

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM

AT

WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.



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OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

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

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Superintendent.</i>
P. CHALLIS BARTLETT, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY,	. . . . .	<i>Matron.</i>

NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS.

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

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

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

The average number of patients in the asylum for the past year has been 688, against 624 for the previous year. An average of 82 has been at the colony, so that the asylum building has held an average of 606.

The new kitchen is not yet completed. Various causes have delayed this work, necessarily slow at the best, as it must be done while the rooms are in use, and by our own small force; it will undoubtedly be completed during the winter. Much work has been done toward the enlargement of the south congregate dining room; this will also be in use before another year.

The refrigerating plant is nearly completed, and from the ice-making machine enough ice was furnished to supply our needs during the hot weather.

No appropriation is asked for at this time, but we respectfully request permission to use from our accumulated surplus the sum of \$9,500, for the purpose of thoroughly overhauling and renewing the plumbing on the north side, for piping and for a new heater for domestic water supply.

Work at the colony has progressed in every direction. At No. 1 the dormitory and assembly building is nearly ready for use, and is indeed partly occupied. In it is an office, sleeping and bath room for the assistant physician, who is in residence, a large assembly room, and a dormitory which will accommo-

date 20 patients. The walls of the building for 100 "disturbed men" are rapidly rising, and the building will probably be completed during the winter. The barn is being fitted to accommodate more of our cattle.

At No. 2 the building for 60 women has been occupied since early in the year. The building for 100 women, known as "Pines B." will be completed and occupied this winter, as will also the wooden dormitory for men.

At No. 3 the batter boards are up for the colony building to accommodate 50 men, and, largely with our own force of workmen, we hope to make such progress during the cold weather that this can also be used early in the year. The power house is finished and in use, and electricity is now furnished to all our buildings.

A large amount of water and drain pipe has been laid during the summer, and further sources of water supply discovered and utilized. The health of the patients has been generally good.

Six cases of typhoid fever at "Pines A" caused us some anxiety for a while. An employee was first attacked, and we are confident that the infection came from outside our boundaries. No further trouble is apprehended.

The bridge to be built over the Boston & Albany Railroad track is contracted for, and its completion will give us more direct communication between the two sections of the property, as we are now obliged to make a long circuit, or to use a grade crossing, which has proved a source of danger.

The bakery has not yet been installed, nor is the laundry equipped, as for the present it seems more economical to do the work at the asylum. As the number of patients increases, these departments will be gradually developed. At the end of the year there were 125 patients in the buildings.

With the completion of the building now in process of erection we shall have three buildings for excitable patients, capable of accommodating about 300 persons.

We shall need as many able-bodied patients as possible to enable us to carry on our work, and it is in this direction that it seems to us best at present to expand. To enable us to erect a building to accommodate 100 men of the colony type, we therefore ask an appropriation of \$50,000.

The colony now largely furnishes the asylum with milk, but to fully utilize our pasturage, and at the same time provide for the increasing number of patients, it is necessary to purchase cattle, and for this purpose we ask for an appropriation of \$1,000. For the erection of a cattle shed, and to provide for the storage of hay, we ask a further appropriation of \$5,000.

The superintendent advises and the trustees believe that the orchards should be kept up and further developed, and for the purchase of trees we therefore ask for an appropriation of \$500.

Dr. A. E. Pattrell has been added to the staff since our last report, and is stationed at the colony.

A great amount of work has devolved upon the superintendent in the development of the Grafton plant, and here, as heretofore, he has shown himself faithful, energetic and conscientious. In him and in the other officers the trustees have the utmost confidence.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.

GEO. F. BLAKE.

LYMAN A. ELY.

ROCKWOOD HOAR.

THOMAS RUSSELL.

SARAH E. WHITIN.

