limit of its capacity, all of the later increase has been cared for at the Grafton colony. A large percentage of the cases cared for there has been of that noisy and turbulent class which has demanded a close supervision and substantial construction of buildings to withstand the wear and tear of use. That class has been pretty well taken care of, for a time, and we can now turn our energies more towards the development of the colony idea. To the milder and quieter cases, more amenable to control, a much greater range of liberty can be accorded. For these people much simpler and less expensive accommodations will suffice. To properly care for these colony cases I respectfully recommend that your Board ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the erection and furnishing of one building for 50 men and one building for 50 women. An excellent location for the building for men exists a short distance to the south of the present building at the Oaks. The kitchen and dining room at this latter building are of sufficient capacity to care for the patients who would occupy the proposed building, an arrangement which would tend greatly to economy in the administration of this group. The present steam plant is also of sufficient capacity to furnish the necessary heat. In this part of our colony an excellent opportunity offers for the development of the special colony work for men. The land is rough and rocky, but when once subdued and under cultivation the soil is good, and gives good return for the effort expended upon it. A variety of building sites offer here, well located for future expansion.

Up to the present time the chief effort in the development of the colony idea has been among the men. This is perhaps natural, as the majority of the activities of out-of-door country life are those in which men ordinarily engage. I feel that it is unnecessary and even wrong to bar women from the probable benefits that would accrue from a more active, out-of-door existence. I believe that a large share of such work can be reckoned as distinctly within woman's sphere. The planting and the cultivation of flowers, much of the care of the grounds adjacent to the women's buildings and many of the light agricultural operations of the vegetable garden seem to me to offer avenues of proper and useful effort. In carrying out such a work as this it should always be borne in mind that the improvement of the individual is the prime end sought, and that the occupation is a purely subordinate means to an end. Work of this sort would be a remedial measure, prescribed in the treatment of disease. The success or failure of such an undertaking would depend in a large measure upon the interest and capacity of the individual immediately in charge of this work. At the No. 2 colony are several sites very suitable for the location of colony buildings for women.

At the group for excitable women, with the completion of the building now under construction, a considerable enlargement of our kitchen and dining facilities will be needed. When undertaking this work I believe that it will be the part of wisdom to make provision for something in excess of our present needs, as this location is a natural center, near which some future expansion will be likely to take place. Carefully prepared plans have been made which show that for the erection of this building, and the bringing to it of the necessary heating and water connections, \$35,000 will be required. For the carrying out of these plans I recommend that your Board ask for the above sum of money.

The consumption of water at the colony is at the present time about 100,000 gallons per day. Tests made in the early part of the year, under the direction of an experienced and competent sanitary engineer, developed a daily output, from our present source of supply, of nearly 300,000 gallons. It

was estimated from this that a supply of 100,000 gallons could probably be depended upon in the season of shortest supply. Our experience has demonstrated that this amount probably could be depended upon in an average year, but at the present time we are finding it difficult to make the supply keep pace with our consumption. Careful estimates have been obtained, which show that for the purchase of additional land and the installation of necessary pipes and pumps the sum of \$12,600 will be needed. I recommend that this amount be asked from the Legislature.

The work of providing suitable disposition for the sewage of the colony is being steadily carried on. Such an appropriation was secured from the last Legislature as it was thought could be profitably used during the year. A most careful estimate shows that an appropriation of \$7,000 more will be needed to complete the work.

For the providing of additional rooms in certain buildings, for the repair of three old barns and for the providing of suitable waiting stations along the line of the electric road an appropriation of \$3,500 will be needed.

Another of our farm cottages, that was not adapted to the use of patients, has been repaired and painted and had sanitary plumbing installed. This now serves as a very comfortable home for one of our employees and his family.

In the line of colony development the work of redemption of wild lands is steadily progressing, and each year sees a little more land under the plough than the preceding one. A greatly increased amount of ensilage corn has been produced and stored in our silos, a fact which will very materially help to compensate for a rather light hay crop. The general result of our farming operations has been satisfactory.

A considerable advance has been made in the improvement of our herds. During the coming year the number of our milch cows will be very materially increased from stock which has been raised from our own cows. A few registered cattle have been purchased, so that we might further improve the quality of our stock. The new cow barn at No. 3 has been completed and occupied since my last report. It is proving very convenient and satisfactory in operation.

I wish again to record my appreciation of the very intelligent assistance that has been given me by officers and employees in administering the affairs of the institution.

