

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WORCESTER STATE ASYLUM

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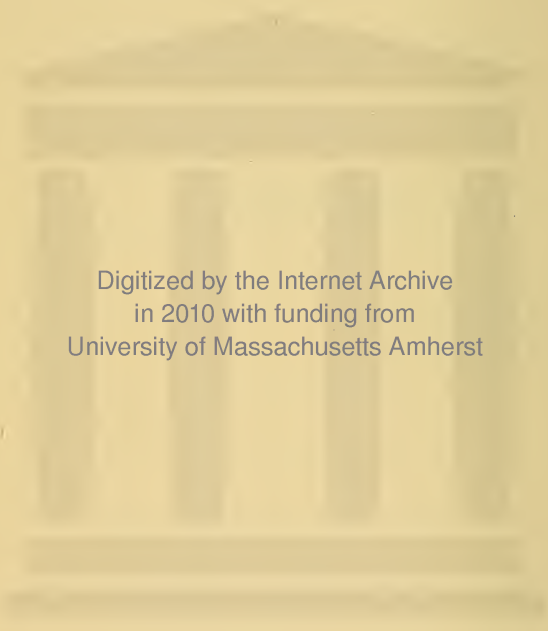
WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1913.

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OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

GEORGE F. BLAKE,	WORCESTER.
LYMAN A. ELY,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS RUSSELL,	BOSTON.
CARRIE B. HARRINGTON,	WORCESTER.
GEORGIE A. BACON,	WORCESTER.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD,	WORCESTER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

H. LOUIS STICK, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent and Treasurer.</i>
HIRAM L. HORSMAN, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
DONALD R. GILFILLAN, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
GEORGE K. BUTTERFIELD, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
EFFIE A. STEVENSON, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY,	<i>Matron.</i>

NONRESIDENT OFFICERS.

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>

CONSULTING SURGEON.

LEMUEL F. WOODWARD, M.D.,	WORCESTER.
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JOHN McRAE,	<i>Business Assistant.</i>
THOMAS O. LONG,	<i>Colony Supervisor.</i>
ALICE L. LAKE,	<i>Superintendent of Nurses.</i>

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester State Hospital, having in charge the Worcester State Asylum, herewith respectfully present their thirty-sixth annual report. The reports of the superintendent and treasurer are hereto appended, giving full details of the health, admission, transfer and discharge of inmates and of the finances of the asylum.

In view of the anticipated removal from Worcester to the Grafton colony, no special appropriation is asked for in Worcester.

The appropriation granted by the Legislature in 1911 provided for two buildings for 50 patients each and for a storehouse. The buildings for patients are substantially completed and are occupied, and the storehouse is in use and will be completed by the expenditure of the balance of the appropriation.

The appropriation granted by the Legislature in 1912 provided for two buildings for 50 patients each and both the buildings are nearly completed and can soon be occupied.

Of the appropriation of \$400,000, providing for the removal of the asylum from Worcester to the Grafton colony, about \$200,000 has been already expended in the erection of ten buildings and additions to the bakery, laundry and power house. In the preparation of plans for these buildings the trustees were advised by the State Board of Insanity as to the class of inmates for whom provision must be made, and the plans were worked out with the co-operation of the State Board of Insanity and were submitted to and received the approval of the Governor and Council in accordance with the provisions of the act. The trustees believe that these buildings will be completed before Jan. 1, 1915.

The Legislature of 1913 made a special appropriation for the asylum amounting to \$208,000. This appropriation provided for the construction of a male nurses' home, a female nurses' home, a new kitchen and dining room at colony No. 2, repairs on the old farmhouse at colony No. 2, filter bed enlargement, water supply and reservoir, an additional boiler at the power plant, a motor generator, and a service building at colony No. 4. All the foregoing buildings and improvements have been started with the exception of the repairs on the old farmhouse, which cannot be undertaken until the house is vacated, and the service building at colony No. 4.

This service building at colony No. 4 was planned somewhat after the service building at the Pines. The contractor who built the building at the Pines was asked to estimate the cost of the proposed building, and upon his estimate an appropriation of \$48,000 was granted by the Legislature. When the building was put upon the market for bids, the lowest bid for the completed building was \$55,000. This is the only instance in the appropriations of 1911, 1912 and 1913, involving an expenditure of over \$700,000, in which the trustees have found it impossible to construct a building in accordance with the plans submitted and within the appropriation asked for. Inasmuch as the construction of this service building at colony No. 4 was essential to the removal of the asylum from Worcester to Grafton, the trustees brought the matter to the attention of the State Board. Two courses were open: either the plans could be modified to permit the building to be built within the appropriation, or the matter could await the action of the Legislature of 1914. The State Board declined to approve the modification of the plans, and the building has not been started. New estimates for its construction have been obtained which amount to \$62,000, which is \$14,000 more than the original estimate and \$7,000 more than the bid of 1913. The trustees regret that the original estimate upon which the appropriation was based has proved unreliable. They are informed that the reasons for the increase of \$7,000 over the bids of 1913 are, the general rise in price of labor and material and the increased expense which is always incurred in erecting a single building. The estimate of \$55,000 in 1913 was received from contractors whose plant was on the ground and who had labor immediately

available. In order to complete the service building at colony No. 4, therefore, the trustees respectfully request an additional appropriation of \$14,000.

The trustees renew their repeated request for better accommodations for employees. The colony is to a degree isolated, and it is impossible to secure the best and most efficient help without providing them with reasonable conveniences. We believe, also, that it will add to the permanence of the service of employees if some provision can be made for families of employees. We therefore ask for an appropriation of \$16,000 to build two cottages for employees and \$10,000 to build two bungalows for employees.