FRANCES M. LINCOLN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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

I respectfully present the twenty-eighth annual report of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

Oct. 1, 1904, there remained in the asylum 621 patients, — 298 men and 323 women. During the year 78 men and 58 women were admitted by transfer from other institutions, making a total of 757 cases, — 376 men and 381 women. Of this number, 15 men and 30 women died, 1 man and 1 woman were discharged as not improved, 1 man escaped and has not been returned, 2 women are out on visit, and 4 women were transferred elsewhere, leaving as inmates of this institution on Sept. 30, 1905, 704 persons, — 360 men and 344 women. The daily average number was 688.32, as against 624.46 for the previous year. The general character of the mental disease in those admitted remains of the same unfavorable type as in previous years.

The general health of patients and employees has been good. The death rate, computed on the daily average number, was 6.53, as against 5.92 last year, — a slight increase, but still very low when we consider the weakened power of resistance to physical ailment in nearly all our patients. Several cases of contagious disease occurred during the year. At the asylum there were 6 cases of diphtheria, — 4 men and 2 women, all employees. Three of the female nurses had the mumps. One male patient, 1 female patient and 1 female nurse had typhoid fever. No deaths occurred among these cases. The diphtheria cases were all promptly removed to the Worcester Isolation Hospital, the others being treated in the asylum wards. Isolation and rigorous sanitary measures limited the spread of contagion, and no further trouble from this source is expected. At our Grafton colony 1 female nurse had diphtheria. This case made a good

recovery, and no others followed. In one of the new colony buildings several cases of typhoid fever occurred, 2 female employees and 4 female patients having contracted the disease. The method of its introduction seems well determined. One of our employees contracted the disease from some outside and unknown source, the other cases following from this. As no cases have occurred outside of this one building, the water and milk supplies remain above suspicion. The spread of the disease now seems to be checked. With the exception of the above-mentioned cases, the general health of the colony has been good.

At the colony a large amount of miscellaneous work has been accomplished, in which the labor of patients has been an important factor. A very considerable acreage of fallow and long unproductive land has been returned to cultivation, seeded down, and another year will bring its added yield to the output of farm products. Many of our fields and pastures do not produce, not because they have become exhausted by long tillage, but because they have been allowed to remain long untilled, and have returned more or less to a state of nature. These fields will be fairly easy of redemption. Then, again, many acres now covered with sprouts and bushes can be converted into valuable pasture lands largely by the aid of unskilled labor, furnishing sustenance for the herds which must increase with the growth of our asylum population. Much of this farm labor makes little showing at present, but contributes to such a steady betterment of agricultural conditions as will eventually make valuable additions to our cultivated tracts.

Patients have assisted not only in all the departments of farm labor, but have been valuable helpers in the repair and construction of buildings.

A larger force of colony workers could have been profitably employed, but many of the persons received this past year were either so feeble physically or so inclined to run away, that the percentage of useful workers who could be of assistance in our out-of-door work is much less than had been hoped for.

It seems plain that the institution must in the future rely in considerable part for its supply of working patients upon what can be accomplished by development from its present non-working and non-producing classes. The success of such an effort

would of course represent the highest type of colony work, and is the ideal towards which we are striving.

In many of the colony cases an improvement in physical well-being has seemed to follow the change in hospital residence. A few have seemed to take an increased interest in their surroundings. An improved physical appearance has been more noticeable among the female patients, most probably because in their colony life a greater amount of time has been spent in the open air and in a closer contact with nature. Then, too, mere change of environment, as we all know, is a potent factor in its influence upon mental conditions in the sane or insane.

The large spring upon which we have hitherto placed our main dependence as a water supply has proven inadequate in its flow during the summer, and we have been forced to turn elsewhere for additions to our supply. Fortunately, other springs and water-bearing areas are at hand. Some of these sources have already been drawn upon, and a further development of the water supply is now in progress. I am confident that a supply commensurate with our present needs can be easily obtained, and it seems probable that the output can be increased to keep pace with our colony expansion. It has been found possible to pipe our springs directly to our power house, so that the water will feed by gravity to the pump which lifts it into the large tank which is the main storage of our water system. By this arrangement the pumping can be done at the engine room under the supervision of the regular engineer's force, saving the necessity for the duplication of pumps and for the expensive housing-in of the different springs.

