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TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM

AT


WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1900.

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## OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

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### TRUSTEES.

GEORGE W. WELLS, . . . . .	SOUTHBRIDGE.
ROCKWOOD HOAR, . . . . .	WORCESTER.
THOMAS RUSSELL, . . . . .	BOSTON.
SARAH E. WHITIN, . . . . .	WHITINSVILLE.
FRANCES M. LINCOLN, . . . . .	WORCESTER.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD, . . . . .	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE, . . . . .	WORCESTER.

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### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., . . . . .	<i>Superintendent.</i>
THOMAS HOWELL, M.D., . . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY, . . . . .	<i>Matron.</i>

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### NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS.

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



## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum, respectfully submit their twenty-third annual report.

The past year has been one of activity at this institution. A larger number of patients have been cared for here than ever before, the daily average having been 470.18, and the number at the end of the year 482. This has necessitated the employment of a larger corps of nurses, and has occasioned a corresponding increase of medical and administrative work. Much has been done to elevate the general tone of the service and in various ways to improve the condition of the unfortunate people entrusted to our care. When we state that two of these asylum cases recovered during the year, encouragement is given to renewed effort. It is pleasant to recall that much work of value has been done by the patients in the various departments. Useful occupation cannot but add to the comfort and happiness of the inmates, as well as contribute to their support.

During the year most important work has been accomplished here for the improvement of the institution. For a detailed account of these operations reference may be had to the accompanying report of the superintendent. The new congregate dining room, which has been opened in the male department, has proved of such value that the Board has deemed it advisable to make similar provision for the female department. This work is being prosecuted at the present time, and it is expected that the room will be ready for occupancy some time during the coming winter.

The Legislature of last year appropriated the sum of twelve thousand dollars for furnishing the asylum with an electric lighting and power plant. This plant is now in operation, and

not only furnishes the institution with a most perfect lighting system, but provides power for ventilating fans and for the operation of the various mechanical departments. The electric service, as now installed, is most complete and modern in every respect, and, together with the many other important improvements, easily places the asylum among the more completely equipped of the State's establishments for the care of the insane.

The comparative freedom from acute disease among its patients attests the sanitary condition of the institution.

The only change in the official staff of the asylum has been occasioned by the death of Mr. William Sherman, who has faithfully served the institution as engineer since its opening. Mr. Forest A. Slater has been appointed to the position thus made vacant.

The intelligent and careful attention to interests of the institution constantly shown by the superintendent, and the efficient work performed by his staff and assistants, have been in the highest degree satisfactory to the trustees.

GEORGE W. WELLS.  
ROCKWOOD HOAR.  
THOMAS RUSSELL.  
SARAH E. WHITIN.  
FRANCES M. LINCOLN.  
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.  
THOMAS H. GAGE.



## OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

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ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> , . . . . .	\$2,500 00
THOMAS HOWELL, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> , . . . . .	1,200 00
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D., <i>Pathologist</i> , . . . . .	100 00
ABBIE S. FAY, <i>Matron</i> , . . . . .	400 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer</i> , . . . . .	400 00
GEORGE L. CLARK, <i>Auditor</i> , . . . . .	50 00
SUSIE G. WARREN, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	480 00
FOREST A. SLATER, <i>Engineer</i> , . . . . .	1,000 00

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## VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES.

Oct. 1, 1900.

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Live stock, . . . . .	\$350 00
Produce of the garden on hand, . . . . .	942 33
Carriages and agricultural implements, . . . . .	450 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures, . . . . .	9,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department, . . . . .	9,000 00
Other furniture in inmates' department, . . . . .	3,500 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department, . . . . .	9,500 00
Ready-made clothing, . . . . .	2,465 47
Dry goods, . . . . .	758 91
Provisions and groceries, . . . . .	1,740 39
Drugs and medicines, . . . . .	300 00
Fuel, . . . . .	1,600 00
Library, . . . . .	600 00
Other supplies undistributed, . . . . .	1,265 79
	\$41,472 89

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

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

I herewith submit my twenty-third annual report on the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1900.

### RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1899:—		
Cash belonging to the asylum, . . . . .	\$10,995 99	
Deposits of inmates, . . . . .	1,323 94	
	\$12,319 93	
Amounts received:—		
From the Commonwealth for support of patients, . . . . .	\$23,272 27	
From cities and towns for support of patients, . . . . .	55,170 22	
From other sources, . . . . .	782 89	
From patients, . . . . .	411 61	
	79,636 99	
		\$91,956 92

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Salaries and wages, . . . . .	\$24,692 45
Provisions and supplies:—	
Meat of all kinds, . . . . .	\$3,809 62
Fish of all kinds, . . . . .	833 60
Fruit and vegetables, . . . . .	3,012 78
Flour, . . . . .	3,059 52
Meal for table, . . . . .	42 60
Straw and meal, . . . . .	63 26
Tea and coffee, . . . . .	886 99
	\$11,708 37
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i> . . . . .	\$24,692 45

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i> . . . . .	\$11,708 37	\$24,692 45
Milk, butter and cheese, . . . . .	8,450 38	
Sugar and molasses, . . . . .	1,239 73	
Salt and other groceries, . . . . .	318 92	
All other provisions, . . . . .	2,874 80	
	<hr/>	24,592 20
Clothing and material, . . . . .	\$5,533 42	
Fuel and lights, . . . . .	4,051 04	
Medicine and medical supplies, . . . . .	322 91	
Furniture and furnishings, . . . . .	1,672 48	
Crockery, . . . . .	337 32	
Beds and bedding, . . . . .	643 01	
Transportation, . . . . .	299 88	
Travelling, . . . . .	163 63	
Trustees' expenses, . . . . .	16 88	
Soap, . . . . .	810 70	
Water, . . . . .	816 06	
Stationery, . . . . .	98 49	
Undertaking, . . . . .	217 58	
Repairs (ordinary), . . . . .	9,994 07	
All other current expenses, . . . . .	1,954 99	
	<hr/>	26,932 46
Total current expenses, . . . . .		\$76,217 11
Repairs (extraordinary), . . . . .	\$8,300 00	
Refunded inmates (on deposits), . . . . .	218 59	
	<hr/>	8,518 59
Total amount expended, . . . . .		\$84,735 70
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1900, . . . . .		7,221 22
		<hr/>
		\$91,956 92
		<hr/>
RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand, . . . . .	\$7,221 22	
Due from Commonwealth for support, . . . . .	6,639 25	
Due from cities and towns, . . . . .	14,184 65	
	<hr/>	\$28,045 12
LIABILITIES.		
Due for supplies and expenses, . . . . .	\$6,521 17	
Due for salaries and wages, . . . . .	2,414 85	
Due inmates (cash on deposits), . . . . .	1,512 93	
	<hr/>	10,448 95
		<hr/>
		\$17,596 17

## SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.

	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance Oct. 1, 1900.
For furnishing an electric light plant, . . . . .	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	-

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

*Treasurer.*

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 1, 1900.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 25, 1900.

The undersigned has this day carefully compared the treasurer's statement of expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1900, with the vouchers which are on file at the Worcester Insane Asylum, and finds it to be correct. He has also compared the amount of bills rendered for the board of patients with the estimated earnings of the institution for one year, and finds them to agree.

GEO. L. CLARK,

*Auditor of Accounts.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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

I respectfully present to your board the twenty-third annual report of the superintendent of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

The official year opened with 461 persons inmates of the institution—216 men and 245 women. There have been received 35 men and 21 women,—56 persons,—making a total of 251 men and 266 women—517 patients—under treatment during the year. Of this number, 2 women were discharged as recovered, 1 woman as much improved, 1 woman as improved and 1 woman as not improved. There have been 30 deaths—11 men and 19 women. Sept. 30, 1900, there remained in the institution 240 men and 242 women,—a total of 482 patients. Of those discharged, 1 woman was sent home to her mother, 1 woman went home with her sister, 1 woman went home with her husband, 1 woman was transferred to the Medfield Insane Asylum and 1 woman was removed by the State Board of Insanity to be boarded out in a private family. Of those received, 10 men and 10 women came from Taunton, 21 men and 10 women came from Westborough, 1 man came from Bridgewater, 2 men and 1 woman came from Tewksbury and 1 man came from the Boston Insane Hospital.