We renew the request for an appropriation of \$10,000 with which to purchase the Sinclair farm, so called, and urge again the reasons set forth in last year's report. The buildings on this farm, close to our No. 1 group, will furnish us with a horse barn and dormitory for employees, for both of which we have urgent need, and we cannot build them for the price asked for the entire property.

With the completion and occupation of all the new buildings at colony No. 3 a new boiler must be added to the heating plant, and we ask an appropriation of \$2,500 with which to purchase, equip and set such boiler.

The trustees in their last report asked for an appropriation with which to build a cow barn at colony No. 1, and we respectfully renew the request for an appropriation of \$9,000 with which to build such barn.

We believe that the efficient and economical administration of the colony requires the installation of a cold-storage plant and request an appropriation of \$16,000 therefor. The storehouse recently built was planned to permit a refrigerating system to be added to it.

In their last report the trustees called attention to the needs of extending the sewage filtration plant, and that, after the removal to the colony of the patients now in Worcester, a further extension would be necessary. The trustees therefore now ask for an additional appropriation of \$25,000 with which to extend the filter beds, to meet the demands occasioned by said removal.

The recent rapid growth of the colony requires some extension

and enlargement of the hot water system, especially at colonies No. 1, No. 3 and No. 4, and an appropriation of \$4,000 is asked for this purpose.

The asylum at present has no hydrotherapeutic outfit. If the institution is to provide its inmates with that care and treatment which modern scientific methods demand, we believe that an outfit for this purpose should be installed in the infirmary building and ask for an appropriation of \$5,000 for that purpose.

The present service building at the Pines was erected in 1910 and was to care for 400 patients. The kitchen, scullery and storerooms were considered at the time hardly adequate and part of the room designed as a dining room has been used for these purposes. With the increased patients at this group all dining room facilities will be needed and additional space must be secured for kitchen and other purposes. In order to enlarge the present service building, so as to secure more kitchen accommodations, to rearrange the storerooms, pantries and sculleries, and on the second floor to provide a separate dining room for nurses and employees, we ask an appropriation of \$20,000.

In order to comply with the requirements of the Commissioner of Public Records concerning the proper custody of the asylum's records, it will be necessary to fireproof certain rooms in the administration building and provide the same with steel cases and desks. For this purpose we ask an appropriation of \$4,000.

The colony at present has no central place in which religious services or entertainments can be held. Upon the completion of the buildings now in the process of construction and upon the removal of the asylum from Worcester, the population of the colony, inmates and employees, will be about 1,700, and it seems highly important that there should be a hall centrally located capable of accommodating from 1,200 to 1,400 people. We believe that the basement under such a hall ought to provide opportunities for patients, nurses and employees in the way of gymnasium and recreation space. We therefore ask an appropriation of \$75,000 with which to construct such a building.

The details of these various requests have already been submitted to the State Board of Insanity.

The trustees regret that there are committed to this asylum so many custodial and terminal cases. The colony was established to give patients the benefits of outdoor work and occupation. The caring of custodial cases is a departure from the purposes of the colony and should, we believe, be discouraged as much as possible. We believe, also, with the growth of the institution it is desirable that it be made a reception hospital and not an asylum, to the end that it may receive its quota of acute cases to be helped by the opportunities which colony life affords.

We also wish to enter our protest against the overcrowding of our dormitories and other buildings. We do not believe that satisfactory care can be taken of patients, or that employees can give satisfactory care to patients, when the conditions under which they are housed and work are overcrowded.

The trustees have asked for a maintenance appropriation on the basis that has heretofore prevailed. It is for the Legislature to determine what is to be the standard of support for the wards of the Commonwealth. We believe that a more generous scale of salaries and wages to those who care for the insane would encourage competent people to enter upon and remain in this field of work and do much to make the management of the institution more efficient. Salaries by other States are larger than those received in this Commonwealth, and we are constantly losing valuable officials who leave to enter the service elsewhere.

To the superintendent, members of the staff, matron, supervisor of the colony, nurses, attendants and employees the trustees express their thanks for faithful service.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. BLAKE.
LYMAN A. ELY.
THOMAS H. GAGE.
THOMAS RUSSELL.
CARRIE B. HARRINGTON.
GEORGIE A. BACON.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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

I respectfully present for your consideration the thirty-sixth annual report of the Worcester State Asylum and its colony.

On Oct. 1, 1912, 1,150 persons were inmates of this institution; of this number 546 were men and 604 were women. During the year there were admitted 270 cases, — 106 men and 164 women, — making a grand total of 1,420 cases under treatment for the year, — 652 men and 768 women. Of this number 3 men and 6 women were discharged into the community; 10 women were transferred as boarding out cases and to other institutions; 2 men escaped; 2 men and 2 women went out on visit; 27 men and 38 women died. On Sept. 30, 1913, there remained in this institution 618 men and 712 women, — 1,330 persons. The total number leaving the institution by death, transfer and discharge was 84, 14 more than last year. One man and 1 woman were discharged as capable of self-support, 3 women as improved and 4 as not improved, although able to get along outside of an institution.

Of the different forms of mental disease, primary dementia with its different forms, as last year, stands first, then alcoholism, imbecility, chronic delusional and manic-depressive insanity, senile dementia, epilepsy, involuntional melancholia, constitutional inferiority, puerperal insanity and organic dementia, in the order named. Last year epilepsy and imbecility stood second and third while this year alcoholism is second in numbers, and senile dementia stands sixth as against seventh last year. A greater number of the cases admitted were of a more intelligent class compared to the very large number of imbeciles received preceding last year. The average age of all cases admitted is lower than the previous year, and the duration of disease before admission to this institution is very much

shorter. Many of the cases have been in a hospital less than six months, and more than a score less than ninety days. The patients admitted are of the violent, destructive and turbulent class, making it much more difficult to care for them with the same number of attendants and nurses.