The heating and power plant which was in process of construction at the time of the last annual report is now in operation. This plant furnishes light and power for the whole colony. It furnishes heat for the power building and for all laundry operations. It also heats the two near-by buildings for excitable women, and furnishes a hot-water circulation for the whole group. The piping is so arranged that the heating of the power and laundry building, the nearer building for women and the domestic water service for the whole group will be accomplished by the exhaust steam from the engines. The operation of the engines and generators is extremely satisfactory, and our whole

colony is now supplied with an electric service which compares favorably with that of any. An all-night service has not yet been furnished, but will be as our numbers increase to that point when it seems to be demanded.

The new building for 25 men at our No. 1 colony is nearly completed. The large day room has been occupied for some little time, and is proving a very useful adjunct to the old farmhouse group; with its large open fireplace and concrete floor, it furnishes a comfortable and cheerful living room, where patients and employees alike can congregate during their hours of relaxation. At our No. 2 group a dormitory building with basement dining room is approaching completion. The occupancy of these new buildings in connection with our farmhouse group marks the beginning of a new era in our colony work.

The building for 100 women is nearly ready for occupancy; but for an unexpected delay in the perfection of the plumbing and heating apparatus, this building would have long since been in use. An early completion of this work is promised.

It is expected that an overhead bridge across the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad will be completed before the setting in of winter. This bridge will obviate the use of a dangerous grade crossing leading from our side track, and will be of great advantage in the transportation of freight and general supplies.

The excavation for the foundation of the colony building for 50 men has been completed, and the site is now ready for the laying of stone. The press of our other operations has been such that the work of the erection of this building has not been undertaken as early as was anticipated; but it is expected that the foundations will be put in before the ground freezes up, leaving the wooden superstructure to be erected by our own mechanics during the winter. An effort is being made to perform as much of the erection of this building as possible with our regular employees, aided by patients. Owing to the pressure for immediate accomplishment, a larger percentage of our colony building operations is now let out by contract than we hope will be the case later on, when, with a better-organized and more fully trained working force, the labor of patients can be made more effective. With an increase in our colony numbers will naturally come an increased range of selection.

The work on the new building for 100 men is well advanced and is being vigorously prosecuted. This building will not be ready for occupancy before next summer. With the completion of this building the colony will be pretty well equipped for caring for its more excitable patients; and I believe that our next efforts should be in the line of providing increased accommodation for the more quiet cases, which can be properly cared for in a building of considerably less per capita cost. I recommend that the Legislature be asked for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of a one-story wooden building for the accommodation of 100 men of the colony type. An excellent location for the erection of this building exists not far from the site of the building now in process of construction.

While there are considerable numbers of various kinds of fruit trees scattered over our colony property, by far the greater number of these trees are old, and every year producing less and less fruit. Doubtless intelligent pruning and supervision will do much to improve the quality of the yield, and possibly to prolong their existence. New trees should be set out, to be ready to take the place of the present orchards when they have passed beyond their profitable producing limit. I recommend that an appropriation of \$500 be asked for the purchase of fruit trees.

The colony is now producing all of the milk which is needed for its own use, and is prepared in addition to furnish the asylum with about one-half of its necessary supply. Our capacity for the production of milk should be increased, and to that end I recommend that an appropriation of \$6,000 be asked for the erection of a cattle barn for the accommodation of 50 cows and for the purchase of some additional stock. This cow barn can be erected as an addition to an already existing group of buildings, thus avoiding, for the present at least, the necessity for the erection of special and expensive buildings to house the farmers and patients who will be required to care for the cattle.

