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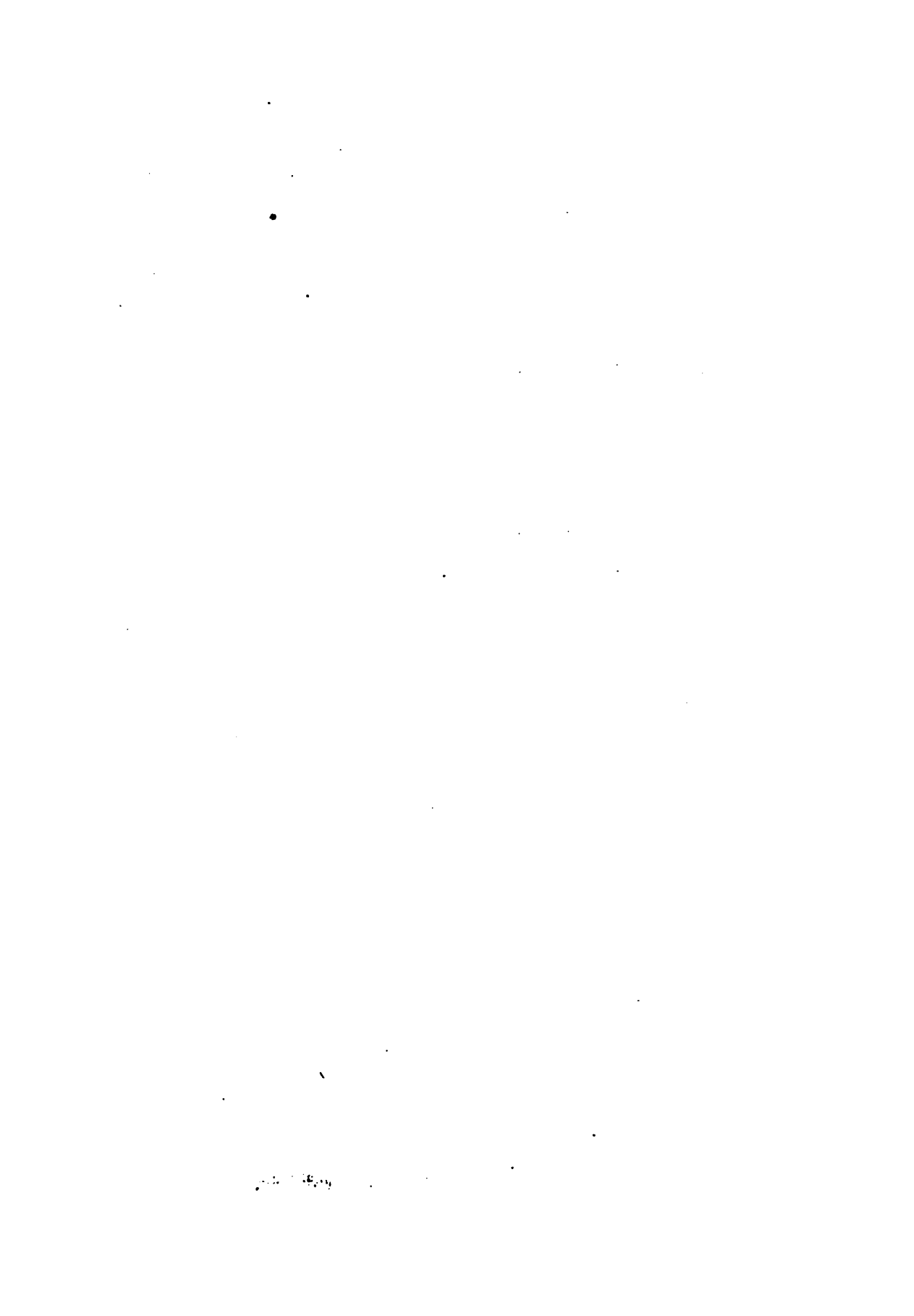
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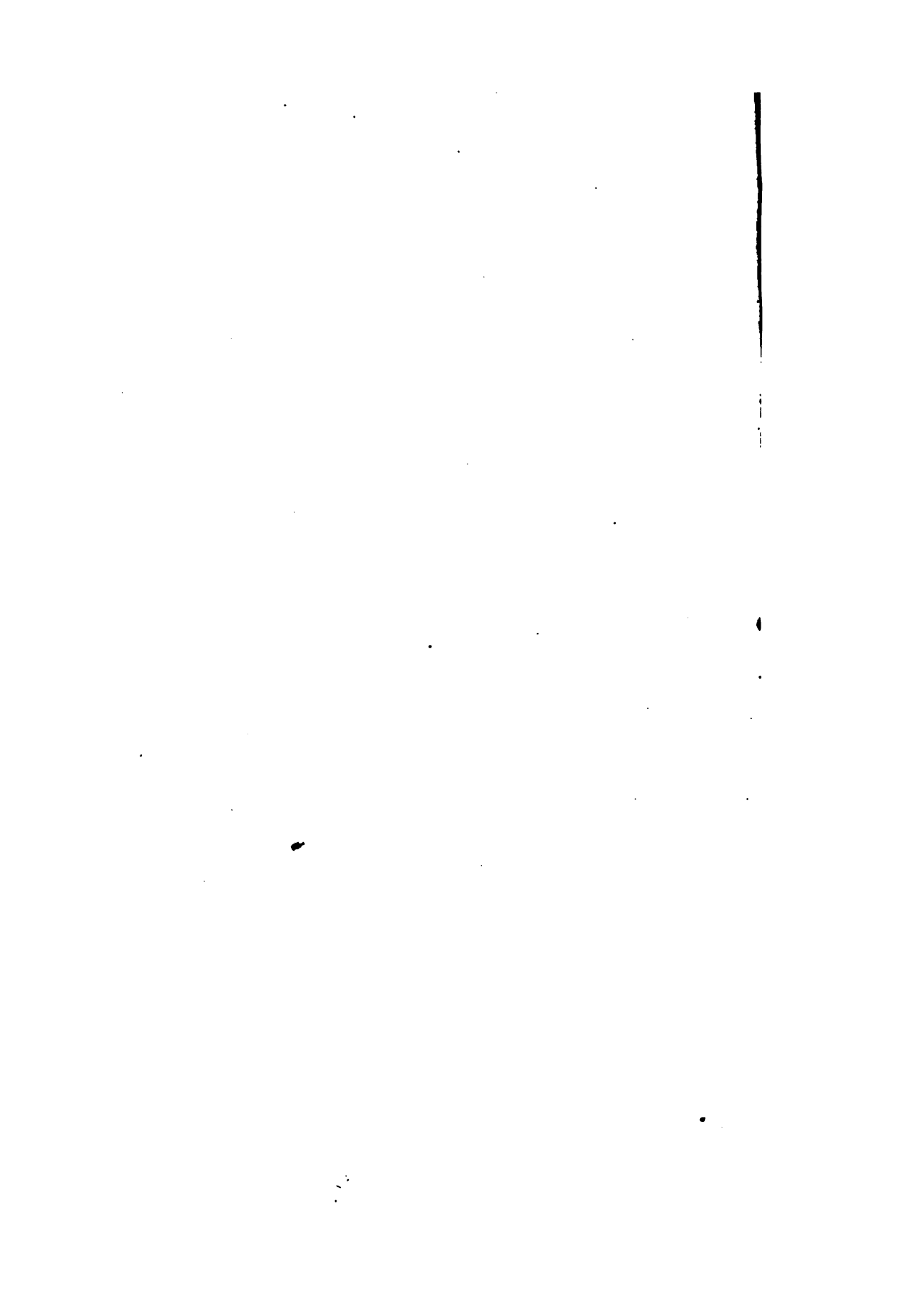
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NORTHERN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES, ARCHITECT AND TREASURER
OF THE
N O R T H E R N
HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM FOR INSANE,
AT ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
JOHN M. PALMER, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD :
ILLINOIS JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.
1871.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES,

C. N. HOLDEN, Chicago, *President.*

OLIVER EVERETT, M. D., Dixon.

HENRY SHERMAN, Elgin.

SECRETARY,

R. W. PADELFORD, Elgin.

TREASURER,

ORLANDO DAVIDSON, Elgin.

89078



REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN M. PALMER,
Governor of Illinois:

SIR—At the time of our first informal report, our Board was not fully organized, one of the members, Judge Pleasants, of Rock Island, not having qualified, and each of us having been served with an injunction from the Circuit Court at Dixon in the month of August previous. The Board had received from your Excellency the report of the Commissioners to locate the Northern Insane Asylum, together with the proposition of the city of Elgin to donate eighty acres of the Chisholm farm, and more if deemed necessary, also free freight over the Northwestern railway for all material to be used in the construction of the Asylum, with the use of a spring of water, situated about three-fourths of a mile west, at an elevation of fifty-four feet above the site of the building, the Commissioners accepting the propositions, *provided the proposals of the city of Elgin were carried out to the satisfaction of the Trustees.*

At an informal meeting the Trustees decided at once that they must receive the entire farm, (one hundred and fifty-five acres), so clearly offered in the proposal of Elgin, and they must also receive a sufficient title to the spring, together with the right of way to it, to protect the State in its full and undivided right to use and enjoy the same. The authorities of the city of Elgin at once acceded, and placed in the hands of the Trustees a warranty deed of the farm (one hundred and fifty-five acres), and of the spring, and the right of way as demanded, and also a letter from John C. Gault, General Freight Agent of the Northwestern railway, as follows:

“By an arrangement with the authorities of the city of Elgin, the Chicago and Northwestern railway will transport the stone,

lumber, and other building material to be used in erecting the Asylum, free of any cost to the State."

The injunction was removed December 7, 1869, and your Excellency having filled Judge Pleasants' place by the appointment of Henry Sherman, Esq., of Elgin, the Board met on the 23d day of December, and organized by appointing C. N. Holden, President, O. Davidson, Treasurer, and R. W. Padelford, Secretary.

From the best information that could be obtained from those long engaged in the management and treatment of the insane, we became convinced that the Asylum should have attached to it much more land than the farm donated, and more especially so as we were of the opinion that the best interests of the State, and of the unfortunate insane, required that both the congregate and the cottage systems should finally be adopted; for while the majority may be much better and more cheaply cared for in the congregate arrangement of an asylum, there is another and a large class that should receive the more domestic and homelike treatment secured by the cottage system. The Trustees are also of the opinion that in the main building, much less than the usual room should be set aside for the use of visitors and officers, and the space so economized be fitted up in the shape of pleasant parlors or sitting rooms, with adjoining bed and dressing rooms, to be occupied by such patients as are able and willing to pay the State for such extra accommodations as would thus be afforded. There are many such patients in our State; therefore we set about obtaining privately, through outside parties, the lowest prices at which the adjoining desirable farms could be obtained. They were offered at \$125 to \$140 per acre, with improvements consisting of dwellings, barns, fences and orchards. Deciding not to purchase at these prices, we made known our desire to obtain the farms for the State, and offered \$100 per acre, with the alternative of an application to the Legislature for a condemnation and appraisal. We finally purchased what we desired at our price. The first one of 130.80 acres, we paid for down; the other two farms, viz: that of Sidney Heath, of 140 acres, and that of W. H. Heath, of 52.59 acres, were purchased at \$100 per acre, paying down \$1000 to Sidney Heath, and \$700 to Wm. H. Heath, and giving the seller the use of them for the year to offset the interest, the balance to be paid next March.

Having sought plans and estimates from a large number of architects, the Board met December 28, 1869, to examine the plans (nine in number) offered. We were greatly assisted at this meeting by Drs. McFarland and Patterson, who attended as advisers at our request. We unanimously selected the plans of Mr. S. V. Shipman, of Madison, Wisconsin, and at once advertised as required, for bids for the erection of one wing or section thereof, as follows :

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE BOARD OF TRUSTEES NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
ELGIN, ILL., *March 17, 1870.*

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Board, in the city of Elgin, Kane county, Ill., until 12 o'clock M., on the 16th day of April next, for the erection of that portion of the new Hospital Building at Elgin, authorized by "An Act to Establish the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," approved April 16, 1869.

Proposals must state a sum in gross, for furnishing all materials, and doing all the work required to complete that part of the building now to be erected, according to the plans and specifications, except the heating apparatus proper. The walls of the building to be of brick and stone.

Proposals will also be received for all work, including materials, in the masons' department, to include stone work, brick work and plastering.

Also for carpenters' work, including roofing, painting and glazing, gas fitting and plumbing, and iron work.

All proposals must be accompanied with a bond of three thousand dollars to the State of Illinois, with a twenty-five cent revenue stamp affixed, conditioned that the person or persons making the proposal will promptly enter into contract for doing the work, in case the same shall be awarded to him or them; and no bids will be considered which do not conform to the above requirements.

The party to whom the contract shall be awarded, will be required to give a bond in the sum of double the amount he is to receive for said work, to be approved by the Board.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which they shall deem incompatible with the interests of the State.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," and addressed to R. W. Padelford, Secretary Board of Trustees.

Plans and Specifications will be on exhibition at the office of the Board, in Elgin, on and after the 25th of the present month.

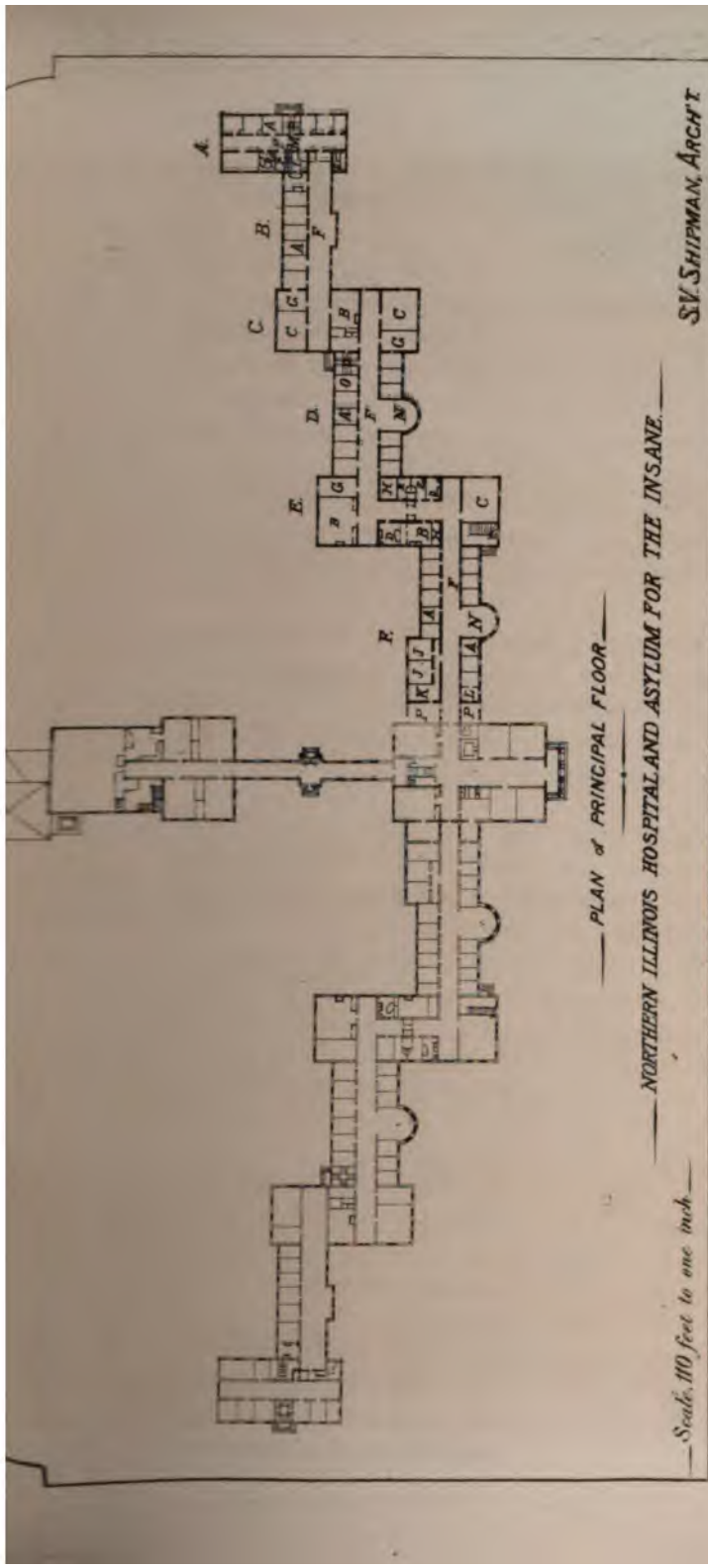
C. N. HOLDEN,
HENRY SHERMAN, } Trustees.
OLIVER EVERETT, }

Attest : R. W. PADEFORD, Sec'y.

On the day designated, we met and opened the several bids.
They were as follows :

STATEMENT of Bids for the Construction of certain portions of the Northern
Insane Asylum at Elgin, Illinois.

		WHOLE.					
CONTRACTORS' NAMES.		For the whole of Wings A. B. & C.	For the whole including D.	For above, including E.	For above, including F.	Tascott's Estimated Paid.	
1	Anderson, Harvey & Co.....	\$73,215 00	\$95,608 00	131,825 00	164,000 00	335 100 100 75	
2	Fish & Stephens.....	75,451 00	93,362 00	139,440 00	170,931 00	250 67 75 75	
3	Moody & Spear.....	53,432 00	77,600 00	108,925 00	134,720 00	.....
4	A. Sherwin & Co.....	80,529 82	107,649 94	148,573 34	183,334 73	100 00 127 40	
5	W. F. Bushnell & Co.....	62,000 00	82,000 00	105,000 00	124,000 00	.....
6	Clark, Mortimer & Tapper.....	81,525 00	107,660 00	148,024 00	179,373 00	.....
7	T. Courtney.....	63,908 00	83,830 00	116,889 00	144,183 00	see note.	
8	James H. Miller.....	65,534 50	88,491 00	126,056 00	164,453 00	124 45 68.80 50	
						A B & C less D E F	
CONTRACTORS' NAMES.		For Wings A. B. & C.	For above, including D.	For above, including E.	For above, including F.	Tascott's Estimated Paid.	
1	Anderson, Harvey & Co.....	\$80,530 00	\$39,763 60	\$55,980 00	\$67,907 00	.....
2	William Dykes.....	39,841 93	51,281 58	68,866 75	83,727 69	108 36 18 19 68	
3	William Goldie.....	24,463 00	31,830 00	44,359 00	54,683 00	83 26 39 34	
4	Joseph Ma Gee.....	30,468 00	33,419 00	54,400 00	66,400 00	82 57 25 39 34	
5	John Woollacott.....	26,600 00	34,500 00	48,227 00	59,657 00	339 100 150 100	
6	Heeney & Campbell.....	98,822 00	37,289 00	51,783 00	62,776 00	.....
						A B & C less D E F	
CONTRACTORS' NAMES.		For Wings A. B. & C.	For above, including D.	For above, including E.	For above, including F.	Less for R. R. track to site of building,	Remarks.
1	Baily & Conway.....	34,000 00	46,000 00	62,800 00	77,250 00	5 p. c. off	Chicago
2	Martin, Lamming & Robbins.....	41,625 00	55,845 00	75,875 58	96,094 45	1 p. c. off	Elgin
3	James & Wm. McMillen.....	39,900 00	53,650 00	72,940 00	91,240 00	3 p. c. off	Chicago
4	Anderson, Harvey & Co.....	1 p. c. off	Janesville
4 1/2	same.....	1 p. c. off	do
5	Fish & Stephens.....	1 1/2 p. c. off	Madison
6	William Dykes.....	2 1/2 p. c. off	Anrora
7	Moody & Spear.....	1 p. c. off	Joliet
8	A. Sherwin & Co.....	10 p. c. off	Elgin
9	W. F. Bushnell & Co.....	1 p. c. off	Mendota
10	Clark, Mortimer & Tapper.....	3 p. c. off	Chicago
11	T. Courtney.....	38,750 00	51,500 00	71,250 00	88,000 00	3 1/2 p. c. off	do
13	William Goldie.....	2 p. c. off	do
13	James H. Miller.....	2 1/2 p. c. off	do
14	Joseph Ma Gee.....	1/2 p. c. off	do
15	John Woollacott.....	do	do
16	Heeney & Campbell.....	1/2 p. c. off	do



PLAN of PRINCIPAL FLOOR

NORTHERN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Scale, 1/10 feet to one inch

S. V. SHIPMAN, ARCHT

It will be seen that the lowest bidders for the entire wing were Messrs. Bushnell, of Mendota, Illinois, at \$124,000, and we hesitated in letting the contract, as the price was so close to the entire appropriation (\$125,000). to buy land for a site, build, heat, and furnish for 150 patients, at an average of \$833 per patient. With all the skill and economy we could command, we became satisfied that it would cost from \$1250 to \$1500 per patient, including land, to provide for 300 patients properly, with possible accommodation for 50 more, in case of urgent necessity. Our plans could not well be *diminished* without improperly diminishing the number of classes into which 150 patients should be divided, to be properly treated; nor could we leave out of our contract one or two sections, and obtain as cheap a job under our bids as we were to have in accepting the bid for the entire wing.

We therefore, as in the case of the purchase of the farms, laid the entire plans and bids before your Excellency, and after investigation we received your full approval and advice in letting the entire wing, which we proceeded to do, taking a bond with sureties deemed good for \$248,000, for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

When our freight began to arrive, free delivery was refused. Upon inquiry of Mr. Gault, we were informed that the arrangement with the city of Elgin was for \$3000 of free freight, and that the railway would not deliver any freight until this was explicitly understood. We immediately notified the authorities of Elgin, and demanded of them the fulfillment of their proposition, which they failed to do. Our contractors were waiting for their material, and the State would be held for damages. In this emergency we agreed to receive the \$3000 of freight, and then, if Elgin did not arrange for the freight as agreed upon, we would pay the freight monthly, at two-thirds the regular rates, under protest, and agreement that nothing in our action should impair any right or claim of the State against either Elgin or the railway. A full statement of our action was sent to the mayor and council of Elgin, and action requested, and after long delay they have refused to make their original proposition good, or to re-imburse the State. We therefore transmit to your Excellency a copy of the original proposition, and the correspondence that followed, and ask that, if deemed proper, the Attorney General commence suit to recover the amount due under the contract with the city of Elgin.

It will be seen by the Treasurer's account that we have paid December 1, 1870, \$3,338 45 on this freight, and our estimates for future buildings are made on the basis of free freight, as agreed upon.

The above is the only unpleasant matter which has occurred thus far.

Your Excellency having carefully examined the farms, site and buildings, in November, we refer for further particulars to the report of Mr. S. V. Shipman, the architect, herewith submitted.

We also present herewith a plat of the farms, showing the position of the buildings, orchards, etc., thereon. These farms all front east on Fox River, and rise to the west to the height of about 100 feet, without any abruptness or loss of ground. A fine view of the entire farms can be obtained from the river, and a pleasant and extensive landscape is presented from the building. From its attractive surroundings, the pure air and the abundance of excellent spring water, the location is deemed the very best that could be obtained in the country, by all those who have examined it and expressed an opinion to us.

We also submit in the architect's report, an estimate for the completion of the main and rear buildings, also the south wings, and for furnishing and heating, together with the estimated expense per patient per annum. Also for stock, fencing, shrubbery, and utensils for farming purposes.

We are of opinion that, as far as possible, the erection of adjoining buildings should be avoided after the admission of patients, as the noise and confusion, with the necessity of open grounds for large quantities of material and numerous workmen, will not only prove seriously detrimental to, but tend to the insecurity of, the patients on the premises.

These facts, together with the great and growing want of accommodations for the insane of the State, (not over one-half can be cared for even when this entire building and the southern hospital are completed), have made it our duty to ask for an appropriation of \$374,335 26, with the view of putting the main and rear building and south wing under contract early in the coming season, in the expectation of having the whole ready for occupancy by December, 1872.

NORTHERN INSANE ASYLUM ESTIMATES FOR 1871 AND 1872.

Cost of north wing, complete	\$129,000 00
“ reservoir and pipes for water supply.....	2,246 26
“ real estate purchased (323.39 acres @ \$100)..	32,339 00
	<hr/>
	\$163,585 26
Amount of appropriation.....	125,000 00
	<hr/>
Balance for land and north wing.....	\$38,585 26
To erect central building.....	58,000 00
“ rear buildings, including kitchen, chapel, etc.	48,500 00
“ south wing.....	129,000 00
“ heating apparatus and gas works.....	46,500 00
“ sewerage, air ducts, grading, fencing, trees, farm stock and utensils.....	11,000 00
Furniture, bedding, etc., for 150 patients, @ \$60.....	9,000 00
Current expenses of 150 patients to January 1, 1873, at \$225 each, per annum.....	33,750 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$374,335 26</u>

Should the Legislature think otherwise, then we advise that the main and rear buildings, with sufficient heating apparatus for the entire plan, be next erected, leaving the south wing to be erected hereafter, as it will be farthest removed from that portion of the building then occupied by patients.

We expect to be able to receive patients in the present wing by November, 1871. One hundred and fifty in number can be accommodated, with help enough to care for them, by using some of the dwellings upon the farms for the help.

The amount necessary to complete the purchase of the farms is \$17,559—\$14,780 having been paid on farms out of former appropriation of \$125,000, and included in amount now asked to pay for lands.

We have caused to be engraved a perspective and ground plan of the entire building, to be published with this report, if your Excellency deem it proper and advisable.

With the report of our Treasurer will be found bills and vouchers in detail for all money expended.

In submitting the foregoing report we have only to say that we have used our best endeavor and most careful judgment to serve

the interests of the State faithfully and economically, to the end that the unfortunate insane of Illinois may receive in return full value at our hands for each dollar expended; and with this in view, we invite from your Excellency, and all concerned, a critical and careful examination of our acts and expenditures, with any propositions for the future.

Elgin, December 15, 1870.

Attest:

B. W. PADELFORD, *Secretary*.

C. N. HOLDEN, *President*.
HENRY SHERMAN.
OLIVER EVERETT.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum
for the Insane :*

GENTLEMEN—Below I hand you a condensed statement, showing the amount of money received and paid out by me, and the purposes to which it has been applied.

I also append a detailed statement of the account, accompanied with vouchers, sworn to as being correct by the parties to whom the money has been paid.

Respectfully,

O. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer.

Elgin, Dec. 1st, 1870.

CONDENSED STATEMENT.

Received from State.....	\$170,000 00
" " ground rents.....	200 00
Total.....	\$110,200 00
Paid for advertising.....	\$496 69
" " surveying.....	21 56
" " office and sundry expenses...	246 50
" " water-pipes.....	2,267 24
" " stationary.....	57 00
" " architect.....	2,100 00
" " trustees and expenses.....	572 75
" " contractor.....	81,197 44
" " railroad freight.....	3,338 45
" " superintendent.....	569 00
" " for real estate.....	14,780 00
Balance on hand.....	4,553 37
Total.....	\$110,200 00

DETAILED STATEMENT.

1870.		RECEIPTS.		
Feb'y 25.....		Requisition on Audt'r Public Acc'ts.		\$20,000 00
April 18.....		" " " " " "		20,000 00
July 18.....		" " " " " "		20,000 00
Aug. 25.....		" " " " " "		20,000 00
Sep. 29.....		" " " " " "		30,000 00
Oct. 5.....		Ground rent, A. Haines.....		100 00
Oct. 29.....		Ground rent, A. Heath.....		100 00
				\$110,200
		PAYMENTS.		
May 11, voucher No. 1.		Tribune Co., advertising....		\$266 69
May 11, " " 2.		C. L. Wilson, advertising.....		200 00
April 23, " " 3.		J. S. Truex, surveying.....		5 25
" 28, " " 4.		E. C. Kincaid, advertising.....		30 00
" 29, " " 5.		A. Himes, laying water-pipes.....		108 00
May 26, " " 6.		N. W. Gas & Water-pipe Co., water-pipe.....		1,220 20
" 26, " " 7.		A. Himes, laying water-pipe.....		892 00
" 26, " " 8.		A. Himes, laying water-pipe.....		26 00
" 26, " " 9.		R. W. Padelford, office and other expenses.....		43 54
June 9, " " 10.		Oliver Everett, salary and expenses as Trustee.....		130 00
" 29, " " 11.		Henry Sherman, salary and expenses as Trustee.....		139 90
" 29, " " 12.		Culver, Page & Hoyne, blank books.....		57 00
" 29, " " 13.		S. V. Shipman, architect.....		1,000 00
" 30, " " 14.		W. F. Bushnell & Co., contractors..		9,620 25
" 30, " " 15.		Jas. Young, surveying.....		12 00
July 13, " " 16.		Waverly House, exp. of Trustees....		50 75
" 28, " " 17.		A. Hadlock, superintendent.....		127 00
" 28, " " 18.		Jas. Young, superintendent.....		38 00
" 28, " " 19.		S. V. Shipman, architect.....		1,100 00
" 28, " " 20.		Chicago & N. W. R'y Co., freight..		226 51
" 28, " " 21.		W. F. Bushnell & Co., contractors..		12,256 68
Aug. 25, " " 22.		Fletcher & Bro., carpenter's work at reservoir.....		10 70
" 25, " " 23.		R. S. Ticknor & Son, lumber for reservoir.....		10 84
" 25, " " 24.		Barclay & Sherman, lock, etc., for reservoir.....		4 81
" 25, " " 25.		Federal Ins. Co., rent of office.....		25 00
" 25, " " 26.		W. F. Bushnell & Co., contractors..		15,915 99
" 25, " " 27.		Jas. Young, superintendent.....		84 00
" 25, " " 28.		H. Sherman, salary and ex. trustee..		170 10
" 25, " " 29.		Chicago & N. W. R'y Co., freight on building materials.....		769 48
Sept. 29, " " 30.		R. W. Padelford, office and other expenses.....		72 55
" 29, " " 31.		Chicago & N. W. R'y Co., freight on building materials.....		1,247 08
" 29, " " 32.		W. F. Bushnell & Co., contractors..		20,277 53
" 29, " " 33.		O. Davidson, S. Heath, on farm....		1,000 00
" 29, " " 34.		W. H. Heath, W. H. Heath, on farm..		700 00
" 29, " " 35.		W. H. Heath, A. Heath, for farm..		13,080 00
" 29, " " 36.		Jas. Young, superintendent.....		112 00
Oct. 27, " " 37.		W. F. Bushnell & Co., contractors..		8,793 89
" 27, " " 38.		Chicago & N. W. R'y Co., freight on building materials.....		654 82

DETAILED STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

Oct. 27, Voucher 39.	R. W. Padelford, office and other ex- penses.....	\$105 41	
" 27, " " 40.	Jas. Young, superintendent.....	96 00	
Nov. 29, " " 41.	Waverly House, exp. of Trustees...	82 00	
" 29, " " 42.	Jas. Young, superintendent.....	112 00	
" 28, " " 43.	Chicago & N. W. R'y Co., freight on building materials.....	441 06	
" 29, " " 44.	W. F. Bushnell & Co., contractors.	14,333 12	
			\$105,646 63
Dec. 1st.....	Balance.....		\$4,553 37

REPORT OF ARCHITECT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane :

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress made in the construction of the new Hospital building, its present condition, and such other matters connected with its future progress and final completion as may be desirable in determining your action in regard to the same.