The death rate is about one-half of one per cent. higher than last year. Of the whole number of patients treated 4.50 per cent. have died, while of the daily average number of patients, 5.31 per cent., which is 1.25 per cent. higher than last year. Tuberculosis again, as last year, stands first as the cause of death, there being 11 cases; pneumonia stands second; the deaths from tuberculosis were 2 more than last year; from pneumonia the same number as last year. The number of deaths in the cases admitted was greater than in the older cases of the institution.

During the early part of the year we had 4 cases of erysipelas among the patients at the colony, and in October 2 cases of measles occurred among the employees at the asylum. In June we had 10 cases of a bad type of dysentery at the Birches, in July 8 more cases at the Pines, and in August 4 more were noted at the Larches. The blood of all these cases was examined for malaria and typhoid. One of the nurses at the Willows contracted the disease in July and was critically ill for about eight weeks, but has made a complete recovery and is now recuperating. Four of these cases died, all of whom were advanced in years. We did 19 typhoid vaccinations among the nurses and employees who came in immediate contact with the patients. A number of them had marked reaction for a few days. There were no marked cases of dysentery on the male side.

The social work of the institution has been conducted by a member of our medical staff. She has made numerous visits to the homes of relatives and friends to ascertain the general conditions of the different families who were contemplating taking home an inmate who had become much improved; and if the surroundings were found suitable the patient was sent home on visit. Her visits to the different homes, no doubt, have been very beneficial to the homes as well as to the institution in creating a better feeling towards the institution.

The rotation of employees has been greater than in any previous year, a little more than three times. Their surroundings have been improved, the general instruction has been more varied, and more has been done for them than ever. However, the changes on the nursing staff have been a little less the past few months than during the early part of the year. The opening last year of the female nurses' home at the colony has had some staying effect and has made it more pleasant for the nurses, who after their hours of duty can leave the immediate environment of the patients. Our course of training has been still more varied. A course of lectures has been started for the male attendants, all of whom are compelled to attend. In this way we hope to be able to give instruction to all the different attendants and nurses who come in immediate contact with the patients. Lectures on social work and eugenics have been added to this course. I still believe that an increase in compensation for the attendants and nurses should be made, but I do not believe this will wholly solve the problem.

We had 270 admissions during the year or 225 more than last year, so that the institution is filled to its capacity. We have had a large number of boarding out cases sent to us, but the greatest number have been received by transfer from the other institutions. The type of patient has greatly changed. Instead of receiving an average number of quiet and semi-industrious cases, we are receiving end results in the form of violence, turbulence and destructiveness, and the care of this class of patient becomes more trying and exacting in order to prevent accidents and violence. The character of the patients admitted has slightly reduced the percentage of occupation, so that the per cent. of persons at work or occupied in some form of industry has dropped from 74.11 last year to 68.9 per cent.; yet our actual number of patients working was materially larger than the previous years. I strongly urge that the old custom of transferring patients from the hospitals to the asylums should be discontinued and that all the institutions should be made reception hospitals, so that the patient might be admitted to the institution located in his district and remain there. I believe that if the State could be redistricted and a psychopathic hospital located in the central district, namely,

Worcester county, and one in the western district, in Springfield, all of the central district could be taken care of in the two Worcester institutions and Gardner.

To reduce the amount of violence on the wards we should consider smaller units. I believe that a strong building of fireproof construction to care for not more than 20 or 25 patients should be erected in each of our custodial groups, male and female, so that the violent, homicidal and the moral imbecile could be removed from the larger wards where they are and have always been a disturbing element. I believe that this would greatly reduce the amount of violence and accidents on our large and overcrowded wards.

The work out-of-doors at the colony has progressed. More female patients have been working out-of-doors than last year. They have accomplished more and are doing better work, which is of much benefit to the institution and to the patient as well. We still more strongly urge taking excitable and turbulent cases from the wards, thereby reducing the ward disturbance greatly.

The garden work started last year was still more successful this year, many of the patients occupying all of their time in improving their small plots and helping those nurses who entered into the plan with much interest. More than fifty bushels of the different kinds of vegetables were raised, of cucumbers alone more than fourteen. All of these vegetables were allowed the patient or nurse who prepared the same for her own use, or placed them in the kitchen where they were prepared for other patients as well. Because their work was so successful the past year, a still larger area will be prepared this coming year. We shall attempt to have a more uniform plot for each patient and nurse. A number of patients working in this garden were recruited from the out-of-door working crew. The largest number of female patients working out-of-doors during any one day was 33.

The industrial work of the institution has been progressing. The sewing room at the colony has been a success. It has increased the efficiency of the patient who has been taken from the industrial rooms after her work has become more intelligent. Much clothing that heretofore was bought in the open market

has been made during the year. Much work is being done on the ward with the assistance of the nurses, many of whom like to encourage the patients to do something whereby their minds may be occupied.

The work done in the male department at the colony has been more pronounced this year than last, — a larger number of men were gotten out to work on the farm and in the barrow crews, grading and filling about the buildings. Much more work has been done in our Oaks group, this being purely for the colony type of patient who has been taken from the custodial class both from the asylum and the Elms group at the colony. The transfer of a patient from a closed ward to the farm industrial group appeals to most of them very strongly. More roads and paths have been built about the Elms, also at the Oaks. The ice pond at the Willows has been enlarged a fourth over that of last year and the material excavated used for grading about the new buildings of this group.