At the asylum the reconstruction and repair of the kitchen building has consumed more time than was anticipated, but the major part of the work has already been accomplished, and an early completion of the task is now assured. Several rooms of our refrigerating plant have been in use for some months, and

have proven very satisfactory in operation. No ice has been purchased since the early part of the summer. The larger storage rooms are nearly completed, and will be ready for use at an early date. The work of enlargement of the male dining room has been actively entered upon, and will be pushed as rapidly as possible. The greater part of the building material for this work has already been delivered. The completion of this work will not only give increased dining-room space, but will result in an appreciable addition to the capacity of the male department.

At the asylum the plumbing in the female department has been installed for many years, and now needs a thorough overhauling to put it into proper condition. Considerable of the piping for the steam and water supply needs to be renewed, and in many places the water service should be rearranged and extended.

The heater now in use for the domestic water service is too small, is of an antiquated pattern and not well adapted to our present needs. It is unfavorably located, is worn from long use and is liable to fail us at any time. A new heater should be installed.

I recommend that permission be asked to use \$9,500 of the asylum fund for the accomplishment of the purposes outlined above.

With the increase in the numbers of persons at our colony the necessities of the medical work there have assumed an importance which has caused the assignment of a resident medical assistant to service there, Dr. Arthur E. Pattrell. No other change in the official staff has been made. Officers and employees have in the main united in a faithful service, which I commend to your attention.

To the publishers of the "Worcester Evening Gazette" thanks are again due for a copy of their paper, which they have contributed. We are also indebted to the Worcester Employment Society for sewing which has been done.

E. V. SCRIBNER,
Superintendent.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$3,000 00
P. CHALLIS BARTLETT, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,400 00
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,000 00
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	600 00
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D., <i>Pathologist</i> ,	100 00
ABBIE S. FAY, <i>Matron</i> ,	500 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	400 00
GEORGE L. CLARK, <i>Examiner</i> ,	50 00
SUSIE G. WARREN, <i>Clerk</i> ,	480 00
FOREST A. SLATER, <i>Engineer</i> ,	1,000 00

VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES.

Oct. 1, 1905.

Live stock,	\$6,899 42
Produce of farm on hand,	4,602 67
Carriages and agricultural implements,	3,882 94
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	40,000 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	12,700 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	5,000 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	10,000 00
Ready-made clothing,	2,204 67
Dry goods,	2,203 68
Provisions and groceries,	1,359 93
Drugs and medicines,	320 00
Fuel,	6,139 00
Library,	760 00
Other supplies undistributed,	1,141 53
	\$97,213 84

TREASURER'S REPORT.

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

I herewith submit my twenty-eighth annual report of the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1905:—

Available funds Sept. 30, 1904:—

With State Treasurer:—		
Maintenance appropriation,	\$44,064 54	
Asylum fund,	18,202 16	
At asylum,	3,571 79	
		\$65,838 49
Amounts received during the year:—		
From reimbursed cases,	\$4,701 28	
From other sources,	1,358 36	
		6,059 64
Appropriation by the Commonwealth for support of patients for the year 1905,		132,072 32
		\$203,970 45

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$45,529 40	
Food:—		
Butter,	\$5,465 48	
Beans,	386 12	
Crackers,	474 41	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	500 94	
Cheese,	368 92	
Eggs,	1,614 45	
Flour,	8,531 65	
Fish,	1,618 08	
Fruit,	1,037 91	
Meats,	6,779 82	
Milk,	6,290 28	
		\$45,529 40
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$33,068 06	\$45,529 40