The daily average number of patients cared for here during the past year has been 470.18,—the largest in the history of the asylum. The character of the patients admitted has been such as to greatly increase the difficulties of our hospital work. Not only have these persons been in an advanced stage of mental disease, but in very many cases physical disease has made serious inroads upon their vital powers. The tendency of advancing mental disease is always towards perversion and final obliteration of the mental processes. A careful physical examination of the patients received reveals the fact that organic affections of the heart and marked kidney disease exist

in a large majority of the cases. In these cases of advanced disease it is easy to predict that active medical treatment can hope to secure, at best, little more than the amelioration of symptoms.

*Ratio of Deaths from the Opening of the Asylum to Oct. 1, 1900.*

OFFICIAL YEAR.	Whole Number of Patients.	Daily Average Number of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per Cent. on Whole Number of Patients treated.	Per Cent. on Daily Average Number of Patients.
			Males.	Females.	Totals.		
1877-78, . . .	429	382.98	18	8	26	6.05	6.78
1878-79, . . .	422	367.41	22	11	33	7.82	8.98
1879-80, . . .	413	363.15	15	8	23	5.56	6.33
1880-81, . . .	401	363.09	18	6	24	5.98	6.62
1881-82, . . .	439	375.59	21	11	32	7.28	8.51
1882-83, . . .	461	384.33	37	24	61	13.23	15.84
1883-84, . . .	438	390.69	22	20	42	9.58	10.75
1884-85, . . .	448	391.12	20	14	34	7.58	8.69
1885-86, . . .	476	400.28	23	15	38	7.98	9.49
1886-87, . . .	444	393.52	21	17	38	8.55	9.65
1887-88, . . .	451	393.95	23	14	37	8.20	9.39
1888-89, . . .	431	385.56	27	11	38	8.81	9.85
1889-90, . . .	428	330.23	27	4	31	7.24	9.38
1890-91, . . .	464	394.66	22	12	34	7.32	8.61
1891-92, . . .	499	427.82	22	15	37	7.41	8.64
1892-93, . . .	519	446.94	38	20	58	11.17	12.97
1893-94, . . .	515	442.23	22	21	43	8.35	9.72
1894-95, . . .	504	460.68	22	24	46	9.13	9.99
1895-96, . . .	467	427.36	16	19	35	7.49	8.19
1896-97, . . .	465	438.14	11	15	26	5.59	5.93
1897-98, . . .	457	428.16	6	15	21	4.59	4.90
1898-99, . . .	493	433.81	15	12	27	5.47	6.22
1899-1900, . .	517	470.18	11	19	30	5.80	6.38

Several cases of contagious disease occurred among the employees during the year, — measles, German measles and mumps. These cases were promptly isolated, and, save in one instance, the disease was confined to the individual first attacked. Prompt recovery followed in all cases. No patients were attacked. As a rule, in the cases of contagious disease which have occurred here, patients have enjoyed a remarkable immunity. This is, perhaps, to a great extent accounted for by the fact that the majority of our patients are of middle age or beyond, and have doubtless passed through these diseases in early life. Acute disease of any kind has been rare. But one death from acute disease has occurred during the year, and that in the case of a man greatly enfeebled from other causes.

The percentage of deaths from all causes, though a fraction above that of last year, is still very low. For some years I have predicted an increase in this ratio, and still feel that it is likely to occur at any time. The constantly improving sanitary condition of the institution has doubtless done much to hold in check the ravages of disease.

To properly care for our people, it has been found necessary to add considerably to the number of nurses employed and to adopt special measures and precautions. The night service in the female department has been increased. In one ward are collected together as many as possible of those cases which by reason of special mental or physical infirmity need increased attention. In charge of this ward a special night nurse has been placed, whose sole duty it is to attend to these particular people. This arrangement has been a very satisfactory one, and has added greatly to the comfort and welfare not only of the individuals most directly concerned, but of all their associates. If we would secure the best results in the treatment of chronic disease, special effort must be made that the individuality of the patient is not merged in the mass of cases with which he is surrounded.

The special lectures to nurses have been continued, as in former years. In pursuance of the plan which was outlined in my last annual report, another of our head nurses has been given a term of service at the Worcester City Hospital. I cannot too highly recommend to your Board the continuation of this practice, which you have authorized, of affording to certain of our nurses the additional experience which a general hospital alone can give. The association of nurses with patients is so close and the relation so intimate that nothing can be done to increase the intelligent service of the one without its reflection in the increased well-being of the other.