The work in the male industrial rooms at the asylum has been a great success. During the year about 400 chairs have been caned and resealed; about 135 rope mats have been made; 100 old laundry baskets have been repaired and more than 20 new ones constructed, all the brooms used in the institution have been made; almost 600 hair and straw mattresses have been made here and at the colony; and about 400 hair and feather pillows, and also many other valuable necessaries. We have made several gross of new shoes and slippers and repaired dozens of pairs of old ones in our cobbler shop. Most interesting work has been done in our industrial rooms at the asylum as well as at the colony. Although we may not make as much usable material in these places, yet the wisdom of getting certain patients to do something and of re-educating them has been fully demonstrated. This form of labor has greatly helped to reduce the amount of noise, destruction and turbulence on the different wards by providing occupation.

We have added about 10 more acres to our cleaned land and 4 more to our tillage. This amount is not as great as we anticipated because we had so much digging, grading and general work for the patients to do. Much valuable work on the farm has been accomplished by patients' help. The farm products this year have been the largest in the history of the institution.

The yield of hay, corn and other farm products has been increased very materially. We raised more corn on one-half the acreage than was raised two years ago.

We have been testing our herd for tuberculosis every six months instead of yearly as was our custom. No reactions were noted among the cows, but five yearlings gave a positive reaction. These calves, as last year, were placed in the open pasture in April and remained there until the latter part of September when they were again tested with tuberculin, and all were negative. The entire herd was examined with but one positive reaction, a cow that had been bought in the open market about five months ago.

Numerous improvements have been made about the colony. But little repairing was necessary at the asylum because of the splendid upkeep of the same in previous years. At the colony we have made an addition to the dormitory portico at colony No. 1, giving us an extra room for clothing for the patients at this colony. The telephone booth has been finished and occupied most of the year. The cow barn had to be repaired by shoring. The horses had to be removed on account of the dangerous condition of the underpinning. The roof had to be temporarily covered before we could put in our new crop of hay. The old horse barn was renovated and the old bins removed to make room for the horses taken from the cow barn. The remaining structure of the old barn at colony No. 2, the Willows, has been removed. This lumber will be used to rebuild the small barn at the Rhodes cottage, which was destroyed by a heavy wind storm during the early part of the year. Ten new hen pens have been added to the farm department. The parts of the old pig shed removed last spring have been used to rebuild in a new location, giving us an added capacity for about 200 more pigs.

The two-colony type of dormitories of 1910, for 50 patients each, at the Willows and the Oaks, are fully occupied. The 1911 dormitories at colony No. 2 and the Oaks have been finished and are now occupied. The female nurses' home has been finished except the basement, and is fully occupied. This home is greatly appreciated by all. The two dormitories of 1912 are about finished and are soon to be occupied.

The new buildings to be erected on account of the removal of

the asylum to its colony, made mandatory by an act passed by the Legislature May 29, 1912, have all been started and are well along.

There are nine buildings in this group, namely, an administration, one infirmary, two strong buildings, — one for 100 men and one for 100 women, — one service and dining room with dormitory, a dormitory for 50 men at the Oaks, one for 50 women at the Willows, one employees' cottage at colony No. 1, one carpenter shop, and the boiler house addition. All of these buildings were put on the market in April and by the end of May the contracts were awarded and the agreements signed, so that the actual work began in June.

Twenty new wells have been sunken near the old well on the Valley farm, all of which have been piped and attached to our present water system. This water was tested several times by the State Board of Health and found to be excellent. Although we have been frequently using more than 400,000 gallons per day during the months of July, August and September, yet the water in these wells was not lowered to any appreciable degree.

About one-fourth of the excavation for the new reservoir, located on land recently procured north and west of the Willows, has been done and about 900 feet of the new 8-inch pipe has been laid. The reservoir is to be finished not later than June, when we shall possess a water supply not easily exhausted. All of the new buildings have been fully connected with our water system.

The new boiler has been purchased, installed and will soon be ready for use.

The new electrical generator and engine were purchased. The foundation is now being prepared to set them in alignment with the old generators. When these three machines are fully synchronized, we shall be able to produce all the electricity necessary for a number of years to come.

The entire Willows group is now being heated from the central boiler house, which is one of the most successful accomplishments at the colony.

Other than for maintenance, no special appropriations will be asked for at the asylum this year.

Most of the appropriations I recommend to your Board this year are necessary to provide accommodations for our employees and patients.

The need of the Sinclair farm of 83 acres is more urgent than ever for the following reasons: —

The colony horses are, at present, housed in a patched-up annex to the cow barn at No. 1. This is no longer adequate, and is also in a dilapidated condition. A new horse barn would cost about \$7,000. For \$10,000 the Sinclair farm can be purchased, with 83 acres of good land worth about \$3,000, a house in excellent condition, which is capable of caring for from 22 to 24 persons with very slight changes, and an excellent barn suitable for 22 horses. To care for 22 employees, buildings costing approximately \$14,000 would be needed. This land was desired, largely on account of its buildings, at the time the colony was established, but the owner would not sell. I would recommend your Board to ask for \$10,000 to purchase these buildings and the land as described.

When the service building at colony No. 4 was put upon the market for bids, the lowest bid was in excess of the appropriation of 1912. I therefore recommend that your Board ask for an additional appropriation of \$14,000 with which to build said building.

We shall be greatly in need of two employees' cottages to care for the increased number of employees needed at the colony. We shall have to provide new accommodations for employees who are now working at the asylum but room outside of the institution, 42 in number. These cottages are of the same type and style as those now built and being built, only somewhat larger than the original plans of 1909. One of them should be located in or about our colony No. 1 group and the other at the Oaks group. They will care for 22 to 24 employees. The first story is to be occupied by a married couple, the woman to take care of the building in compensation for the rent. It has been estimated that the cost of building and furnishing these cottages will be \$16,000. I would recommend your Board to ask for this amount.