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$33,068 06	\$45,529 40
Molasses,	256 38	
Sugar,	1,308 33	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa,	1,037 07	
Vegetables,	1,964 91	
Sundries,	1,465 52	
	<hr/>	39,100 27
Clothing and clothing material:—		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$1,183 38	
Clothing,	3,578 87	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	1,611 79	
Furnishing goods,	157 35	
Hats and caps,	79 01	
Sundries,	72 39	
	<hr/>	6,682 79
Furnishings:—		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$4,303 34	
Brushes, brooms, etc.,	221 43	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	168 38	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	782 95	
Furniture and upholstery,	96 92	
Kitchen furnishings,	810 75	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	72 85	
Sundries,	1,090 21	
	<hr/>	7,546 83
Heat, light and power:—		
Coal,	\$10,939 45	
Gas,	15 66	
Oil,	368 24	
Sundries,	11 70	
	<hr/>	11,335 05
Repairs and improvements:—		
Bricks,	\$24 13	
Cement, lime and plaster,	38 12	
Electrical work and supplies,	373 79	
Hardware,	445 52	
Lumber,	459 64	
Paints, oils, glass, etc.,	1,268 44	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	2,211 55	
Roofing and materials,	40 30	
Sundries,	348 99	
	<hr/>	5,210 48
Farm, stable and grounds:—		
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$333 56	
Carriages, wagons and repairs,	220 52	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,020 96	
Hay, grain, etc.,	2,389 82	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$3,964 86	\$115,404 82

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,964 86	\$115,404 82
Harness and repairs,	340 96	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	64 84	
Sundries,	104 95	
	<hr/>	4,475 61
Miscellaneous:—		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$88 00	
Chapel services and entertainments,	152 40	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	201 63	
Funeral expenses,	217 00	
Hose, etc.,	15 00	
Ice,	523 69	
Labor (not on pay roll),	210 00	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	557 44	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	410 01	
Postage,	114 60	
Return of runaways,	21 21	
Soap and laundry supplies,	1,174 34	
Stationery and office supplies,	284 97	
Travel and expenses (officials),	131 95	
Telephone and telegraph,	439 92	
Tobacco,	625 27	
Water,	1,098 28	
Sundries,	616 65	
	<hr/>	6,882 36
Total,		\$126,762 79
Amount appropriated from asylum fund,		14,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$140,762 79
Balance with State Treasurer:—		
Maintenance appropriation,	\$49,374 07	
Asylum fund,	13,677 86	
Cash on hand payable to State Treasurer,	155 73	
	<hr/>	63,207 66
		<hr/>
		\$203,970 45

RESOURCES.

Balance with State Treasurer:—		
Maintenance appropriation,	\$49,374 07	
Asylum fund,	13,677 86	
Cash on hand payable to State Treasurer,	155 73	
	<hr/>	\$63,207 66

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and supplies,		13,366 52
	<hr/>	\$49,841 14

INMATES' FUNDS.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1904,		\$2,053 75
Received from inmates,	\$355 70	
Received from interest on account,	22 17	
	<hr/>	377 87
		<hr/>
		\$2,431 62
Cash refunded,		342 91
		<hr/>
Balance,		\$2,088 71

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,

Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 2, 1905.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 19, 1905.

The undersigned has this day carefully compared the treasurer's statement of the expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1905, with the vouchers which are on file at the Worcester Insane Asylum, and finds it to be correct.