While the employment of patients has always been deemed of the greatest importance here, special effort is now being made to develop more fully our industrial possibilities. The housekeeping of the wards, the work of the kitchen and laundry, the care of the garden and of the grounds have long afforded profitable employment for our inmates. To supplement this work by the establishment of special industries will open up a new field of labor, which will doubtless appeal to and

interest many who have hitherto declined to busy themselves. In the sewing room the female patients have long rendered efficient service in the repair and manufacture of clothing. The pressure of general work there has rendered it impossible to give to the men's clothing that attention which would seem desirable. A repairing department, under the care of an experienced man, has been established, to give special attention to the clothing of the men. This work has started in with every promise of success. The great abundance of material for profitable work has so far confined us to the general work of repair, but it is expected that this beginning is but the nucleus which will develop into more extensive manufacturing. The patients who are now employed in this work are all men who have either previously declined to render assistance at all, or whose work in other departments has been of such character as to be valueless. Thus it will be seen that in establishing this industry and entering a somewhat different field the results will prove a net gain, both to the patients and to the institution. I feel persuaded that many others of our patients whom we have hitherto considered incorrigible in the matter of work, when properly approached with something which interests them, will accept employment.

One of the important occurrences of the year has been the completion and occupancy of the new congregate dining room for male patients. This dining room does not accommodate all of the men, but provides for the more disturbed and demented class, — the class of all others which has needed more individual attention. Not only are the meals better served, but a closer supervision is possible, and many patients who formerly could not be taken care of in the dining room now come and eat with the others. This change has been attended with even more satisfactory results than was anticipated. The new arrangement has been a welcome one in other ways. The old dining rooms are now used for sleeping rooms, and thus enlarge the capacity of the male department by about fifteen patients. Work is now in progress on a dining room of similar character for the female department. It will be possible there to occupy a larger floor space, and thus provide a more convenient room. This is most fortunate, as the female department is much more crowded than the male. Here again



the old dining rooms can be used for ward purposes, thereby enlarging the capacity of this department by about fifteen patients. Thus the occupancy of these two dining rooms will not only appreciably increase the efficiency of the service, but the capacity of the institution as well.

Last year the Legislature granted an appropriation of twelve thousand dollars for furnishing this institution with an electric plant. By the aid of this appropriation a great work has been accomplished in our engineering department since my last report. A first-class electric plant has been installed here for the furnishing of light and power. Our engines and generators have been installed in duplicate, as an insurance against interruption of the service. Machines have been provided of sufficient capacity to allow of considerable expansion over immediate needs. This is by far the most important addition to the equipment of the institution that has been made in recent years, and is far-reaching in its effects. Everywhere the influence has been felt. Many desirable possibilities are now within reach. With the introduction of the electric light not only has a great source of danger been withdrawn from our wards but a source of atmospheric pollution as well. The safety and flexibility of the service alone would warrant its introduction. Electricity not only lights our lamps, but turns the motors which furnish power for the carpenter shop and laundry. Still another motor drives the large fan which day and night pours an unceasing flood of pure air into our wards. The influence of this constant and efficient ventilation cannot be overestimated. Since the introduction of electricity many dark corners have been illuminated where formerly the employment of gas was attended with such an element of risk as to practically forbid its use. In all corridors, stairways and water-closets a light is maintained all night, rendering the use of lanterns a matter of only occasional necessity.

Another important application of electric power has been its use in heating apparatus. With power derived from a metered service we might not find this a profitable thing to do, but under our conditions, driving our engines with steam which is afterwards used for heating purposes, the situation is far different. In our medical work the electric heating pad, with its dry, efficient and constant heat, proves a most satisfactory sub-

stitute for the old leaky hot-water bottle; the portable electric fan gives special ventilation to the sick room, and refreshes and restores our patients in the heat of summer; the electric stove has proved of great convenience in the warming of food and in the preparation of special diet. All these conveniences have increased the efficiency of the service in the ward work. Another most important application of electric heating has been in the equipment of our laundry with electrically heated smoothing irons. For several months all of the laundry irons have been heated by electricity, and a very satisfactory service has been given. With these irons a larger amount of work can be accomplished with the expenditure of less bodily energy than under the old arrangement, as the constant heat maintained renders needless that frequent interruption of the service which was formerly necessary for changing irons. A large coal stove has been displaced at the laundry, with a very considerable saving in coal as a result. Since this change was made, our engineer has been unable to observe any increase in the amount of coal consumed in our power plant. The centralization of fuel consumption is attended by very many economies. A more extended application of electricity for minor heating purposes is contemplated.