The Colony has two small houses that are occupied by single families. It seems to be very desirable that our employees

who are married or who have families and now live in North Grafton, Westborough or Worcester can remain nearer the institution. We would be better served and it would tend to lessen the yearly rotation that seems so pronounced in our institution at present. I believe that we should have a number of small cottages for this purpose. One of these cottages should be located in the No. 3 or Oaks group, which will be occupied by the man and his wife who are in immediate charge or the physician and his family, who will later be at the head of this group. Several cottages could be located along the main highway leading from North Grafton to Westborough. I would recommend that your Board ask for \$10,000 for building, heating and furnishing these cottages.

At present we have no central building to hold church or chapel services, entertainments, or other gatherings for social or educational purposes. This building should be large enough to care for at least 1,200 or 1,400 persons and centrally located, so that it would be easily accessible from all parts of the colony. The basement should be furnished for a recreation hall, gymnasium or other athletic or calisthenic class work, or educational purposes for the patients, attendants, nurses and employees, and for a semi-storage place for furnishings and necessary material for work among the patients. The main auditorium would be used for chapel or church services and entertainments in general. I would respectfully recommend your Board to ask the coming Legislature for the sum of \$75,000 to build, heat, light and furnish the same.

The heating capacity at our colony No. 3, or the Oaks, is overtaxed at present and, with the addition of three new buildings, it will be absolutely necessary to enlarge the same. I would recommend your Board to ask for \$2,500 to purchase, erect and fully equip a boiler.

The old cow barn at our colony No. 1 has about served its usefulness and is in a deplorable condition. It has been repaired several times to tide us over from year to year, but now it is beyond repair unless a larger sum of money be expended than is justifiable. A new and modern structure should be erected at some distance from the present farm buildings. The present structure is too small to care for the number of

cows necessary to produce the required amount of milk. I therefore recommend your Board to ask the Legislature for the sum of \$9,000 to erect and equip this barn according to the plans and specifications used in the erection of the cow barn at our colony No. 3, in 1906, but to accommodate 64 instead of 50 cattle.

The storage building has been built for two years. It will be necessary to equip the same the coming year with a refrigerating system so as to have it ready for use by the end of 1914. It is estimated that to complete this insulation, finish rooms, purchase the machinery and erect the same the sum of \$16,000 is needed. I recommend your Board to ask for the above sum.

Our present filter beds are overtaxed. They take care of but one-half of the sewage. When the new beds are completed they will not even care for the new buildings now under construction, so that we shall have to add at least twice the amount of filter-bed surface. However, I do not believe that we should ask for more than half the amount this year. We are still caring for the colony No. 1 group by surface drainage in fields near the railroad. We were requested by the State Board of Health to discontinue the same four years ago, but have not done so because of the lack of funds to comply with this request. I therefore recommend your Board to ask the next Legislature for the sum of \$25,000 to build 10 more filter beds.

It will be necessary to extend our hot water system to fully equip the new buildings at our colonies No. 1 and No. 4, the Oaks and the Willows. For this extension \$4,000 will be required. I would urgently recommend your Board to ask the next Legislature for this sum to purchase the pipe, dig the trenches and install the same.

A new hydriatric outfit should be installed in our new infirmary building now under construction, so that we can give a more scientific and up-to-date treatment. This apparatus and the arrangement of the same should be placed in the basement of the infirmary building, so that it may be easily accessible by being centrally located. I recommend your Board to ask the coming Legislature for the sum of \$5,000 to purchase and install such an apparatus.

In order to care for the increased number of patients in the Pines group the service building there must be increased, and I therefore recommend that your Board ask for an appropriation of \$20,000 with which to enlarge the service building to give increased kitchen, scullery and store space and provide for more suitable dining rooms for nurses and employees.

To comply with a request made by the Commissioner of Public Records, who examined our plans and specifications for the new administration building now under construction at our Grafton colony, it will be necessary to fireproof all rooms containing our public records. It will be necessary to place iron doors on these rooms, iron shutters on the windows, to enlarge the vaults and make heavier walls of the same. I would recommend your Board to ask for a sum of \$4,000 to comply with this request.

Our training school has been in existence for more than ten years. We give a two years' course consisting of lectures, and class and ward demonstrations in connection with the daily work on the wards. The probation period extends over a period of three months, during which time the nurses receive special instruction and at the end of the two years, or June of the second year, having passed the final examinations, they take a six months' course in a general hospital. We are now affiliated with two general hospitals, — the Boston City Hospital and the Burbank Hospital in Fitchburg. All of our nursing force, no matter what their duties, have been compelled to take the training. This year we have made it mandatory for all attendants to take lectures both here and at our colony. This year 15 nurses graduated from our training school.

Several changes have taken place on our staff. Dr. B. Henry Mason resigned the first of November to take up private practice in Portland, Me. Dr. H. L. Horsman was promoted to this position. Dr. George K. Butterfield, who has been an assistant in the Taunton State Hospital since 1902, was appointed to fill this last made vacancy.

With the exception of the summer months we have had our regular weekly dances at the asylum and at our colony, and a monthly entertainment of some kind usually given by local

talent. In October we had a minstrel show, gotten up by a recovered patient, which was so successful that, after two performances at the asylum and colony, it was presented at one of the other institutions. This work is made more easy by the encouragement of the nurses and attendants who have charge of the social work among the patients and employees. Several berrying parties were made to our colony on the auto truck. These trips were very popular. On July 4 we had a regular field day at our colony which was attended by more than 200 patients, nurses and employees. The usual number of patients attended the different circuses and the New England Agricultural Fair.