GEO. L. CLARK,

Examiner of Accounts.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Year.	Total Amount expended.	Balance.
Purchase of land.	1902, c. 434	\$25,000 00	-	\$24,938 20	\$61 80
Repairs and alterations in kitchen and laundry.	1903, c. 414	27,000 00	\$10,019 88	24,087 69	2,912 41
Furnishing Grafton colony.	1903, c. 414	13,300 00	-	13,439 78	22
New building for 60 women.	1903, c. 414	40,000 00	9,022 38	39,960 80	39 20
Sewer and water system.	1903, c. 414	10,000 00	2,512 64	10,000 00	-
Further colony development.	1904, c. 323	30,000 00	21,751 71	29,906 84	93 16
Power house.	1904, c. 323	26,000 00	21,719 86	25,895 03	104 97
Building for 100 women.	1904, c. 323	80,000 00	71,660 50	75,558 50	4,441 50
Electric lighting plant.	1904, c. 323	20,000 00	19,558 49	19,558 49	441 51
Refrigerating plant.	1904, c. 323	6,000 00	5,487 15	5,487 15	512 85
Building for 100 men.	1905, c. 444	80,000 00	5,358 00	5,358 00	74,642 00
Furnishing building for 100 men.	1905, c. 87	5,000 00	-	-	5,000 00
Building for 50 men.	1905, c. 444	13,000 00	250 00	250 00	12,750 00
Furnishing building for 50 men.	1905, c. 87	2,000 00	-	-	2,000 00
Bridge across Boston & Albany Railroad.	1905, c. 84	7,000 00	-	-	7,000 00
Laundry machinery.	1905, c. 84	5,000 00	-	-	5,000 00
Road machinery and approach to bridge.	1905, c. 84	1,500 00	610 00	610 00	890 00
Carpenters' machinery.	1905, c. 84	2,000 00	-	-	2,000 00
Repairing buildings, sewage, and extending water mains.	1905, c. 84	3,200 00	576 22	576 22	2,623 78
Fencing.	1905, c. 84	1,500 00	194 18	194 18	1,405 82
Ovens and bread mixer.	1905, c. 84	1,500 00	-	-	1,500 00
Fire hose and extinguishers.	1905, c. 84	2,000 00	18 40	18 40	1,981 60
Extending telephones.	1905, c. 84	200 00	-	-	200 00
Additional outbuildings.	1905, c. 84	600 00	-	-	600 00
Carriages.	1905, c. 84	400 00	139 50	139 50	260 50
		\$402,500 00	\$168,878 91	\$276,038 68	\$126,461 32

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,
Treasurer.

Asylum Fund.

OBJECT.	Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Year.	Total Amount expended.	Balance.
Enlarging dining room,	1904, c. 58	\$5,000 00	\$399 96	\$399 96	\$4,600 04
Telephone system,	1905, c. 89	1,200 00	-	-	1,200 00
Plumbing,	1905, c. 89	3,500 00	-	-	3,500 00
Two ovens,	1905, c. 89	1,100 00	315 00	315 00	785 00
Two boilers,	1905, c. 89	3,200 00	-	-	3,200 00
		\$14,000 00	\$714 96	\$714 96	\$13,285 04

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,
Treasurer.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]



I. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1904, . . .	298	323	621
Admitted within the year,	79	58	137
Viz.: by transfer,	78	58	136
from visit,	-	-	-
from escape, nominally, . . .	1	-	1
Whole number of cases in year, . . .	377	381	758
Dismissed within the year,	17	37	54
Discharged,	1	1	2
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving asylum,	-	-	-
as much improved,	-	-	-
as improved,	-	-	-
as not improved,	1	1	2
Died,	15	30	45
Transferred,	-	4	4
Eloped,	1	-	1
On visit Oct. 1, 1905,	-	2	2
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1905, .	360	344	704
Viz.: supported as State patients, . .	360	344	704
as private patients,	-	-	-
Number of different persons within the year,	376	381	757
Number of different persons admitted, .	78	58	136
Number of different persons recovered, .	-	-	-
Daily average number of patients, . .	338.79	349.53	688.32
Viz.: State patients,	338.79	349.53	688.32
private patients,	-	-	-

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

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	CASES ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First (to this asylum),	78	56	134
Second (to this asylum),	-	2	2
Third (to this asylum),	-	-	-
Total cases,	78	58	136
Total persons,	78	58	136