To provide a place for our engines, an addition has been made to our laundry building. This addition was carried to the same height as the old building,—three stories. The ground floor is occupied as an engine room; the upper floors are utilized for work rooms. Considerable of this additional space has been devoted to the purposes of the sewing room, affording great relief in this department, which has long suffered from inadequate accommodations. This building has been erected from current funds.

So much of reconstruction and repair has been carried on here within the past few years that I deem it fitting to call your attention to something of the way in which this has been accomplished. Allow me to state that but two legislative appropriations figure in the entire history of the institution, the first made necessary by a somewhat extensive fire, the second and last for the installation of an electric plant,—both necessary expenditures too large to be taken care of from our ordinary

resources. All the work has been accomplished from current funds. Our ease of access to the excellent markets of Worcester has contributed in no small measure to the successful management of our finances, and has rendered possible many results that would have otherwise been unattainable. The work of improvement in this institution, undertaken primarily in the line of general repair, early assumed the character of reconstruction. In formulating our plans the urgent and increasing necessity of the State for the accommodation of its insane has been borne in mind, and, wherever possible, with the increase in efficiency an increase in capacity has been provided for as well, so that the asylum now furnishes accommodations for considerably greater numbers of the insane than were formerly cared for here. This institution is to-day more completely equipped for its special work than ever before in its history, and no longer represents the old, but rather the new, provision of the State for the care of the insane.

In the renovation of the institution the work accomplished has been of the most substantial character. Special attention has been given to the lessening of fire risks. In the buildings occupied by patients all of the walls are of brick and plastered directly upon the masonry. In the great majority of ceilings metallic lath has been used, nailed directly to the under side of the floor timbers, making a closed pocket of the space between each two timbers, like the water-tight compartments of the modern ship, effectually confining and limiting the spread of fire. Special interior stand-pipes have been provided throughout the wards, connected with the city high-pressure water service, with hose sufficient to reach the entire length of the buildings. No ward has less than two exits, remote from each other, and all of our larger wards have each three exits. The more recent stairways have been built of iron, with the landings of masonry. Special hand extinguishers have been placed in various parts of the building.

Since my last report the asylum has lost a most faithful servant by the death of our engineer, Mr. William Sherman. I desire to express my appreciation of Mr. Sherman's character and of his many years of service here. Mr. Forest A. Slater, a capable and efficient man of long experience here, has been

promoted to the position of engineer. No other change has taken place among the officers.

I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the officers of the institution for the faithful and efficient support which they have at all times given me. The employees in the main have rendered faithful service.

Special efforts have been made to entertain and interest the patients by dances, chapel entertainments, card parties and in various other ways.

The publishers of the Worcester "Evening Gazette" have contributed a copy of their paper. The Hospital Newspaper Society has given many books and papers. Mr. A. S. Lowell and various other friends have given miscellaneous reading matter.

E. V. SCRIBNER,  
*Superintendent.*

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REVISED TABLES

FOR

UNIFORM STATISTICS

IN THE

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS  
FOR THE INSANE.

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APPROVED BY THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY,  
MARCH 10, 1891.

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1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1899, . . . . .	216	245	461	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	245	461
Admitted within the year, . . . . .	35	21	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	21	56
Whole number of cases within the year, . . . . .	251	266	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	266	517
Discharged within the year, . . . . .	11	24	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	24	35
Viz.: as recovered, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
as much improved, . . . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
as improved, . . . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
as not improved, . . . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
as not insane, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths, . . . . .	11	19	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	30
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1900, . . . . .	240	242	482	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	242	482
Viz.: supported as State patients, . . . . .	90	65	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	65	155
as town patients, . . . . .	150	177	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	177	327
as private patients, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of different persons within the year, . . . . .	251	266	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	266	517
Persons admitted, . . . . .	35	21	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	21	56
Persons recovered, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Daily average number of patients, . . . . .	224.95	245.23	470.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.95	245.23	470.18
Viz.: State patients, . . . . .	81.27	63.98	145.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	81.27	63.98	145.25
town patients, . . . . .	143.68	181.25	324.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.68	181.25	324.93