The officers of the institution have given me cordial assistance and support throughout the year. The employees in general have been loyal in the performance of their duties. The procuring of the most efficient help has been trying. I am indeed especially indebted to your Board for your many kindnesses and assistance in aiding me in my many duties.

We are indebted to the publishers of the "Worcester Evening Gazette" and to the "Boston Journal" for copies of their daily papers; to the Hospital Society for books, pamphlets, magazines, and Christmas cards; to the Worcester Employment Society for a large amount of sewing for the institution; to Miss Frances Lincoln for books, magazines and papers; to Mrs. Kinnicutt for books, magazines and pictures; and to the several members of your Board for most generous contributions.

H. LOUIS STICK.

Superintendent.

WORCESTER, MASS., Nov. 30, 1913.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester State Hospital acting for the Worcester State Asylum.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1913:—

CASH ACCOUNT.		
Balance Dec. 1, 1912,	. . . . .	\$13,569 33
<i>Receipts.</i>		
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>		
Board of inmates:—		
Reimbursements, insane,	. . . . .	\$8,067 59
Sales:—		
Food,	. . . . .	\$225 98
Clothing and materials,	. . . . .	400 14
Repairs and improvements,	. . . . .	17 09
Miscellaneous,	. . . . .	243 98
Farm, stable and grounds:—		
Cows and calves,	\$1,364 97	
Hides,	. . . . . 9 40	
	<u>1,374 37</u>	
Total sales,	. . . . .	2,261 56
Miscellaneous receipts:—		
Interest on bank balances,	. . . . .	\$218 79
Sundries,	. . . . .	7 57
From Retirement Association,	. . . . .	56 85
	<u>283 21</u>	
		<u>10,612 36</u>
Sales account of industries fund,	. . . . .	10 55
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>		
Maintenance appropriations:—		
Balance of 1912 (\$799.29 less returned \$12.10),	. . . . .	\$787 19
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	. . . . .	20,000 00
Approved schedules of 1913,	. . . . . \$264,968 38	
Less returned,	. . . . . 27 27	
	<u>264,941 11</u>	
		<u>285,728 30</u>
Special appropriations,	. . . . .	213,643 49
Industries fund:—		
Approved schedule,	. . . . .	1 50
		<u>1 50</u>
Total,	. . . . .	\$523,565 53

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth:—

Institution receipts,	\$10,612 36
Industries fund,	10 55

Maintenance appropriations:—

Balance November schedule, 1912,	\$15,070 00	
Eleven months schedules, 1913,	264,941 11	
November advances,	6,399 16	
		<u>286,410 27</u>

Special appropriations:—

Approved schedules,	\$213,643 49	
Less advances, last year's report,	713 48	
	<u>\$212,930 01</u>	
November advances,	1,089 38	
		<u>214,019 39</u>

Industries fund:—

Approved schedules,		1 50
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Balance, Nov. 30, 1913:—

In bank,	\$12,126 05	
In office,	385 41	
		<u>12,511 46</u>
Total,		\$523,565 53

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation,	\$290,900 00
Expenses (as analyzed below),	290,811 31
	<u>\$88 69</u>
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	\$88 69

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor:—

H. Louis Stick, superintendent,	\$3,000 00	
General administration,	37,736 54	
Medical service,	6,736 23	
Ward service (male),	19,549 60	
Ward service (female),	20,144 52	
Repairs and improvements,	10,288 48	
Farm, stable and grounds,	19,519 83	
		<u>\$116,975 20</u>

Food:—

Butter,	\$13,319 68	
Beans,	1,236 69	
Crackers,	593 75	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	1,366 28	
		<u>\$16,516 40</u>
Amounts carried forward,	\$16,516 40	\$116,975 20

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$16,516 40	\$116,975 20
Food — <i>Con.</i>			
Cheese,		817 05	
Eggs,		1,439 77	
Flour,		8,142 63	
Fish,		2,632 94	
Fruit (dried and fresh),		2,924 46	
Lard,		861 59	
Meats,		21,840 16	
Milk,		4,735 59	
Molasses and syrup,		289 75	
Spices, seasonings, salt, etc.,		290 37	
Sugar,		3,131 92	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,		2,335 00	
Vegetables,		4,292 00	
Yeast,		114 88	
Sundries,		486 23	
		<hr/>	70,850 74
Clothing and materials: —			
Boots, shoes and rubbers,		\$2,013 17	
Clothing,		9,090 68	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,		2,037 06	
Furnishing goods,		89 57	
Hats and caps,		164 43	
Leather and shoe findings,		258 27	
Materials and machinery for manufacturing,		105 93	
Sundries,		469 89	
		<hr/>	14,229 00
Furnishings: —			
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,		\$9,548 83	
Brushes, brooms,		356 50	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,		86 60	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,		912 38	
Furniture and upholstery,		464 10	
Kitchen furnishings,		587 70	
Materials and machinery for manufacturing,		617 21	
Wooden ware, baskets, pails, etc.,		95 59	
Sundries,		1,673 96	
		<hr/>	14,342 87
Heat, light and power: —			
Coal,		\$23,653 17	
Freight on coal,		4,791 85	
Gas,		9 79	
Oil,		350 08	
Sundries,		633 49	
		<hr/>	29,438 38
Repairs and improvements: —			
Cement, lime and plaster,		\$107 60	
Doors, sashes, etc.,		23 60	
Electrical work and supplies,		593 77	
Hardware,		1,619 67	
Lumber,		1,238 26	
Machines (detached),		442 50	
		<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$1,025 40	\$245,836 19