After the contract had been awarded to Messrs. Wm. F. Bushnell & Co., for the construction of the wings on the north side of the central building, from various causes, no considerable progress was apparent at the site of the building until the fore part of June. In the mean time, a substantial reservoir, with walls of stone masonry, had been constructed around the spring from which the Institution is to be supplied with water, distant from the building some four thousand two hundred feet, and at an elevation of fifty-five feet above the level of the basement floor, from which a three-inch wooden pipe, banded and cemented, was laid to convey the water to the site, at a cost of—

For excavations, stone masonry, and returning the earth to the trenches, (contract of A. Himes).....	\$1,026 00
For 4026 feet pipe, with necessary fixtures, (contract of N. W. Gas and Water Pipe Co.).....	1,220 26
Total.....	<u>\$2,246 26</u>

This has furnished at the building from 50,000 to 80,000 gallons of pure water daily; and during the unusually dry weather in the early part of the summer, the supply was estimated fully up to the lowest figure named. There is, therefore, in the light of this season's experience, no doubt an abundant supply will continue to be afforded for the Institution, when fully completed and occupied.

The contractors, Messrs. W. F. Bushnell & Co., commenced to put in the foundations about the first of June last, and have prosecuted the work with remarkable energy and skill, and with an evident intention to faithfully observe the requirements of their contract.

The walls of that portion of the building now under contract, have been completed, the galvanized iron cornices put in place, and the slate roofs finished. The three cupolas are well advanced and soon to be completed. The principal part of the window sash are on hand, and the glass expected daily. From this it will be seen that before the close of the present month, the building may be fully inclosed and in good condition for the winter season.

The lathing of the ceilings is now going on, and the contractors give assurances that the whole will be ready for the plasterers as in early as the weather will permit the commencement of their work the spring; thus rendering the completion of the six wings commenced reasonably certain by the middle of October, 1871, the time named in their agreement. The work has, so far, been well done.

If the necessary steps are taken to have the heating apparatus proper put in by that time, and the furniture, bedding, etc., provided, the reception of patients might commence by the first of November, 1871.

To place the present wings in condition to receive patients, and to operate the same, until January 1st, 1873, it will be necessary to construct the rear buildings, which contain the kitchens, laundry, boiler and engine rooms, apartments for the domestics and farm help, fare room and chapel; and it is desirable that the central building also be included.

The estimated cost of the rear buildings, on the basis of the present contract, is.....	\$48,500 00
The central building.....	58,000 00
Heating apparatus, engine, pumps, kitchen and laundry apparatus, with water pipes to connect with such as are already provided for in the building, with gas works.....	26,800 00
For reservoir, sewers and airducts.....	7,500 00
Fencing, grading, shade trees and farm stock.....	8,000 00

Furniture, bedding, tables etc., for say 150 patients, at \$60 each	9,000 00
An appropriation for current expenses averaging about \$225 per annum for each patient, say 150 for one year, (average time).....	33,750 00
Total	\$191,550 00
If the central building be omitted, deduct.....	58,000 00
Leaving a total of.....	\$133,550 00

To complete the Hospital buildings according to the plans and specifications, to accommodate, "in light marching order," 300 patients (but, by crowding, a larger number may be received), will require an appropriation as follows:

Central building	\$53,000 00
Rear buildings, including kitchen, etc.....	48,500 00
Wings on south side central building.....	129,000 00
Heating apparatus and gas works.....	46,500 00
Sewerage, airducts, fencing, trees, farm stock and utensils and grading.....	11,000 00
Furniture, bedding, etc., for 150 patients, at \$60 each	9,000 00
Appropriations for current expenses to Jan. 1, 1873..	33,750 00
Total, exclusive of cost of farm lands.....	\$335,750 00
Add farm lands—cost.....	32,339 00

The whole could be made ready for occupancy on or before the 1st of January, 1873; but the wings on the north side being ready for the reception of patients, Nov. 1st, 1871, there could be received before the meeting of the next Legislature only 150 patients; hence no appropriation is asked for the support of more than that number, or the furnishing of the south wings.

There can be no doubt in the minds of men accustomed to think on the subject, that enlightened economy would suggest the completion of the whole building at the earliest practicable time, both as regards economy in construction, and the increased usefulness of the Institution; and it would seem that this policy could not be too strongly presented and urged, for the consideration of the Legislature.

The contractors' estimate of work done at the end of November, amounted to \$90,219 38, upon which has been paid ninety per cent., making total payments \$81,197 44.

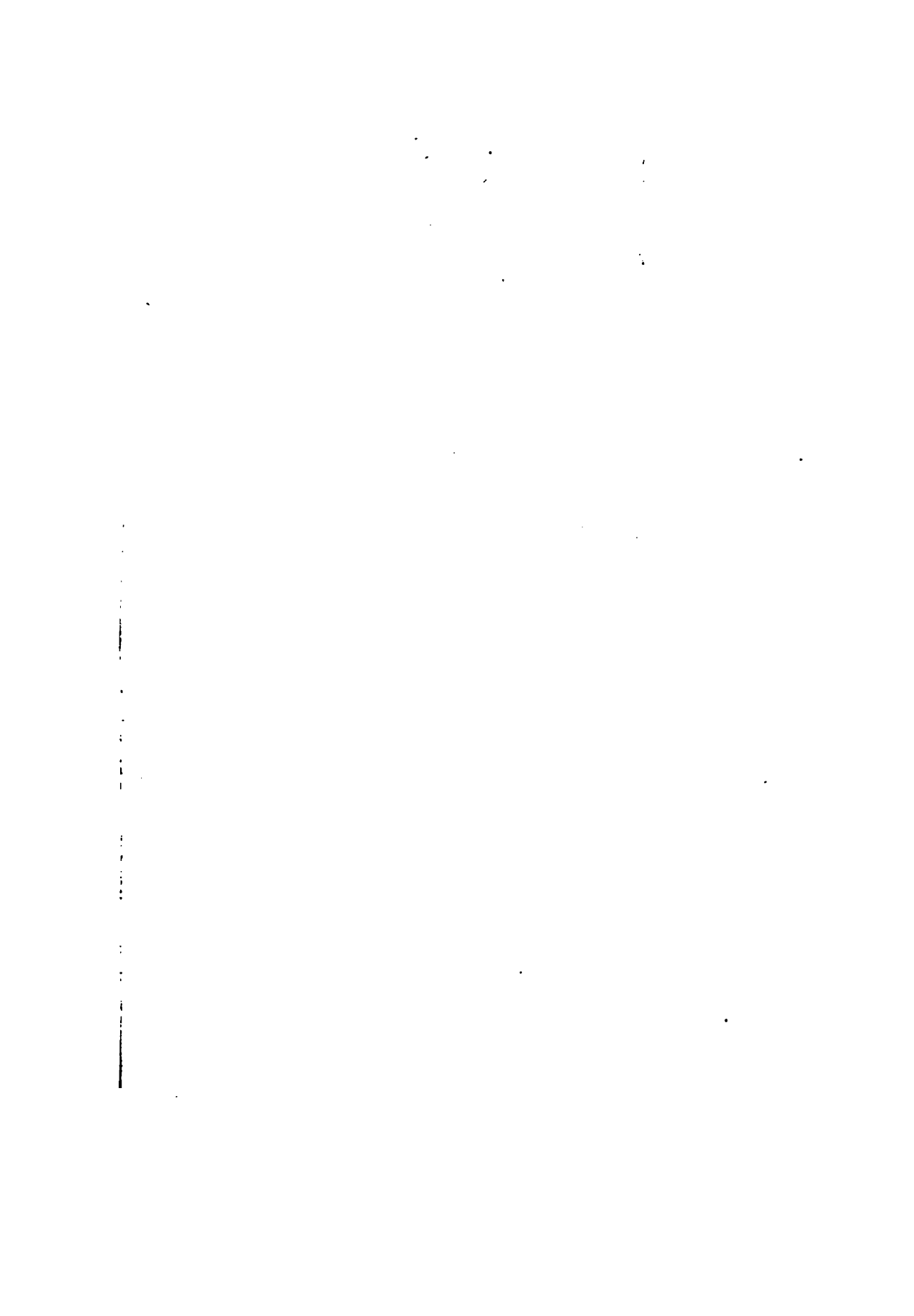
To the watchfulness and fidelity of the mechanical superintendent, Col. James Young, is due, in a great measure, the excellent character of the work done.

Respectfully submitted.

S. V. SHIPMAN,
Architect.



THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTHERN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL
AND ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.
LOCATED AT ELGIN, ILL.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Trustees :

C. N. HOLDEN, Chicago, President.

HENRY SHERMAN, Esq., Elgin.

C. W. MARSH, Sycamore.

Secretary :

R. W. PADEFORD, Elgin.

Treasurer :

ORLANDO DAVIDSON, Elgin.

Resident Officers :

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D., Superintendent.

RICHARD S. DEWEY, M. D., 1st Assistant Physician.

P. HAD, Clerk.

MRS. F. M. PORTER, Matron.

RACHEL HART, Supervisoress.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN L. BEVERIDGE,

Governor of Illinois :

It gives us pleasure to make our third biennial report, and to state that the entire buildings of the asylum have been completed, as designed in the original plans, adopted Dec. 28, 1869.

After nearly two years' occupation of the north wing and rear building, we are fully satisfied that a good selection was made when we adopted the plans of Col. S. V. Shipman, our architect and superintendent of construction. We believe this plan combines good taste, convenience, comfort and health, with economy. In our last report we expressed the opinion that the building, when completed, would accommodate 50 or 60 patients more than was contemplated by the act of the legislature, or by the plans, when adopted.

Having now occupied the main building since last spring, and filling the north wing with patients, we find that we can well accommodate, in the entire building, 460 patients, and the necessary officers, attendants and help, instead of 300, for which the bill provides and for which money was appropriated; and should the legislature desire to provide for 200 more of the 2,000 insane of our state yet unprovided for by the state, we can add two more transverse sections (one at each end) that will hold 200 patients, at an estimated cost of \$465 per patient, with \$60 each for furniture, and they can be treated and cared for by the same general officers and help, adding only personal attendants.

In our first biennial report of December, 1871, the opinion was expressed that the somewhat popular theory of the "cottage system" would be finally adopted here, with the congregate or asylum plan, but after becoming more familiar with the insane, and their care, with their great and fast increasing numbers, and the necessity for the utmost economy consistent with an enlightened humanity, we are convinced that it would not be economical for the State, nor beneficial to but few, if any, of the insane. The buildings must be small and scattered, but must be warm and substantial, and will cost much more per patient than the present plan; there should be at least two attendants night and day, to be safe, and this number could as well care for double the number of patients in the asylum that would be placed in a cottage.

The sewerage, water and heating, would each cost much more for each patient, especially sewerage and water, which must be perfect and plenty to insure health and comfort. Heating must be by steam, and very expensive for small scattered buildings; if not by steam, then unsafe—and as these cottages are supposed to be away from the asylum,

and its influences, the cooking must be done in each, to be warm and desirable. The baking and washing are more readily done in the main asylum without inconvenience.

The medical officers must go some distance to each from the asylum, or employ such attendance for each of them, medicines and library, and many other conveniences and necessities, which will readily come to the attention of the investigator, go to show that there is no economy, if any comfort and safety or benefit, to be derived from the cottage over the congregate system.

In a very mild climate, with a class of patients suited for such care—say one in seven of the insane—where a cheap class of building would protect them from the weather, and all could go for meals to some central point, and other necessities, at all seasons, and but little heat is required, it might be different, and desirable for the few, but under no circumstances for the many.

The farm is being brought under suitable cultivation for the purposes of the asylum, and when the institution has been filled, as we expect it soon will be, the most of the labor will be performed by patients, much to their enjoyment and benefit, and we think it is no larger than can be made profitable.

There is no money provided for maintaining patients in the south wing, now finished.

It is essential that an early appropriation for this purpose be made, and as soon as provision is made, 225 more patients can be received.

We ask for \$100,000 annually for support of 460 or more patients, and \$10,000 per annum for fences, barns, sheds and repairs, which we think is as little as will properly care for, feed, warm and guard this number of patients.

The asylum is situated in a very healthful but high and exposed situation, with a water-table surface of about one mile in circumference, receiving all the force and severity of the west and north winds of a cold exposed position; and while it is healthful and desirable, it also demands a large supply of heat. We shall use as much as 15 tons of coal per day in cold weather, costing \$4 50 to \$5 50 per ton. In other items of expense there is not much difference from other parts of the State.

Our estimate for running expenses is based upon the *law* as heretofore held and carried out, requiring patients who are able to do so, to pay a reasonable or small charge for their care, making such charges only as are not onerous, and such charges are usually paid cheerfully; but as this law has of late been questioned, and pay refused by those abundantly able to pay, it is deemed proper here to allude to the laws of "paying patients."

By the law of March 1, 1847, section 11, indigent persons and paupers were to be charged the actual cost of maintenance in the asylum, the counties being chargeable with such costs, and *paying* patients were to pay such sums as should be determined by the trustees. But the law of February 15, 1851, section 2, amending the law of 1847, reads: "so much of the act to which this is an amendment as requires counties to pay costs and charges attending the treatment of *insane paupers* is hereby repealed, and the cost of keeping insane persons shall be paid out of the funds for the insane." Section 9 of act of February 12, 1853, provides for a bond for those not paupers for "clothing and removal"—

the need of this bond had been overlooked heretofore—and also provides that counties shall still pay for clothing and removal of pauper patients.

The act of February 21, 1861, section 2, says: "The trustees of the Insane Hospital are hereby authorized and directed to collect from such patients as are of sufficient ability, the just charges for their support, and report the same to the next General Assembly," and a new and more full bond is here provided. This act is not repealed, we think. This whole question was raised at the last session of the legislature on a report from the Board of Public Charities, and a bill was prepared, offered and referred to the committee on public charities or some other appropriate committee, and the proposition to maintain all patients free was defeated, and the appropriations were made with the distinct understanding that such charges were to be made as usual. The reason for here calling attention to this matter is, that of late a few persons (one or two) abundantly able, more so probably than nine-tenths of those who pay taxes, have refused to pay a moderate charge for the care of their relatives, and even children.

There may be doubt as to how the courts would construe the several laws as they now stand, but the Hon. J. K. Edsall, Attorney General, has held that we are authorized to collect until the legislature shall definitely settle the question. While our pauper laws are very strict, and provide that the relatives of any pauper, even back to the grand parents or down to the grand children, *shall pay all costs* and expenses of any pauper relative, it would seem strange if because insane, though abundantly able, a moneyed man, banker, merchant, or opulent farmer, must be supported by the State, with taxes paid by very many who themselves cannot afford the comforts of life thus provided for the "well off" insane. And we see no good reason for the people being made to support such, any more than a large class of other unfortunates who, or their immediate relatives, are abundantly able to bear the burden. If the State is to bear the expense it would seem at least just to the several counties where the taxes are collected, that their insane paupers should *first* be taken whether curable or not. (If we have any personal interests in this question it is as citizens not as trustees.)

We have built a substantial ice house and root cellar, with rooms for meats, milk, butter and other articles needing a cool room in hot weather. The building is 51 by 57 feet in size, and of stone and brick. We have also added a double action Worthington pump to the water works as a precautionary and necessary expenditure—it cost \$900—and have added an extra boiler to relieve the others from pressure, and to use in case of necessary repairs; have also replaced our common oven with a large revolving one, large enough for all future uses, at a cost of \$350.

The farm needs remodeling from the four farms as originally owned into one, by refencing, for its present uses. There should be provided a large stock barn for cows and cattle, sheep sheds and folds for sheep, a large piggery for field and fattening hogs, so that at an early day all of the meat for the asylum can be kept and killed upon the farm. We now kill our own pork, buy and kill many sheep and some cattle, but facilities should be increased to meet *all* wants. We have not asked for any money therefor except such as we may use from the \$10,000, including repairs. The gas works meet our wants at a cost of about one dollar per thousand feet. Our furniture and fixtures have been pur-

chased with care and economy, and so far stand well the wear and heat of the institution. The repairs in a new building may seem to many as unusual, and they *are* in a dwelling house or store, but an insane man or woman often takes delight and pride in kicking down a door, breaking out a window or its fastenings, or in destroying any articles of furniture, beds or bedding, and with the out-door damage of high winds, which have taken off part of our slate roof, put on with the utmost care and caution, and with refitting rooms, closets, pantries, store rooms, etc., etc., we find a continual out-lay in that direction. The buildings are well protected by lightning rods, and water tanks with hose coupled and ready for use on each floor, but not insured.

Herewith you have the final report of Col. S. V. Shipman, the architect and general superintendent; also of the treasurer, Mr. O. Davidson, in full detail, with vouchers sent the auditor for each item of expenditure; and we have kept within the limits of the several appropriations. Although there are several things apparently needed, we have deemed it best to do as well as may be without, for the present.

Our board from the first has maintained entire harmony, and no dissenting voice or vote has ever been given in the board.

To Col. S. V. Shipman, the architect and general superintendent, we are indebted for successfully completing so large and intricate a structure, so designed and constructed as to meet the many and varied necessities of such an institution. We have found in Col. Shipman a gentleman of ability, strict integrity and loyalty to the State, and a complete and competent master of his profession in designing and constructing insane asylums—his plan proving to be all we anticipated when it was adopted.

In Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, the medical superintendent, and his assistant, Dr. R. S. Dewey, we have found men enthusiastic in their profession, and believe they leave nothing undone that they deem for the best interests of the patients in their charge or of the State.

The report of Dr. Kilbourne, herewith presented, will give a full history of the asylum and its inner management, with many details and statistics for the information of all interested in matters of this kind, and especially due to your Excellency and the legislature.

The official term of Mr. C. N. Holden will expire (the commission was burned in 1871) in May, he having served six years.

Our treasurer, Mr. O. Davidson, has given much labor to us in auditing and adjusting many accounts and building matters, as has also our efficient secretary, Mr. R. W. Padelford.

The officers and employees of the asylum have seemed to be devoted to their labors, and so far as we know have been faithful and industrious.

To your Excellency we are under many obligations for the visits you have made, enabling you by acquiring familiarity with the progress of the building, the treatment and care of the patients, and with the affairs of the asylum, to afford us much aid by your counsel and advice. The influence of your Excellency's presence at the asylum has been beneficial not only upon us, the officers and help, but also upon the patients, who always feel honored by your visits.

ELGIN, Dec. 1, 1874.

C. N. HOLDEN, *President.*
HENRY SHERMAN,
C. W. MARSH.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN : On the 30th of November, 1872, the date of my first report to your honorable board, eight months after the opening of the institution, there were present in the house 183 patients, 105 males, and 78 females. During the two years since that date, ending November 30th, 1874, there have been admitted 179 males, and 104 females. The total number under treatment has been 466, males 284, females 182. The disparity of admissions in the sexes is explained by the fact that two floors of the wing now occupied are allotted to males, and but one to females.

Of the number admitted two were under 15 years of age, thirty-three under 20, forty-two under 25, forty-two under 30, forty-nine under 35, thirty-one under 40, twenty-nine under 45, fifty-four between 45 and 80, and one unknown.

The duration of the mental alienation proper may be formulated thus : Fifty-one under 1 month, 32 males, and 19 females. Twenty-five under 2 months, 15 males, and 10 females. Thirty-two under 3 months, 18 males, and 14 females. Forty-six under 6 months, 27 males, and 19 females. Thirty-five under 12 months, 21 males, and 14 females. Twenty-seven over 1 and under 2 years, 21 males, and 6 females. Twelve between 2 and 3 years, 8 males, and 4 females. Three between 3 and 4 years, 2 males, and 1 female. Four between 4 and 5 years, 1 male, and 3 females. Twelve between 5 and 10 years, 8 males, and 4 females. Three between 15 and 30 years, 1 male, and 2 females. Unknown, 20 males, and 8 females.

The result of treatment is : Seventy-two have been discharged recovered, 44 males, and 28 females. Thirty-two much improved, 18 males, and 14 females. Forty-two improved, 27 males, and 15 females. Sixty-five unimproved, 32 males, and 33 females. Thirty-seven have died, 24 males, and 13 females. Four discharged, not insane. And there remain in the institution, December 1, 1874, two hundred and fourteen, 135 males, and 79 females. Daily average before occupancy of centre building, 180. After occupancy of centre, 210. Greatest number under treatment at any one time, 220. Lowest number 167.

The per cent. of recoveries on the number admitted is nearly 26 per cent., and above 28 per cent. on the number discharged. The per cent. of recoveries on the number admitted, whose insanity was under three months duration, is 62 ; under one year, 33 per cent. This last reckons as "not recovered" many cases which undoubtedly will recover. In addition to the above, several have been allowed to be removed to their homes much improved, two of whom (at least their friends inform us) have made full and perfect recoveries.

These results are more satisfactory than could be reasonably hoped for, when it is remembered that both sexes have shared in the occupation of the space originally intended for but one, entailing, of course, a very defective classification, especially of the female sex, who were restricted to four wards.

Three accidents have to be recorded, one in 1873, and two in 1874; two of them resulting in Potts fracture of the ankle bones. One in a female, who rushed past her attendant, as she was standing in the entrance way to the dumb-waiter, and slipping her grasp, fell to the basement floor, sustaining the injury named. The other occurred in the person of a young man, who lost his balance and fell from a ladder, while engaged in the work of house-cleaning, under the supervision of an attendant. Both cases terminated favorably, and with the motion of these joints but little impaired. The former subsequently died from "dementia," a hopeless affection, under which she was rapidly sinking at the time of the accident. The latter case was discharged, after a residence of nine months in the hospital, greatly improved, and with the free use of his limb. The third was a very recent and sudden death from "asphyxia," in one of our male patients, occasioned by the lodgment of a large wedge-shaped piece of meat in the pharynx and œsophagus, while engaged in the act of eating his dinner on the 14th ultimo. This patient was also sinking rapidly from the ravages of dementia, and would have soon passed away from the effects of this disease.

By reference to the mortuary table, No. 21, it will be seen that the deaths number 37, the cause of which, in 20, was exhaustion from various forms of chronic insanity; in 2, cerebral effusion; in 1, cerebral embolism; in 2, acute phrenitis; in 1, acute pneumonia; in 1, alcoholic poisoning; in 1, diabetes mellitus; in 1, acute dysentery; in 1, syphilitic cachexia; in 1, heart disease; in 1, meningitis; in 1, pyæmic infection; in 1, strangulation from food; and in 1, undetermined—while only two cases of acute mania have proved fatal.

The ratio of deaths to the number of patients under treatment is less than 8 per cent., and considerably under one-half of one per cent. on the daily average. The friends of those patients who die in the hospital almost always cherish the hope, or rather belief—so strong is the feeling that before the spirit leaves its "house of clay" there will be a return of its former strength and power—that they shall see their loved one, if but for a moment, once again clothed in his right mind. And I am often asked, with most eager questionings, if it will not be so. They feel that if they could only be recognized by them—if they could once more see in their eyes the old look of intelligence and love, and hear from their lips the dear familiar tones of affection—it would not seem so hard to give them up. Would that they might have the sad comfort of seeing light at eventide, that before the coming of night the heavy clouds might be lifted, and the rays of the setting sun illumine the darkened scene, telling of a fair unclouded day beyond our horizon. It is exceedingly painful not to be able to give them the assurance so earnestly coveted; but my own experience, as well as that of others concerned in the care of the insane, forbids such encouragement. And there are well known pathological conditions opposed to this expectation concerning which the superintendent of the "Friends' Retreat," near York, England, makes the following pertinent remarks:

"The insane die of, or with, diseases involving the material organ through which both mind and soul manifest themselves, and the resultant insanity covers . . . faculties with its dark and confusing pall.

This dark pall remains to the end, and is only removed when the spirit emerges from the trammels and infirmities of the flesh into the light of eternity. The death-beds of the insane are not therefore scenes where returning reason and spiritual clearness can be witnessed; and I have never seen an instance, among hundreds of deaths, of the supposed 'lighting up.' It is not in fact reasonable to expect such an occurrence. Death from causes not seated in the brain is very often attended by delirium or cerebral disturbance, which confuses the mind, and it is therefore much more probable that death from a disease which in its origin destroys the reason, and as it advances towards the final issue increases in severity, and often becomes associated with complications fatal also in themselves, so far from being preceded by renewed power and brilliance in the functions of the brain, should rather be marked by thicker darkness and more inextricable confusion, and experience shows this to be so.²⁷

The operations of the hospital, during the biennial period embraced in this report, are statistically expressed in the following tables :

TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at date of last report, December 1, 1872	105	78	183
Admitted in past two years	179	104	283
Total present in past two years	284	182	466
Discharged—			
Recovered	44	28	72
Much improved	18	14	32
Improved	27	15	42
Unimproved	32	33	65
Died	24	13	37
Not named	4		4
Total Discharged	149	103	252
Remaining, December 1, 1874	135	79	214

TABLE II.
Number at each age when admitted and when attacked.

Age.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15	2		2	2	1	3
15 to 20	22	11	33	28	11	39
20 to 25	26	16	42	21	13	34
25 to 30	29	13	42	30	14	44
30 to 35	29	20	49	25	20	45
35 to 40	23	8	31	19	8	27
40 to 45	16	13	29	16	12	28
45 to 50	8	10	18	9	11	20
50 to 55	13	9	22	13	7	20
55 to 60	4	4	8	2	4	6
60 to 65	2		2	2		2
65 to 70	1		1	5	3	11
Unknown						
	175	104	279	175	104	279

TABLE III.
Nativity of those admitted.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	To
Illinois	33	19	
Michigan	1	1	
Indiana	1	1	
Ohio	6	2	
Wisconsin	1	1	
New York	14	18	
Pennsylvania	4	4	
Rhode Island		1	
Alabama	1		
Kentucky	5		
New Hampshire	5	1	
Vermont	3		
Maine	4	2	
Massachusetts	3	2	
Connecticut	1		
Virginia	2	1	
New Jersey		1	
United States (at large)	11	5	
Canada	3	2	
England	11	3	
Ireland	13	18	
Scotland	4		
Sweden	7	5	
Norway	3	2	
Switzerland	2	1	
Prussia	10	4	
France	2		
Holland	2		
Belgium		1	
Saxony	2		
Wurtemberg		1	
Hanover	1		
Baden	1		
Bavaria	1	2	
Hesse Darmstadt	1	1	
Germany (at large)	12	6	
Poland		1	
Bohemia	2	2	
Russia	1		
Atlantic Ocean		1	
Unknown	6	2	
Total	179	104	

TABLE IV.
Residence of those admitted

County.	Males.	Females.	To
Cook	55	35	
Will.	15	10	
Kane	15	9	
La Salle	17	5	
Bureau	7	3	
Winnebago	4	4	
Stephenson	4	4	
Jo Daviess	7	1	
Henry	3	4	
Livingston	5	2	
DuPage	3	4	
Lake	4	2	
Lee	2	4	
DeKalb	2	3	
Kankakee	3	2	
Ogle	2	3	
McHenry	4		
Iroquois	2	2	
Kendall	2	1	
Peoria	3		

TABLE III--Continued.

County.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Boss.....	2	1	3
DeWitt.....	1	1	2
Douglas.....	2	.....	2
Grundy.....	1	1	2
Vermilion.....	2	.....	2
Whiteville.....	1	1	2
Madison.....	1	.....	1
Putnam.....	1	.....	1
Kear.....	1	.....	1
Put.....	1	.....	1
Fulton.....	.....	1	1
Marion.....	1	.....	1
Madison.....	1	.....	1
Marshall.....	1	.....	1
Williamson.....	.....	1	1
Montgomery.....	1	.....	1
Adams.....	1	.....	1
Stark.....	1	.....	1
Blancock.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	179	104	283
Cities over 5,000 inhabitants.....	81	45	126
County districts.....	98	50	157
Total.....	179	104	283

TABLE V.
Occupation of those admitted.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Farmers.....	40	.....	40
Laborers.....	29	.....	29
Housewives.....	.....	72	72
Domestics.....	.....	13	13
Merchants.....	7	.....	7
Dealers in grain.....	4	.....	4
Physicians.....	3	.....	3
Ministers.....	2	.....	2
Attorneys.....	2	.....	2
Insurance agent.....	1	.....	1
Druggists.....	2	.....	2
Book-keepers.....	3	.....	3
Bank-clerk.....	1	.....	1
Bank teller.....	1	.....	1
Shoemen.....	4	.....	4
Commercial travelers.....	2	.....	2
Accountant.....	1	.....	1
College student.....	1	.....	1
Law student.....	1	.....	1
School boys.....	2	.....	2
School girls.....	.....	2	2
Music teacher.....	.....	1	1
School teacher.....	.....	3	3
Justices of peace.....	1	.....	1
Livery proprietor.....	1	.....	1
Piano tuner.....	1	.....	1
Summitresses.....	.....	6	6
Dress maker.....	.....	1	1
Carpenters.....	5	.....	5
Blacksmiths.....	5	.....	5
Thsmiths.....	7	.....	7
Coppersmith.....	1	.....	1
Welder.....	1	.....	1
Tailors.....	.....	1	1
Craftsman.....	1	.....	1
M. E. Engineer.....	2	.....	2
M. E. Mechanic.....	1	.....	1

TABLE V—Continued.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total
Stone mason.....	1		
Bricklayer.....	1		
Bookbinder.....	1		
Machinist.....	1		
Miners.....	3		
Turner.....	1		
Harnessmaker.....	2		
Gardener.....	1		
Baker.....	1		
Miller.....	2		
Sailor.....	1		
Broom maker.....	1		
Teamster.....	1		
Painters.....	2		
Composer.....	1		
Plumbers.....	2		
Coopers.....	2		
Apprentice-boy.....	1		
Shop boy.....	2		
Cigar maker.....	1		
Peddler.....	1		
Saloon keepers.....	3		
Unknown.....	6	1	
None.....	4	4	
Total.....	175	104	

TABLE VI.

Civil condition of those admitted.

Civil condition.	Males.	Females.	Total
Single.....	94	27	
Married.....	71	62	
Widowed.....	7	9	
Divorced or separated.....	2	4	
Unknown.....	1	2	
Total.....	175	104	

TABLE VII.

How committed.

How committed.	Males.	Females.	Total
By verdict of jury.....	173	103	
By certificate (of penitentiary physician).....	5	1	
By court (after acquittal of crime on plea of insanity).....	1		
Total.....	179	104	

TABLE VIII.

How Supported.

Manner of support.	Males.	Females.	Total
By state.....	149	87	
By family or friends.....	23	7	
By income.....	7		
Total.....	179	104	

TABLE IX.
Form of Disease in those admitted.

Form of disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Acute mania	47	34	81
Chronic mania	30	28	58
Periodic mania	9	2	11
Epileptic mania	11	2	13
Postural mania		10	10
Insanity from lactation		2	2
Mania with paralysis	3	1	4
Hemiplegia	46	22	68
Paralysis	9	3	12
Secondary dementia	3	2	5
General paralysis	11		11
Dysmaniacs	6		6
Total	175	104	279

TABLE X.
Complications in those admitted.

Complications.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculosis	3	2	5
Acidulous diathesis	3	2	5
Septica	9		9
Uraemia	1		1
Opisth	2	1	3
Fermentation	1		1
Discrepancy	1		1
Emaciation	2	1	3
Protrusion testis	2		2
Hernia	2		2
Tumors disease		4	4
Amnesia		4	4
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Gonorrhoea	3	1	4
Epilepsy	1		1
Emiplegia	3	1	4
Pharyngitis		1	1
Diabetes mellitus	1		1
Dentis solum	1		1
Carcinoma	1		1
Erysipelas	1		1
Embolic gangrene	1		1
Partial fracture of ankle joint	1		1

N. B.—Out of 179 male patients admitted, 9 were suicidal and 8 were homicidal. Of 104 female patients, 4 were suicidal and 1 was homicidal.