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.
	1899.											
October, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	216	244	460
November, . . . . .	—	—	—	2	1	3	2	1	—	215.87	242.83	458.7
December, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	214	240.77	454.77
1900.												
January, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	213.16	239.16	452.32
February, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	239	452
March, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	213	238.22	451.22
April, . . . . .	10	10	20	3	4	7	1	—	—	217.83	243	460.83
May, . . . . .	6	10	16	1	1	2	3	3	—	266.03	234.87	480.90
June, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	—	224.23	253.20	477.43
July, . . . . .	17	—	17	1	1	2	1	1	—	233.70	252.68	486.38
August, . . . . .	1	1	2	2	5	7	2	4	—	239.90	250	489.90
September, . . . . .	1	—	1	—	6	6	—	5	—	239.23	244.50	483.73
Total of cases, . . . . .	35	21	56	11	24	35	11	19	—	—	—	—
Total of persons, . . . . .	35	21	56	11	24	35	11	19	—	—	—	—
Daily average, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224.95	245.23	470.18



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

NUMBER OF ADMISSION.	CASES ADMITTED.			TIMES PREVIOUSLY RECOVERED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First (to this asylum), .	35	20	55	-	-	-
Second (to this asylum), .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third (to this asylum), .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fourth (to this asylum), .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total of cases, . . .	35	21	56	-	-	-
Total of persons, . . .	35	21	56	-	-	-

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

HOSPITAL RELATIONS.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Never before in any hospital for the insane, .	-	-	-
Former inmates of this asylum only, . . .	-	-	-
Former inmates of other hospitals only, . . .	35	20	55
Former inmates of this asylum and other hospitals, . . . . .	-	1	1
Total of persons, . . . . .	35	21	56

5. — *Parentage of Persons admitted.*

PLACES OF NATIVITY.	MALES.		FEMALES.		TOTALS.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Unknown, . . .	35	35	21	21	56	56
Total, . . .	35	35	21	21	56	56

## 6. — Residence of Persons admitted.

PLACES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Massachusetts: —			
Barnstable County, . . . . .	1	-	1
Bristol County, . . . . .	1	-	1
Dukes County, . . . . .	-	1	1
Essex County, . . . . .	-	1	1
Middlesex County, . . . . .	6	4	10
Norfolk County, . . . . .	3	1	4
Plymouth County, . . . . .	1	-	1
Suffolk County, . . . . .	20	13	33
Worcester County, . . . . .	3	1	4
Totals, . . . . .	35	21	56
Viz.: cities and towns, . . . . .	28	17	45
country districts, . . . . .	7	4	11

## 7. — Civil Condition of Persons admitted.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.			UNKNOWN.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First, . . . . .	13	13	26	18	6	24	1	1	2	3	-	3	35	20	55
Second, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fourth, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, . . . . .	13	13	26	18	6	24	1	2	3	3	-	3	35	21	56

## 8. — Occupation of Persons admitted.

## MALES.

Brass finisher, . . . . .	1	Piano polisher, . . . . .	1
Cabinet maker, . . . . .	1	Printer, . . . . .	1
Engineer, . . . . .	1	Saw filer, . . . . .	1
Farmer, . . . . .	1	Shoemakers, . . . . .	2
Laborers, . . . . .	11	Trainman, . . . . .	1
Mason, . . . . .	1	None, . . . . .	6
Machinist, . . . . .	1	Unknown, . . . . .	2
Metal polisher, . . . . .	1		
Merchant, . . . . .	1	Total, . . . . .	35
Peddlers, . . . . .	2		

## FEMALES.

Boxmaker, . . . . .	1	Printer, . . . . .	1
Domestics, . . . . .	6	None, . . . . .	9
Housekeepers, . . . . .	3		
Housewife, . . . . .	1	Total, . . . . .	21

## WIFE OR DAUGHTER OF—

Unknown, . . . . .	21
Total, . . . . .	21

9. — Probable Causes of Disease in Persons admitted.