To the "Worcester Evening Gazette" we are indebted for a copy of their paper. The Worcester Employment Society has done for us a large amount of useful sewing. The Hospital Newspaper Society has, as usual, contributed books and miscellaneous reading matter.

E. V. SCRIBNER,
Superintendent.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Superintendent,</i>	\$3,000 00
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician,</i>	1,500 00
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician,</i>	1,000 00
RALPH C. KELL, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician,</i>	900 00
B. HENRY MASON, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician,</i>	800 00
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D., <i>Pathologist,</i>	100 00
ABBIE S. FAY, <i>Matron,</i>	800 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer,</i>	400 00
GEORGE L. CLARK, <i>Examiner,</i>	50 00
SUSIE G. WARREN, <i>Clerk,</i>	780 00
FOREST A. SLATER, <i>Engineer,</i>	1,000 00

VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES

DEC. 1, 1908.

Live stock,	\$13,477 00
Produce of farm on hand,	4,592 25
Carriages and agricultural implements,	5,772 85
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	45,037 84
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	28,300 82
Other furniture in inmates' department,	9,829 95
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	10,000 00
Ready-made clothing,	3,588 76
Dry goods,	1,651 17
Provisions and groceries,	1,420 92
Drugs and medicines,	450 00
Fuel,	3,716 85
Library,	1,325 00
Other supplies undistributed,	2,454 80
	\$131,618 21

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum.

I herewith submit my thirty-first annual report of the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908: —

Available funds Nov. 30, 1907: —		
With State Treasurer: —		
Maintenance appropriation,	\$4,173 94	
At asylum,	3,000 00	
	\$7,173 94	
Amounts received during the year: —		
From reimbursed cases,	\$4,270 85	
From other sources,	887 12	
Collected by the State Board of Insanity,	44 11	
	5,202 08	
Deficiency appropriation,	3,623 85	
Appropriation by the Commonwealth for the support of patients,	211,000 00	
	\$226,999 87	

The expenditures for the year have been as follows: —

Salaries and wages,	\$84,622 67
Food: —	
Butter,	\$8,701 92
Beans,	870 82
Crackers,	478 59
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,166 93
Cheese,	560 31
Eggs,	1,631 16
Flour,	7,758 36
Fish,	1,861 86
	\$23,029 95
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<i>\$84,622 67</i>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$23,029 95	\$84,622 67
Fruit (dried and fresh),		1,660 35	
Meats,		11,512 16	
Milk,		633 72	
Molasses and syrup,		302 50	
Sugar,		2,573 37	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,		1,643 92	
Vegetables,		5,139 35	
Sundries,		1,643 08	
Express and freight,		36 66	
		<hr/>	48,175 06
Clothing and material :—			
Boots, shoes and rubbers,		\$2,129 86	
Clothing,		5,498 89	
Dry goods for clothing, and small wares,		2,962 67	
Furnishing goods,		50 27	
Hats and caps,		91 43	
Leather and shoe findings,		91 24	
Sundries,		347 67	
Express and freight,		28 56	
		<hr/>	11,200 59
Furnishings :—			
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,		\$2,841 87	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,		41 67	
Brushes, brooms, etc.,		288 85	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,		560 86	
Furniture and upholstery,		176 33	
Kitchen furnishings,		430 76	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,		174 62	
Sundries,		1,630 40	
Express and freight,		8 27	
		<hr/>	6,153 63
Heat, light and power :—			
Coal,		\$16,657 24	
Gas,		12 81	
Oil,		303 07	
Sundries,		349 85	
Freight,		3,079 76	
		<hr/>	20,402 73
Repairs and improvements :—			
Cement, lime and plaster,		\$494 82	
Electrical work and supplies,		573 16	
Hardware,		1,371 52	
Lumber,		1,675 85	
		<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$4,115 35	\$170,554 68