TABLE XI.
Hereditary Predisposition in those admitted.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Father insane	5	3	8
Mother insane	1	3	4
Father and mother insane	1		1
Brothers or sisters insane	6	5	11
Children insane	1		1
Paternal first cousins, uncles or aunts	3	1	4
Maternal first cousins, uncles or aunts	1	5	6
Other near relatives insane	1	4	5
Father epileptic	3		3
Mother or sister epileptic	1	1	2
Children epileptic	1	1	2
Paralytic near relatives	2	2	4
Parents first cousins	1		1
Family very eccentric	1	3	4
Total	28	28	56

Number of the Attack in those admitted.

Number of attack.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	138	73	213
Second.....	18	17	35
Third.....	6	2	8
Fourth.....	1	2	3
Sixth.....	1		1
Seventh.....	1		1
Eighth.....	1		1
Unknown.....	0	8	17
Total.....	175	104	279

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those admitted.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	32	19	51
1 to 3 months.....	33	24	57
3 to 6 months.....	27	19	46
6 to 9 months.....	16	14	30
9 to 12 months.....	5		5
12 to 18 months.....	19	5	17
1½ to 2 years.....	9	1	10
2 to 3 years.....	8	4	12
3 to 4 years.....	2	1	3
4 to 5 years.....	1	3	4
5 to 10 years.....	9	4	13
10 to 15 years.....			
15 to 20 years.....	1	2	3
Unknown.....	20	8	28
Total.....	175	104	279

TABLE XIV.

Age when attacked of those recovered.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15.....			
15 to 20.....	5	3	8
20 to 25.....	9	4	13
25 to 30.....	8	5	13
30 to 35.....	6	5	11
35 to 40.....	2	2	4
40 to 45.....	4	4	8
45 to 50.....	4	1	5
50 to 60.....	4	3	7
60 to 70.....	2	1	3
Total.....	44	28	72

TABLE XV.

Duration of disease before treatment in those recovered.

Duration of disease before treatment.	NUMBER.			PER CENT. RECOVERED AFTER EACH PERIOD OF DURATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	14	7	21	.43	.37	.41
1 to 1 months	5	5	10	.50	.83	.63
2 to 1 months	3	6	9	.13	.33	.23
3 to 6 months	12	7	19	.45	.77	.63
4 to 6 months	3	2	5	.19	.14	.17
7 to 12 months		1	1			.30
12 to 18 months	3		3	.25		.18
18 to 24 months	2		2	.22		.20
2 to 3 years						
3 to 4 years						
4 to 5 years						
5 to 10 years	1		1	.11		.06
Unknown	1		1	.05		.03
Total	44	28	72	.25	.25	.25

TABLE XVI.

Duration of treatment in those recovered.

Duration of treatment.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	3	1	4
1 to 1 months	2	4	6
2 to 1 months	3	1	4
3 to 4 months	20	10	30
4 to 5 months	5	7	12
5 to 12 months	6	3	9
12 to 18 months	4	1	5
18 to 24 months		1	1
4 to 5 years	1		1
Total	44	28	72
Average duration of treatment	6½ mos.	6½ mos.	6½ mos.

TABLE XVII.

Whole duration of disease in those recovered.

Duration before admission and residence in hospital.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month	1		1
1 to 2 months			
2 to 3 months	3	1	4
3 to 6 months	5	6	11
6 to 9 months	11	9	20
9 to 12 months	12	7	19
12 to 18 months	6	4	10
18 to 24 months	3		3
2 to 3 years	2	1	3
3 to 4 years			
4 to 5 years			
Over 5 years	1		1
Total	44	28	72
Average duration of all	12½ mos.	8½ mos.	10½ mos.

TABLE XVIII.
Form of disease in those recovered.

Form of disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Acute mania	23	17	40
Periodic mania	5	1	6
Puerperal mania		4	4
Climacteric insanity		1	1
Dipsomania	5		5
Melancholia	9	5	14
Acute dementia	2		2
Total	44	28	72

TABLE XIX.
Supposed exciting causes of disease in those recovered.

Assumed causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hereditary predisposition	5	2	7
" " with intemperance	1		1
" " with syphilia	1		1
" " with blow on head	1		1
" " with over work		1	1
Over work and anxiety	2	2	4
" " and grief	1		1
Approach of marriage		1	1
Domestic trouble		5	5
Concussion of brain	3		3
Intemperance	2		2
Onanism	3		3
Turn of life		1	1
Child-bearing		4	4
Menstrual derangements		4	4
Neuralgia		1	1
Erysipelas of head		1	1
Inoculation	1		1
Carcinoma	1		1
Nostalgia	1		1
Disappointed affection		1	1
Unascertained	15	5	20
Total	44	28	72

TABLE XX.
Nativity of those recovered.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Total.
United States	5	3	8
Illinois	3	3	6
Connecticut	1		1
New York	5	5	10
Pennsylvania	2	1	3
Indiana	1	1	2
Wisconsin		1	1
Rhode Island		1	1
New Hampshire	1		1
Vermont	2		2
Massachusetts	2		2
Ohio	1	1	2
England	3	1	4
Ireland	2	3	5
Scotland	1		1

Table 20—Continued.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Germany.....	6	1	7
Norway.....	1	2	3
Sweden.....	3	1	4
Prussia.....	2	2	4
Switzerland.....	1	.....	1
Iceland.....	1	.....	1
Poland.....	.....	1	1
Siberia.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	44	22	79

TABLE XXI.

Deaths and the causes.

Causes of death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania from melancholia.....	2	4	6
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	1	1	2
" " dementia.....	.....	1	1
" " paralysis.....	1	2	3
" " " with epilepsy.....	1	.....	1
Acute phrenitis.....	.....	1	1
" " with pneumonia.....	1	.....	1
Meningitis.....	.....	1	1
Cerebral effusion.....	2	.....	2
" " embolism.....	1	.....	1
Rabies epilepticus.....	1	1	2
General paralysis.....	7	.....	7
Acute pneumonia.....	.....	1	1
Alcoholic poisoning.....	1	.....	1
Diabetes mellitus.....	1	.....	1
Strangulation from food.....	1	.....	1
Acute dysentery.....	1	.....	1
Syphilitic cachexia.....	1	.....	1
Psoric infection.....	1	.....	1
Heart disease.....	1	.....	1
Undetermined.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	24	13	37

TABLE XXII.

Ages at death.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15.....	.....	.....	.....
15 to 20.....	1	.....	1
20 to 25.....	1	3	4
25 to 30.....	2	1	3
30 to 35.....	2	4	6
35 to 40.....	5	1	6
40 to 45.....	7	1	8
45 to 50.....	3	.....	3
50 to 55.....	3	1	4
55 to 60.....	.....	2	2
60 to 75.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	24	13	37

TABLE XIX.

Ratio of Deaths

Ratio per cent.	Per cent. males.	Per cent. females.	Total per centage.
Of those admitted.....	.14	.12	.13
Of all under treatment.....	.08	.07	.08

TABLE XXIV.

Causes of Disease in those admitted.

Assumed causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Moral causes:			
Domestic trouble or loss.....	3	11	14
Business anxiety.....	5		5
Religious anxiety.....	2		2
Disappointed affection.....	3	1	4
Fright.....	1		1
Nostalgia.....	1		1
Moral and physical combined:			
Intemperance.....	22		22
Onanism.....	13	1	14
Hereditary predisposition.....	11	8	19
with ill health.....	1		1
Ill health and anxiety.....	1	3	4
Overwork and anxiety.....	5	5	10
Recurrent attacks.....		2	2
Physical causes:			
Injury of head.....	7		7
Organic brain disease.....	5	3	8
Meningitis.....	1		1
Over-work.....	1		1
Ill health.....	9	4	13
from scrofula.....	2	2	4
from syphilis.....	3		3
from malaria.....		1	1
Uterine disease.....		5	5
from frequent abortions.....		1	1
Menstrual derangements.....		8	8
Child-bearing.....		10	10
Lactation.....		2	2
Turn of life.....		2	2
Epilepsy.....	9	1	10
General paralysis.....	8		8
Exhaustion from fever.....	2		2
Neuralgia.....	3	1	4
Scarlatina.....	2		2
Erysipelas of head.....		1	1
Unreduced luxation of shoulder.....	1		1
Carcinoma.....	1		1
Insolation.....	4		4
Unascertained.....	49	32	81
Total.....	175	104	279

TABLE XXV.
Duration of Disease in those who died.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month		1	1
1 to 2 months	1	1	2
2 to 3 "	1		1
3 to 4 "	2	3	5
4 to 7 "	4		4
7 to 12 "	4	1	5
12 to 18 "	3	1	4
18 to 24 "		2	2
2 to 3 years		2	2
3 to 4 "	5	1	6
4 to 5 "	1		1
5 to 10 "	2	1	3
10 to 15 "			
Unknown	1		1
Total	24	13	37

TABLE XXVI.
Duration of Disease in those remaining.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month			
1 to 2 months	1	1	2
2 to 3 "	7	2	9
3 to 4 "	10	7	17
4 to 12 "	18	8	26
12 to 18 "	18	7	25
18 to 24 "	3	5	8
2 to 3 years	15	9	24
3 to 5 "	16	11	27
5 to 10 "	19	15	34
10 to 15 "	8	1	9
15 to 20 "	7	5	12
20 to 25 "	1	1	2
25 to 30 "		2	2
30 to 40 "	1	1	2
Unknown	11	4	15
Total	135	79	214

TABLE XXVII.
Age of those remaining in the Hospital.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15			
15 to 20	6	3	9
20 to 25	17	3	20
25 to 30	23	6	29
30 to 35	27	17	44
35 to 40	20	11	31
40 to 45	19	10	29
45 to 50	19	11	30
50 to 55	19	12	31
55 to 60	4	6	10
60 to 65	2		2
Total	135	79	214

The favorable action of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly in placing at your disposal the necessary means for the erection of the Central building and south wing, agreeably to the recommendations made to that body in our biennial report of 1872, has enabled the work of construction to proceed without interruption from the day when the ground was first broken (July 1, 1873) to the completion of both buildings (July 30, 1874)—a period of just 13 months.

The central building, however, was completed and occupied early in April of this year, and at the same time the lower hall of the north wing, which for two years had been occupied by officers and employees for residence and business purposes, was restored to the use originally intended for it. By this change our capacity for accommodation was increased by one-twelfth. But a week or two elapsed before it was fully occupied, and the pressure being very great at that season of the year, more were admitted than it was feared could be safely accommodated, 200 being deemed the maximum capacity of this wing. By the inauguration of certain changes, in nowise impairing the efficiency of treatment or abridging in the least the comforts of the insane, it was found that a still larger number could be entertained than was at first thought practicable, without over-crowding. Our monthly average, therefore, since the occupation of the central building has fallen little short of 215—our highest number being 220, our lowest 205. Upon the occupation of the whole building when we shall be able to restrict the use of each wing to one sex, this number may be increased to 230 on each side, or 460 people in all, exclusive of employees. The capacity of the building, therefore, is larger by one-third than originally contemplated, which must prove very gratifying as well to the public as to all concerned in its management. The rear half of the third and fourth stories of the central building is devoted to a chapel for religious worship, the first floor to the necessary offices, drug and reception rooms, officers' kitchen, dining and store rooms, and the remaining portion of the second, third and fourth floors—with the exception of four rooms, designated as trustees' room, laboratory, library and guests' rooms—to the residence of officers and employees. Great care has been exercised in the furnishing of this building to procure good substantial furniture, of special make, that would prove in the end much more satisfactory and economical to the State than the cheaper varieties of slender and imperfect construction found ready made in the market, which, when subjected to the test of steam heat would prove to be utterly worthless. The same regard has been paid to its fittings and appointments in all other particulars. The carpeting is of a quality that both observation and experience has shown to be the cheapest where hard usage is the rule. It is an old axiom that "the best is the cheapest," and if it apply with any force in the limited expenditures of the private family, why not with equal pertinancy in the wider sphere of institution life ?

CHAPEL.

Reference has already been made to the chapel. This room 40+60, is handsomely frescoed, and has seven large Gothic windows and stained glass. It has been appropriately and tastefully furnished, the pews being of ash and black walnut, curved to fit the form, and sufficient in number to seat comfortably 300 persons. The isles and platform are neatly carpeted, and three large chandeliers of a design and style harmonizing with the adornments of the room, furnish abundant light when

it is necessary to use the chapel in the evening. A fine Estey organ of the largest size with pipe-organ top, and especially adapted for use in chapels, has just been purchased, and adds much to the beauty and enjoyment of the services. It is particularly desirable in an institution of this kind that the music should be largely congregational, that as many as can should take part in it, to which end there is no greater incentive than a good instrument. Religious services are held every Sunday afternoon, conducted by the different clergymen of the city. Up to the present year their services were contributed gratuitously, but we are glad to be able to state that they are now justly receiving some compensation. A due proportion of our inmates have gladly availed themselves of these privileges of prayer and praise, while some that were able have, on pleasant Sabbath mornings, attended church in town. On the 9th of August last the chapel was formally dedicated, five of the ministers from town, together with the Secretary of the Board of State Charities, Rev. Fred. H. Wines, participating in the dedicatory services. A number of townspeople also joined us on that interesting occasion.

SOUTH WING.

The new south wing was completed and ready for occupancy on the 30th of July, 1874, four and a half months prior to the date stipulated in the contract for its completion, viz: December 15, 1874. The entire edifice, in accordance with the original plans and specifications, with the exception of a few minor changes, is now completed. The frontage of the main or centre building is 62 feet, that of the first or longitudinal wing 106 feet, the first transverse wing 108 feet, the second longitudinal wing 73 feet, the second transverse wing 87 feet, the third longitudinal wing 67 feet, the third transverse wing 71 feet—making an entire frontage of ————. The central building is 106 feet 2 inches in depth, and contains the offices, chapel and living apartments for officers and employees previously spoken of. Communication is had with the rear buildings by means of a connecting corridor 88 feet long by 12 feet wide and two stories high with a basement, under which is located the fan duct. These buildings contain the kitchen, dining-room, store-rooms, bakery, laundry, dry-room, sitting-room and sleeping apartments for employees of the hospital. The longitudinal wings are from 36 to 40 feet in width, with a passage or corridor in the center, 12 feet in width. On the sides are the dormitories for the patients $8\frac{1}{2} + 10$ with a recess and projecting bay window in the centre of each hall, 12 feet in width, which affords a pleasant outlook and resort for the patients.

In the transverse wings are the dining rooms, hot-closets, parlors, lavatories, clothes-rooms, water-closets, staircases, etc., access to them being obtained through a central corridor, upon which these rooms open.

The main building is four stories in height, with a verandah of stone and iron, three stories high, known as the Girard pattern.

The longitudinal wings are three stories in height, and the transverse wings four stories, surmounted by a cupola in center of roof to serve as ventilating towers for the foul air ducts which communicate with them. The floors in the central corridors of each wing, bath-rooms and water-closets are arched with brick and the haunches filled with concrete to a level with the crown. Upon these the floors are laid, those in the bath rooms and water closets being of marble laid in alternate squares of white and blue, with base-boards of same to guard against the absorption of moisture and the decay incident to wood, which is found to be

specially obnoxious. The floors in the corridors are of rock maple laid in strips three inches wide, grooved and tongued; in the dormitories of pine, six inches wide. The staircases throughout are of iron, and so located as to communicate with each hall, affording ready exit for the patients in case of fire, or for access to the grounds for purposes of recreation or other convenience.

Immediately beyond and adjoining the rear building is the boiler and engine-house, containing also the fan room; to the rear of this the coal house, 75+36 feet, and on the south side of rear building the gas house 24+26 feet, fitted up with all the necessary appliances for the manufacture of gas on the premises.

"The mode of heating and ventilating is that which experience has demonstrated to be the best, the heated air being blown into all the different apartments through an air-duct in the basement and conducted into the corridors, dormitories and all other rooms by flues in the wall. The coils of pipe being enclosed in chambers at the base of these flues and supplied with live steam from the boilers—the object of the fan being to force fresh air upon the same, which rises in a heated condition as above indicated.

The labor of furnishing the new wing has not been hastened, owing to the failure of the General Assembly at its last session to make provision for the maintenance of the patients it was designed to accommodate. It has, therefore, remained unoccupied since its completion, on the 1st of August, necessitating the rejection of a large number of patients for whose admission application had been made months in advance, in the confident hope that when the south wing should be finished they would be received. This refusal, in most cases, has occasioned no inconsiderable amount of disappointment and suffering.

The furniture for this wing is in process of construction—a portion of it delivered, and the remainder is to be completed soon, so that the wards will be in readiness for the reception of inmates on or before the meeting of the Legislature.

The amount appropriated for this purpose (\$12,500) is a little less than that allowed in the original appropriation for furnishing the north wing, viz: \$9,000, or \$60 *per capita* for 150 patients.

At the time the estimate was made, 200 was thought to be the maximum capacity of this wing. By increasing the number to 230, the rate *per capita* is reduced to its minimum, yet we shall be able to furnish for this number, inasmuch as no considerable portion of this sum is to be diverted to the purchase of books and papers, kitchen apparatus and utensils, or other articles found necessary upon opening the institution as was the case in the first instance. It should be recollected, however, that no appropriation has been made for bedding and other necessary furniture for the additional number of patients to be accommodated in the north wing, over and above the number (180) already provided for.

The original appropriation, as before stated, was for 150 patients—the first session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly making further provisions for 30 extra patients, a total of 180, the limit of capacity at that time. The ward vacated upon the occupancy of the central building was left destitute of any furniture for the use of the patients it was designed to accommodate (25 in number). An increase of as many more, made possible by reason of the changes introduced, will give a total of 50 for whom there is no suitable furniture, and for the purchase of which no provision has been made in any appropriate measures hitherto.

erto considered or granted. If, therefore, it is thought desirable by your board to extend the limit of accommodation to the number proposed (230), the same as in the south wing (and I can see no medical grounds for opposing it), an additional appropriation of \$3,000 for the necessary bedding, crockery, cutlery and other furniture, or \$60 *per capita* for 50 patients, will be required at the coming session of the Legislature.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Many improvements of a permanent character have been made that have contributed greatly to the ease of administration, and supplied anticipated needs that would have been experienced upon the occupancy of the whole building.

A door and flight of stone steps leading from the wash-room to the clothes-yard, on the north side, has been put in, much to the convenience of this department. New floors of seasoned hard maple have been laid in two halls of the north wing, and a third will be laid in the spring. The walls in several dining rooms, and strips on the side of stair cases in the wing and rear building, have been painted for the first time, and a large portion of the wood work in the halls and dormitories of the north wing has been re-painted. It would add much to the cheerfulness of the wards and lessen the labor in keeping them clean, could the wood work throughout be grained and varnished, and the walls painted in some suitable neutral tints.

The basement floor of this wing, originally of concrete, has been covered with a thick layer of asphaltum, making the pavement uniform with that under the center building and south wing. Our experience, thus far since its introduction, justifies the statement that for flooring the basements of institutions of this kind, it is by far the most valuable of any substance yet employed, whether considered in respect to cleanliness, or resistance offered to the burroughing of rats, which it effectually prevents.

Several alterations, together with numerous repairs in the plumbing, have been made, and new runs of water pipe introduced, both supply and waste, yielding much better results. With a view to the introduction, at no distant day, of aquariums, connection has been made in two of the wards with the water pipes in the bath-rooms, and the pipe carried to the center of the floor in the north end of the halls.

The two story cobble stone house situated at the northern boundary of the hospital grounds, on what was known as the Chisholm farm, has undergone extensive repairs, necessitated by its unsafe and uninhabitable condition—part of its interior never having been finished, and the walls on two sides bulging and cracking to a hazardous degree. The front and south walls were taken down as far as the water-table and replaced with brick, new stone sills introduced where needed, chimneys rebuilt, the piazza reconstructed, new partitions and front stair-case put up, and the walls stripped and plastered anew throughout. A well has also been sunk near the house, yielding a bountiful supply of water, and a suitable covering erected over the same. The house is now occupied by our engineer, Mr. Moxon, and his family, and is in a very comfortable condition of repair. An old two story house on the east side of road fronting the hospital, together with a small barn directly opposite the south wing, have been removed to the rear near the site selected for the future erection of stock barns. Both of these structures are now

utilized for the storage of straw necessary for bedding purposes. New lines of board fencing have taken the place of many dilapidated, rotten sections, on various portions of the farm, and other work necessary to the preservation of tenement structures and out-buildings has been done.

A large vegetable cellar, store-room, and ice-house, 51+57 feet, has been constructed of Batavia stone during the past season, from the appropriation granted for that purpose, the latter having a storage capacity of 312 tons. Happily, the extensive excavation to the rear of the new wing, made by the contractors in the procurement of sand for building purposes, was sufficiently near so that it could be utilized for this object. The vegetable division of this building is deemed to be large enough for both present and prospective needs.

Early in the summer of 1873, work was commenced upon the new brick coal house, a substantial fire-proof structure, with foundation walls of Clintonville stone, 75+36 feet, iron and slate roof. This building, which has a storage capacity of some 1,200 tons, was so far completed as to be available in the early fall for the purpose for which it was designed, and the same was rapidly filled with coal which served us during the inclement weather of the winter months, when the labor of hauling from the railroad is attended with so much inconvenience and waste.

The boiler room has also been enlarged by throwing out the south wall 15 feet, sufficiently to receive two additional boilers, one of which, of the size of the old ones, has been placed in position during the past month. This, together with the two added in the fall of 1873, gives us a battery of six tubular boilers, of the following dimensions: length 13 feet, diameter of shell 4 feet, number of tubes 38, diameter of same $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Besides carrying the engine, fan, laundry apparatus, feed and force pumps, etc., these boilers are expected to supply 93,500 lineal feet of pipe in coils, exclusive of main and supply pipes, and heat 2,969,149 cubic feet of space, and it is hoped they may not disappoint the expectations indulged. A new steam drum or reservoir, 30 inches in diameter, has also been added and placed upon the boilers the past month, and surface-blows, made necessary by the chemical impurities of the water, attached to all. The smoke-stack has been raised 24 feet, with a very decided improvement in the draught.

A new No. 5 Worthington duplex pump has been placed in the pump house at the river, our reliance heretofore being upon one—a Woodard, No. 5.

A smoke house of brick, 12+12, has also been constructed, and an addition made to the gas house 10+24 feet, and another retort put in. We now have a bench of two, so that if one gives out connection can be immediately made with the other, thus preventing any interruption in our supply of gas. It is gratifying to add that the cost at the burner during the past year has been only \$1 06 per M feet.

The bakery has been enlarged and made more convenient by the removal of partition walls, the old oven removed and one of Vales' 14 feet rotary ovens substituted. It is claimed for this oven that there is a saving of fuel of at least 25 per cent. over the ordinary or old constructed ovens, and that retaining and equalizing the heat throughout all parts of the same, it gives a top and bottom crusting alike—results which we hope to realize.

REQUIREMENTS.

Mention was made in our last report of the necessity of providing more suitable shelter for our stock, our present accommodations being insufficient and widely separated. The rickety structure on the east side of the road, fronting the south wing, is in danger of being blown down by high winds; the foundation walls are fast giving way, and the barn now stands propped up at an inclination of twenty degrees. It is unsafe and unsightly and should be taken down during the coming season, and the timbers, which are of oak, utilized in the construction of a piggery or hennery to the south of the present barn and carriage house, near which should also be grouped barns and sheds of proper dimensions, to comfortably house 100 head of cattle, which, added to the accommodations already possessed, will afford shelter for about 130 head. The farm is capable of supporting this amount of stock with ease, and it is undoubtedly the most remunerative use that can be made of it, whether considered with reference to the benefits accruing to the individual or to the State. It is a fact that I think must have attracted your observation during the past two seasons, that a large number of our male patients could be induced to perform manual labor outside, when that labor was associated with something both congenial and remunerative. It is difficult to awaken a great amount of interest and zeal in shoveling coal, digging a gutter, or sawing wood—it is a task only accepted as a necessity, and the insane man seldom recognizes the existence of any such claim upon him. Although one may be found now and then who will be seemingly satisfied with such labor, still the larger number can only be induced to engage in such occupation as demands some degree of skill and attention, affording them exercise and diversion at the same time. Such for instance may be had in the care of stock of all kinds, which they can see growing and fattening under their own supervision and care, and the interest often manifested in the welfare of these animals renders them as faithful and trustworthy in the discharge of every duty connected with their management, as the average help employed for this purpose. We have one patient whose delight it has been, during the past summer, to daily mount a horse and drive the cows to and from pasture, evincing constant faithfulness in the performance of this self-imposed task.

The beeves could be fattened and slaughtered upon the premises, and the wants of the hospital in this regard almost wholly supplied from the farm. At the same time a better quality of meat would be secured, and at a much lower figure than now paid for it. If thought good enough, the barn on the east side of the road could be moved to the bank of the river at the southern boundary of the farm, and converted into a slaughter house, which would serve us very well for this purpose.

New lines of fencing will be required the coming spring at various points on the farm, especially in the construction of lanes leading to new fields of pasturage to the west of the hospital. The garden should be surrounded, especially on the north and east sides, by a high tight-board fence, protecting these grounds from constant depredations on the part of the patients, who are peculiarly prone to pluck whatever is within their reach, whether in a green or ripe condition.

It is desirable that the dwelling house formerly occupied by our engineer, which stands immediately in front of the south wing, be moved to a point farther south, beyond the main entrance to the grounds,

where it can be occupied free from the intrusion of patients or unpleasant scrutiny from the windows of the hospital.

The experience of the past two years has demonstrated, beyond a doubt, the inadequacy of our present laundry accommodations, and the imperative necessity of some extension of the same. The sewing room and ironing room furnish the principal if not the only means of regular employment for the female patients, and it is extremely desirable that as many as can be induced to do so should participate in such labor.

During the two years now past, considerable work has been done upon the grounds surrounding the hospital. A new drive way, 30 feet wide, leading from the north entrance to the front of the centre building, also a road to the rear of the building, for the conveyance of supplies, has been constructed in the most thorough and durable manner, by excavating to the depth of 15 to 18 inches, and filling in with coal-cinders and gravel. Catch basins have also been introduced at the side to receive the surface water, and connections made with the sewer. The deep ravine running diagonally across the grounds in front of the north wing, together with other depressions by the road side, have been filled, brought to a grade and seeded down. Many yards of turfing have also been laid, immediately adjacent to the building, and some attention given to the cultivation of flowers and planting of shrubs.

A fountain of good proportion and attractive design has been placed in front of the main building. A large amount of earth, thrown up by excavations for the basement of the central building and south wing, has been removed, and a portion of it used to furnish an embankment on the north and east sides of the site chosen for an artificial lake, and the rest deposited around the wing to serve as a top dressing when the grounds shall have been brought to a grade. This work has been done almost entirely by patients—but one man having been regularly employed. A large number of evergreens and forest trees, embracing all the hardier varieties adapted to this climate, have been set out the past two seasons. Many of them are growing and flourishing, but owing to the protracted drouth of both years, and the porous nature of the soil, numbers of them have died.

A grapery has also been planted, which will be enlarged from year to year, with a view of furnishing the house with a plentiful supply of this fruit. One hundred cherry trees—English Murrillo and Early Richmond—together with some 1200 raspberry tips, have likewise been set out.

The lay of the land about the hospital is highly favorable to the realization of the most desirable results, ornamental or practical. And now that the building is completed, and the rubbish removed, I would respectfully suggest the expediency of employing an experienced landscape gardener, for one or two seasons, to lay out the grounds into walks, drives, flower plats, grottos, etc., and otherwise develop the natural resources of the location. If practicable, this should be done immediately, so that shrubs, etc., may be set out as early as possible, as every year's delay in this direction retards the work of permanent improvement.

A tasteful and substantial front fence, either of wood or iron, with north and south gateways, is greatly needed, to give the grounds a neat and attractive appearance.

In my last report I called attention to the necessity of some provision being made for the increased storage of water at the building, showing that in case of fire our supply would be entirely inadequate to meet the

demands of such an emergency. This want has not yet been supplied, and I would now suggest that a feasible and economical plan would be to convert the natural depression or basin, bordering the main highway in front of the south wing, of which it was proposed to make an artificial lake, into a reservoir. This could easily be done by flooring the bottom and walling up the sides of the basin with solid masonry—either of brick or stone—and making connection with the three inch main from the pump house, which runs past it at a distance of only 20 feet; the pump at the river could be made to feed either this or the old reservoir as desired. No considerable outlay would be required in the removal of earth, and the chief expense attending its construction would be the first cost of the material delivered on the ground, and the labor of superintendence. In view of the fact that the useful as well as the ornamental would be subserved by the adoption of this plan, I cannot but think it worthy of your consideration.

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

Under this head I feel it my duty to urge the necessity of providing more extended means of employment for the patients, especially for the males. Every hospital contains representatives from many branches of the useful and industrial arts, some of whom are even *skilled* artisans. A building should be constructed with a number of work rooms, furnished with machinery moved by steam power, and all other necessary tools and appliances. Here those patients who, during the winter and inclement weather, are debarred from outside employment could find plenty of occupation in making and repairing mattresses, clothing, for males, repairing shoes, harness, furniture, etc., plumbing and blacksmithing. In this way will not only the skilled labor of the patients be utilized, but many heretofore ignorant of any handy-craft may be enabled to acquire a knowledge of tools, and thus be rendered self-supporting on leaving the institution. It is the frequently expressed desire of patients themselves that some employment should be given them, "something to do" would pleasantly fill up many an hour which now passes in weary listlessness and indifference. As a curative and economic measure, labor can hardly be over estimated; so far as it affects the patient himself, it is most beneficial, preventing him from sinking into apathy and indolence, and rousing his dormant energies, and furnishing healthy bodily exercise; besides this the labor thus voluntarily performed is no inconsiderable saving of expense to the hospital.

LIBRARY.

The amount appropriated for a library has been expended in the purchase of more than five hundred standard volumes, comprising history, biography, travels, science, poetry, fiction and general literature. These, together with some previously donated, make fully six hundred books. Their selection involved no little thought and labor, it being no light task to choose from among the great number of works now published, such as should be suitable for our patients, of an elevated tone, and yet entertaining; instructive, but not tedious. These books have been covered labeled and numbered, and will shortly be catalogued. They are now in constant circulation throughout the wards, being called for and read by many who, without this agreeable pastime, would spend hour after hour in idleness, homesickness and despondency. At present the

books are kept in the centre building, but the design is to place them in book cases in the wards that the patients may have easy access to them, and more satisfactorily choose such as they may desire. We regard this but as the nucleus, or commencement, of a library, and trust hereafter, from time to time, other and stated appropriations may be made for the purpose of enlarging and rendering still more productive of good this valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the insane, the more especially as on the occupancy of the entire hospital, our number being augmented, the demand for reading matter will be proportionally increased.

ADORNMENTS.

In order to give the wards as bright and homelike an aspect as possible to those who are forced to make the hospital their home, sometimes for years, a large number of chromos and engravings have been purchased and now adorn the walls, diffusing through the wards that silent, subtle influence for good which beautiful colors and forms must always exert.