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,025 40	\$245,836 19
Repairs and improvements—<i>Con.</i>		
Paints, oil, glass, etc.,	1,848 89	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	2,422 70	
Roofing and materials,	258 65	
Sundries,	1,021 31	
		9,576 95
Farm, stable and grounds:—		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$348 38	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs,	4,084 23	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,828 92	
Hay, grain, etc.,	9,126 60	
Harnesses and repairs,	229 47	
Horses,	950 00	
Cows,	1,050 24	
Other live stock,	287 48	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	218 37	
Sundries,	1,258 74	
		19,382 43
Religious services,		954 00
Miscellaneous:—		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$452 76	
Entertainments,	559 55	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	2,454 36	
Funeral expenses,	433 00	
Hose, etc.,	126 47	
Ice,	46 25	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	1,195 98	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	60 00	
Postage,	366 43	
Printing and printing supplies,	116 39	
Printing annual report,	140 33	
Return of runaways,	151 72	
Soap and laundry supplies,	2,668 04	
Stationery and office supplies,	1,186 52	
Travel and expenses (officials),	384 46	
Telephone and telegraph,	639 00	
Tobacco,	841 97	
Water,	1,523 78	
Sundries,	1,714 73	
		\$15,061 74
Total expenses for maintenance,		\$290,811 31
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.		
Balance Dec. 1, 1912,		\$452,399 21
Appropriations for fiscal year,		208,500 00
Total,		\$660,899 21
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	\$213,643 49	
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	1 72	
		213,645 21
Balance Nov. 30, 1913,		\$447,254 00

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand,	\$12,511 46	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money):—		
Account of maintenance,	\$6,399 16	
Account of special appropriations,	1,089 38	
	<hr/>	7,488 54
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account of November, 1913, schedule,	5,870 20	
	<hr/>	\$25,870 20

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills,	\$25,870 20
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PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been 1,256.45.
 Total cost for maintenance, \$290,811.31.
 Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$4.439.
 Receipt from sales, \$2,263.56.
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.034.
 All other institution receipts, \$8,348.80.
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.127.

INDUSTRIES FUND.

Balance Dec. 1, 1912,	\$300 00
Receipts credited,	10 55
	<hr/>
	\$310 55
Expenditures, approved schedules (see statement annexed),	\$1 50
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	298 50
Balance Nov. 30, 1913,	10 55
	<hr/>
	310 55

INDUSTRIES.

Expenditures.

Materials:—	
Reed for baskets,	\$1 50

Special Appropriations.

Objecr.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Two buildings, 50 patients each,	Acts 1910, chap. 125	\$40,000 00	\$191 74	\$39,998 28	\$1 72 ¹
Nurses' home,	Acts 1911, chap. 149	29,300 00	1,214 61	28,789 11	510 89
Two buildings, 50 patients each,	Acts 1911, chap. 149	40,000 00	12,174 10	37,525 92	2,474 08
Storehouse,	Acts 1911, chap. 149	17,100 00	1,833 82	15,955 54	1,144 46
Two buildings, 50 patients each,	Acts 1912, chap. 132	40,000 00	28,775 63	35,921 84	4,078 16
Grafton colony construction,	Acts 1912, chap. 679	400,000 00	146,547 94	146,547 94	253,452 06
New kitchen and dining room, colony No. 2,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	23,000 00	7,394 37	7,394 37	15,605 63
Repairing old house at colony No. 2,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	3,300 00	—	—	3,300 00
New boiler,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	2,000 00	—	—	2,000 00
Filter bed enlargement,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	25,000 00	2,024 20	2,024 20	22,975 80
Water supply and development of reservoir,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	16,000 00	4,890 12	4,890 12	11,109 88
Motor generator,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	5,900 00	—	—	5,900 00
Male nurses' home,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	49,000 00	5,767 08	5,767 08	43,232 92
Female nurses' home,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	36,300 00	1,574 17	1,574 17	34,725 83
Service building, central kitchen and dormitory, Elms,	Acts 1913, chap. 133	48,000 00	1,255 71	1,255 71	46,744 29
		\$774,900 00	\$213,643 49	\$327,644 28	\$447,254 00

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

H. LOUIS STICK,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,
Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

INMATES' FUND.

Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1912,		\$3,830 42
Received from inmates,	\$1,211 25	
Interest, Worcester Trust Company,	34 23	
Interest, Mechanics Savings Bank,	98 10	
	1,343 58	
		\$5,174 00
Cash refunded inmates,		717 09
		\$4,456 91
Balance (Worcester Trust Company, \$1,913.97; Mechanics Savings Bank, \$2,527.04; drawer, \$15.90),		\$4,456 91

WORCESTER, Dec. 20, 1913.

I hereby certify that I have made a monthly examination of all bills and pay rolls representing the current expenses of the Worcester State Asylum for the year ending Nov. 30, 1913 (\$290,811.31), and have found them properly scheduled and correctly cast.

I also find in the hands of the treasurer \$4,456.91 belonging to patients.