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

	PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	2	-	2	-	-	-
15 years and less,	2	-	2	-	-	-
From 15 to 20 years,	1	4	5	-	-	-
20 to 25 years,	1	2	3	1	-	1
25 to 30 years,	2	4	6	2	2	4
30 to 35 years,	2	5	7	1	1	2
35 to 40 years,	1	1	2	-	4	4
40 to 50 years,	-	6	6	4	4	8
50 to 60 years,	-	-	-	1	4	5
60 to 70 years,	-	1	1	6	9	15
70 to 80 years,	-	-	-	-	6	6
Over 80 years,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown,	4	7	11	-	-	-
Totals,	15	30	45	15	30	45
Total persons,	15	30	45	15	30	45
Mean known ages in years,	25.11	32.93	29.78	49	55.4	53.17

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

FORM OF DISEASE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.								
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			Males.	Females.	Totals.
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
A.—First admitted to any hospital when received by institution from which transferred:—																		
Alcoholic insanity,	3		3															
Chronic delusional insanity,	3		3															
Dementia, primary,	8	1	9															
Dementia, chronic,																		
Epilepsy,	1		1															
Idiot,	5		5															
Imbecille,	1		1															
Manic depressive insanity, maniacal phase,																		
Total A,	21	1	22													3	14	17
B.—Other admissions:—																		
Alcoholic insanity,	9		9															
Constitutional inferiority,	1		1															
Chronic delusional insanity,	5	5	10															
Dementia, primary,	14	17	31															
Dementia, chronic,	1	19	20															
Dementia, senile,	3	6	9															
Epilepsy,	10	2	12															
Hysterical insanity,	3	1	4															
Idiot,	11	5	16															
Imbecille,																		
Total B,	57	57	114													12	17	29
Aggregate cases,	78	58	136													15	30	45
Aggregate persons,	78	58	136													15	30	45

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

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGGREGATE.		CHRONIC DELUSIONAL INSANITY.		DEMENTIA PRIMARY.		DEMENTIA CHRONIC.		DEMENTIA SENILE.		EPILEPSY.		IDIOT.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.	Totals.
Nervous system:—														
Acute myelitis, exhaustion,	1	1												
Epileptic convulsions,	2	4												
Epilepsy, hypostatic pneumonia,	1	1												
Disseminated sclerosis of spinal cord,	1	1	1	1										
Circulatory system:—														
Arterio sclerosis, osteo sarcoma,	1	1												
Arterio sclerosis valvular heart disease,	1	1												
General:—														
Cancer of liver,	1	1												
Chronic nephritis, hepatitis,	1	1												
Enterocolitis,	1	1												
Erysipelas, acute enteritis,	1	1												
Intestinal obstruction,	1	1												
Primary dementia, malaria,	1	1			1	1								
Senile debility,	1	1												
Senile debility, acute enteritis,	1	1												
Senile debility, hypostatic pneumonia,	1	1												
Senile debility, ovarian cyst, shock from paracentesis,	1	1												
Senile debility, valvular heart disease,	1	1												
Respiratory system:—														
Broncho-pneumonia,	3	5			1	1			1	1				
Displaced patellar, hypostatic pneumonia,	1	1												
Hypostatic pneumonia,	1	1												
Intestinal obstruction, broncho-pneumonia,	3	13	1	1	1	12			1	1				
Pulmonary tuberculosis,	1	1												
Pulmonary tuberculosis, valvular heart disease,	1	1												
Totals,	15	30	2	1	3	16	3	12	15	5	3	2	5	1

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.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			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,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
From 1 to 3 months,	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 3 to 6 months,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 6 to 12 months,	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 2 years,	—	4	4	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 2 to 5 years,	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 5 to 10 years,	—	1	1	—	3	3	1	5	6	1	3	4	2	4	6
From 10 to 20 years,	1	1	2	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	3	3	2	5	7
Over 20 years,	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	5	6	1	5	6	8	7	15
Unknown,	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totals,	3	13	16	3	13	16	3	13	16	3	13	16	12	17	29
Average of known cases (in months),	90.7	36.4	45.5	112	121.38	119.62	134	146.15	143.87	240.5	216.8	221.62	202.5	210.4	206.88