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$4,115 35	\$170,554 68
Machinery, etc.,		90 00	
Paints, oils, glass, etc.,		1,550 67	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,		2,256 39	
Roofing and materials,		31 59	
Mechanics and laborers (not on pay roll),		1,648 26	
Sundries,		838 42	
Express and freight,		50 30	
		<hr/>	10,580 98
Farm, stable and grounds : —			
Blacksmith and supplies,		\$524 06	
Carriages, wagons, and repairs,		734 39	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,		2,129 16	
Hay, grain, etc.,		9,030 50	
Harness and repairs,		438 71	
Horses,		600 00	
Cows,		170 00	
Other live stock,		88 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,		278 28	
Sundries,		529 03	
Express and freight,		176 38	
		<hr/>	14,698 51
Miscellaneous : —			
Books, periodicals, etc.,		\$292 13	
Chapel services and entertainments,		733 20	
Freight, expressage and transportation,		4,771 60	
Funeral expenses,		153 00	
Hose, etc.,		26 02	
Ice,		97 20	
Medicines and hospital supplies,		1,442 36	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc.,		35 00	
Postage,		169 74	
Printing and printing supplies,		25 65	
Return of runaways,		31 20	
Soap and laundry supplies,		2,616 30	
Stationery and office supplies,		419 76	
Travel and expenses (officials),		215 26	
Telephone and telegraph,		399 38	
Tobacco,		447 92	
Water,		1,356 81	
Sundries,		886 54	
		<hr/>	14,119 07
Total,			\$209,953 24
			<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$209,953 24

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$209,953 24
Balance with State Treasurer :—		
Maintenance appropriation,	\$7,844 55	
Collections,	5,202 08	
At asylum,	4,000 00	
		<hr/> 17,046 63
		<hr/> \$226,999 87
RESOURCES.		
Balance of 1908 appropriation Dec. 1, 1908,		\$11,844 55
LIABILITIES.		
Salaries and wages,		11,844 54
		<hr/> \$0 01
INMATES' FUND.		
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1907,		\$2,771 15
Received from inmates,	\$849 91	
Received from interest on account,	47 76	
		<hr/> 897 67
		<hr/> \$3,668 82
Cash refunded,	\$530 84	
Interest paid to State Treasurer,	234 34	
		<hr/> 765 18
		<hr/> \$2,903 64
Balance (savings bank, \$2,200 ; national bank, \$672.48 ; drawer, \$31.16),		\$2,903 64

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 1, 1908.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 14, 1908.

I hereby certify that I have made a monthly examination of all bills and pay rolls representing the current expenses of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908 (\$209,953.24), and have found them properly scheduled and correctly cast.

GEORGE L. CLARK,

Examiner of Accounts.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Year.	Total Amount expended.	Balance.
Furnishing for 100 men building,	1905, c. 87	\$5,000 00	\$101 40	\$4,997 64	—
Building for 50 men,	1905, c. 444	13,000 00	1,481 26	13,000 00	—
Furnishing same,	1905, c. 87	2,000 00	262 98	1,876 14	—
Laundry machinery,	1905, c. 84	5,000 00	732 66	4,985 66	—
Carpenter's machinery,	1905, c. 84	2,000 00	688 35	1,994 04	—
Fencing,	1905, c. 84	1,600 00	1,276 60	1,598 05	—
Ovens and bread mixer,	1905, c. 84	1,500 00	1,266 69	1,395 96	—
Fire hose and extinguishers,	1905, c. 84	2,000 00	1,269 30	1,873 76	—
Extending telephones,	1905, c. 84	200 00	148 00	200 00	—
Barn,	1906, c. 94	5,000 00	517 43	4,999 90	—
Sewage disposal,	1907, c. 88	2,000 00	513 20	708 20	\$1,291 80
Water supply,	1907, c. 88	5,500 00	1,337 37	1,415 12	4,084 88
Building for 60 women,	1908, c. 146	50,000 00	13,641 65	13,641 65	36,358 35
Furnishing for employees, etc.,	1908, c. 146	4,500 00	2,154 36	2,154 36	2,345 64
Silos and extending electric service,	1908, c. 146	2,400 00	939 72	939 72	1,460 28
Sewerage and water system,	1908, c. 146	6,000 00	1,629 40	1,629 40	4,370 60
Road machinery,	1907, c. 88	3,000 00	2,999 24	2,999 24	—
Enlarging dining room,	1904, c. 58	5,000 00	104 45	4,970 13	—
Two ovens,	1905, c. 89	1,100 00	72 66	1,065 12	—
Two boilers,	1905, c. 89	3,200 00	62 39	3,199 49	—
Plumbing, female side,	1906, c. 94	9,500 00	208 78	9,498 97	—

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

STATISTICAL TABLES.