CAUSES,	PATIENTS ADMITTED.						INSANE.						HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.						VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.								
	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PRE- DISPOSITION.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
1. — Physical: —																											
Epilepsy, . . . . .	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill health, . . . . .	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insomnia, . . . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intemperance, . . . . .	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La grippe, . . . . .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masturbation, . . . . .	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Semility, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis, . . . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. — Mental: —																											
Congenital, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Desertion, . . . . .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heredity, . . . . .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overwork, . . . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown, . . . . .	14	9	23	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals, . . . . .	35	21	56	-	-	-	3	5	8	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





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

PREVIOUS DURATION.	FIRST ADMISSION TO ANY HOSPITAL.			ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 1 month, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
3 to 6 months, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 12 months, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years, . . . . .	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5
2 to 5 years, . . . . .	-	-	-	15	4	19	15	4	19
5 to 10 years, . . . . .	-	-	-	5	7	12	5	7	12
10 to 20 years, . . . . .	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	2	5
Over 20 years, . . . . .	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3
Unknown, . . . . .	-	-	-	5	6	11	5	6	11
Not insane, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of cases, . . . . .	-	-	-	35	21	56	35	21	56
Total of persons, . . . . .	-	-	-	35	21	56	35	21	56
Average in years, . . . . .	-	-	-	6.11	5.52	5.89	6.11	5.52	5.89

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

FORM OF DISEASE.	CASES ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.									AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
<b>A. — Insane: —</b>															
Alcoholic insanity, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Congenital deficiency, . . . . .	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dementia, chronic, . . . . .	13	19	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10
epileptic, . . . . .	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
senile, . . . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mania, chronic, . . . . .	5	4	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10
recurrent, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Melancholia, chronic, . . . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paresis, . . . . .	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Primary delusional insanity.	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
<b>B. — Habitual drunkards,</b>															
. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C. — Voluntary patients, . . . . .</b>															
Total of cases, . . . . .	35	21	56	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	11	19	30
Total of persons, . . . . .	35	21	56	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	11	19	30

## 14. — Discharges, classified by Admission and Result.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	16	27	11	20	31
Second, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	4
Total of cases, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	19	30	11	24	35
Total of persons, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	19	30	11	24	35



## 15. — Causes of Death.

CAUSES.	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Nervous system :—												
Apoplexy, . . . . .	1	1	2							1	1	2
Epilepsy, . . . . .	1	—	1							1	—	1
Paresis, . . . . .	1	—	1							1	—	1
Respiratory system :—												
Phthisis, . . . . .	2	9	11							2	9	11
Pneumonia, . . . . .	1	—	1							1	—	1
General :—												
Embolism, . . . . .	1	—	1							1	—	1
Exhaustion, . . . . .	2	4	6							2	4	6
Diabetes mellitus, . . . . .	1	—	1							1	—	1
Intestinal obstruction, . . . . .	—	1	1							—	1	1
Interstitial nephritis, . . . . .	1	—	1							1	—	1
Marasmus, . . . . .	—	1	1							—	1	1
Myocarditis, . . . . .	—	2	2							—	2	2
Senility, . . . . .	—	1	1							—	1	1
Totals, . . . . .	11	19	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	19	30





18. — Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths within the Official Year, and the Number of Each Year's Admissions remaining Sept. 30, 1900.

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	ADMITTED.			NEW CASES (FIRST ADMISSION TO THIS ASYLUM).																				
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			NOT INSANE.			DIED.					
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
Previous years, . . . . .	645	549	1,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	
1892, . . . . .	53	28	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
1893, . . . . .	39	30	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	
1894, . . . . .	30	29	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
1895, . . . . .	19	20	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
1896, . . . . .	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1897, . . . . .	24	11	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
1898, . . . . .	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1899, . . . . .	23	45	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	
1900, . . . . .	35	20	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	
Totals, . . . . .	868	771	1,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	27	

18. — *Annual Admissions, etc. — Concluded.*

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.	READMITTED CASES (READMISSIONS TO THIS ASYLUM).												REMAINING OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS, SEPT. 30, 1900.		
	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED AND DIED IN 1899-1900.						DIED.			Males.	Females.	Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Previous years, . . . . .	3	30	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	102	206	
1892, . . . . .	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	26	
1893, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	30	
1894, . . . . .	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	27	
1895, . . . . .	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	17	
1896, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	
1897, . . . . .	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	32	
1898, . . . . .	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	17	
1899, . . . . .	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	40	64	
1900, . . . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	19	52	
Totals, . . . . .	13	47	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	242	482	