One of the ladies' parlors is furnished with a piano, as is also the amusement hall. A pigeon-hole table is provided for the use of the females, and two billiard tables for the males; in addition to these ways of amusement there are various other ways of whiling away an hour in the use of games, chess, backgammon, checkers, dominoes, etc., with which the wards are well supplied; and we appeal to all friends of the institution to send us, from out of their abundance, games, books, pictures, stereoscopes, stereoscopic views, or anything of a like nature to still further add to the attractiveness of the wards. The small sacrifice which they may make will be more than overbalanced by the pleasure bestowed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Our amusements have been varied and interesting, consisting of dramatic and musical entertainments, lectures, etc., given by amateurs from the city, traveling troupes and others. In this connection our especial thanks are due to the "Tennesseeans," who kindly consented to sing for our inmates some of their strange and oftentimes pathetic slave songs; to C. Dale Armstrong, the eminent reader and ventriloquist, for a highly enjoyable entertainment in which he presented some fine selections from Shakespeare and other authors, and gave an amusing exhibition of ventriloquism; to the Rev. Mr. Balch, of Elgin, for an interesting lecture on "Syria, and the cedars of Lebanon;" to Messrs. Daniels, Waldron, and others, for an exhibition of "Mrs. Jarley's wax-work," as well as the Arion Glee Club for their excellent music afforded us on that and other occasions; also, to the Elgin Thespians for their admirable rendering of "Fraud and its victims." Our patients were also the pleased recipients of a lecture by Prof. Moses Cheney, of Vermont, on the "Philosophy and Humors of Music," and an exhibition of the stereopticon, or Mirror of the Word," by J. A. Stoddard, of Chicago. These, and all who have in any way contributed to the relief of the monotony of hospital life, will please accept our grateful acknowledgments. In addition to the amusements already mentioned, a goodly number of entertainments, dramatic, musical and miscellaneous, have been acceptably given by the officers and employees of the institutions, and it is

of inmates who attend, and it is gratifying on such occasions to see the uniform propriety of demeanor and conformity to the amenities of hospital life.

Among other agencies employed for the restoration of mind and body to normal health, exercise in the open air, afforded by walks and drives, holds a prominent place. Availing ourselves of the generous provision made by the legislature for that purpose, we have purchased a comfortable close carriage especially designed for hospital use, with seats as many as can be conveniently drawn at one time. We also have an open spring wagon which seats eight or nine. In one or the other of these vehicles, on nearly every fair day, three or four loads of patients have enjoyed a drive over the fine gravelly roads with which our country is so favored. So, too, whenever the weather has permitted, a large number have sought change and diversion in walking. Of the good derived from both these means of recreation we need not speak for who that has seen the dull eye brighten and the rosy hue of health mantle the invalid's cheek, can doubt for a moment the beneficial effects of fresh air, sunlight, and all the kindly influences of nature.

On the 5th of June last, and again on the 23d of November, we were honored with a visit from his excellency Governor Beveridge—on the latter occasion your board and numerous citizens of Elgin being present. The evening was pleasantly passed in social intercourse and in the performance of a play entitled "My Brother's Keeper," which was most ably rendered by Colonel and Mrs. Wilcox, Messrs. Daniels, Walden and other amateurs from Elgin, to whom, in this connection, our sincere thanks are due for the entertainment so kindly afforded. At the same time last, that active philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, honored us with her first visit, which, we trust, she will be able to repeat at no distant period.

FINANCIAL.

As regards the treasurer's report, the finances of the hospital will

For maintenance of 230 or 240 patients, from the date of occupancy of the south wing to July 1, 1875, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars a month.....	\$15
For furniture for fifty additional patients, north wing.....	3
For stock, barns, fencing, etc.....	10
For improvements and repairs.....	10
For hose and fire apparatus.....	1
For one boiler and pump.....	1
For contingencies.....	..

FARM AND GARDEN.

During the past two years the farm has been under the general supervision and management of our resident trustee, Mr. Henry Sherr to whose assiduous labors a large share of the success attending its cultivation is justly due.

An exhibit of the products of both farm and garden is herewith submitted:

FARM		
2,000 bushels Corn, at 45 cents.....	\$1,170 00	
2,138 " Oats, at 23 cents.....	705 54	
20,743 gallons Milk, at 9 cents.....	1,866 87	
996 pounds Butter, at 23 cents.....	229 08	
94 gallons Cream, at \$1 00.....	94 00	
95 dozen Eggs, at 18 cents.....	17 10	
115 tons Hay, at \$18 00.....	920 00	
2,500 pounds Rhubarb, at 4 cents.....	100 00	
8 bushels Cherries, at \$3 00.....	24 00	
10 " Currants, at \$2 00.....	20 00	
10 " Apples, at 50 cents.....	5 00	
RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF LIVE STOCK.		\$5,4
Calves.....	\$163 50	
Pigs.....	344 11	
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.		
For Hides and Pelts.....	\$51 46	
For Cherry sprouts.....	1 50	
For Rent.....	58 70	
VALUE OF STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE OF HOUSE.		
Beef.....	\$113 85	
Mutton.....	73 44	
Veal.....	25 50	
Fork.....	1,500 66	1,7
GARDEN PRODUCTS.		\$7,4
2,300 bushels Asparagus roots, at \$1 00.....	\$230 00	
279 " Beets, at 60 cents.....	167 40	
10 " Beans, dried, at \$3 00.....	30 00	
47 " Lima Beans, at \$1 00.....	47 00	
88 " Spinage, at \$1 00.....	88 00	
91 " String Beans.....	91 00	
159 " Green Peas, at \$1 00.....	159 00	
209 " Turnips, at 50 cents.....	104 50	
226 " Lettuce, at \$1 00.....	226 00	
22 " Salsify, at 75 cents.....	16 50	
3 " Okra, at \$1 00.....	3 00	
49 " Raddish, at \$1 00.....	49 00	
197 " Parsnips, at 75 cents.....	147 75	
9,800 ears Sweet Corn, at 40 cents per 100.....	39 20	
5,427 Mellons, at 15 cents each.....	614 05	
252 bushels Onions, at \$1 00.....	252 00	
20 " Leaks, at 50 cents.....	15 00	
4,200 Cabbages, at 5 cents each.....	210 00	
630 bunches Cellery, at 25 cents.....	157 50	
1,000 bushels Potatoes, at \$75 cents.....	750 00	
123 " Tomatoes, at \$1 00.....	123 00	
3 " Peas, dried, at \$3 00.....	9 00	
120 bunches Peas, green, at 5 cents each.....	6 00	
107 bushels Summer Squashes, at \$1 00.....	107 00	

GARDEN PRODUCTS—CONTINUED.

15 tons Winter Squashes, at \$30 00.....	\$300 00	
120 bushels Cucumbers, at \$1 00.....	120 00	
20 " Carrots, at 50 cents.....	15 00	
10 pounds Spinage seed, at 60 cents.....	6 00	
4 " Squash seed, at \$1 50.....	9 00	
4 " Raddish seed, at \$1 00.....	4 00	
6 " Cucumber seed, at \$1 50.....	9 00	
1 " Summer Savory, at 75 cents.....	1 50	
7 " Dried Sage, at \$1 00.....	7 00	
6 " Parsley, at \$1 00.....	6 00	
1 bushel Lima Beans (seed), at \$6 00.....	3 00	
1 pound Onion seed, at \$2 00.....	2 00	
1 bushel Dwarf Seed Peas, at \$6 00.....	6 00	
" Carter's first crop, at \$6 00.....	3 00	
" Champion of England, at \$4 00.....	2 00	
" Marrowfat Peas, at \$4 00.....	1 00	
" Early Beans, at \$4 00.....	2 00	
" Button Onion Sets, at \$8 00.....	2 00	
1,000 Flowering and ornamental plants, at 10 cents.....	100 00	
		\$4,358 40
STORES ON HAND, DECEMBER 1, 1874.		
64 gallons Molasses, at 50 cents.....	\$31 25	
4 " W. W. Vinegar, at 17 cents.....	7 48	
100 " Cider " at 30 cents.....	36 00	
200 pounds Brown Sugar, at 9 cents.....	19 80	
200 " White " at 10½ cents.....	20 94	
7 " Pulv. " at 11 cents.....	8 25	
6 " Coffee (berry), at 25 cents.....	16 25	
15 " Tea, at 60 cents.....	35 00	
15 " Cracked Wheat, at 6 cents.....	9 00	
200 " Split Peas, at 4½ cents.....	10 17	
100 " Rice, at 10 cents.....	10 00	
25 " Pearl Barley, at 8½ cents.....	22 38	
30 " Oat meal, at 3 cents.....	1 50	
150 " Prunes, at 12½ cents.....	18 75	
100 " Hominy, at 3 cents.....	3 00	
200 " Dried Apples, at 10 cents.....	20 00	
1 bushel Cranberries, at \$4 00.....	2 00	
20 pounds Codfish, at 6½ cents.....	1 25	
1 dozen cases Corn.....	4 00	
10 " Tomatoes, at 30 cents.....	3 00	
20 pounds Corn Starch, at 10½ cents.....	8 40	
10 " Ginger, at 30 cents.....	7 50	
10 " Allspice, at 28 cents.....	2 80	
10 " Cinnamon, at 20 cents.....	6 00	
60 " Pepper, at 35 cents.....	16 80	
10 " Cream Tartar, at 45 cents.....	9 90	
10 " Baking Powder, at 42 cents.....	4 20	
250 " W. W. Flour, at \$5 90.....	12 50	
72 " glasses Current Jelly, at 20 cents.....	15 00	
5 quarts canned Cherries, at 50 cents.....	2 50	
2 " Raspberries, at 50 cents.....	1 00	
10 " Spiced Currants, at 50 cents.....	5 00	
1,000 pounds Meas Pork, at \$10 00.....	360 00	
200 gallons Pickles in salt, at 30 cents.....	60 00	
10 " Mango Pickles, at 75 cents.....	10 50	
6 " Tomato " at 50 cents.....	3 00	
6 " Chowder, at \$1 00.....	6 00	
6 " Sweet Pickles, at \$1 00.....	6 00	
8 pounds Macaroni, at 25 cents.....	2 00	
10 gallons Blueing, at 60 cents.....	6 00	
20 " Soft Soap, at 12½ cents.....	3 75	
2,000 pounds Kirk's Savon Imperial Soap, at 6 cents.....	168 00	
250 bushels Potatoes, at 90 cents.....	315 00	
100 " Beets, at 40 cents.....	40 00	
20 " Parsnips, at 40 cents.....	12 00	
25 " Turnips, at 50 cents.....	37 50	
15 " Carrots, at 35 cents.....	5 25	
650 Cabbages, at 5 cents.....	32 50	
84 tons Squash, at \$20 00.....	170 00	
200 bunches Cellery, at 25 cents.....	120 00	
100 bushels Onions, at \$1 00.....	100 00	
		\$1,812 02
AMOUNT OF CLOTHING AND MATERIAL ON HAND, DECEMBER 1, 1874.		
Clothing room.....	\$593 48	
Sewing room.....	212 53	
		\$806 01

LIST OF ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED IN SEWING ROOM.
FROM DECEMBER 1, 1872, TO DECEMBER 1, 1874.

Articles Made.	No.	Articles Repaired.	No.
Aprons	184	Aprons.....	27
Bed Ticks.....	90	Bed Ticks.....	221
Bolster Cases.....	10	Blankets.....	52
Chemise.....	188	Blankets, (marked).....	222
Curtains.....	141	Coats.....	1,169
Coffee Bags.....	10	Carpets.....	2
Carpets.....	23	Counterpanes.....	31
Carpet Rugs.....	71	Comforts.....	107
Counterpanes (hemmed).....	199	Chemise.....	35
Dresses.....	346	Curtains.....	74
Drawers, (pairs).....	537	Dresses.....	930
Handkerchiefs, (hemmed).....	27	Drawers, (pairs).....	1,234
Iron Holders.....	90	Dresses, (night).....	930
Jackets.....	44	Jackets.....	173
Milk Strainers, (cloth).....	5	Rugs.....	2
Napkins, (hemmed).....	81	Pants, (pairs).....	1,660
Pillow Cases.....	308	Shirts.....	1,628
Pillows.....	11	Shirts, (under).....	217
Shirts.....	378	Shirts, (under).....	317
Sheets.....	886	Socks, (pairs).....	2,636
Towels.....	848	Stockings, (pairs).....	789
Table Cloths.....	65	Pillow cases.....	79
Shirts, (under).....	222	Table Cloths.....	30
Skirts, (under).....	175	Towels.....	27
Waists, (under).....	202	Waists, (under).....	91
Blankets.....	472	Vests.....	472
	5,703		14,583

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Donations have been received from several friends of the institution. Our thanks are due to Mr. Holden, president of the Board of Trustees, for two fine large photographs, handsomely framed. To Mr. Houghtaling, of Chicago, for a gift of \$100, which was expended in pictures. To Mrs. A. George, for money donated at stated intervals, for the same purpose. To Messrs. Whittemore, Ayers and Moulton, and Mesdames Chever and Benton, for packages of magazines, books, etc. To Dr. William E. Clark, of Chicago, for a donation of plants. To Mrs. Henry Sherman, of Elgin, for a liberal supply of cut flowers, plants, bulbs, etc. To the kind efforts of Mrs. Dezeng, of Quincy, we are indebted for a most generous contribution from some of the fruit growers and dealers of that city, consisting of 21 barrels of apples, which are being distributed through the wards, eliciting many expressions of pleasure. The Elgin Bible Society laid us under obligations for a large number of bibles and testaments, English, German and Swedish; and Rev. Mr. French has our thanks for a contribution of 100 Episcopal mission service books for use of chapel.

Again we render our thanks for the daily and weekly visits of the following papers and periodicals: The Chicago Medical Journal, Illinois State Journal, Prairie Farmer, Western Rural, the Chicago Evening Mail and Post, Rockford Register, Aurora Beacon, Aurora Herald, Rock River Farmer, the Standard, (Chicago, religious,) Marengo Republican, Batavia News, Kankakee Republican, Wheaton Illinoian, and Woodstock Sentinel.

Since our last report, Mr. George Clarkson, who for 17 months had faithfully discharged the duties of clerk, was obliged to resign in February last, on account of continued ill health; and just as this report is

issued, we hear with deep regret of his death. The position remained vacant for a while, and on May 1st, 1874, Mr. P. Haid, formerly supervisor, was appointed clerk, and has thus far discharged the duties of his office with fidelity.

During the past two years Dr. R. S. Dewey has rendered constant, faithful, and efficient service as assistant physician. Mrs. Porter still continues in the unwearied performance of the duties devolving upon her as Matron.

Mr. Louster's unremitting services as organist, and the generous loan of his organ for use in worship, merit our sincere thanks.

To all the attendants and employees, who by diligent attention to duty have seconded our efforts for the highest good of all, we offer our hearty acknowledgment.

With gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the blessings vouchsafed this institution, and commending it once more to the same kind care and protection, I trust each added year may witness results still more encouraging and satisfactory, until it reaches the highest degree of efficiency and usefulness, and the beneficent objects of its establishment be fully realized.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE,
Physician and Superintendent.

ELGIN, Dec. 10, 1874.

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of Northern Ill. Hospital for Insane :

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the following report of operations in the construction and completion of the hospital and necessary out buildings since last biennial report.

In the fore part of 1873 the plans, specifications and detail drawings for the central edifice and south wings having been prepared, proposals for constructing the same were invited by the publication of the following advertisement in one newspaper in the city of Elgin and two of the prominent newspapers in Chicago :

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
NORTHERN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
ELGIN, ILL., May 13, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, m., on the 16th day of June next, for the erection of the central building, and for the central building and south wings of the said State Hospital at Elgin, authorized by "An act to establish the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," approved April 16, 1869.

Proposals must state a sum in gross for furnishing all materials and doing all the work required to complete that part of the building now to be erected, according to the plans and specifications, except the heating apparatus proper and the plumbing.

Proposals will also be received for all work, including materials, in the mason's department, to include stone work, brick work and plastering and iron work connected therewith.

Also, for carpenter's work, including roofing, painting and glazing, gas fitting, and iron work connected therewith.

All proposals must be made on the blanks furnished by the board, and be accompanied by a bond of three thousand dollars to the State of Illinois, conditioned that the person or persons making the proposal will promptly enter into contract for doing the work, in case the same shall be awarded to him or them; and no bids will be considered which do not conform to the above requirements.

The party to whom the contract shall be awarded will be required to give a bond in the sum of double the amount he is to receive for said work, to be approved by the board.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which they shall deem incompatible with the interests of the State.

Plans and specifications will be on exhibition on and after May 20 at the office of S. V. Shipman, architect, rooms 62 and 64, Republic Life building, 161 LaSalle street, Chicago, who will impart all necessary information on the subject and supply the required blanks.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "proposals for Northern Illinois Hospital for Insane," and addressed to the Board of Trustees, and left with the architect.

C. N. HOLDEN,
HENRY SHERMAN, } Trustees.
C. W. MARSH,

The following bids were received in response to the foregoing advertisement, and opened on the 16th of June following:

STATEMENT OF PROPOSALS received June 16, 1873, for the construction of the central building and south wings of the Northern Illinois Hospital for Insane, at Elgin.

Contractors' Names.	Central building alone.	Central building and south wings.	Remarks.
Geo. Bodiers	\$66,305 00	\$222,305 00	Chicago
M. E. Bishnell & Co	74,000 00	215,000 00	"
Wm. Dykes & Co	69,766 00	232,103 00	Aurora
McNeil & Esley	67,907 00	216,716 00	Chicago
Agner & McDermott	72,000 00	250,000 00	"
Dewey & Moore	77,775 00	236,000 00	"
L. L. Leach	72,891 00	227,078 00	"
Fisk, Stephens & Co.	63,000 00	206,000 00	Madison, Wis.
Allen & Bartlett	79,791 00	233,424 00	Chicago
William Goldie	70,538 00	229,200 00	"

Bids for parts of the whole work, to-wit: for masons' work and for carpenters' work, were also received, but none low enough, when combined, to make the aggregate less than the lowest bid in the above list.

Contracts were, on the 18th of June, made with Messrs. Fisk, Stephens, Sorensen & Co., of Madison, Wis., who were the lowest bidders, and who promptly furnished the required bonds for the faithful performance of contract.

The work was immediately commenced and prosecuted with energy and apparent fidelity to final completion. The central building was completed in the month of April, and the south wings in July, 1874. The promptitude and skill with which this work has been executed deserves commendation.

In response to the following advertisement by the board of trustees, bids were received, until the time named, for heating, ventilating and plumbing, for the central buildings and south wings:

OFFICE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
NORTHERN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
ELGIN, ILL., Oct. 18, 1873.

Said proposals will be received by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock in. on the 30th day of October 1873, for furnishing all materials and labor required to construct and complete the heating and ventilating apparatus, and the plumbing work, for the central building and south wings of the said State Hospital at Elgin, now being erected, as provided by "An act to establish the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane," approved April 16, 1869, and subsequent acts relating to the same.

Proposals must state a sum in gross for furnishing all materials and doing all the work required to complete the heating, ventilating and plumbing in accordance with the plans and specifications for the said work, now on exhibition at the office of S. V. Shipman, architect, rooms 62 and 64 Republic Life Building, 161 LaSalle street, Chicago, who will impart all necessary information on the subject, and supply the required blank for bidders.

All proposals must be made on the blank forms furnished, and be accompanied by a bond of \$3,000 to the people of the State of Illinois, conditioned that the person or persons making the proposal will promptly enter into contract for doing the work, in case the same shall be awarded to him or them, and no bids will be considered which do not conform to the above requirements.

The party to whom the contract shall be awarded will be required to give a bond for the faithful performance of the same, in the sum of double the amount he is to receive for said work, to be approved by the board of trustees.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received, and no bid will be accepted which they shall deem incompatible with the interests of the State.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "proposals for Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane," addressed to the board of trustees, and left with the architect.

C. N. HOLDEN,
HENRY SHERMAN, } Trustees.
C. W. MARSH,

STATEMENT OF BIDS received October 30, 1874, for heating, ventilating and plumbing for central building and south wings of Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane.

Contractors' Names.	Amount.
Samuel I. Pope	\$25,700 00
Carlisle Mason & Co	31,100 00
John Derris & Co	25,500 00
Emme Bros. Manufacturing Co	28,792 00

... was so marked, it was used
... of the same material over the concrete
... of the north wings. An agreement was made with Mr
... for this work, which they executed
... manner. It is believed that in an economic a
... this kind of floor is unsurpassed by any of
... of storing twelve hundred tons of coal
... of thoroughly fi
... possible danger can result to the hospi
... in the mass of coal stored therein. O
... the past year has abundantly proved the necessity
... against all contingencies a duplica
... pump has been set in the pump hou
... will supply three time
... of water at the hospital, and both can be
... other extraordinary demand. Other slight impro
... and the large reservoir at the re
... thorough repair, thereby insuring at all t
... abundant supply of pure water.

To provide against derangement or breaking down of part
machinery of the gas works, the gas house has been extend
new room added. It is necessary to run only one at a time,
gas works, erected at a moderate expense, continue to supply
quality of fixed gas at small cost, and after three years' experi
believed to be the most simple, economical and better adapted
lighting of this institution than any other within my acquainta

Owing to the intense cold at times experienced in the
situation of the hospital, it has been deemed advisable to add a
steam boiler than was originally intended; and to guard against
ment of draft, the main chimney stack has been extended two
feet in height. An addition to the boiler room has been made,
new boiler set and properly connected. Two additional boilers
cluded in the heating contract of Messrs. John Davis & Co. a

have been overhauled and put in thorough repair; and a new steam reservoir, from which the general supply for the whole building is taken, has been placed in position with complete connections, and is found to operate advantageously.

Should it be deemed advisable by your board and the legislature to enlarge the present hospital building, so as to meet the pressing necessities for increased accommodations for the insane in our State, such extensions may be made at this time without marring the design or interfering with the proper workings of the institution, by adding wings in the rear of both the north and south wings, which will afford good accommodations for two hundred more patients—an equal number of both sexes—at a cost far below the average *per capita* of the hospital proper, already constructed. Sketches for such additions will be submitted, the estimated cost of which, fully completed, including heating and plumbing and ready for occupation, is ninety-three thousand dollars (\$93,000), or \$465 *per capita*. This would seem by far the most economical plan for securing the much desired accommodations for the custody and treatment of this unfortunate class of persons.

Should the legislature make an early appropriation and grant the authority for making these additions, the work may be accomplished by the end of the coming year. This institution is now completed in accordance with the original plan, and it is confidently believed it will be found well adapted to the benevolent purposes for which it was designed.

In conclusion, my grateful acknowledgments are due to your board for the uniform kindness and consideration extended to me during the lengthy period of our joint labors. The earnestness, intelligence and strict business integrity manifested at all times by the board of trustees, in the discharge of the delicate and important duties imposed upon them by the legislature, has been apparent to all having business transactions with them, and has impressed me as something unusual, and altogether deserving of sincere and cordial commendation on the part of the people of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

S. V. SHIPMAN,
Architect.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

he Trustees of the Northern Illinois Hospital and Asylum for the Insane :

GENTLEMEN:—I inclose herewith my report, showing the aggregate amounts received and disbursed since December 2, 1872. I also send to auditor a full detailed statement of my account, accompanied with vouchers.

Respectfully,

O. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer.

ALGIN, Dec. 1, 1874.

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.			
Dec. 2.	By balance (overdrawn)		\$896 88
	To received from State Treasurer.....	\$32,075 00	
	To received from old iron sold.....	27 50	
	By orders paid.....		31,205 62
		\$32,102 50	\$32,102 50
CENTRAL BUILDING.			
	To received from State Treasurer.....	\$81,250 00	
	By orders paid.....		\$81,250 00
		\$81,250 00	\$81,250 00
SOUTH WING.			
	To received from State Treasurer.....	\$174,525 00	
	By orders paid.....		\$174,409 54
Dec. 1..	Balance on hand.....		115 46
		\$174,525 00	\$174,525 00
FARM AND GRADING.			
Dec. 2..	To balance on hand.....	\$2,534 91	
	Received from State Treasurer.....	2,500 00	
	Received from rents.....	341 25	
	Received from farm products sold.....	807 71	
	By orders paid.....		\$5,040 95
	Balance transferred to current expense account.....		1,142 92
		\$6,183 87	\$6,183 87
CENTRAL BUILDING—FURNISHING.			
	To received from State Treasurer.....	\$7,000 00	
	By orders paid.....		\$7,000 00
		\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00
SOUTH WING—FURNISHING.			
	To received from State Treasurer.....	\$10,000 00	
	By orders paid.....		\$4,747 85
Dec. 1..	Balance on hand.....		5,252 15
		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
FURNISHING.			
Dec. 2.	By balance overdrawn.....		\$358 97
	To received from State Treasurer.....	\$9,800 00	
	By orders paid.....		9,441 03
		\$9,800 00	\$9,800 00

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

		CURRENT EXPENSE.	
1872. Dec. 2..	To balance on hand	83,741 55	
	To received from State Treasurer	94,351 70	
	(repairs)	2,530 00	
	To received from patients and counties	22,311 05	
	To received from products sold	979 12	
	To transferred from farm account	1,142 92	
	By orders paid		\$123,028 69
1874. Dec. 1..	Balance on hand		1,293 77
		\$194,356 37	\$194,356 37
RECAPITULATION.			
	South wing (balance on hand)		\$115 48
	South wing furnishing, (on hand)		5,222 15
	Current expense (on hand)		1,293 77
	Total balance in treasury	\$6,661 38	
		\$6,661 38	\$6,661 38

AN ACT

TO REVISE THE LAW IN RELATION TO THE COMMITMENT AND DETENTION OF LUNATICS.

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPENAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpoenas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at the time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County, } ss.
We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of (naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the state of Illinois, and county of that his age is that his disease is of duration; that the cause is supposed to be (or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary; that he is not or is subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person be a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION.] § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an or-

der that the insane person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insane for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC.] § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient cannot be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, at what time; and if not, shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT.] § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT.] § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
 County. }
 The People of the State of Illinois, to
 You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane, (and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary,) and of this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.
 Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of county, this day of A. D.
 [L. s.] Clerk of the county court, county.

INDORSEMENT—RETURN.] § 10. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt as follows:

Received this day of, A. D., the patient named in the within warrant.

 Superintendent.

This warrant, with a receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

WHO NOT ADMITTED—IDIOTS DISCHARGED.] § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the state hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

TEMPORARY COMMITMENT.] § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceedings and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof certified by the clerk shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailer or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

COSTS.] § 13. When a person, not a pauper, is alleged to be insane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceeding,

including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator, or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES.] § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz.:

Know all men by these presents, that we and of the county of state of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane, in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas insane person of the county and state aforesaid has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane: Now, therefore, if we shall not said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said at the hospital, and shall remove from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then the obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this day of, A. D.

..... [SEAL.]

..... [SEAL.]

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woollen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered in good order to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive the patient.

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the

place from whence he came, and the reasonable expense thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of patient, and for his removal, when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the cost of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured for all damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.

FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES,

SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT ELGIN.

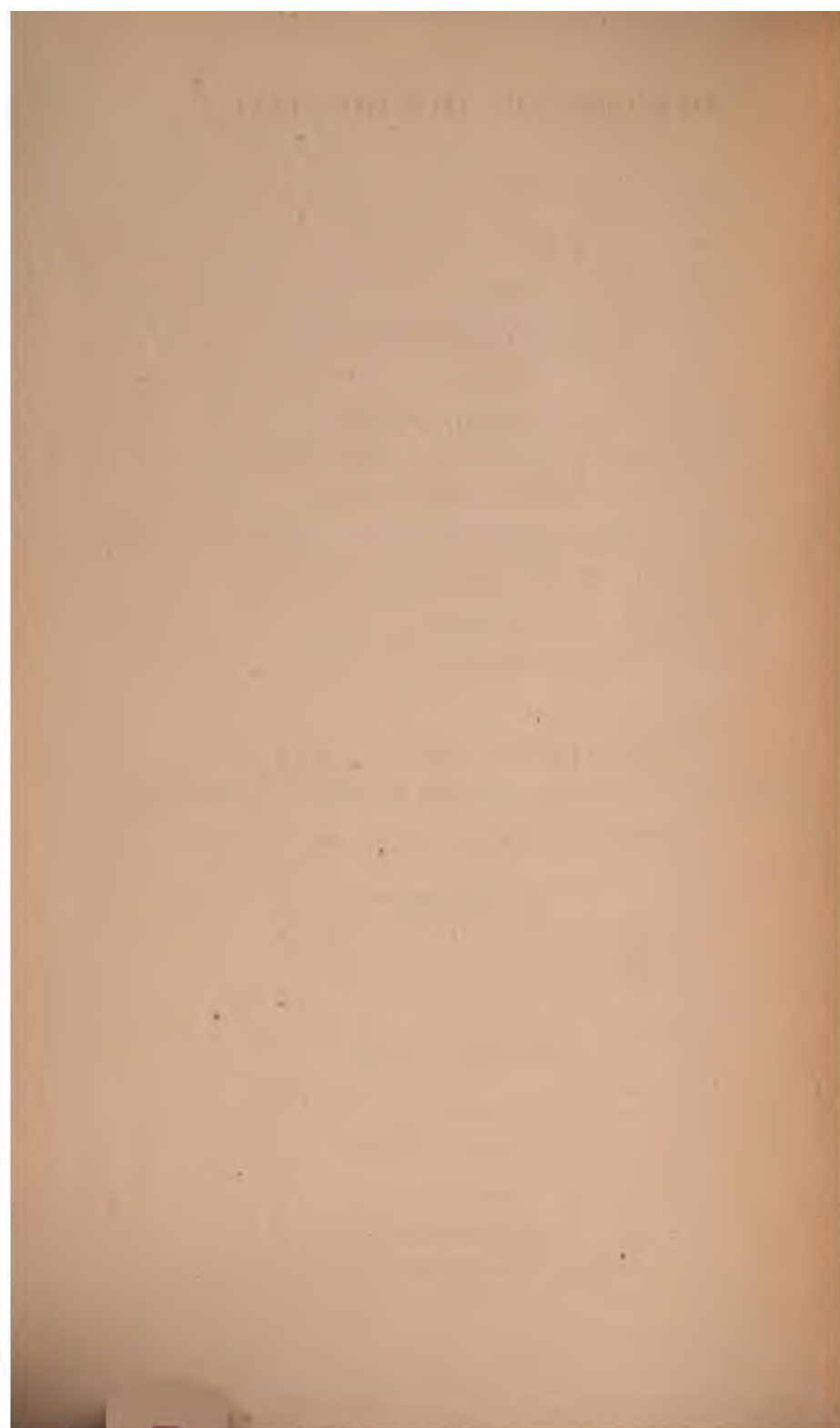
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OCTOBER 1ST, 1876.

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SPRINGFIELD:

D. W. LUSK, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER
1877.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES:

President,

C. W. MARSH.

Trustees,

C. W. MARSH, Sycamore,
EDWIN H. SHELDON, Chicago,
GEORGE P. LORD, Elgin.

Secretary,

R. W. PADELFORO, Elgin.

Treasurer,

S. S. MANN, Elgin.

RESIDENT OFFICERS:

Superintendent,

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.

Assistant Physicians,

RICHARD S. DEWEY, M. D.
HENRY J. BROOKS, M. D.

Clerk,

HENRY F. BURT.

Matron,

Mrs. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisors,

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF.
LIZZIE DOUGHERTY.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

HON. JOHN L. BEVERIDGE, *Governor of Illinois.*

SIR:—In conformity with law, the Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane respectfully submit their report for the year and ten months ending September 30th, 1876, being the fourth biennial report of the institution.

The legislature, by an act approved March 25th, 1875, having appropriated the means necessary for the support of patients to be admitted and provided for in the south wing, that portion of the hospital was soon filled with inmates.

The transfer of insane patients, provided for by an act approved April 10th, 1875, brought a large number of chronic patients to the hospital, which has greatly reduced the percentage of recoveries, as shown by the tables in the superintendent's report.

The quarterly reports of the treasurer and the itemized and classified statements of the superintendent, transmitted to the State Commissioners of Public Charities, have kept you advised of the financial condition of the hospital, as also of the expenditures made since our last report.

We herewith transmit the report of the superintendent for the past year and ten months, which gives a full and detailed account of all doings and transactions, during this period; of the number of patients admitted and discharged since our last report; the number remaining in the institution; the average annual attendance; the receipts and expenditures of money or other funds; the value of the property in the hands of the trustees; the amount of each appropriation; and the unexpended balances remaining in the hands of the treasurer of this institution.