GEORGE L. CLARK,
Examiner.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			INEBRIATES.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
	Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1912,	546	604	1,150	—	—	—	546	604	1,150
Admitted within the year,	106	161	267	—	3	3	106	164	270
Viz: by transfer,	102	156	258	—	3	3	102	159	261
from visit,	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
from visit, nominally,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
from elopement,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
from elopement, nominally,	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whole number of cases in year,	652	765	1,417	—	3	3	652	768	1,420
Dismissed within the year,	34	56	90	—	—	—	34	56	90
Discharged,	3	6	9	—	—	—	3	6	9
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving asylum,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
as capable of self-support,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
as improved,	1	3	3	—	—	—	1	3	3
as not improved,	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
Died,	27	38	65	—	—	—	27	38	65
Transferred,	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
Escaped,	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
On visit Oct. 1, 1913,	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1913,	618	709	1,237	—	3	3	618	712	1,230
Viz.: supported as State patients,	598	685	1,283	—	3	3	598	688	1,286
as private patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
as reimbursing patients,	20	24	44	—	—	—	20	24	44
Number of different persons within the year,	651	701	1,412	—	—	—	651	704	1,415
Number of different persons admitted,	105	153	263	—	3	3	105	161	266
Number of different persons dismissed,	33	53	86	—	—	—	33	53	86
Number of different persons recovered,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of different persons discharged, capable of self-support,	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
Daily average number of patients,	566.42	656.67	1,222.99	—	.04	.04	566.42	656.61	1,223.03
Viz.: State patients,	541.30	632.42	1,173.72	—	.04	.04	541.30	632.46	1,173.76
private patients,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
reimbursing patients,	25.12	24.15	49.27	—	—	—	25.12	24.15	49.27

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

NUMBER OF ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First (to this asylum),	100	156	256
Second (to this asylum),	2	—	2
Third (to this asylum),	—	—	—
Total cases,	102	156	258
Total persons,	102	156	258

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

	DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 years and less,	2	—	2	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	1	1	2	—	—	—
20 to 25 years,	4	3	7	—	1	1
25 to 30 years,	—	3	3	—	1	1
30 to 35 years,	3	3	6	3	1	4
35 to 40 years,	2	3	5	1	4	5
40 to 50 years,	5	4	9	8	8	16
50 to 60 years,	1	4	5	3	7	10
60 to 70 years,	1	3	4	8	5	13
70 to 80 years,	—	—	—	3	9	12
Over 80 years,	—	—	—	1	2	3
Unknown,	8	14	22	—	—	—
Totals,	27	38	65	27	38	65
Total persons,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean known ages (in years),	32.84	39.66	36.65	54.33	56.42	55.55

4. — *Form of Mental Disease 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.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
B. — All other admissions: —																		
Alcoholic insanity, acute,	5	2	7													1	1	2
Alcoholic insanity, chronic,	5	5	10													1	1	2
Chronic delusional insanity,	—	2	2													—	—	—
Constitutional inferiority,	—	—	—													—	—	—
Constitutional inferiority with primary dementia,	1	2	3													—	—	—
Dementia, chronic,	13	16	29													2	6	8
Dementia præcox,	—	—	—													3	5	8
Dementia præcox, paranoid form,	1	7	8													1	3	4
Epilepsy,	1	1	2													1	1	2
Epilepsy with dementia,	1	—	1													1	—	1
General paresis,	—	—	—													—	—	—
Imbecile with dementia,	3	1	4													1	1	2
Imbecile,	1	7	8													—	—	—
Imbecile with traumatic epilepsy,	1	1	2													—	—	—
Involuntional psychosis,	—	3	3													—	—	—
Manic-depressive insanity,	5	4	9													2	2	4
Organic dementia,	—	—	—													1	1	2
Puerperal insanity, infectious,	—	1	1													—	—	—
Totals B,	36	53	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	11	14	25
Aggregate cases,	102	156	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	—	27	38	65
Aggregate persons,	102	156	258	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	—	27	38	65
																12	15	27
																30	44	74
																30	44	74

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

NUMBER OF 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,	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	3	3	1	2	3	27	37	64	29	43	74
Second,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2
Third,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cases,	1	—	1	1	1	2	—	3	3	2	2	4	27	38	65	30	44	74
Total persons first admitted to any hospital when received by institution from which transferred,	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	2	1	2	3	16	24	40	18	29	47

6. — Causes of Death and Forms of Mental Disease in Persons who died.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGGREGATES.			ALCOHOLIC INSANITY, ACUTE.		ALCOHOLIC INSANITY, CHRONIC.		CHRONIC DELUSIONAL INSANITY.		DEMENTIA, CHRONIC.		DEMENTIA, PRIMARY.		DEMENTIA, SENILE.	
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Nervous system: —															
General paresis,	1	1	2												
General paresis, heart disease,	1	1	2												
Status epilepticus,	1	1	2												
Circulatory system: —															
Arteriosclerosis,	1	4	5												
Cardiovascular renal, senility,	1	1	2												
Cerebral hemorrhage, arteriosclerosis,	1	1	2												
Cerebral hemorrhage, diabetes,	1	1	2												
Chronic endocarditis, arteriosclerosis,	3	3	6												
Chronic endocarditis, myocarditis, hydrothorax,	1	1	2												
Chronic passive congestion of kidneys,	3	1	4												
Chronic valvular heart disease,	1	1	2												
Chronic valvular heart disease, senility,	1	1	2												
Endocarditis,	1	1	2												
Endocarditis, hypostatic pneumonia,	1	1	2												
Heart disease,	1	1	2												
General system: —															
Acute enteritis,	1	1	2												
Acute enteritis, arteriosclerosis,	4	1	5												
Acute enteritis, multiple sclerosis,	1	1	2												
Acute enteritis, obesity,	1	1	2												
Cancer of face,	1	1	2												
Chronic hepatitis, malaria,	1	1	2												
Chronic intestinal tuberculosis,	1	1	2												
Exhaustion, fracture of thigh,	1	1	2												

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,	5	3	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 6 to 12 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 5 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	13	19	32	16	24	40	13	19	32	6	5	11	10	14	24
Unknown,	3	5	8	—	—	—	3	5	8	5	9	14	1	—	1
Totals,	16	24	40	16	24	40	16	24	40	11	14	25	11	14	25
Average of known cases (in months),	20.46	42.52	33.56	161.12	157.20	158.77	202.84	161.68	178.40	228.5	200.8	215.90	154.3	196.92	179.16