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1907,	469	506	975
Admitted within the year,	57	78	135
Viz.: by transfer,	52	76	128
from visit,	1	—	1
from visit, nominally,	4	2	6
Whole number of cases in year,	526	584	1,110
Dismissed within the year,	38	37	75
Discharged,	5	3	8
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving asy- lun,	—	—	—
as capable of self-support,	2	1	3
as improved,	1	2	3
as not improved,	2	—	2
Died,	20	28	48
Transferred,	7	—	7
Escaped,	2	1	3
On visit Oct. 1, 1908,	4	5	9
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1908,	488	547	1,035
Viz.: supported as State patients,	477	531	1,008
as private patients,	—	—	—
as reimbursing patients,	11	16	27
Number of different persons within the year,	522	582	1,104
Number of different persons admitted,	53	76	129
Number of different persons dismissed,	34	35	69
Number of different persons recovered,	—	—	—
Number of different persons discharged ca- pable of self-support,	2	1	3
Daily average number of patients,	474.21	513.27	987.48
Viz.: State patients,	463.46	497.83	961.29
private patients,	—	—	—
reimbursing patients,	10.75	15.44	26.19

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

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	CASES ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First (to this asylum),	51	75	126
Second (to this asylum),	1	1	2
Third (to this asylum),	—	—	—
Total cases,	52	76	128
Total persons,	52	76	128

3. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack and Death.*

	PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 years and less,	3	2	5	1	—	1
From 15 to 20 years,	—	2	2	1	—	1
20 to 25 years,	1	2	3	—	—	—
25 to 30 years,	—	4	4	1	4	5
30 to 35 years,	—	3	3	1	2	3
35 to 40 years,	1	2	3	1	1	2
40 to 50 years,	2	1	3	3	5	8
50 to 60 years,	—	—	—	7	5	12
60 to 70 years,	1	3	4	3	4	7
70 to 80 years,	—	1	1	1	4	5
Over 80 years,	—	—	—	1	3	4
Unknown,	12	8	20	—	—	—
Totals,	20	28	48	20	28	48
Total persons,	20	28	48	20	28	48
Mean known ages (in years),	28.25	34.10	32.42	49.60	54.03	52.19

4. — Form of Mental Diseases in Patients admitted or discharged, with their Condition on Discharge, or Death — Concluded.

FORM OF DISEASE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.					
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.		CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							Males.	Females.	Totals.
B. — Other admissions: —																		
Alcoholic insanity, acute,	1	4	5															
Alcoholic insanity, chronic,	1	1	2															
Arterio-sclerotic dementia,	1	1	2															
Chronic delusional insanity,	2	13	15															
Dementia, primary,	2	2	4															
Dementia, chronic,	1	2	3															
Dementia, senile,	1	2	3															
Epilepsy,	1	1	2															
Epilepsy with dementia,	1	1	2															
General paralysis,	4	1	5															
Hysterical insanity,	1	1	2															
Imbecile,	1	4	5															
Imbecile with dementia,	2	2	4															
Imbecile with epilepsy,	1	1	2															
Involution psychosis, melancholia,	1	1	2															
Manic-depressive insanity, mixed form,	2	3	5															
Manic-depressive insanity, maniacal form,	1	1	2															
Psychopathic inferiority,	1	1	2															
Totals B.,	13	37	50	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	6	12	18	7	14	21
Aggregate cases,	52	76	128	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	4	20	28	48	25	31	56
Aggregate persons,	52	76	128	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	4	20	28	48	25	31	56

5. — Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admissions and Results, and Deaths.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	—	2	20	28	48	25	31	56
Second,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cases,	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	—	2	20	28	48	25	31	56
Total persons first admitted to any hospital when received by institution from which transferred,	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	2	14	16	30	18	17	35

7. — Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Patients who recovered or died.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL WHEN RECEIVED BY INSTITUTION FROM WHICH TRANSFERRED.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.								
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			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.
A. — Recovered,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. — Died: —															
Under 1 month,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 3 to 6 months,	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 2 years,	—	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 2 to 5 years,	2	4	6	5	6	11	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
From 5 to 10 years,	2	2	4	4	5	9	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	2	2
From 10 to 20 years,	—	1	1	—	3	3	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	2	2
Over 20 years,	1	—	1	2	2	4	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	5	5
Totals,	7	13	20	14	16	30	7	13	20	—	—	—	7	7	14
Unknown,	7	3	10	—	—	—	7	3	10	—	—	—	6	5	11
Totals,	14	16	30	14	16	30	14	16	30	14	16	30	6	12	18
Average of known cases (in months),	115.71	40.54	66.85	72.57	127.56	101.90	157.71	171.30	166.55	—	—	—	236.00	218.62	224.41