And here we would state that the unexpended balance of the ordinary expense fund will soon be exhausted in the purchase of coal required for heating the hospital during the cold season now approaching.

In making the inventory, reference has been had to the present reduced cost and value, as also to the depreciation consequent upon the wear and tear of the property inventoried.

Hereto attached we also submit the report of the treasurer, showing the financial condition of the hospital.

Referring to the diagram of the farm hereto attached, it will be seen that there is a tract of land, containing thirty acres, which belonged to William C. Kimball, deceased, and which could not be procured at the time when the farm was purchased. This property was advertised for sale under foreclosure of mortgage and as it lies directly in the rear of the hospital buildings, and in close proximity to them, especially to the barns, the trustees feel that they would be at fault should they allow this first and perhaps only opportunity of obtaining it to pass. Having unanimously decided to make the purchase, they bid it off at the sale for the sum of ten hundred and seventy-five dollars and obtained the master certificate of purchase, which will entitle them to a deed of the land unless it is redeemed as provided by law. We trust your Excellency will approve this purchase, and that the legislature will ratify it, by appropriating the amount of the purchase money.

By the superintendent's report it will be seen that rooms in the north wing formerly occupied for sewing were vacated, on the completion of the "laundry extension." These rooms will give space for forty more patients, and as the number of applicants is larger than we have been able to accommodate, it seems proper that all the room in the hospital should be occupied. We need furniture for these rooms and would respectfully request an appropriation of two thousand dollars for furniture for forty additional inmates. This will give us facilities for the accommodation of five hundred patients.

As the legislature has enacted that after July 1, 1877, "all residents of the state who are or may become inmates" of the hospital "shall receive their board and treatment free of charge," the trustees have to rely entirely upon the state for the support of the hospital. For the support and maintenance of five hundred patients for two years from the first of July, 1877, we respectfully ask an appropriation of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being one hundred and ten thousand dollars annually.

The expense of keeping an institution for the insane in repair is always large, and the necessity of an appropriation for that purpose is manifest in case of contingency requiring a large expenditure of money. This experience has been ours, for since the date of our last report, the slate roof on the centre building and the south wing has proved defective, leaking badly. We have repaired the south half of the roof on the centre building, at a cost of three hundred dollars, but as it will cost two thousand dollars to relay the roof of the other half and that of the south wing, we are compelled to defer it until an appropriation can be had. For general and special repairs we would respectfully ask an appropriation of five thousand dollars *per annum* for two years from July 1, 1877.

The importance of having the straw which is used for bedding for the patients kept dry and clean, will be admitted by all. This is now done without shelter. A barn of sufficient capacity

with a stone basement for storing agricultural implements, in keeping with the surrounding buildings, is estimated to cost one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; and two sheds for young stock, which require shelter in the winter, will cost one thousand dollars. We respectfully ask an appropriation of two thousand, eight hundred and fifty dollars for the erection of the proposed barn and sheds.

For the preservation of milk, butter and other perishable articles, a refrigerating-house is needed, the estimated cost of which is twenty-five hundred dollars. The saving to the state will justify the outlay, and for this an appropriation is asked.

The difficulty of drying the clothes which are washed in the hospital necessitates better facilities than we possess. This may be overcome by the introduction of Sturtevant's hot-blast drying apparatus. This will cost seven hundred dollars, for which we trust an appropriation will be made.

The transporting and distributing of the food to the different wards of the hospital cannot be done advantageously without facilities for elevating the car which is used for that purpose from the track in the basement to the kitchen, thereby avoiding extra handling. An elevator of sufficient capacity for that purpose will cost five hundred dollars. The saving in the cost of labor will justify this outlay, and we respectfully ask an appropriation of this amount.

The lime with which the water is impregnated which is used for generating steam is very injurious to the boilers, and necessitates the use of large quantities of chemical cleansing preparations. It is admitted by those who are familiar with steam, that soft water introduced into the boilers as often as once a week is the best cleansing material which can be used, and will add greatly to the durability of the boilers. Cisterns of sufficient capacity to hold all the water which falls on the roofs of the hospital buildings, with proper connections for distributing the water, are estimated to cost two thousand, one hundred and forty-three dollars. The saving to the state in the improved condition of the heating apparatus resulting from the use of this rain-water, will more than compensate for the outlay, and we respectfully ask an appropriation for that purpose.

In this connexion it is proper to state that the quantity of coal used has been so large, that we deemed it proper to have the Hon. Carlile Mason examine the method of heating the hospital, and suggest such changes as in his judgment would reduce the cost of fuel. It will be seen by his report hereto attached, that he recommends radical changes in the heating apparatus, involving an outlay of ten thousand dollars, besides a new boiler-house, which is estimated to cost six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents. That the change should be made there can be no doubt, and for this purpose we ask an ap-

appropriation of sixteen thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, as we are confident that the saving in the expense will soon reimburse the outlay. The present boiler-room may then be used for the purpose of drying clothes, thus affording improved facilities which are greatly needed.

With the increase in the number of inmates, we find that we require more room in the amusement hall. An estimated outlay of seven hundred and ninety-six dollars will erect a gallery with winding stairs, and this addition will give sufficient room for those who attend our weekly entertainments. As these festivities afford temporary relief from the mental strain of those who are suffering, we think that the amount asked for this purpose will be cheerfully appropriated.

The grading and improvement of the grounds, according to the plans which we have adopted, will require a further outlay of money. For grading and shrubbery for the two years from July 1st, 1877, we ask an appropriation of two thousand dollars, being one thousand annually.

The common rough board fence in front of the hospital is not in keeping with the surroundings, and it seems hardly creditable to allow it to remain for two years longer. A good, plain, but durable fence, either of wood or iron, or a combination of both materials, as should be found best, can be built at a cost of two thousand dollars. The general appearance of the hospital and grounds resulting from such an improvement will justify the expenditure, and we trust an appropriation for this purpose will be made.

For the prompt, efficient and harmonious efforts of Dr. E. Kilbourne, the medical superintendent, and of those associated with him, in the discharge of their respective duties, as also for their abiding interest in the welfare of those entrusted to their care, the trustees desire thus publicly to express their thanks.

C. W. MARSH, *President.*

E. H. SHELDON,

G. P. LORD,

Trustees.

Elgin, Illinois, October 2d, 1876.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN:—By a change in the fiscal year of the state, enacted by the last General Assembly, the biennial report which I have the honor to present will embrace a period of but twenty-two months, commencing December 1st, 1874, and ending September 30th, 1876.

In table 1 of the appendix, the "movement of population" will show the number in the house at date of last report; the number of admissions and discharges in each year since then, (the first division covering a period of ten months and the other of one year); the number remaining in the institution; and the average number under treatment at the close of each year or each period; as required by law.

On reviewing the transactions of the hospital since my last report, there are one or two noteworthy events of legislation affecting the history of this period, to which I will briefly allude.

1. The passage of an act by the last General Assembly, which provides that on and after the opening of the south wing of this hospital, the state shall be divided into three districts, for the purpose of regulating the admission of patients to the state hospitals for the insane, as follows: The Northern Insane Hospital shall be set apart for the accommodation and care of the insane of the counties of Jo Daviess, Stephenson, Winnebago, Boone, McHenry, Lake, Cook, Du Page, Kane, Kendall, De Kalb, Ogle, Carroll, Whiteside, Lee, La Salle, Grundy, Will, Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Livingston, Putnam, Bureau, Stark, Henry and Knox. The Central and Southern Hospitals shall be set apart for the care of the insane of the central and southern tiers of counties respectively, as defined in the act. Each of the counties in the several districts shall be entitled to have and keep in the hospital set apart for their accommodation (under certain restrictions), a number of patients proportioned to its population, in the ratio of one patient to every twenty-five hundred of the population of the county, as shown by the census of 1870.

This act further provides for the discharge or transfer, from one hospital to another, of those chronic cases belonging to the district in which said hospitals are severally situated.

2. The passage of an act approved March 28th, 1875, providing for the maintenance of patients in the south wing, and the proclamation of the governor on April 1st, announcing that the wing was then ready for occupancy.

Immediately upon the issuance of this proclamation (April 3d), a circular letter was addressed to the county clerks of the several counties in the northern district, asking for a list of all insane then a county charge, and particularly requesting that preference be given any specially deserving cases (either from the violent character of the insanity, or from the straitened circumstances of the family), in filling the quotas of the respective counties. To this appeal numerous responses were received, while other counties paid no heed to it whatever.

From the lists furnished and the large number of applications on file, which had been accumulating for months previous, a judicious selection was made and the wing rapidly peopled with the most deserving of this class. Steps were taken also, in compliance with the law, to effect an exchange with the Central and Southern Hospitals, of those patients belonging to the several counties within each district, and on May 25th, 1875, ninety-four chronic cases, forty-nine males and forty-five females, were transferred from the Central Hospital at Jacksonville, to this Hospital, and two days later, nineteen patients, sixteen males and three females, from the Northern Hospital were transferred to the Central Hospital; and, I am pleased to say, with no loss or accident to either party.

At a later period, July 21st, 1875, twelve chronic cases, eight males and four females, were transferred from the Southern Hospital at Anna, to this institution, and four patients, three males and one female, resident in the southern tier of counties, were transferred to Anna.

A similar transfer of chronic cases was made from the Cook County Asylum at Jefferson, to this place, on two different occasions, in the months of April and June, numbering sixty-three, twenty-four males and thirty-nine females, which, taken together with the number admitted from the county infirmaries and jails, during the first four months, gives a total of two hundred and eight; the average duration of insanity in these being nearly four and one-half years.

During the first period from December 1st, 1874, to October 1st, 1875, (ten months), the average duration of insanity in all admitted was three and one-fourth years, while for the whole period embraced in this report, the average duration was two and one-half years.

The two hundred and eight transfers from the hospitals, etc., were, with one or two exceptions, hopelessly incurable. Filling the new wing, therefore, to within thirty-two of its capacity with this class of patients, must necessarily reduce the ratio of recov-

eries upon the total number admitted, as compared with previous years, to a much lower figure.

In my last report, the per cent. of recoveries on the number admitted for two years, was nearly twenty-six per cent., and above twenty-eight per cent on the number discharged; this year it is seventeen per cent. on the number admitted for one year and ten months, and thirty-one per cent. on the number discharged.

The number of patients in the house December 1st, 1874, was two hundred and fourteen, one hundred and thirty-five males and seventy-nine females.

The total number under treatment has been seven hundred and fifty-five, four hundred and ten males and three hundred and forty-five females.

Of this number ninety-two have been discharged "recovered;" forty-five males and forty-seven females. "Much improved," fifty-two; thirty-four males and eighteen females. "Improved," twenty-nine; sixteen males and thirteen females. "Unimproved," sixty-one; forty-two males and nineteen females. Fifty-seven have died, thirty-five males and twenty-two females. One discharged "not insane," and there remain in the hospital, September 30th, 1876, four hundred and sixty-three; two hundred and thirty-eight males and two hundred and twenty-five females.

Greatest number under treatment at any one time, four hundred and eighty. Lowest number, two hundred and eleven.

The deaths, numbering fifty-seven, were largely from the chronic class; of these forty-one had passed the meridian of life, while a few had reached a very advanced age and passed away from the combined ravages of age and mental and bodily ailment. Two died from organic disease of the heart, one male and one female, the latter upon admission suffering from serious valvular lesions, and upon reaching the hospital was in such an exhausted, feeble condition, that it was necessary to carry her upon a litter to her bed, from which she never rose, but died in just one week from the time of her admission. She should never have been brought here at all. Five died from phthisis pulmonalis; one from Bright's disease; two from dipsomania and refusal of food; five from inter-current diseases; all others from various forms of disease affecting the nerve centres, and involving the mind.

The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment, in last report, was less than eight per cent.; in this it is seven per cent., or about one-fifth of one per cent. on the daily average.

A most painful and unfortunate occurrence, the first of the kind we have been obliged to chronicle, was the suicide of a male patient, fifty-nine years of age. He had been suffering, from melancholia, was much depressed, but since his admission had never manifested any suicidal tendencies. Being a farmer and interested in agricultural operations, he was allowed to wander about the

farm and garden and watch the men while at work, a this privilege seemed to afford him considerable pleasure. As in all such cases, the impulse to self-destruction seems to have been developed suddenly, for without the slightest warning or suggestion of what was in his mind, by means of a strap taken from a harness he suspended himself in the barn, and when discovered, shortly afterward, means of restoration were immediately applied, but life was extinct.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

After the male patients formerly occupying the first and second floors of the north wing were removed to their new quarters in the south wing, which had stood unoccupied for a period of eight months, and before the admission of any more female patients, it was deemed advisable to take advantage of the opportunity offered, to effect some very necessary changes and repairs in the plumbing, plastering, etc., in the north wing.

The clothes-rooms on each floor of the "A" wards, which had been dark and close, were removed to adjoining rooms, where better light and ventilation could be had, and clothing kept in sweeter condition. The old clothing-rooms were then converted into sink-rooms, by cutting doors through from the dining-rooms and removing to these rooms the sinks formerly located in the dining-rooms.

The water-pipes, both hot and cold, supplying the dining-rooms of the "A" and "B" wards, were originally placed in the outer walls, having a southwesterly exposure, and every winter gave considerable trouble, by freezing and bursting and thereby damaging the plastering of the floors below. These pipes were taken out and new lines run in the sink-rooms, and on the inner walls of the "B" dining-rooms, since which time we have been free from any annoyance on this account.

Hot closets or ovens, for keeping the food warm, have also been introduced in the three "A" dining-rooms of the north wing, a direct radiation in the "B" dining-rooms both of the north and south wings. This was rendered necessary by the bleak exposure and the impossibility of heating them comfortably, in extremely cold weather, by the ordinary indirect radiation.

The marble tiling in all the bath-rooms and water-closets of the north wing has been taken up, and the loose and worthless grouting removed and replaced with the best Louisville cement, upon which the floors were relaid, making them impervious to water and so preventing leakage and consequent damage to plastering below.

The plastering or putty-finish on the walls of the single room or dormitories occupied by the disturbed patients, and of the water-closets in the extreme end of the wing, had become much defaced and was accordingly removed, and a finish of water lime

sand and plaster-paris, well doweled down, was carried up to a height of seven and one-half feet, forming a hard, durable surface that cannot be easily scratched or marred by the patients.

Boston self-closing faucets and angle-valves have taken the place of the old ones in use on the basins and hoppers throughout the wings. These greatly diminish the waste of water and lessen the damage from overflows, hitherto of too frequent occurrence.

New iron wash-stands of the J. L. Mott pattern, porcelain-lined, have been purchased and placed in the bath-rooms of the "A" and "B" wards, north, similar to those in the south wing, and a new floor of hard maple laid in the corridor of one of these wards.

Our convalescent female ward has been greatly improved. The walls of the corridor, alcove and parlor have been painted an agreeable tint, and handsomely bordered; a fine large fountain and aquarium combined, filled with gold-fish, has been placed in this ward, also a similar one in the corresponding ward of the south wing, affording a constant source of interest and amusement.

Many pictures, mottoes, brackets and other adornments have been added to the several wards in each wing.

A new piano also lends its attraction to the ladies' parlor, making the third devoted to the exclusive use and amusement of the patients.

Two large finely finished black walnut book-cases have been purchased for the convalescent wards, and the hospital library, consisting of upwards of six hundred volumes, was transferred to these cases, where, upon application to the supervisors, patients may at any time avail themselves of the privilege of choosing such literature as pleases them, so passing many a tranquil hour which otherwise might be full of unhappiness and discontent.

In this connexion, I feel it not out of place again to suggest to the friends of the institution, that donations of books, illustrated papers, magazines, stereoscopes, stereoscopic views, and whatever else of a like nature may tend to relieve the monotony of hospital life, will be always acceptable.

The balance of the appropriation for furnishing the south wing and the appropriation for forty additional patients in the north wing, have been expended in the purchase of suitable furniture.

In four wards of each wing, a fine cottage bedstead of ash and black walnut has been substituted for the plainer style formerly in use, and the same with less trimming throughout the wing.

A number of wards on each side have been supplied with woven-wire and hair mattresses, acknowledged by all who have tried them to constitute the most cleanly, durable, and comfortable bed that it is possible to procure. The addition of a still greater number of these beds is desirable.

Wrought-iron decorated wash-stands, of the Lalance and Grosjean pattern (combining wash-bowl, pitcher, slop-jar, towel-rack, soap-dish, mirror, etc., in one piece of furniture) add to the comfort and tasteful appearance of the rooms.

In four of the wards the large room immediately adjoining the infirmary-room has been comfortably fitted up as a parlor or sitting-room, where patients may enjoy more privacy in visiting with their friends, and where, in case of sickness or death, the latter may remain to watch with and care for them.

At the north side of the amusement hall, a stage (with dressing rooms at each end) has been erected, under the direction of the stage carpenter of McVicker's theatre, Chicago. This stage is nicely carpeted, and has a row of footlights and a handsome drop-curtain, supplied with fixtures for rolling, together with a variety of pleasing scenes, both curtain and scenes being painted by J. Howard Rogers, scenic artist at the same theatre. With these facilities a number of dramas, shadow-pantomimes, etc., have been most acceptably presented by the employees of the house and by other parties, amateur and professional, who have kindly contributed their services.

Two large urns, of polished copper, for tea and coffee, with a central reservoir or urn, for hot water, have been placed in the kitchen. These urns are manufactured by Bramhall, Deane & Co., of New York, and have each a capacity of seventy-five gallons. By this new method of making tea and coffee, much of the strength and aroma, which was formerly lost, is now preserved.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS, ETC.

Since my last report, much work has been done towards the improvement of the road from the city to the institution. Just before reaching the north entrance, there was, at first, a deep ravine and water-course crossed by a narrow bridge. The city graded down the hill and put in a stone culvert across the road at this point, extending the west end of same some sixteen feet beyond the road limits and upon the hospital grounds, our fence being set back this distance. The hospital raised the walls and extended the wings of this culvert each side of the road to a distance of one hundred and fourteen feet either way. The grading of the hill necessitated a corresponding leveling of the land bordering upon the road, and the earth so removed has been used to fill up along the walls and help form a broad graveled sidewalk running from the gate and connecting with that already laid from the boundary of the hospital grounds. This has long been felt to be one of our greatest needs, for up to this time there has been no sidewalk of any description along this part of the street, and patients, employees or visitors going to or from town in wet weather have been obliged to wade through the mud. Having a good walk leading direct to town, patients will now be able to take daily exer-

rise without the discomfort formerly experienced, particularly during the inclement season of winter, when on account of the absence of the usual out-door work of summer the exercise of walking becomes more important.

Agreeably to a suggestion made in my last report, an experienced landscape gardener, Mr. John Blair, of Oak Park, Illinois, was employed this year to draft a plan for the improvement of the grounds, and upon its adoption by your board in the early spring, competent assistance was secured and the work of improvement prosecuted in good earnest. During the past season the ground in front of the south wing has been brought to a grade, laid out in plats, and seeded down. Walks and drives have been excavated and graveled, and a large number of deciduous trees and evergreens have been set out during the past two years, nearly all of which are living, and the latter making a good growth each year. A row of hardy white elms on each side of the road now borders the main drive from the north entrance to the grounds, and in the course of a few years they will make a finely-shaded approach to the hospital. A basin for the fountain, forty feet in diameter, has been made, having a grotto of rough rock-work in the centre, for the support of the fountain, also a parapet of rock-work about the edge of the basin. It is our intention to fill the interstices of this rock-work with mosses, ferns, hanging vines and other plants. Much has been done—and our grounds already begin to present a most attractive appearance—but much yet remains to be done in order to develop Mr. Blair's admirable plans. A large portion of the work must be discontinued during the winter, to be resumed again next spring. Attention, however, will be directed during the colder months to the manufacture of rustic arbors, garden-seats, and vases for the adornment of the lawns. It is to be hoped that a liberal appropriation may be granted each year to enable us to complete the work begun, and keep the grounds at all times in an attractive condition.

The garden has also received many improvements and additions. We have set out four hundred and fifty currant bushes of the finest varieties, also a large quantity of rhubarb roots, and several strawberry beds have been started. The yield of fresh vegetables has been abundant for the daily consumption of the house.

The grapery has also been enlarged by the addition of three hundred vines, and in another year will undoubtedly give us a plentiful supply of this delicious fruit.

The farm and garden, and the grading upon the grounds have furnished healthy, pleasant employment for a large number of patients, many of whom manifest a lively interest in the changes going forward.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations for specific purposes by the last General Assembly, have been expended as follows :

1. In the erection of a new stock barn, forty by one hundred feet, with a stone basement, affording accommodation for forty-five head of cattle, besides room for the storage of feed, separation of sick stock, etc.

2. Sheds for wagons, twenty by one hundred and thirteen feet, have been built adjoining to and at right angles with the barn.

3. Piggery and hennery : the former is twenty by one hundred and forty feet with stone foundations, and the latter was remodeled from an old dwelling house upon the premises. The appropriation for the piggery would have been insufficient to cover the cost of erecting so extensive a structure, were it not that much of the timber and all the stone necessary for the foundation was obtained from the old buildings, with their basements, which formerly stood fronting the hospital, and which, upon being pronounced unsafe for occupancy, were torn down. The labor of laying the walls was performed by one of our patients, who was skilled in this particular branch of industry, and much of the carpenter work was also done by patients. The saving effected in these directions was very considerable, which, added to the appropriation, has enabled us to put up, with the help of the employees, a very commodious and creditable structure. The corn crib has been moved to the south end of the piggery, and connexion made with the same ; the grouping of the buildings forming a hollow square open only at the south, and furnishing an excellent yard for the stock, well sheltered from the wind. Running water for the stock has also been carried to the yard and piggery by an extension of pipe from the carriage-house.

4. In building new line and other fences on various portions of the farm where needed.

5. In the erection of a close, high board fence on the north and east sides of the garden, some eighty rods in length, covered with two coats of paint.

6. In the purchase of eight hundred feet of two and one-half inch four-ply rubber and rubber-lined linen hose, of the best manufacture, with couplings and fittings complete ; together with eight Babcock fire-extinguishers, the latter placed upon brackets at accessible points throughout the building, and the former put upon reels in close proximity to the fire-plugs, two hundred and fifty feet being distributed to each floor of the centre building and south wing.

7. In the purchase of a new boiler, with connexions, setting the same, etc., together with an additional feed-pump for boiler (Niagara, No. 3.)

8. In the much needed extension of our laundry, which was

accomplished by the erection of a one-story brick building, with basement, immediately adjoining the old apartments, twenty-four by forty-four feet in extent, giving us a large, well-lighted, pleasant ironing-room on the same level with the old one, communicating by stairway and Kennedy's hoisting apparatus with the mending and assorting-rooms on the floor above. As at present arranged, the sad-iron heater is placed in a small room communicating with the ironing-room, so that the heat is effectually shut out from the latter, rendering it much more comfortable and healthy for the patients and help while engaged in this labor. With some further improvements in the drying-room, alluded to in another portion of this report, our needs in this department will be fully supplied.

3. The appropriation for grading and shrubbery has been expended in the manner pointed out under the head of "improvement of grounds, etc."

10. That for furniture for forty additional patients in north wing, has been fully noticed elsewhere, under the head of "improvements and repairs."

REQUIREMENTS.

Since the occupancy of the south wing and consequent increase in the number of patients, we have found it exceedingly difficult to serve food hot to the several dining-rooms of both wings, owing to the inadequate provision for lowering the food from the kitchen to the distributing-car on the floor below. The dumb waiter now in use for this purpose is far too small, and can only be operated by a person going from the kitchen to the basement and turning a windlass. This method is very primitive and slow; it necessitates the employment of help which with other arrangements might be dispensed with; and by the time that the food is finally transferred to the car, it has parted with more or less heat. This defect should be remedied at a very early day by the substitution of a water elevator large enough to receive the car and raise it to the kitchen, where it could be loaded, then lowered and forwarded, and the food reach the tables in a more inviting condition. This improvement could be effected at the moderate cost of five hundred dollars.

Our conveniences for drying clothes are exceedingly limited and defective. Only a space of a few feet, between the wash and ironing-rooms, has been allotted for this purpose. Here the clothes are suspended on horses and dried by heat supplied from steam-coils running lengthwise between the same. Fully six or seven thousand articles pass through the wash every week, and in the winter most of these pieces must be dried within doors. The present drying-room is entirely too small to do this satisfactorily. Great annoyance and delay is experienced from this cause; oftentimes putting back the work of ironing so that it cannot be returned the same week. The method is also faulty, the moist

heat retaining in the clothes those animal emanations which should be thrown off. Heated air for drying purposes should have no moisture added to it other than what is gathered from the substance being dried. The air should be dry as possible and constantly renewed by being made to move rapidly. This is most admirably effected by Sturtevant's hot-blast apparatus. Were the present clothes-horses and steam-coils removed, the room now occupied as a wash-room converted into a drying-room, and the hot-blast introduced, the work would be greatly lessened and the clothes returned to the wards in a sweeter and purer condition. This, of course, could not be accomplished without the erection of a new boiler-house, the necessity for which will be made apparent further on. In the event, however, of no action being taken in this matter, the same apparatus will be required for smaller but less desirable quarters in the old ironing-room. The estimated cost is seven hundred dollars.

Upon the completion of the laundry extension a part of the labor formerly done in the sewing room was transferred to the mending and assorting rooms provided for in this addition. By this separation, less space was required for the sewing department alone, and it was accordingly removed to smaller quarters on the first floor. The large room thus vacated, together with one immediately adjoining formerly occupied as a store room, can now be converted into dormitories for the more quiet class of patients, if thought expedient by your board; this will raise the capacity of the hospital to five hundred, or forty more than we are now able to properly care for. To effect this, however, will require an appropriation of two thousand dollars for alterations and changes necessary to be made previous to its occupancy (such as new doors cut through and partition walls put in,) and for furniture, beds, bedding, crockery, cutlery, etc. In view of the number that we are constantly rejecting, and for whom there is no asylum provision whatever, it would seem that the simple presentation of this fact is all that is required to secure the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

Our amusement hall has been found hardly large enough to accommodate the increased attendance upon our weekly dances; the floor is now crowded to the discomfort of all, patients and employees being obliged to sit two and three rows deep around the room. The erection of a gallery across the south end of this room, opposite the stage, would furnish seats for a large class who merely wish to look on, and so leave a larger space clear upon the floor below, for the more active participants. The estimated cost of this improvement, including two $4\frac{1}{2}$ foot spiral iron staircases, one at each end, is seven hundred and ninety-six dollars.

One of our most pressing needs at this time is a refrigerating-house, with milk room attached. No one article of diet is more highly prized by the patients than milk, and none is of greater

use in different culinary operations. The cows now on the farm furnish an abundance of milk for the daily consumption of the whole house, but during the excessive heat of summer and in thunder-storms it has often been impossible to keep enough sweet for tea and coffee, and great quantities have soured and been thrown away. With a room in which a low temperature can be maintained, this great waste might be prevented, the milk kept sweet and wholesome, and quantities of it saved from time to time for the purpose of making butter, which might easily be done if we had the proper facilities. The refrigerating-house should contain two compartments, one for the hanging up and preservation of fresh beef and other meats, purchased in quantity or slaughtered on the premises during the summer season. We have, now, absolutely no convenience of this kind; and as we purpose fattening all our own beeves, the necessity of such a provision becomes daily more apparent. The other compartment should afford a suitable place for the storage of butter, eggs, fruit, etc., purchased at a low figure, in sufficient quantity to meet the wants of the institution, and held for use during those months of the year when it is next to impossible to procure sweet butter, or, if procurable at all, only by paying an exorbitant price.

Living in the centre of a rich agricultural district, noted for its dairy products, etc., it would at first thought seem strange that any embarrassment should be experienced in this direction. It is a well known fact, however, that a large portion of the milk of all the dairies within a radius of fifteen miles of Elgin is either sent to Chicago, or contracted for, by the year, with the milk condensing factory, or the numerous cheese and butter factories with which this section abounds. There is scarcely a dairyman of any repute in this vicinity who does not prefer to dispose of his milk in this manner, rather than engage in the laborious enterprise of butter making. This leaves us no recourse but to look to the small producer for our supply, a most unreliable dependence, and one which entirely fails us at times. During the past season, owing to our inability to find good butter in this market, we have been obliged to go the factories and pay as high as thirty cents a pound for that which could have been purchased in the early spring and summer in the surrounding country for seventeen cents a pound. Not having any provision, however, for the safe storage of butter in quantities to justify its transportation to us from a distance, we have not been able to take advantage of these low prices, or indeed of a low market for perishable produce of any kind, which we might do at a great saving to the state, had we a refrigerating-house with capacity sufficient for the storage of a summer or winter's supply.

RESERVOIRS.

Scarcely a measure, having reference to the economy of administration, is of greater importance than that of securing all the

rain-water that falls upon our roof, for use in the boilers. In all the western and some of the middle states the water of the wells, springs and creeks is strongly impregnated with earthy or saline matters. "In steam boilers when such water is brought to the boiling point (212 degrees) these salts, hitherto held in solution, are precipitated, and, falling upon the heated iron, bake into a hard scale." Gradually this accumulation becomes harder and thickens; until it is as dense as porcelain, thereby preventing the proper heating of the water by any fire that can be placed in the furnace. The injurious effect of scale in steam boilers is due to the fact that it is a non-conductor of heat. One-sixteenth of an inch in scale requires an expenditure of fifteen per cent. more fuel, which of course increases as the scale grows thicker. It is a well known fact, too, that scale is largely responsible for the oxidation and softening of the plates, burning, bulging, cracks, leaks, etc., incidental to overheating. This, of course, entails from time to time a long list of expensive repairs, and our yearly outlay in this direction has been large. Numerous patent compounds for the removal and prevention of scale in boilers have been found only partially successful, and the testimony is very general that the only effectual way to prevent boiler incrustations is to purify the water, if possible, before it is allowed to enter the boiler, or what is better, make use of soft water, the best "purge" known to the engineer. At present, however, we are able to store but about one-third of the rain that falls upon the roof, our present cistern capacity being only 56,000 gallons, while the average monthly rain-fall, computed from the report of the U. S. Signal Service Station, at Chicago, is 137,295 gallons. Add to this fifteen per cent. for extraordinary falls, and the total cistern capacity required would be 157,889 gallons. New reservoirs therefore should be constructed sufficiently large to store the 103,249 gallons now wasted, one in front of the north wing, the same size as that in front of the south wing, 15x15 feet, with a capacity of 18,717 gallons, and two on the north and south sides of the rear building, 15x30 feet each, having a capacity of 42,266 gallons. The estimated cost of the three cisterns, including conduits laid from down spouts to connect with the same, together with 600 feet of two-inch iron pipe, laid for equalizing cyphon between cisterns, is two thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars. This expense I fully believe will be saved to the state in the items of fuel, cost of repairs and pumping from the river, in less than three years.

HEATING APPARATUS.

It may be proper at this point perhaps to advert to some needed changes in our heating apparatus, which after a faithful trial of four years has been found to be defective in several particulars and quite too expensive in its operations to admit of very favorable comparisons with other institutions similarly warmed. The boilers, numbering seven, are improperly set, and the draught too

feeble to secure perfect combustion of the fuel, and the highest results in the evaporation of water. Authorities are agreed in the opinion that one pound of coal will evaporate from five to eight pounds of water, the draught and furnaces being adapted to the construction and size of the boiler. It is needless to say that these results are not attained by us, and for various reasons, some of which have already been noticed, never can be; still we should approximate as closely as possible to this standard, and, in case of failure, ascertain the cause and apply the remedy. The consumption of coal by this institution during the past year, viz: from October 1, 1875, to September 30, 1876, for heating purposes alone was 4,204 tons, which, at a cost laid down of \$4.30 a ton, amounted to the round sum of \$18,095.20, or a per capita cost of \$39.33.

By the examination of the following figures, which I have gleaned from the report of the committee appointed by the trustees of the Northern Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane to investigate this same subject, it will be seen that the average annual cost of warming six institutions for the insane, east and west, in a latitude varying from 40 to 43 degrees, is \$26.37 per capita.

In Madison, Wis., (347 patients) the per capita cost in 1874 was \$39.42; London, Ontario, (600 patients) \$22.88; New Jersey, at Trenton, (653 patients) \$15.91; Utica, N. Y. (580 patients) \$18.05; Worcester, Mass., (485 patients) \$19.38; Kalamazoo, Mich., (305 patients) \$42.62. Average for the whole, \$26.37.

There are many considerations to be taken into account in determining the value of these figures as a means of comparison with our own, such as cost of fuel at the boiler, number of cubic feet to be warmed in each institution, angles and exposure of the building, distance which the live steam has to be carried before reaching the heaters, and other more or less important points, which will readily occur to the investigator. Making due allowance, however, for some difference in these respects, I feel that upon a careful examination of them all, they are not sufficiently marked to affect the general result, some of the buildings being larger and some smaller, and some more and some less exposed than our own. Accepting then this average as a correct index of the expense incurred in warming six institutions, four of which are from ten minutes to one degree further north than our own, is not the conclusion easily reached that we are not realizing all the benefits from the fuel and heating apparatus that we should?

Germane to this subject, Dr. Kirkbride, in his report for 1874, says: "Every one acknowledges that the most expensive buildings and the costliest fixtures and arrangements are not always the best; and yet it must be conceded that the failures in the matter to which reference has just been made (i. e. heating) come most frequently from an unwillingness to expend money enough to secure a thoroughly efficient management. What is here called economy is a false one, it is really extravagance, for it does not

effect the object in view, and is sure to lead to new experiments and larger expenditures, if not to other failures. In the matter of heat, the failure generally comes from the abortive attempt to get more out of the fuel than is in it; and in that of ventilation, from a want of appreciation that all ventilation is a loss of heat, and from an unwillingness to use enough of the heat to secure it efficiently. What is mainly necessary to secure success in heating and ventilation, is the recognition of a few well established principles. Among these may be regarded as especially important, insisting on the use of steam or hot water as the agent for these purposes, of an abundance of radiating surface for both heat and ventilation, a bountiful supply of pure air at a moderate temperature, direct flues, a willingness to use all the heat that is necessary for the most perfect ventilation, either directly or indirectly, and to feel that it is really economy to do this, no matter what may be the cost, a belief that all ventilation, to be worthy of the name, must be forced, and that a forced ventilation is just as necessary in summer as in winter, in one season as another, and by night as much as by day."

The principle of ventilation and system of heating in vogue in this institution is, in the main, correct, and in entire harmony with the views of recent writers upon this subject. Our defects consist chiefly in detail of arrangement, and with a few exceptions, confined almost wholly to the boiler room, which is not large enough to admit of a proper arrangement and setting of the boilers to secure economy in the generation of steam, or for effecting the necessary repairs from time to time, or keeping them clean. The draught is not strong enough to secure perfect combustion of the fuel, whilst but one main (ten inch) goes off from the boilers to supply both wings and the centre building, a much more expensive and less satisfactory plan, it seems to me, than if each had an independent supply. The fan is of the Morris pattern, and, as is generally the case in other institutions similarly supplied, is not run half the time, owing to its great weight and the large expense attendant upon keeping it in motion. To remedy these defects a new boiler-house should be constructed, large enough to set the boilers in batteries of two, with ample space between and behind for the engineer to have easy access to each for cleaning, repairing and renewal of any of their parts, as occasion may require; also rooms suitably portioned for the accommodation of the engine, fan, and workshop for the engineer. This would involve a further expense in the removal and resetting of the boilers, engine and fan, and construction of an underground duct or flue to the chimney, independent runs of pipe to the wings, etc., etc., the whole, exclusive of the building, costing not over ten thousand dollars. Assuming that the outlay of this amount would reduce the per capita cost of heating to the average of the six institutions named above, (which in the opinion of competent experts it would) the saving to the state in two years, from

the item of fuel alone, would more than cover the cost of making the change, as will appear by the following summary: Annual per capita cost of warming this institution is \$39.33. Average per capita cost of warming six other institutions, \$26.37. Difference in favor of the latter, \$12.96. Multiply this difference by 460, the number of patients entertained by us during the past year, and we have a total of \$5,961.60 as the annual saving to be effected by the change proposed.

STRAW BARN AND SHEDS FOR STOCK.

A barn is needed for the storage of straw for bedding purposes, as also sheds for young stock. During the past four years the annual yield of the farm would have been sufficient for the demands of the house, had we been able to have properly housed the straw and kept it dry. Having no conveniences of this kind, however, we have been obliged to stack the straw in the open field, exposed to the rain and damp of fall and winter, sustaining great loss thereby, and necessitating the purchase of many tons, at a cost equal to that of hay. Beds have to be emptied and filled at all seasons of the year, and in all kinds of weather, and during the wet season it is with the greatest difficulty that we can procure straw dry enough to render it safe for the patients to sleep upon it. Stored in a barn the straw would be kept perfectly dry, might be easily reached, overhauled and placed in the beds without the waste ordinarily attending the operation, and without soiling the ticks.

It is to be hoped that a matter so intimately related to the health of the patients, and (economically viewed) to the interest of the state, will receive the consideration it deserves.

Further provision should also be made for warmly sheltering the young stock to be fattened upon the premises, together with some facilities for slaughtering the same. A barn with basement for storage of agricultural implements, and affording all the conveniences required, can be erected, at the present price of lumber, for two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

WORK-SHOP.

In my last report attention was called to the necessity of providing a work-house, with tools, etc., for the occupation of the patients: and the added experience of two years has only served to deepen my convictions of the importance of such provision. We need a house suitably arranged, and furnished with machinery to be moved by steam power. Many of the patients are already employed, in and out of doors, as will be seen from the table of employment in the appendix, but there are others, some of them even skilled in some particular branch of industry, for whom no occupation has yet been found: if we had such a work-house, their labor might be utilized. Especially in winter is this most

needed, when out-of-door work fails, and the patients are in consequence confined more closely to the wards. The minds of the insane are centred too much upon themselves and their own real or imaginary troubles, and need to be diverted into healthier channels, and there is no agent more powerful to effect this desired result than regular, suitable employment in which they may feel interested. The economy of such a measure is of small importance compared with the healthy, beneficial effects of such labor upon the patients themselves. Says Carlyle: "An endless significance lies in work; in idleness alone is there perpetual despair."

MORGUE.

We also need a morgue or dead-house, where the remains of patients may be prepared for burial or await their removal by friends. The only place we have for this purpose is a room in the basement under the female wards, and in close proximity to the steam coil in the plenum, so that it is impossible to keep it cool without throwing it open to the gaze of the passer-by, or to make any examination without the knowledge of the patients. A suitable place should be provided for the reception of the dead, and where (permission being obtained from their friends) proper autopsic examinations can be made, in cases of peculiar interest, and at any season of the year.

And right here I wish to urge the importance to the state, of establishing, in connection with each one of her hospitals, a

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

From tables prepared by Dr. J. S. Conrad and presented in a report to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, on the subject of "Insanity, its financial relations to the States," I learn, that the number of patients under treatment in fifty-five state hospitals for the insane, in 1875, was twenty-four thousand, four hundred and ten. The cost of building fifty-two hospitals for the insane in the different states has amounted to twenty-six millions, nine hundred fifty-four thousand, six hundred sixty-six dollars, and the average annual cost of maintaining each patient, adding interest at six per cent. on the total cost of buildings, is found to be about two hundred forty-five dollars. There are now over twenty-eight thousand persons receiving care and treatment in both public and private institutions throughout the states, which swells the aggregate yearly cost of maintenance to over six millions, eight hundred sixty thousand dollars.

But while this immense sum is yearly expended for the care and treatment of the insane, what has been devoted to the

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have made any thing like adequate provision for intelligent, systematic research in this, the most intricate and unapprehended of all departments of medical inquiry. All progress in the ætiology and treatment of other diseases has been effected step by step, by the diligent conscientious use of the scalpel, microscope and other appliances which science furnishes to the investigator. In this dread malady—dethronement of the intellect—it is of the utmost importance that these same means be used, the same careful scrutiny and analysis made, that the disease may be traced, if possible, to its origin, and its physical aspects clearly revealed. In this way only can we hope to arrive at any truthful solution of the vexed question as to the direct agency of the physical organism in the production of mental impairment, or bring to the correction of the difficulty any rational and enlightened views of treatment.

I therefore most earnestly recommend that the legislature of Illinois give this matter its serious attention, and consider whether it be not a duty to take measures to provide for some return, in the shape of scientific advancement, for the munificent outlay upon the benevolent institutions of the state. To this end the hospitals for the insane should be supplied with a complete pathological laboratory, containing the new and approved apparatus now in use in the best equipped institutions of Europe, for investigation of disease and utilization of the abundant and valuable material furnished by every hospital for the insane. And for the direction of such laboratory is needed a pathologist, specially trained and skilled, who should devote his time to those researches and studies, in the field of the microscope, which are so greatly enlarging the store of knowledge and placing larger facilities for the relief or cure of disease, in the hands of the medical profession.

VISITS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

On three afternoons of each week, the hospital is open to the public; and friends of patients are admitted at all times. The kitchen, laundry, wards, dining-rooms, apartments for the patients, etc., are all open to inspection; and whoever wishes to inform himself about the management of the institution, may do so. There are, however, a few wards of each wing not habitually open to visitors; and many persons seem to see in this fact only mystery and a desire to conceal something from the public, when the simple truth is that these wards are occupied by the more excitable patients, who by reason of their habits and dispositions require greater privacy, and upon whom a stream of visitors pass-

ERRATUM.

The last paragraph on page 26, commencing with the words, "While acknowledging the force," is out of place and should be omitted, in reading. It should be read immediately after the notice copied on page 29, just above the head-line "Diet."

that it would be doing injustice to our feelings and our sense of right to conclude this report—or to introduce these resolutions—without expressing our high appreciation of the active and efficient labors of the State Board of Public Charities. The intelligent interest they have ever manifested in the welfare of the several institutions throughout the state, and the cheerful and ready co-operation in all plans for the development of the greatest measure of usefulness in this and similar charities, merits our grateful recognition.

Many avail themselves of these opportunities; but there is too large a class who, through ignorance or perversity, will not see for themselves, but prefer to accept the statements of patients who have left the hospital uncured, and of discharged, disaffected employees. "In all communities and at all times there are some suspicious minds that demand much proof to convince them that anything out of their observation is right, and if not so convinced they are ready to create or listen to tales of imaginary errors of mismanagement, and thereby make mischief." The late superintendent of the Madison, Wis., Hospital, Dr. McDill, in reference to this same subject, says: "In the first place it is a good, easy, sensational bit of gossip, an imposing story to tell to strangers, full of lights and shades, stimulating illimitable touches of the imagination, and amplifying without trouble to the narrator; besides, he has told it so often he thinks it all true, his own embellishments included. As Sancho Panza said to Don Quixote, who began to stare at one of his statements: 'Senor Don, I have such confidence in the man who told me these things that I am ready to swear to them on the Holy Evangelists.' Such fictions are not engendered by an alarmed sensitiveness on behalf of the patients, for they do not deter their friends from making persistent application for admission, nor from urging their detention when once within the hospital doors. It is a proneness to sensationalism regarding hospitals for the insane, engendered by traditionary tales of practices in other countries and belonging to the beginning of this and the latter part of the last century, before any attempt had been made to introduce a humane or mild form of treatment for this class of sufferers, kept alive by reading revelations and reports of the old English mad-houses, the novels of Charles Reade, and magazine tales of his American imitators, written more from a belief that the public like to hear stories of the kind than from any desire to discover and correct abuses. It is the passion for mystery with which so great a tendency to invest all things, prevails, the world over, and a leaning to amplification and exaggeration, instilled too frequently by a sensational public press. If an unfavorable rumor, based on a real foundation, should assume a tangible form, it would be open to explanation, and a true construction would probably divest it of all its sensational features. Many a tale of reported wrong-doing, when stripped of all exaggeration and false coloring, would be reduced to very humble

proportions. Notwithstanding the tales of cruelty and abuse, on the part of attendants in hospitals for the insane, statements based on the most doubtful authority, usually that of uncured patients and employees discharged for inefficiency or misconduct, which from time to time gain popular credence, it may safely be asserted, that the care and attention bestowed in all properly organized institutions, is in all respects far superior to that received by the insane elsewhere."

Some things, pertaining to the organization and management of hospitals for the insane, are apparent to the most casual observer and easily understood; but there are many details which are not so readily apprehended, but upon which depend in a large measure the success or failure of the institution. The superintendent is the chief executive officer and usually invested with management of the finances and economies of the institution, as well as the medical and moral treatment of those committed to his care. All these duties combined, form a burden of care and responsibility, ever present by day or night, at home or abroad, and many of the details of administration have necessarily to be given into the hands of subordinate officers, and other employees. It is of great importance, therefore, that the right kind of help should be secured in all these departments, especially in those of personal attendance, which comes in daily contact with the patients, and exerts over them a steady influence for good or evil. The duties of attendants are exacting, often repulsive and disheartening, and call for an extraordinary amount of self-control, patience and forbearance. Among the large numbers employed, many meet and discharge their duties with fidelity, efficiency and cheerfulness, evincing oftentimes, under the most trying circumstances, a most commendable self-control and gentleness. The efforts of such as these should be appreciated and their services retained to the hospital at any cost. Occasionally one engages in this work, who by reason of defects of temper and disposition, is totally unfit for the care of the insane, (attendants are but human, and differ as to natural qualifications), or another one, perhaps, is found guilty of neglect of duty, or direct infraction of the rules. The welfare of the hospital demands that these be discharged, which, although painful and unpleasant, is nevertheless an imperative duty devolving upon the superintendent. Pique and mortification sometimes prompts these discharged employees to make exaggerated statements concerning the management and internal workings of the hospital, having such a show of plausibility as to deceive the credulous.

Among patients we find that the testimony of those fully restored concurs in showing that many thing which appeared strange and unnecessary to their beclouded minds resolved themselves into order, harmony and beneficence when viewed by the light of returning reason, but unfortunately all who leave the hos-

pital are not yet cured. Since a disordered mind cannot be expected to judge correctly of the suitability of the means employed for its restoration, and since the same mental imperfection or obliquity, which frequently leads them to make scandalous and false assertions concerning their relatives or friends, will also cause them to make allegations equally untrue about the hospital, the statements of a person so afflicted should be taken with many grains of allowance. It is these two classes, the uncured and the disaffected, especially when sanctioned and encouraged by the public press, that occasion so much annoyance to those concerned in the management of these institutions.

Nor does the evil stop here. Institutions for the treatment of the insane cannot attain the full measure of good they are designed to accomplish, without the moral support and co-operation of the outside world, and whoever contributes to weaken this confidence does a positive harm to society. Relatives whose friends are under treatment have their anxieties needlessly aroused, their most sensitive feelings wounded, and their hearts filled with painful solicitude and distrust. Others who have friends needing the immediate care of the hospital, are prejudiced by these evil reports, and deterred from bringing the patient until the case becomes chronic, and a reasonable hope of recovery is thereby diminished.

Some complaints have been made, and much ill-feeling entertained towards officers of insane asylums, because of limitations set by them to correspondence and visits with friends under treatment. But it must be remembered that insanity, unlike other diseases, is a nervous disorder, which in most cases requires a complete removal of the patient from the scenes and influences under which the disease originated. And even a partial return to the old surroundings, a visit from one once dearly loved (but now, perhaps, from a deranged and perverted state of the faculties, regarded with unnatural aversion), may be productive of the most unfortunate results. It is for the physicians, who see them constantly and have in mind all the phases of the case, to decide whether or no a visit may or may not be injurious. If the physicians are thought competent to take charge of the patient and administer proper remedies, it is only reasonable to defer to their advice in this matter, where they can have no other possible motive than the highest good of those concerned.

Closely connected with this subject is that of the correspondence of patients with their friends — a matter which interests all parties, and about which there has been much discussion and even legislation. It is very desirable that the public at large should arrive at a proper understanding in regard to it. In all hospitals, with few exceptions, letters addressed by the patients to the outside world pass through the hands of the superintendent, to be examined by him. All such as are fit to send, are forwarded to their address, while

those that are untruthful, full of vulgarity and invective, are retained, as productive of no good to the patients themselves, and affording only pain to those who may receive them. In many cases where letters of this character have been retained, much gratitude has been expressed by patients, on recovering, that such care was exercised, and a needless sorrow and mortification spared them and their friends. Could a law, compelling the sending of such letters, be styled just or humane? There is a large class of patients who are at all times reserved and taciturn, steadily refusing to be led into any sort of conversation, or the expression of any feeling whatever. In respect to such as these, correspondence with their friends, with those to whom they will express themselves fully, furnishes the only means of arriving at a knowledge of the workings of their minds, their delusions, etc., and the first symptoms of a favorable change are often discernable in the more healthy tone of their letters. To deprive a superintendent of such a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of the insane, would be to defeat the very object aimed at.

In deliberation on this subject, the Association of Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, at their meeting held at Auburn, N. Y., in 1875, passed the following resolutions, introduced by Dr. Isaac Ray, (a gentleman of wide experience in the treatment of insanity) to wit:

Resolved, That valuable information may be obtained from the letters of patients, respecting their mental movements, as many will communicate their thoughts in this manner more unreservedly than in their conversation, which advantage is lost when their letters are forwarded unopened.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the letters of the insane, especially of women, often contain matter, the very thought of which, after recovery, will overwhelm them with mortification and dismay, any law which compels the sending of such letters, is, clearly, an outrage on common decency and common humanity.

DIET.

The question of diet, which, in its relations to health, is attracting more and more attention every year, from all classes, is an important one in an institution of this kind, and one in which all who have friends under treatment must feel more or less interested. The healthy action of both mind and body depends largely upon the nature of the food supplied to make up the waste that is daily and hourly taking place. And it is conceded that the insane, by reason of the greater waste of nerve issue, need more nourishing food than others. It is the constant aim, I think, in all institutions, to furnish a dietary as varied and liberal as it is possible to make it. The state, however, demands that this shall be done as economically as possible, and the superintendent stands embarrass-

ed between this demand on the one hand, and the desire for more delicate fare on the part of the patient. We append our ordinary diet table for one week, subject to such changes as the different seasons may indicate; a substantial, wholesome fare, and of as great variety as will be found in most private houses. Those of the patients who do not need as hearty food, and those who are sick or whose appetite needs tempting, are put upon the extra-diet list, which embraces a wide range of nourishment, suited to each individual case.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

The two Christmases past, of the years 1874 and 1875, have been seasons of great enjoyment to all our inmates. On each of these occasions a circular was issued some weeks before, to the friends of patients and all others interested, to the effect that we intended to have Christmas trees and presents for our patients, and making an appeal for contributions for that purpose. The response was even more ready than we had anticipated, and, up to the very last moment, a stream of boxes, bundles, packages, small and great, poured in upon us. The amusement hall being handsomely trimmed with wreaths, festoons, mottoes, etc., of evergreen, a large tree, twenty feet high, was placed in the centre, brilliantly lighted with tapers, and decorated with gaily colored balls, ribbons, gold and silver ornaments, etc. This tree, together with some tables standing beside it, was completely loaded with presents. With a very few exceptions, all the patients and employees were present, their happy, smiling faces abundantly testifying to the pleasure afforded; to some, perhaps, it was the first Christmas tree they had ever seen. Christmas carols were appropriately rendered, then the tree stripped of its precious fruit and the presents and candy distributed; every one receiving something, and no one forgotten. Following this merry scene came the serving of refreshments, coffee, cake, etc., then more music, and a dance, in which all participated.

To all friends of the patients and of the hospital, who by their ready response to our appeal contributed to make these celebrations a success, our most heartfelt thanks are due: could they have been here, eye witnesses of the happy scene, they would feel amply repaid.

Christmas night of each year two or more trees were provided in a parlor of each wing, one for the female and one for the male patients who were unable to be present at the larger gathering of the night before. As on the previous occasion, instrumental and vocal music was rendered and the trees were also beautifully lighted and hung with presents, the distribution of which elicited many expressions of delight, bringing out a hearty "God bless you, Doctor!" from one poor epileptic boy.

During the holiday week, many and varied entertainments were given, every night furnishing something for the fitting celebration of this happy season.

At Thanksgiving, also, the tables were supplied with turkey and accompanying delicacies, and an entertainment was given in the evening.

Our weekly dance continues to afford recreation and enjoyment to a very large number of patients, many as participants, others as lookers-on; no kind of regular amusement appears to be so popular as this, and there is none which seems to make larger returns of benefit for the small expense incurred.

A number of miscellaneous entertainments, consisting of concerts, dramas, shadow-pantomimes, etc., have been given by the officers and employees of the house.

It gives us great pleasure to acknowledge our indebtedness to the following parties who have obligingly contributed to the amusement of the patients:

To Mr. Barnes and troupe, of Elgin, for two entertainments "Poor Pillicody" and "Chimney Corner."

To members of the Richings-Bernard troupe, for a concert.

To the North Carolina Jubilee Singers, for a concert.

To the Mendelssohn Society of Elgin, for a concert.

To friends from Elgin, for a dramatic entertainment, "To oblige Benson," and music.

To Rev. Mr. Balch, for a lecture on "Bethlehem and the Holy Land."

To seventeen members of the Elgin City Cornet Band, for a musical entertainment.

To Scotch pipers and dancers, in Highland costume, ditto, and to the following generous contributors to our Christmas entertainments: Geo. P. Lord, Esq., John Newman, Kelly & Hart of Elgin; Field, Leiter & Co., Van Schaack, Stephenson & Reed, Mrs. H. H. Byington and Prof. Edouard of Chicago; Mrs. De Zeng, Miss Hopps, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Opperheimer and others.

The Rev. Dr. Estabrooke, of the Church of the Redeemer, Elgin, will please accept our thanks for a contribution of one hundred prayer-books for use in the chapel.

Our thanks are due also to the publishers of the following newspapers, who have kindly supplied copies, regularly and gratuitously, for the use of the patients: Chicago Post and Mail, Chicago Inter-Ocean, weekly, Northwestern Standard, Joliet Republican, Galesburg Register, Onarga Review, Henry Co. Chronicle, Henry Co. News, Geneseo; Chicago Staats Zeitung, Western Farmer, Dixon; Rockfalls Progress, Illustrated Christian Weekly, Springfield Journal, Ottawa Republican, Freeport Anzeiger,

(German); Warren Sentinel, Freeport Bulletin, Galena Gazette, Pontiac Free Trader, Illinois Monitor (Freeport), Sterling Standard, Morrison Times, Aurora Beacon, Aurora Herald, True Republican (Sycamore), Fulton Journal, Kankakee Independent, Wheaton Illinoian, Pontiac Sentinel, Ogle County Reporter, Chicago Field, Dixon Telegraph, Amboy Times, Galva Journal, Freeport Journal, St. Charles Free Trader, The Chicago Medical Journal and Examiner.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

By reference to the treasurer's report it will be seen that the receipts from all sources during the past year and ten months, on account of

Current expenses, were.....	\$188,413 00
Balance on hand Dec. 1, 1874.....	1,280 77
Total income.....	\$189,703 77
The amount of orders issued on the treasurer during the same period, and paid, were.....	183,633 00
Leaving cash in hands of treasurer.....	\$6,070 77
Deduct outstanding indebtedness on pay-roll to September 30.....	1,750 00
Credit balance Oct. 1, 1876, after all liabilities have been satisfied.....	\$4,320 77
The receipts for board from paying patients during ten months, from Dec. 1, 1874, to Oct. 1, 1875, were.....	\$4,170 00
From Oct. 1, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.....	6,341 77
Total for twenty-two months.....	\$10,411 77

or at the rate of about \$6,000 per year.

This source of revenue, under the law of 1875, is cut off after July 1st, 1877, which will render necessary an increase in the annual allowance for maintenance of patients after that date.

The daily *per capita* cost of maintenance in this institution, for the year 1874, was a fraction over sixty-nine cents.

The average daily *per capita* expense of maintenance in forty-one state institutions for the insane, from Maine to California, for the same year, was sixty-nine cents and a fraction.

The *per capita* cost of maintenance of patients in this institution during the past year, (from Oct. 1st, 1875, to Sept. 30th, 1876) including pay-roll, incidental expenses, and every expense appertaining to the conduct of the institution (excluding improvement provided for by special legislation and extraordinary repairs), was sixty-five cents, or four cents less than in 1874, or than the average in forty-one other state institutions for the insane, during the same period.

APPROPRIATIONS NEEDED.

Basing our estimate for support, in the future, on a *per capiti* cost of about 60 cents, or \$220 annually, for each patient, the

will be required for maintenance of patients during the ensuing two years, and for other purposes, appropriations by the next General Assembly as follows:

For maintenance of five hundred patients from July 1, 1877, to July 1, 1879, \$110,000 annually.....	\$220,000 00
To which should be added as a contingent fund, for extraordinary repairs, (such as improvements in ventilation, re-laying roof, re-painting wood work, and damage in various directions not easily foreseen) \$5,000 annually.....	10,000 00
For three rain-water reservoirs, with conduits and connexions.....	2,148 00
For new boiler-house and work-shops.....	3,000 00
For changes in heating apparatus.....	10,000 00
For refrigerating-house and milk-room.....	2,500 00
For straw-barn with basement and cattle sheds, with loft for hay.....	2,850 00
For furniture for forty additional patients.....	2,000 00
For improvement of ground, \$1,000 annually.....	2,000 00
For Sturtevant's hot-blast apparatus, and changes in drying-room.....	700 00
For water elevator for kitchen.....	500 00
For gallery in amusement hall.....	796 00
Total.....	\$256,489 00

CHAPEL SERVICES.

Religious services have been held in the chapel every Sunday afternoon, conducted by the different clergymen of Elgin, officiating in turn, a month at a time. The congregation, consisting of about 250 patients, officers and employees, has been attentive and orderly, with very rarely any disturbance occurring to mar the proprieties of the occasion.

OFFICERS.

In January, 1875, Dr. Henry J. Brooks, of Dixon, Ill., was confirmed in the position of second assistant physician, and in March entered upon the discharge of his duties, since which time he has shown a most commendable zeal and fidelity in the fulfilment of the obligations resting upon him.

From the other officers of the institution I have derived efficient help, for which I would express my grateful appreciation, and in this connexion I return thanks to all attendants and other employees who, by their steady adherence to the faithful performance of duties assigned them, have contributed to the harmony and usefulness of the institution.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the intelligent appreciation and active co-operation I have always received from your board, in all plans and efforts for the welfare of the unfortunate class committed to our care; and the uniform courtesy and kindness extended to me, in all our personal relations.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE,

October 26th, 1876.

Medical Superintendent.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Movement of Population.

	Dec. 1, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875—Ten months.			Oct. 1, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876—One year.			Whole numbr for twenty-two months
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Present at beginning of each period...	135	79	214	227	220	447	214
Admissions.....	166	180	346	109	86	195	541
Total present in each period.....	301	259	560	336	306	642	733
Discharged—							
Recovered.....	16	18	34	29	29	58	92
Much Improved.....	10	7	17	21	11	32	52
Improved.....	13	4	17	3	9	12	29
Unimproved.....	14	5	19	28	14	42	61
Not insano.....					1	1	1
Died.....	21	5	26	14	17	31	57
Total discharges.....	74	39	113	98	81	179	292
Remaining September 30, 1876.....				238	225	463	
Average for each period.....	173.49	140.50	313.99	235.75	224.75	460.50	387.24

Of above admissions a large percentage of chronic cases were received on opening of new wing— as follows:

	Males.	Females,	Total.
Transferred from Jacksonville.....	49	45	94
" " Anna.....	8	4	12
" " Cook County Asylum.....	24	39	63
Received from alms-houses and jails.....	27	12	39
Total.....	108	100	208

TABLE II.

Number at each age when admitted and when attacked.

Age.	When admitted.			When attacked.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
ten.....	1	3	4	4	4	8
twenty.....	14	11	25	20	25	45
twenty-five.....	36	35	71	40	44	84
thirty.....	47	55	102	45	56	101
thirty-five.....	40	43	83	28	41	69
forty.....	39	36	75	27	34	61
forty-five.....	30	29	59	23	26	49
fifty.....	22	24	46	19	15	34
fifty-five.....	26	24	50	21	10	31
sixty.....	16	4	20	14	5	19
sixty-five.....	1	1	2	2		2
seventy.....	1		1			1
seventy-five.....	2		2	32	5	37
.....						
.....	275	265	540	275	265	540

TABLE III.

Nativity of those admitted.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Total.
.....	22	40	62
.....	24	29	53
.....	12	2	14
.....	4	3	7
.....	11	8	19
.....	4	3	7
.....	2	1	3
.....	2		2
.....	2	1	3
.....	1		1
.....		2	2
.....	8	1	9
.....	1	3	4
.....	1	1	2
.....	1		1
.....	1		1
.....	2		2
.....		1	1
.....	15	17	32
.....	5	4	9
.....	2	1	3
.....	1		1
.....	12	17	29
.....	2		2
.....	31	46	77
.....	2	2	4
.....	40	37	77
.....	4	3	7
.....		1	1
.....	1	2	3
.....	1		1
.....	23	24	47
.....	5	3	8
.....	3	2	5
.....	1		1
.....		1	1
.....		1	1
.....	29	8	37
.....			
.....	275	265	540

TABLE IV.

Residence of those admitted.

County.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cook.....	87	99	186
Knox.....	17	15	32
Kane.....	12	10	22
Livingston.....	14	8	22
Bureau.....	9	13	22
Will.....	8	13	21
Winnebago.....	9	10	19
LaSalle.....	9	10	19
Stephenson.....	13	5	18
Henry.....	13	5	18
Kankakee.....	7	8	15
Lee.....	10	5	15
Jo Daviess.....	9	6	15
Ogle.....	5	8	13
McHenry.....	7	6	13
Whiteside.....	7	6	13
Iroquois.....	6	5	11
DeKalb.....	3	6	9
DuPage.....	2	6	8
Grundy.....	6	2	8
Boone.....	2	5	7
Stark.....	1	6	7
Carroll.....	2	3	5
Lake.....	5	.....	5
Kendall.....	3	2	5
Ford.....	3	2	5
Putnam.....	2	1	3
Clinton.....	.....	1	1
Crawford.....	1	.....	1
Sangamon.....	1	.....	1
Woodford.....	1	.....	1
Tazewell.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	275	266	541
Cities of over 5,000 inhabitants.....	112	119	231
Country districts.....	163	146	309
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE V.

Occupation of those admitted.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Farmers and wives.....	90	45	135
daughters.....	.....	9	9
Domestics.....	.....	40	40
Laborers and wives.....	51	24	75
Housewives.....	.....	19	19
Seamstresses, etc.....	.....	9	9
Carpenters and wives.....	9	9	18
Shoemakers and wives.....	7	1	8
Harness-makers.....	2	.....	2
Tailors and wives.....	6	3	9
Miners and wives.....	4	1	5
Blacksmiths and wives.....	2	2	4
Ricklayers.....	6	.....	6
Teamsters.....	2	.....	2
Plumbers.....	3	.....	3
Tinners and wives.....	.....	2	2
Coopers.....	3	.....	3

TABLE V—Continued.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Butchers.....	1		1
Moulders and wives.....	1	1	2
Cabinet-makers and wives.....		2	2
Bakers and wives.....		1	1
Cigar-makers.....	1		1
Porters.....	1		1
Hostlers.....	1		1
Broom-makers.....	1		1
Railroad engineer.....	1		1
Sailor.....	1		1
Hotel steward.....	1		1
Apprentice boys.....	5		5
Barge-man.....	1		1
Gardeners' wives.....		1	1
Factory employe.....	2	1	3
Carpet weaver.....		1	1
Maker of hair-work.....		1	1
Locksmith's wife.....		1	1
House-mover's wife.....		1	1
Cooks.....		2	2
Barber.....	1		1
Messenger boy.....	1		1
Janitors and wives.....	1	1	2
Railroad employes and wives.....	2	1	3
Innkeepers and wives.....	1	2	3
Machinists and wives.....	3	2	5
Painters and wives.....	3	1	4
Stonemasons.....	2		2
Policemen and wives.....	1	2	3
Actor.....	1		1
Jeweller.....	1		1
Book-keepers.....	3		3
Salesmen and wives.....	5	1	6
Insurance agents.....	2		2
Copyist.....		1	1
Photographers' wives.....		1	1
Florists' wives.....		1	1
Mail-carriers' wives.....		1	1
Agents' wives.....		1	1
Shop-walkers' wives.....		1	1
Housekeepers.....		1	1
Spinners.....		3	3
Real estate dealers.....	1		1
Dealers in produce, stock, etc., and wives.....	6	7	13
Contractors.....	1		1
Printers.....	1		1
Wood engravers.....	1		1
Brokers.....	1		1
Bankers.....	2		2
Merchants and wives.....	3	6	9
School-teachers and wives.....	5	5	10
Music teachers.....		3	3
Schoolboys and girls.....	2	11	13
U. S. Marshal.....		1	1
Ministers and wives.....	4	1	5
Lawyers and wives.....		2	2
Physicians.....	5		5
Dentist.....	1		1
Junk-dealers.....	1		1
Saloon-keepers' wives.....		1	1
Gamblers.....	1		1
Peddlers.....	1		1
Vagrants.....	1		1
No occupation.....		6	6
Unknown.....	2	27	29
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE VI.
Civil condition of those admitted.

Civil Condition.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single.....	139	81	220
Married.....	107	130	237
Widowed.....	11	23	34
Divorced, etc.....	10	16	26
Unknown.....	8	15	23
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE VII.

How Committed.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By verdict of jury.....	269	265	534
By certificate (of penitentiary physician).....	6	1	7
Total.....	275	266	541

TABLE VIII.
How Supported.

Manner of Support.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By state.....	257	257	514
By family or friends.....	3	7	10
By income.....	15	2	17
Total.....	275	266	541

TABLE IX.
Form of disease in those admitted.

Form of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Acute mania.....	47	52	99
" " (delirious).....	1	5	6
" " melancholia.....	29	9	38
Chronic mania.....	67	86	153
Sub-acute mania.....	28	6	34
Melancholia.....	34	31	65
Periodic mania.....	8	10	18
Epileptic mania.....	16	4	20
Dipsomania.....	7	2	9
Puerperal insanity.....		20	20
Chlacteric insanity.....		1	1
Insanity of lactation.....		2	2
Insanity with paralysis.....		2	2
General paralysis.....	8		8
Primary dementia.....	2	8	10
Secondary dementia.....	23	24	47
Imbecility.....	3	3	6
Softening of brain.....	1		1
Syphilitic disease of brain.....	1		1
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE X.
Complications in those admitted.

Complications.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Chronic bronchitis.....		1	1
Pneumonia.....	1	2	3
Tuberculosis.....	4	2	6
Aphonia.....		1	1
Strumous diathesis.....		2	2
Heart disease.....	1	1	2
Ulcerative stomatitis.....		1	1
Dyspepsia.....		1	1
Chronic diarrhoea.....		1	1
Prolapsus recti.....	1		1
Hernia.....	2		2
Uterine disease.....		6	6
Menstrual derangements.....		2	2
Gonorrhoea.....	1		1
Syphilia.....	5	1	6
Spinal disease.....	1	1	2
Facial paralysis.....		2	2
Hemiplegia.....		3	3
Apoplexy.....		2	2
Catalepsy.....		1	1
Hysteria.....		3	3
Neuralgia.....		5	5
Malaria poisoning.....	1	3	4
Anaemia.....		3	3
Erysipelas.....		1	1
Pyæmic infection.....		1	1
Embolie gangrene.....		1	1
Rheumatism.....	3	2	5

N. B.—Out of 275 male patients admitted, 13 were suicidal, 26 were homicidal; 3 were suicidal and homicidal. Out of 265 female patients admitted, 8 were suicidal, 7 were homicidal; 1 was suicidal and homicidal.

TABLE XI.
Hereditary Predisposition in those admitted.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Father insane.....	8	6	14
Mother ".....	10	8	18
Father and mother insane.....	1	1	2
Paternal near relatives insane.....	1	5	6
Maternal " ".....		15	15
Brothers or sisters ".....	17	15	32
Other near relatives ".....	1	2	3
Paternal and maternal near relatives insane.....		2	2
Epileptic near relatives.....	4	2	6
Apoplectic or paralytic near relatives.....	5	3	8
Total.....	47	59	106

TABLE XII.
Number of the attack in those admitted.

Number of attack.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First.....	209	202	411
Second.....	27	25	52
Third.....	3	3	6
Fourth.....	1	2	3
Fifth.....		1	1
Seventh.....	1		1
Eighth.....	1		1
Ninth.....	2		2
Unknown.....	31	32	63
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those admitted.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than one month.....	33	17	50
One to three months.....	49	42	91
Three to six.....	29	34	63
Six to nine ".....	16	20	36
Nine to twelve ".....	5	3	8
Twelve to eighteen months.....	15	16	31
One and one-half to two years.....	5	6	11
Two to three years.....	16	15	31
Three to four ".....	15	13	28
Four to five ".....	18	19	37
Five to ten ".....	30	46	76
Ten to fifteen ".....	8	12	20
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	2	6
Twenty to thirty ".....	1	2	3
Unknown.....	31	18	49
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE XIV.

Age when attacked of those recovered.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under fifteen.....			
Fifteen to twenty.....	2	4	6
Twenty to twenty-five.....	4	14	18
Twenty-five to thirty.....	9	10	19
Thirty to thirty-five.....	5	5	10
Thirty-five to forty.....	4	10	14
Forty to forty-five.....	8	1	9
Forty-five to fifty.....	6	1	7
Fifty to sixty.....	4	1	5
Sixty to seventy.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	45	47	92

TABLE XV.

Duration of disease before treatment in those recovered.

Duration of disease before treatment.	NUMBER.			PER CENT. RECOVERED AFTER EACH PERIOD OF DURATION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	13	6	19	.39	.35	.38
One to two months.....	8	10	18	.40	.38	.39
Two to three months.....	5	6	11	.26	.37	.31
Three to six months.....	7	14	21	.24	.41	.32
Six to nine months.....	4	5	9	.25	.25	.25
Nine to twelve months.....	1	1	2	.20	.33	.25
Twelve to eighteen months.....	1	1	2	.06	.03	.06
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....	1	1	2	.20	.16	.18
Two to three years.....		2	2		.13	.14
Three to four years.....						
Four to five years.....						
Five to ten years.....	1	1	2	.03	.02	.03
Unknown.....	4		4			
Total.....	45	47	92	.16	.17	.17

TABLE XVI.

Duration of treatment in those recovered.

Duration of treatment.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	1		1
One to two months.....	3	4	7
Two to three months.....	6	4	10
Three to six months.....	16	14	30
Six to nine months.....	9	10	19
Nine to twelve months.....	5	7	12
Twelve to eighteen months.....	5	6	11
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....			
Two to three years.....		2	2
Total.....	45	47	92
Average duration of treatment.....	6 mos.	8 mos.	7 mos.

TABLE XVII.

Whole duration of disease in those recovered.

Duration before admission and residence in hospital.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	2		2
One to two months.....	1		1
Two to three months.....	12	1	13
Three to six months.....	10	9	19
Six to nine months.....	5	12	17
Nine to twelve months.....	8	6	14
Twelve to eighteen months.....	2	11	13
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....	1	4	5
Two to three years.....		1	1
Three to four years.....		1	1
Four to five years.....		1	1
Over five years.....			
Unknown.....	4	1	5
Total.....	45	47	92
Average whole duration.....	10½ mos.	11 4-5 m's	11½ mos.

TABLE XVIII.

Form of disease in those recovered.

Form of disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Acute mania.....	19	19	38
Sub-acute mania.....	8	2	10
Chronic mania.....	1	2	3
Periodic mania.....	2		2
Postperal insanity.....		10	10
Idiocy of lactation.....		5	5
Melancholia.....	13	8	21
Acute dementia.....	1		1
Dysomania.....	1	1	2
Total.....	45	47	

TABLE XIX.

Supposed exciting causes of disease in those recovered.

Assumed Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ill-health.....	2	5	7
Ill from over-work.....	3	1	4
Ill from lactation.....		3	3
Ill from uterine disease.....		1	1
Ill from deranged menstruation.....		1	1
Ill from exposure.....	2		2
Heredity.....		3	3
" " and business anxiety.....	6		6
" " injury of head.....	1		1
" " over-work.....	1		1
Business anxiety.....	3		3
Religious ".....	3		3
Anxiety and over-work.....	3	2	5
" " and grief.....	1		1
" " " spiritualism.....	1		1
Domestic trouble.....		5	5
Seduction.....		2	2
Disappointed affection.....	2		2
Child-bearing.....		10	10
Intemperance.....	6		6
Onanism.....	1		1
Unknown.....	10	13	23
Total.....	45	47	92

TABLE XX.

Nativity of those recovered.

Nativity.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Illinois.....	3	11	14
New York.....	5	4	9
Vermont.....	4		4
Ohio.....	2		2
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	4
Massachusetts.....		1	1
Maine.....		1	1
Iowa.....		1	1
New Jersey.....		1	1
Georgia.....		1	1
United States.....	6	2	8
Germany.....	10	7	17
Prussia.....	1	1	2
Sweden.....	5	4	9
Norway.....	1	3	4
Ireland.....	2	5	7
England.....	3	2	5
Belgium.....		1	1
Switzerland.....	1		1
Total.....	45	47	92

TABLE XXI.

Deaths and the causes.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Marasmus from melancholia.....	4	1	5
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	3	1	4
" " chronic mania.....	2	4	6
Exhaustion from chronic mania and renal complication.....	1		1
Exhaustion from chronic dementia.....		1	1
" " acute melancholia and old age.....		1	1
" " chronic melancholia.....	2	1	3
Typhomania.....		2	2
Cerebral effusion.....	1	1	2
" " embolism.....		1	1
Status epilepticus.....	4	2	6
General paralysis.....	5		5
" " and pyaemic infection.....	2		2
Chronic mania and chronic diarrhoea.....	1		1
Acute gastralgia and haemoptysis.....	1		1
Melancholia terminating in suicide.....	1		1
Bright's disease.....	1		1
Erysipelas of head.....		2	2
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	2	3	5
Heart disease.....	1	1	2
Dipsomania.....	1		1
" " and refusal of food.....	1		1
Pneumonia.....	1	1	2
Syphilitic disease of brain.....	1		1
Total.....	35	22	57

TABLE XXII.

Ages at Death.

Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under fifteen.....			
Fifteen to twenty.....			
Twenty to twenty-five.....	3	1	4
Twenty-five to thirty.....	2	3	5
Thirty to thirty-five.....	3	2	5
Thirty-five to forty.....	7	4	11
Forty to forty-five.....	4	4	8
Forty-five to fifty.....	4	2	6
Fifty to sixty.....	6	2	8
Sixty to seventy.....	5	4	9
Seventy to eighty.....	1		1
Total.....	35	22	57

TABLE XXIII.

Ratio of Deaths.

Ratio per cent.	Per cent. Males.	Per cent. Females.	Total Percentage.
Of those admitted.....	.12	.08	.10
Of all under treatment.....	.08	.06	.07

TABLE XXIV.

Causes of Disease in those Admitted

Assumed Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total
Moral causes.....			
Business trouble.....	14		14
Domestic trouble or loss.....	12	36	48
Domestic trouble and ill-health.....		4	4
Disappointment in love.....	5	2	7
Religious anxiety.....	9	9	18
Religious anxiety and domestic affliction.....		1	1
Mental over-work.....		1	1
Fright.....	1	1	2
Jealousy.....		4	4
Homesickness.....		2	2
Moral and physical causes.....	1		1
Intemperance.....	18	2	20
Intemperance and domestic trouble.....		1	1
Heredity.....	18	11	29
Heredity and ill-health.....	2	1	3
Heredity and anxiety.....	2		2
Ill-health and anxiety.....	10		10
Over-work and anxiety.....	8		8
Abusive treatment.....		1	1
Trouble and neglect.....		2	2
Over-study and ill-health.....		1	1
Self abuse.....	20		20
Hysteria.....		1	1
Seduction.....		1	1
Seduction and child-bearing.....		5	5
Optum habit.....		1	1
Recurrent attacks.....	6		6
Physical causes.....			
Ill-health.....	2	16	18
" " from uterine disease.....		9	9
" " " lactation.....		5	5
" " " anaemia.....		1	1
" " " syphilis.....		1	1
" " " over-work.....	3	5	8
" " " malaria.....	3		3
" " " menstrual derangements.....		7	7
" " " rheumatism.....		1	1
Exhaustion from fever.....	2	2	4
Scarlet fever.....		1	1
Child-bearing.....		25	25
Injury of head.....	10	1	11
Organic brain disease.....	1	7	8
Acute phrenitis.....		3	3
Meningitis.....		1	1
Insolation.....	1		1
Epilepsy.....	7		7
Congenital deficiency.....	14	3	17
Unknown.....	2		2
Unknown.....	102	89	191
Total.....	275	265	540

TABLE XXV.

Duration of Disease in those who Died.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	2	1	3
One to two months.....	2	1	3
Two to three months.....	1	2	3
Three to six months.....	4	4	8
Six to nine months.....	3	1	4
Nine to twelve months.....			
Twelve to eighteen months.....	2	2	4
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....	5		5

TABLE XXV—Continued.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Two to three years.....	3	4	7
Three to four years.....	1	1	2
Four to five years.....	1	1	2
Five to ten years.....	1	3	4
Ten to fifteen years.....	1	.....	1
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	.....	2
Unknown.....	7	2	9
Total.....	35	22	57

TABLE XXVI.

Duration of Disease in those Remaining.

Duration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month.....	.....	.....	.....
One to two months.....	3	.....	3
Two to three months.....	1	2	3
Three to six months.....	15	10	25
Six to twelve months.....	30	13	43
Twelve to eighteen months.....	11	23	34
Eighteen to twenty-four months.....	11	19	30
Two to three years.....	25	16	41
Three to five years.....	38	35	73
Five to ten years.....	49	65	114
Ten to fifteen years.....	14	12	26
Fifteen to twenty years.....	6	10	16
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	3	3	6
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	.....	1	1
Thirty to forty years.....	2	1	3
Unknown.....	30	15	45
Total.....	238	225	463

TABLE XXVII.

Age of those Remaining in the Hospital.

Age.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under fifteen.....	1	2	3
Fifteen to twenty.....	6	5	11
Twenty to twenty-five.....	28	22	50
Twenty-five to thirty.....	48	34	82
Thirty to thirty-five.....	42	41	83
Thirty-five to forty.....	40	36	76
Forty to forty-five.....	23	26	49
Forty-five to fifty.....	16	29	45
Fifty to sixty.....	23	24	47
Sixty to seventy.....	10	5	15
Seventy to eighty.....	.....	1	1
Eighty to ninety.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	238	225	463

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Northern Insane Hospital, for the fiscal year, (ten months), from December 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875.

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

Including appropriations for ordinary expenses and repairs, and petit receipts from pay-patients sales, etc.:

1874.		DR.			
December	1	To balance on hand.....		\$1,293 77	
"	20	" appropriation for December.....		4,748 84	
1875.		" " " " January.....		4,748 84	
January	20	" " " " February.....		4,748 84	
February	5	" " " " March.....		4,748 84	
March	7	" " " " April.....		8,498 84	
April	8	" " " " May.....		8,498 33	
May	8	" " " " June.....		8,499 33	
June	7	" balance of appropriation 1873.....		14 06	
"	26	" appropriation for quarter ending Sept. 30.....		22,500 00	
July	20	" amount received from counties, for clothing.....		2,763 97	
Sept.	30	" " " " individuals for clothing.....		1,779 21	
"	30	" " " " for board.....		4,170 33	
"	30	" " " " all other sources.....		441 39	
1875.		CR.			
Sept.	30	By orders issued on Treasurer for—			
		Breadstuffs.....		\$2,512 50	
		Butter and cheese.....		2,071 47	
		Lard, vinegar and eggs.....		340 58	
		Fruit and vegetables.....		1,536 73	
		Meats and fish.....		4,879 62	
		Soap and small groceries.....		1,747 64	
		Sugar and molasses.....		1,475 89	
		Tea and coffee.....		1,306 90	
		Clothing and furnishing.....		5,684 88	
		Furniture, crockery and cutlery.....		2,065 08	
		Amusements.....		132 15	
		Farm, barn and garden.....		1,478 91	
		Fuel and lights.....		11,767 82	
		Salaries and wages.....		20,846 58	
		Apothecary stores.....		1,641 48	
		Freight.....		4,066 08	
		Improvements and repairs.....		4,619 46	
		Postage and stationery.....		678 62	
		Boiler and engine.....		558 39	
		Miscellaneous.....		1,885 82	
Sept.	20	By balance.....		6,159 67	
				\$77,445 59	\$77,435 69
Oct.	1	To balance.....		6,159 67	
		SOUTH WING BUILDING FUND.			
1874.		DR.			
December	1	To balance on hand.....		\$115 46	
1874.		CR.			
Dec.	30	By R. W. Padelford, services.....		\$100 00	
1875.					
Jan.	28	" McFarland and Price, iron work.....		15 46	
				\$115 46	\$115 46

NEW BOILER.		
1875. DR.		
July	1... To amount of appropriation.....	\$1,500 00
1875. CR.		
Sept.	30... By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	\$1,500 00
		<u>\$1,500 00</u>
Oct.	1... To balance.....	<u>\$1,500 00</u>
PUMP.		
1875. DR.		
July	1... To amount of appropriation.....	\$250 00
1875. CR.		
Sept.	3... By John Davis & Co.....	\$250 00
		<u>\$250 00</u>
		<u>\$250 00</u>
WASHING MACHINE.		
1875. DR.		
July	1... To amount of appropriation.....	\$360 00
1875. CR.		
Sept.	30... By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	\$360 00
		<u>\$360 00</u>
Oct.	1... To balance.....	<u>\$360 00</u>

		HOSE AND FIRE APPARATUS.	
1875.		DR.	
t.	1	To balance.....	\$25 00
1876.		CR.	
pt.	30	By balance (in treasurer's hands).....	\$25 00
			\$25 00
			\$25 00
		ONE THOUSAND RODS OF FENCING.	
1875.		DR.	
t.	1	To balance.....	\$1,000 00
1875.		CR.	
av.	1	By Chicago & N. W. R. R., freight.....	\$99 90
"	16	" F. S. Bosworth, nails.....	49 50
"	17	" T. M. Avery & Son, lumber.....	502 88
1876.			
ay	30	" G. B. Raymond & Son, posts.....	128 57
ily	22	" R. S. Ticknor & Son, lumber.....	86 34
pt.	30	" E. W. Blatchford, paints.....	71 55
"	"	" Chicago White Lead Co., paints.....	50 60
"	"	" balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	10 66
ct.	1	To balance.....	\$1,000 00
			10 66
			\$1,000 00
		HIGH BOARD FENCE.	
1875.		DR.	
kt.	1	To balance.....	\$419 65
1875.		CR.	
kt.	28	By G. B. Raymond & Son, lumber.....	\$177 63
Dec.	15	" John Fitzgerald, carpenter work.....	54 00
"	18	" G. B. Raymond & Son, lumber.....	117 32
"	28	" S. Donaldson, carpenter work.....	54 00
1876.			
Sept.	30	To balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	16 70
			\$419 65
Oct.	1	To balance.....	16 70
			\$419 65
		GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.	
1875.		DR.	
Oct.	1	To balance.....	\$36 00
1876.		CR.	
Sept.	30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	\$36 00
			\$36 00
Oct.	1	To balance.....	36 00
			\$36 00
		LAUNDRY EXTENSION.	
1875.		DR.	
Oct.	1	To balance.....	\$1,965 59
1875.		CR.	
Oct.	27	By Dawson & Knott, building.....	\$1,026 30
Nov.	27	" R. S. Ticknor & Son, lumber.....	63 00
"	30	" Dawson & Knott, building.....	60 75
Dec.	17	" S. V. Shipman, architect.....	321 22
"	20	" Union Foundry, castings.....	4 40
"	31	" John Kennedy, hoisting machine.....	175 00
1876.			
March	2	" John Davis & Co., fittings.....	181 83
"	21	" G. B. Raymond & Son, lumber.....	35 97
"	27	" John Davis & Co., fittings.....	

Sept.	30....	" balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		1 68
			\$1,965 50	\$1,965 50
Oct.	1....	To balance.....	1 68	
NEW BOILER.				
1875. DR.				
Oct.	1....	To balance.....		\$1,500 00
1875. CR.				
Oct.	1....	By Chicago and N. W. R. R., freight.....		\$23 60
"	18....	By Oscar Lilly, mason-work.....		70 50
"	24....	" Singer & Talcott, stone.....		45 78
Nov.	4....	" John Davis & Co., boiler.....		1,165 12
"	16....	" Wilder & Joslyn, brick.....		9 80
Dec.	1....	" Chicago & N. W. R. R., freight.....		11 30
"	20....	" Oscar Lilly, mason-work.....		66 60
"	27....	" John Davis & Co., fittings.....		36 00
1876.				
Jan.	26....	" Wilder & Joslyn, brick.....		27 46
"	"....	" Oscar Lilly, mason-work.....		39 00
Sept.	30....	" balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		5 24
			\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Oct.	1....	To balance.....	5 24	
WASHING MACHINE.				
1875. DR.				
Oct.	1....	To balance.....	\$360 00	
1876. CR.				
Sept.	30....	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		\$360 00
Oct.	1....	To balance.....	\$360 00	

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

HIGH BOARD FENCE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1875. Sept. 16....	To State Treasurer	\$300 35	
" Oct. 22....	" " "	177 63	
" Dec. 16....	" " "	54 00	
1876. Jan. 20....	" " "	171 32	
<i>Cr.</i>			
" Sept. 30....	By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$708 30
		\$708 30	\$708 30

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

THE ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

In Account with O. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

CURRENT EXPENSES AND REPAIRS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1	To balance on hand.....	\$1,293 77	
5	" appropriation for ordinary expenses.....	43,336 92	
	" " " repairs.....	1,170 00	
	" amount received from patients and counties.....	6,222 44	
	" " " sale of farm products.....	322 14	
	" " " rebates.....	3 16	
	" " " rents.....	20 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
	By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$50,576 65
	" balance.....		1,791 78
		\$52,368 43	\$52,368 43
SOUTH WING, BUILDING.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1	To balance on hand.....	\$115 46	
<i>Cr.</i>			
2	By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$115 46
		\$115 46	\$115 00
SOUTH WING, FURNISHING.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1	To balance on hand.....	\$5,252 15	
2	" State Treasurer.....	2,500 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
2	By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$7,752 72
3	" balance.....		43
		\$7,752 15	\$7,752 15
ADDITIONAL FURNITURE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1	To State Treasurer.....	\$2,000 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
2	By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$1,990 88
3	" balance.....		9 12
		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
HOSE AND FIRE APPARATUS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1	To State Treasurer.....	\$1,000 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
2	By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$975 00
3	" balance.....		25 00
		\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00

Treasurer Report—Continued.

THE ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

In account with S. S. MANN, Treasurer.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1875, July 28	To O. Davidson, ex-treasurer	\$1,791 78	
1876, Sept. 30	By amount received from State Treasurer	112,500 00	
" " 30	" " " " patients and counties	23,737 70	
" " 30	" " " " sale of farm products	140 71	
" " 30	" " " " rents	166 00	
" " 30	" " " " rebates	650 03	
" " 30	" " " " miscellaneous sources	143 50	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1876, Sept. 30	By Superintendent's orders, paid		\$133,046 47
" " 30	By balance		6,083 05
		\$139,129 72	\$139,129 72
" Oct. 1	To balance	\$6,083 05	
		SOUTH WING, FURNISHING.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1875, July 28	To O. Davidson, ex-treasurer	43	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1876, Sept. 30	By balance		43
		43	43
" Oct. 28	To balance	43	
		ADDITIONAL FURNITURE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1875, July 28	To O. Davidson, ex-treasurer	\$9 12	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1876, Sept. 30	By Superintendent's orders, paid		\$9 12
		\$9 12	\$9 12
		HOSE AND FIRE APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1875, July 28	To O. Davidson, ex-treasurer	\$25 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1876, Sept. 30	By balance		\$25 00
		\$25 00	\$25 00
" Oct. 1	To balance	\$25 00	
		GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1875, Aug. 13	To State Treasurer	\$964 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1876, Sept. 30	By Superintendent's orders, paid		\$964 00
		\$964 00	\$964 00

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

LAUNDRY EXTENSION.			
		<i>Dr.</i>	
5.	Aug. 13..... To State Treasurer.....	\$637 51	
	Sept. 16.....	891 15	
	Oct. 16.....	1,030 70	
	Nov. 16.....	129 50	
	Dec. 16.....	496 22	
6.	Feb. 12.....	181 83	
	Mar. 20.....	131 41	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
	Sept. 20..... By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$3,498 32
		\$3,498 32	\$3,498 32
		NEW BOILER.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
5.	Oct. 22..... To State Treasurer.....	\$1,188 72	
	Nov. 16.....	80 49	
	Dec. 16.....	169 09	
7.	Jan. 20.....	56 46	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
	Sept. 20..... By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$1,494 76
		\$1,494 76	\$1,494 76
		PUMP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
7.	Aug. 13..... To State Treasurer.....	\$250 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
	Sept. 20..... By Superintendent's orders, paid.....		\$250 00
		\$250 00	\$250 00
		<i>Recapitulation.</i>	
7.	Sept. 30..... Ordinary expense balance on hand.....	\$6,083 05	
	Hose and fire apparatus.....	25 00	
	South wing, furnishing.....	45	
		\$6,108 48	
		Total balance, Sept. 30, 1876.....	



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.—EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT I.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Cold meats (sliced or hashed), Potatoes, bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Baked pork and beans, Pickles, beets or cucumbers, Bread, pie, etc.	Bread, butter, Tea and milk, Syrup.

MONDAY.

Salt mackerel, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea, Eggs on toast, (occasionally).	Corn beef and cabbage, Potatoes, Beets or other vegetables, Boiled rice, Bread, (white and brown).	Hot brown bread, Butter, syrup, Sauce, Tea and milk.
---	--	---

TUESDAY.

Corned-beef hash, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Veal, roast, Potatoes, Turnips or onions, Bread, Bread-pudding.	Mush and milk, Bread and butter, Cheese, Tea and milk.
---	---	---

WEDNESDAY.

Beef-steak, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Bean soup with mutton, Potatoes, Beets, Bread, etc.	Bread and butter, Apple or prune sauce, Tea and milk.
--	--	---

THURSDAY.

Veal stew, Sliced or hashed mutton, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Roast beef, Potatoes, Parsnips or other vegetables, Bread, etc.	Bread and butter, Gingerbread, Cookies or drop-cakes, Tea and milk.
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Exhibit I—Continued.

FRIDAY.

Codfish, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Fresh lake fish, Potatoes, Hominy, Bread, Beets or other vegetables.	Hot mush and milk, Bread, Syrup, Cheese, Tea.
---	--	---

SATURDAY.

Pork steak or fried pork, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Pea soup with meat boiled. Rice and syrup, Potatoes, Bread.	Corn bread, Wheat bread, Butter, Tea and milk.
--	--	---

Many articles not appearing in the regular list vary and enrich the bill of fare from time to time, increasing both its nutritive and attractive qualities. Some idea of these may be gained from the following list:

1st. About forty pounds of the best beef is daily consumed in preparing a very nice beef essence, which, combined with eggs, form a very concentrated form of nourishment.

2d. Milk is furnished without restriction to all who wish for it, also cracked wheat, oatmeal and eggs in large quantities.

3d. Fresh vegetables, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, radishes, etc., are plentiful in their season.

4th. Apples and other fresh fruits, as well as lemons and oranges, are distributed through the wards, the former being supplied liberally baked or in the form of sauce.

5th. Canned fruits of all kinds, figs, pickles, jellies, oysters, chickens, turkeys, etc., are supplied from time to time, as the requirements of health, or the resources of the institution will allow.

A good quality of syrup furnished for the use of the patients at every meal.

EXHIBIT II.

NUMBER OF PERSONS DAILY EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS WAYS IN AND OUT DOORS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Employment.	No.	Employment.	No.
On farm.....	16	<i>Brought forward</i>	53
In garden.....	4	Assisting engineer in pump-house.....	1
On grounds.....	12	" in boiler-room.....	2
Assisting supernumerary in cleaning	4	" gas-house.....	1
Basement and about the buildings.....	4	Driving team.....	2
Assisting in white-washing and other work	3	Assisting porter in general cleaning.....	5
" Engineer in plumbing.....	1	" in kitchen.....	4
" in mason work.....	1	" in laundry.....	4
Carpentering.....	2	" in bakery.....	1
Painting.....	3	Assisting in dining-rooms.....	39
Stable work.....	2	" " hall-work.....	36
Filling straw beds.....	5		
Forward.....	53	Total.....	148

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Employment.	No.	Employment.	No.
Sewing-room, (permanently).....	6	<i>Brought forward</i>	81
Work in wards for sewing-room.....	8	Wash-room, (occasional).....	1
Mending in wards.....	39	Assisting in hall-work, cleaning, etc.....	43
Fancy work.....	13	" in dining-rooms.....	30
Ironing-room, (permanent).....	10	Knitting.....	10
" " (occasional).....	5		
Forward.....	81	Total.....	165

EXHIBIT III.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The products of the farm and garden for the past two seasons have been highly satisfactory, exceeding largely the yield of any former biennial period. Whether profitable or not, the farm and garden as a means of furnishing steady healthful employment for patients must ever be considered one of our most valuable remedial agents. Following is an exhibit of the yield of both:

FARM PRODUCTS.			
4,476 bushels	oats @ 30 cents.....	\$1,342 80	
6,500 "	corn " 36 ".....	2,340 00	
320 tons	hay " \$8.....	2,560 00	
175 "	straw " \$5.....	875 00	
29,999 gallons	milk " 11 cents.....	3,299 89	
140 dozen	eggs " 15 ".....	21 00	
20 bushels	apples " 50 ".....	10 00	
4,000 "	potatoes " 25 ".....	1,000 00	
1,670 "	" " 80 ".....	1,336 00	
			\$12,784 69
RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF LIVE STOCK.			
Horse.....		\$20 00	
Pigs.....		30 00	
			50 00
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.			
Broom corn.....		\$50 00	
Hay.....		242 14	
Rent.....		186 00	
Hides.....		69 28	
Wool.....		39 05	
Milk.....		13 38	
			568 85
VALUE OF STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE OF HOUSE.			
Beef.....		\$230 88	
Sheep.....		125 84	
Hogs.....		546 12	
Calves.....		41 58	
			944 42
			\$14,377 96

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

131 bushels	lettuce @ \$2.....	\$262 00
6 "	radishes @ 75 cents.....	4 50
25 "	spinach @ \$1.....	25 00
197 "	peas @ 50 cents.....	98 50
1,000 "	beets @ 50 cents.....	500 00
199 "	beans @ \$1 50.....	298 50
150 "	potatoes @ 60 cents.....	90 00
115 "	onions @ 75 cents.....	86 25
109 "	cucumbers @ \$1.....	109 00
312 "	tomatoes @ 40 cents.....	124 80
200 "	turnips @ 40 cents.....	80 00
212 "	summer and fall squash @ 75 cents.....	74 20
400 "	carrots @ 35 cents.....	140 00
32 "	parsley @ \$1.....	32 00
18 "	winter radishes @ 60 cents.....	10 80
1 1/2 "	oyster plant @ \$1.....	1 50
1 "	lima beans @ \$2.....	2 00
6 "	beans for seed @ \$2.....	12 00

Exhibit III—Continued.

4½ bush.	peas for seed @ \$1 50.....	\$6 75
9 "	sweet corn for seed @ \$2.....	18 00
160 "	paranips @ 40 cents.....	184 00
8 "	currants @ \$1 75.....	14 00
6 "	cherries @ \$2.....	12 00
500	roots celery @ 20 cents.....	180 00
200	heads celery @ 25 cents.....	50 00
1.000	melons @ 15 cents.....	162 00
126	sage @ 15 cents.....	18 90
54	bunches sweet marjarom @ 10 cents.....	5 40
1	ton sweet pumpkins.....	14 00
8	tons Hubbard squash @ \$18.....	144 00
15, 170	ears sweet corn @ 35 cents per hundred.....	53 09
13,000	heads cabbage @ 4 cents.....	520 00
15	citrons @ 15 cents.....	2 25
100	cauliflowers @ 6 cents.....	6 00
5,000	pounds rhubarb @ 2 cents.....	100 00
1.00	flowering and ornamental plants @ 8 cents.....	88 00
		\$3,529 44

EXHIBIT IV.

STORES ON HAND.

63	gallons syrup @ 50 cents.....	\$31 50
5	" blueing @ 50 cents.....	2 50
50	pounds tea @ 50 cents.....	25 00
106	" dried apples @ 10½ cents.....	11 13
125	" pearl barley @ 10½ cents.....	5 93
520	" gran. sugar @ 10½ cents.....	53 30
354	" brown sugar @ 9 cents.....	23 76
134	" coffee @ 22 cents.....	29 48
204	" sal soda @ 3 cents.....	6 12
72	" dried currants @ 8 cents.....	5 76
67	" crackers @ 7 cents.....	4 69
65	" chicory @ 11 cents.....	7 15
30	" rice @ 8½ cents.....	6 80
¼	barrel cracked wheat @ ———.....	4 00
24	pounds prunes @ 8 cents.....	17 12
30	papers corn starch @ 10 cents.....	5 00
1½	dozen cans berries @ \$1 50.....	2 25
¼	barrel dairy salt @ ———.....	1 75
1	pound nutmegs @ ———.....	1 40
5	pounds ground pepper @ 35 cents.....	1 75
3	" ground mustard @ 38 cents.....	1 90
10	" ginger @ 25 cents.....	2 50
5	" baking powder @ 35 cents.....	1 75
30	" cod-fish @ 6 cents.....	3 00
3	bushels beans @ \$1 25.....	6 25
10	gallons vinegar @ 18 cents.....	1 80
48	bushels apples @ 30 cents.....	14 40
4	barrels piccalilli @ \$10.....	40 00
32	jars fruit @ 50 cents.....	16 00
4,500	pounds Savon soap @ ———.....	226 00
500	" Ottawa gloss starch @ 10 cents.....	80 00
20	gallons soft soap @ ———.....	2 50
190	bushels parsnips @ 40 cents.....	64 00
250	" beets @ 50 cents.....	125 00
30	" onions @ 75 cents.....	67 50
30	" turnips @ 40 cents.....	12 00
120	" carrots @ 35 cents.....	42 00
20	" parsley @ \$1.....	20 00
4	" winter radishes @ 60 cents.....	2 40
1½	" oyster plant @ \$1.....	1 50
500	roots celery @ 20 cents.....	180 00
100	bunches sage @ 15 cents.....	15 00
20	" sweet marjoram @ 10 cent.....	3 00
1	ton sweet pumpkins @ ———.....	14 00
3½	tons Hubbard squash @ \$18.....	63 00
5,000	heads cabbage @ 4 cents.....	200 00
1	bushel peas, for seed @ ———.....	2 00
2	bushels beans, for seed @ \$2 25.....	4 50
30	citrons @ 15 cents.....	4 50
3	dozen chamber covers @ \$1 25.....	3 75
8	globes @ 50 cents.....	4 00
10	gravy pitchers @ 25 cents.....	2 50
22	creamers @ 30 cents.....	9 60
8	dozen bowls @ \$1 75.....	14 00
2½	" sugar-bowls @ \$1 80.....	3 90

Exhibit IV—Continued.

2½ dozen covered butter dishes @ \$2 50.....	\$6 25
1 " large pitchers @ ———.....	7 00
1 " " large vegetable dishes @ ———.....	8 25
8 soup-slabs @ ———.....	1 00
19 vegetables dishes @ 50 cents.....	9 50
5 dozen sauce plates @ 60 cent.s.....	3 00
13 small vegetable dishes @ 30 cents.....	3 90
3 dozen cups @ \$1 40.....	4 20
8 syrup pitchers @ 25 cents.....	2 00
6½ dozen saucers @ 90 cents.....	5 85
11 chimneys @ 8 cents.....	88
2½ dozen tumblers @ \$1.....	2 34
1 spoon glass.....	40
6 wine glasses @ 15 cents.....	90
4 salt cellars @ 18 cents.....	72
6 mustard dishes @ 25 cents.....	1 50
4 dozen plates @ \$2.....	8 00
2 " " pepper casters @ \$3 25.....	6 50
2 " " vinegar cruetts @ \$3 50.....	7 00
1 " " pickle dishes @ ———.....	1 75
6 vegetable dishes @ 37½ cents.....	2 25
8 dozen plates @ 90 cents.....	7 20
11 large soup bowls @ \$1 25.....	13 75
2 dozen saucers @ 60 cents.....	1 20
2 egg cups a 20 cents.....	40
1½ dozen large platters a \$4.....	6 00
4 soup slabs a 33 cents.....	1 32
8 wooden pails a 18 cents.....	1 44
1 dozen mop-sticks a ———.....	2 75
40 pounds sponges a 75 cents.....	30 00
6 large dippers a 50 cents.....	3 00
1 coffee pot.....	85
1 quart measure.....	30
3 bells a 20 cents.....	60
3 tin plates a \$1.....	3 00
1 wash basin.....	48
¾ dozen stove polish a 60 cents.....	40
1 " " brooms.....	2 50
1 box bath-brick.....	2 00
6 large jars a 60 cents.....	3 60
6 hand brackets.....	2 40
4 hand brackets a 30 cents.....	1 20
6 dozen cans lye a \$2 75.....	16 50
3 " " liquid blueing a \$1.....	3 00
7 spice cans a \$1.....	7 00
5 dozen chambers a \$7 20.....	36 00
6 large clothes baskets a \$3 50.....	21 00
5 iron table spoons a 20 cents.....	1 00
11 dozen tea spoons a 70 cents.....	7 70
7½ " " dessert spoons.....	41 80
1½ " " tea spoons.....	4 95
2½ " " table spoons.....	14 85
½ " " forks.....	5 50
	\$1.8

AMOUNT OF CLOTHING AND MATERIAL ON HAND DECEMBER 1, 1874.

Clothing room.....	\$197 29
Sewing room.....	196 29
	\$3

EXHIBIT 5.

Matron's report of articles made and repaired in sewing room from December 1st, 1874, to October 1st, 1876:

Articles Made.	No.	Articles Repaired.
Aprons.....	177	Aprons.....
Bed-ticks.....	186	Blankets.....
Dresses (pairs).....	10	Bed-ticks.....
Shirts.....	721	Curtains.....

Exhibit V—Continued.

Articles Made.	No.	Articles Repaired.	No.
ables.....	162	Counterpanes.....	344
ables.....	376	Coats.....	1,046
ables.....	674	Chemises.....	2,729
ables.....	54	Camisoles.....	93
ables.....	865	Carriage-covers.....	4
ables (pairs).....	720	Dresses.....	3,738
ables.....	80	Drawers (pairs).....	4,163
ables.....	14	Hose.....	3,569
ables.....	152	Night-dresses.....	67
ables (pairs).....	10	Pillow-slips.....	505
ables.....	1,122	Pants (pairs).....	2,379
ables.....	372	Skirts.....	2,204
ables.....	38	Shirts.....	4,269
ables.....	39	Socks.....	5,940
ables.....	165	Sheets.....	758
ables.....	128	Towels.....	69
ables.....	1,283	Table-cloths.....	132
ables.....	1,496	Under-waists.....	394
ables.....	99	Vests.....	735
ables.....	96		
ables.....	9		
ables.....	278		
	9,026	<i>Articles Marked.</i>	
		Blankets.....	675
		Carpets.....	56
		Socks.....	1,328
			37,394

Articles Canned and Preserved.

54	barrels	cucumbers salted.
52	"	tomato chowder.
52	"	sauerkraut.
5	gallons	peach pickles.
10	"	ripe cucumber pickles.
8	"	sweet "
73	"	tomato catsup.
12	"	cucumber mangoes.
46	quarts	strawberries, canned.
34	"	black raspberries, canned.
12	"	red "
10	"	Plums "
72	"	cherries, "
48	"	peaches, "
5	"	grapes, "
6	"	spiced currants.
10	"	" tomatoes.
121	glasses	crab-apple jelly.
51	"	grape "
82	"	currant "
9	quarts	currant catsup.

EXHIBIT VI.

Inventory and Valuation of Property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, October 1st, 1876:

<i>Land, Buildings, etc.</i>		
50 acres.....		\$67,000 00
10 acres.....		1,075 00
1 building, including central building, rear centre, laundry extension, boiler-house and improvements.....		436,583 33
use.....		4,765 05
the machinery, etc.....		5,491 90
works, including building, reservoir, 1 boiler, 2 pumps, and other machinery.....		4,265 64
use and vegetable cellar.....		2,670 16
farm and carriage house (brick).....		2,550 00
farm.....		3,000 00
fb.....		300 00

Exhibit VI—Continued.

Sheds for wagons.....	.....
Piggery and hennery.....	.....
Carpenter shop, including tools, lumber, and materials on hand.....	.....
Smoke house.....	.....
Garden house and contents.....	.....

31

Bedsteads.

503 bedsteads.....
--------------------	-------

Bureaus.

48 bureaus.....	.....
57 washstand bureaus.....	.....
39 washstands.....	.....
22 wrought iron decorated toilet stands.....	.....

Tables.

233 tables.....
-----------------	-------

Chairs.

1033 chairs.....
------------------	-------

Settees.

513 seats.....	.....
18 settees.....	.....
1 plain settee.....	.....
27 sofas and lounges.....	.....
Hat racks and umbrella racks.....	.....
Wardrobes, whatnots and sideboards.....	.....
Other furniture.....	.....

Mattresses.

223 hair and husk mattresses.....	.....
154 woven wire and spring mattresses.....	.....
309 straw beds.....	.....
1263 blankets.....	.....
209 comforts.....	.....
1806 sheets.....	.....
662 bedspreads.....	.....
586 pillows.....	.....
1384 pillow slips.....	.....
628 curtains.....	.....
1079 towels.....	.....
121 table-cloths and table spreads.....	.....
Carpets, rugs, mats, etc.....	.....
Chapel furniture.....	.....
1 Estey organ, in chapel.....	.....
4 clocks.....	.....
Pictures and other adornments.....	.....
Library and book cases.....	.....
Musical instruments.....	.....
2 billiard tables and 1 pigeon-hole table.....	.....
2 sewing machines.....	.....
2 aquariums and gold fish.....	.....
13 water coolers.....	.....
Crockery and cutlery.....	.....
Tinware and other household furnishing goods.....	.....

Office Furniture.

1 case for papers and correspondence.....	.....
1 Macneal and Urban safe.....	.....
Letter press.....	.....
Black walnut key case.....	.....
Case for registry of patients.....	.....
Case of drawers for architect's plans.....	.....
1 cylinder desk.....	.....
1 double office desk.....	.....
1 12-foot standing desk.....	.....
1 desk.....	.....
1 desk.....	.....
1 barometer and thermometer.....	.....
Office books.....	.....
Paper and other stationery on hand.....	.....
Other office furniture.....	.....
Stage and scenery in amusement hall.....	.....
Drug stock and fixtures.....	.....
Hose and fire apparatus.....	.....
Gas fixtures.....	.....

Exhibit VI—Continued.

<i>Kitchen Furniture.</i>	
1 14-foot range.....	\$326 27
1 7-foot range.....	122 50
2 jacketed iron soup kettles.....	216 67
1 set of coffee and tea urns.....	681 27
1 80-gallon coffee urn.....	106 67
4 copper jacketed kettles.....	808 20
6 steamers and connexions.....	146 67
1 steam warming closet.....	73 34
1 coffee mill.....	13 50
1 refrigerator.....	83 84
1 refrigerator.....	15 00
1 ice box.....	16 67
1 ice cream freezer.....	8 40
2 Fairbanks' scales.....	41 60
Other kitchen furniture and utensils.....	366 45
<i>Laundry Machinery.</i>	
1 English box mangle.....	112 50
3 washing machines.....	540 00
1 centrifugal wringer.....	175 00
Washtubs, steamers, etc.....	30 00
Sad-iron heater.....	25 00
Cauldron kettle.....	47 50
Other laundry utensils.....	105 53
<i>Bakery.</i>	
1 14-foot Vale's Rotary Oven and shafting.....	750 00
Baking pans.....	40 98
Dough trough.....	10 72
Other bakery furniture and utensils.....	44 17
2 cars for transportation of food.....	212 50
Miscellaneous.....	351 77
<i>Boiler Room.</i>	
7 boilers.....	4,480 00
1 engine, 25-horse power.....	600 00
1 Worthington pump, No. 5.....	600 00
1 Knowles pump, No. 5.....	320 00
1 Niagara pump, No. 3.....	320 00
1 12-foot fan.....	366 00
8 steam gauges.....	160 00
1 small Knowles pump.....	100 00
1 large oil tank.....	125 00
1 small oil tank.....	30 00
1 chain and block.....	35 00
6 hot water generators.....	223 84
Boiler room implements, etc.....	181 42
Tools (engineer's).....	365 70
Engineer's supplies, fittings and stock on hand.....	726 90
Other heating apparatus, including steam pipes, waste pipes, bath room and water closet fixtures, plumbing, etc., etc., not enumerated above.....	24,057 48
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>	
1 Marsh harvester.....	175 00
1 mower.....	75 00
1 reaper.....	60 00
2 sulky corn cultivators.....	90 00
2 plows.....	30 00
1 roller.....	30 00
1 weeder.....	30 00
1 drag.....	10 00
1 fanning mill.....	25 00
1 corn planter.....	65 00
1 cultivator.....	15 00
1 garden plow.....	10 00
Farming tools.....	82 77
<i>Carriages, Wagons, etc.</i>	
1 large carriage.....	850 00
1 single carriage.....	200 00
1 3-seated wagon.....	225 00
1 express wagon.....	75 00
3 lumber wagons.....	120 00
1 cart.....	50 00
<i>Sleighs.</i>	
1 cutter.....	45 00
1 pair bob sleds.....	40 00

Exhibit VI—Continued.

<i>Harness.</i>	
3 sets double harness, farm.....	\$70 00
1 set double harness, carriage.....	65 00
1 express harness.....	35 00
1 cart harness.....	25 00
1 single harness.....	15 00
Stable furniture and carriage equipments.....	132 65
LIVE STOCK.	
<i>Horses.</i>	
1 span carriage horses.....	300 00
2 span work horses.....	60 00
1 express horse.....	200 00
1 cart horse.....	100 00
1 span mules.....	250 00
<i>Cattle.</i>	
32 milch cows.....	1,250 00
11 head of beef cattle.....	330 00
5 yearlings.....	90 00
11 calves.....	165 00
1 thoroughbred bull.....	150 00
1 thoroughbred bull calf.....	50 00
1 sheep.....	4 00
<i>Hogs.</i>	
51 hogs.....	576 56
39 shoats.....	321 75
32 breeding sows.....	800 00
69 pigs.....	273 00
1 boar.....	30 00
<i>Fowls.</i>	
137 fowls.....	60 00
<i>Farm and Garden Produce.</i>	
4250 bushels of corn.....	1,530 00
260 tons of hay.....	1,820 00
75 tons of straw.....	375 00
Corn fodder.....	150 00
1900 bushels of oats.....	570 00
1000 bushels of potatoes.....	500 00
Stores on hand.....	2,220 00

APPENDIX II.—RESOLUTIONS.

The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, at their annual meeting held at Auburn, New York, in June, 1875, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions, presented by Dr. Isaac Ray, and recommended that they be published in the next report of hospitals.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, having been formed for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the insane, regard it as one of their duties to inquire into and pass judgment upon any scheme, project, or change, offered professedly with this end in view.

They would be faithless to the trust they have assumed, were they to remain in silence, while changes in the management of our hospitals are forced upon us, calculated to impair their usefulness and inflict a positive harm upon their inmates. The duty to speak at the present time is all the greater, in view of the fact, that the objects sought for by these new measures are sufficiently secured in the existing arrangements, and the pretended demand for them proceeds from no actual, tangible grievances, but solely from that prevalent spirit of discontent, which is ever ready to discover a fancied wrong, and clamor for a change in whatever has stood the test of a little time.

Were this dissatisfaction confined to the ordinary methods of discussing evils, real or fancied, it would furnish no ground of complaint, and we would cheerfully meet it in the same way. But without reference to us, without inquiry of any kind, in fact, it has been thrust upon us in the shape of legislation unexceptionally mischievous in its effect on the true purpose of hospitals for the insane, and thus it is that institutions which should be managed on well-matured, intelligent principles, their course guided by one animating spirit, taking in all the circumstances of the situation, are disturbed by an intrusive element, having with them no kind of affiliation, and calculated, in the nature of things, to destroy that harmony of action, which is indispensable to the highest measure of success. Believing that whatever progress has been accomplished by our hospitals, may be fairly attributed, in a great measure, to the free and independent action allowed their officers, whereby they have been enabled, without apprehension of popular fear or favor, to manage their charge in the way commended to them, either by the general voice of the profession or their own deliberate convictions, we should for that reason alone deplore

any legislation calculated to substitute for such liberty the suggestion of an outside party, entirely ignorant, it may be, of the working of a hospital, as well as the movement of the insane mind.

If the time shall ever come, when the legislature, in its zeal for the public good, shall establish a board of officers to supervise the medical practice of the State, with power to enter every sick man's chamber, to inquire respecting the medicine and diet prescribed, and any other matter connected with his welfare, and report the results of their examination to the constituted authorities, then it may be proper to consider the propriety of extending the same kind of paternal visitation to the hospitals for the insane.

Without arrogating to ourselves any extraordinary wisdom, we believe that the accomplished work of this Association, as well as the character and reputation of its present members, fairly entitles it to a respectful hearing in any matter of legislation affecting the interests of the insane in the establishments devoted to their custody and treatment.

We therefore offer the following resolutions, in the hope that they will receive from the public all the attention to which the importance of the subject, and the authority of the source from which they come, entitle them :

Resolved, That the government of our hospitals, as at present constituted, whereby a physician supposed to be eminently qualified by his professional training and his traits of character, both moral and intellectual, is invested with the immediate control of the whole establishment, while a Board of Directors, Trustees or Managers, as they are differently called in different places,—men of acknowledged integrity and intelligence—has the general supervision of its affairs, has been found, by ample experience, to furnish the best security against abuses, and the strongest incentives to constant effort and improvement.

Resolved, That any supernumerary functionaries, endowed with the privilege of scrutinizing the management of the hospital, even sitting in judgment on the conduct of attendants and the complaints of patients, and controlling the management, directly by the exercise of superior power or indirectly by stringent advice, can scarcely accomplish an amount of good sufficient to compensate for the harm that is sure to follow.

Resolved, That the duty of restoring the insane, and of procuring the highest possible degree of comfort for those beyond the reach of cure, implies a knowledge of their malady, and of their ways and manners, that can be obtained only by study and observation.

Resolved, That the work of conducting any particular individual through the mazes of disease into the light of unclouded reason, embracing, as it does, the drugs he is to take, the privileges he is to enjoy, the letters he is to write or to receive, and the company he may see, implies not only certain professional attainments, but a close and continuous observation of his conduct and conversation, neither of which qualification can be expected from the class of functionaries above mentioned, though appointed for the express purpose of making suggestions and proffering advice.

Resolved, That one of the first things in the treatment of a patient is to secure his confidence, to make him feel that he is in the hands of friends, who will protect and care for him; and yet this purpose is

completely frustrated, when it is incessantly proclaimed to him from the walls of his apartment, that the people to whom he has been entrusted are not trusted by others, and that any aid or comfort he may require, must be sought for from a power paramount to theirs.

Resolved, That valuable information may be obtained from the letters of patients, respecting their mental movements, as many will communicate their thoughts in this manner more unreservedly than in their conversation, which advantage is lost when their letters are forwarded unopened.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the letters of the insane, especially of women, often contain matter, the very thought of which, after recovery, will overwhelm them with mortification and dismay, any law which compels the sending of such letters is clearly an outrage on common decency and common humanity.

Resolved, That the fact, so much asserted at the present day, and offered as the main reason for the legislation in question, viz: that sane persons are often falsely imprisoned on the pretence of insanity, is not true, and that we believe, that if ever, it is extremely rare that a single case of wrongful imprisonment in any hospital in this country has taken place.

Resolved, That should such cases occur, it would require more knowledge and experience to detect and expose their true character, than any but the officers of the hospital would be likely to possess.

Resolved, That the project of law for regulating the relations of the insane, adopted by the unanimous vote of the Association, in 1868, prescribes such safe-guards against abuses of every kind, as are best fitted to secure that object with the least possible amount of inconvenience to parties not immediately concerned.

Resolved, That the practice, now rather common even among those who write or lecture on the subject for the instruction of the public, of designating as "Private Asylums" the corporate hospitals of the country, such as the McLean Asylum at Somerville, the Butler Hospital at Providence, the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, the Bloomingdale Asylum in New York, and the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, is calculated to mislead the public mind respecting the true character of such establishments. Founded, as they are, on the gifts and bequests of benevolent persons, conducted by officers paid a fixed salary, and directors or managers with no compensation at all, and watched by a system of visitation unequalled in frequency and thoroughness by that of any public hospital, they are in no sense of the term private asylums.

From the Minutes.

JOHN CURWIN, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX III.

REPORT OF MR. CARLISLE MASON UPON HEATING APPARATUS.

To the Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin.

GENTLEMEN:—As requested, I visited the hospital and investigated the heating and ventilating apparatus with regard to its capacity and economy, and submit the following report. I found seven boilers each forty-eight inches in diameter, thirteen feet long, with thirty-eight three and one-half inch tubes, capable, if properly arranged and set up, of evaporating two hundred and forty-five cubic feet of water per hour. I found the coils, heating-duct and chambers were in the usual form for indirect radiation, having the mains and returns to and from the boiler-house, and a pressure fan for driving air through the cold-air ducts, and thence through the various heating-coils to the wards to be heated. I also found in the different wards ventilating-flues leading to the attic and from there to the towers, with slats or openings designed to give egress to the foul air.

BOILERS.

I believe that the present number of boilers is sufficient to give all the necessary heat required for the present buildings, if they were properly arranged and connected to the coils. They are capable of generating one hundred thousand cubic feet of steam, at the pressure required; sufficient to supply two hundred and fifty thousand feet of one-inch pipe in coils. As now arranged, the boilers are hard-pressed to generate 58 per cent. of that amount. As a result, you are wasting a great deal of fuel and giving an irregular supply of steam. I recommend the erection of a new boiler-house, of suitable dimensions to arrange and place the boilers in a proper manner, the present house being too small. Had the boilers been larger and less in number they would require less space.

THE STEAM MAINS.

I found one large steam pipe, ten inches in diameter, leading into the main building and from there distributed to the two wings. I do not consider this desirable. The currents of steam are often influenced in the direction of one wing to the detriment of the other, given too much heat in one wing, while the boilers have to be forced to give even a moderate supply to the other, and of course a great waste of fuel is the result.

I recommend a new arrangement of the pipes, giving the centre building and each wing its own main from the general steam drum. Each wing may then be supplied as the cold winds may require.

You will find this of great importance in the economy and comfort experienced in so large a building.

THE FAN

I found to be of poor construction, and it required about all the steam which one boiler could produce to run it. It should either be remodeled, or a new one put in its place, so arranged that it can be driven at various speeds, to suit the requirements of the weather.

The ventilation appears incomplete. Further additions are needed and some changes should be made, before the best results can be obtained.

BOILER HOUSE.

The new building for the boilers should be large enough for the boilers and engine, and also for the machine-room, with the necessary tools and machinery to do the repair-work of the institution. This will require a building fifty by one hundred feet, inside measure. The boiler-room should be eighty by fifty feet and twenty feet high in the tralls. The engine and fan-room should be twenty by twenty feet, and a workshop twenty-eight by twenty feet. This part of the building might be two stories, with the first floor twelve feet high. This will give you ample room for all future use.

A tunnel will be required from the engine and boiler-room to the chimney, and should be in two divisions, one five feet wide and eight feet high, for a smoke-flue, and one five by eight feet for a passage-way and steam and water-pipes. This will also serve as a cold-air duct from the fan to the main building.

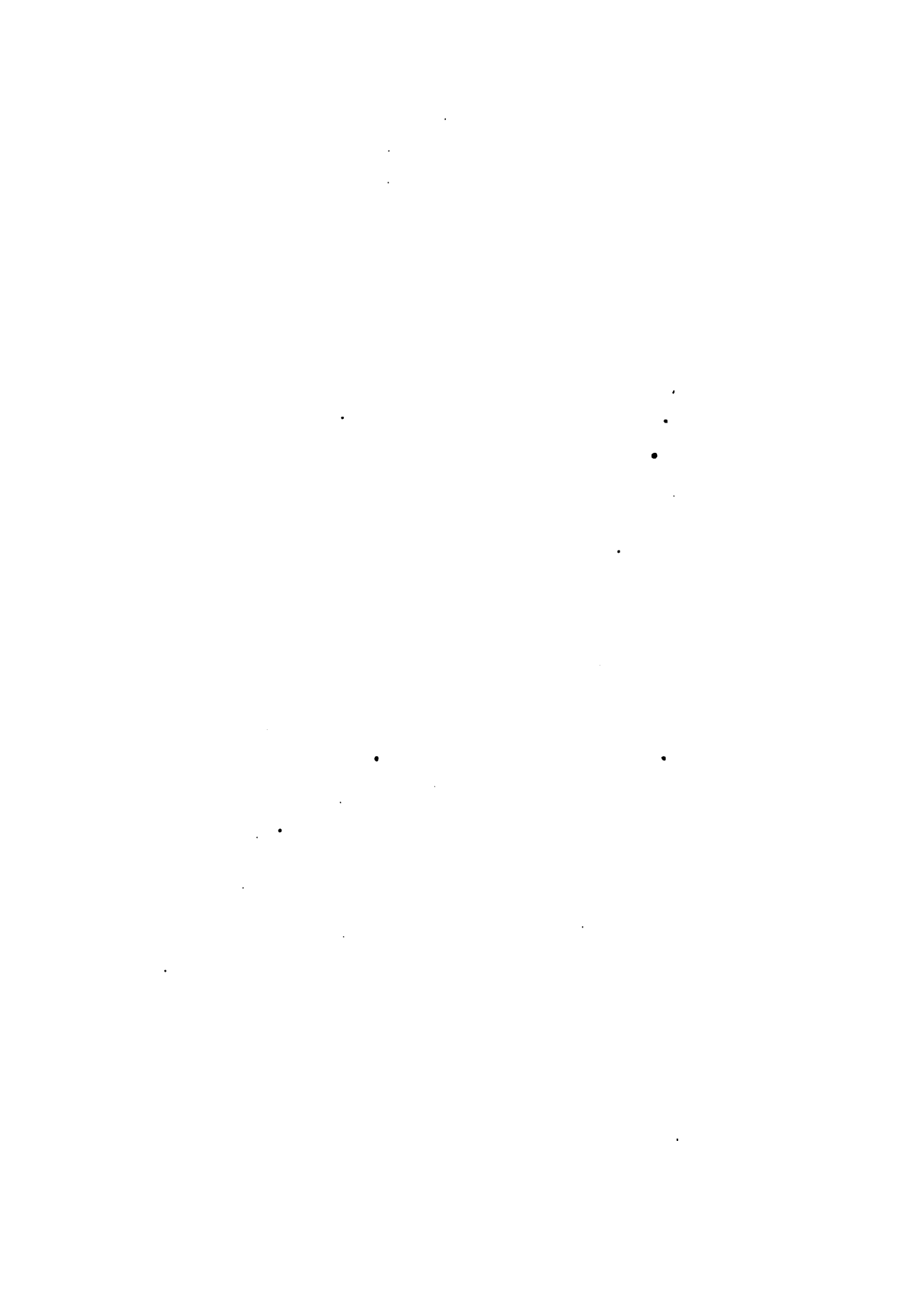
COST.

The cost of moving and setting up the boilers, including six new steam drums, seven mud-pipes, seven soot-doors and frames will be, (approximate estimate).....	\$2,000 00
Brick work and foundation for seven boilers (approximate estimate).....	2,500 00
Steam pipes, cocks and valves (six inch) for the wings and four inch for main building (approximate estimate)	1,500 00
Rebuilding and bricking in the fan	1,000 00
Shafting and pulleys	150 00
Alterations in ventilating flues, wood-work	375 00
“ “ “ coils and pipes“	750 00
“ “ “ gratings	100 00
“ “ “ contingent	1,625 00
Total cost.....	\$10,000 00

My estimate may appear large, but the work, if done at all, ought to be well done, so as to avoid the necessity and expense of changes in the future, such changes being frequently greater than the original cost. Though the expense of making the changes may be large, still the saving in fuel and the comfort of having a good supply of heat when wanted, will more than compensate for the outlay.

CARLISLE MASON.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2, 1876.



ARTICLE 85, REVISED STATUTES 1874, PAGE 684,
ENTITLED "LUNATICS."

AN ACT

TO REVISE THE LAW IN RELATION TO THE COMMITMENT AND DETENTION OF
LUNATICS; APPROVED MARCH 24, 1874, IN FORCE JULY 1, 1874.

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, assembled in the General Assembly,* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPENAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpoenas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at a time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
County of _____, ss.
We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of _____ (naming the person alleged to be insane), after hearing the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said _____ is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the state of Illinois, and county of _____; that his age is _____; that his disease is of _____ duration; that the cause is supposed to be _____ (or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary; that he is (or is not) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. If the person be a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION.] § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an



is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such person is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES.] § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid from the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff in conveying any person to a hospital, shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz.:

Know all men by these presents, that we, and of the county of state of are hereby and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane, in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we and our heirs lawfully bind ourselves firmly by these presents. The condition of this obligation is, that whereas, insane person of the county and state aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane: Now, therefore, if we do find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said at the hospital, and shall remove from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this day of A. D.

..... {SEAL.
..... {SEAL.

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woollen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered in good order to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive the patient.

PAUPER—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the inmate person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county there, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons

who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within three days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper shall be paid by the proper county.

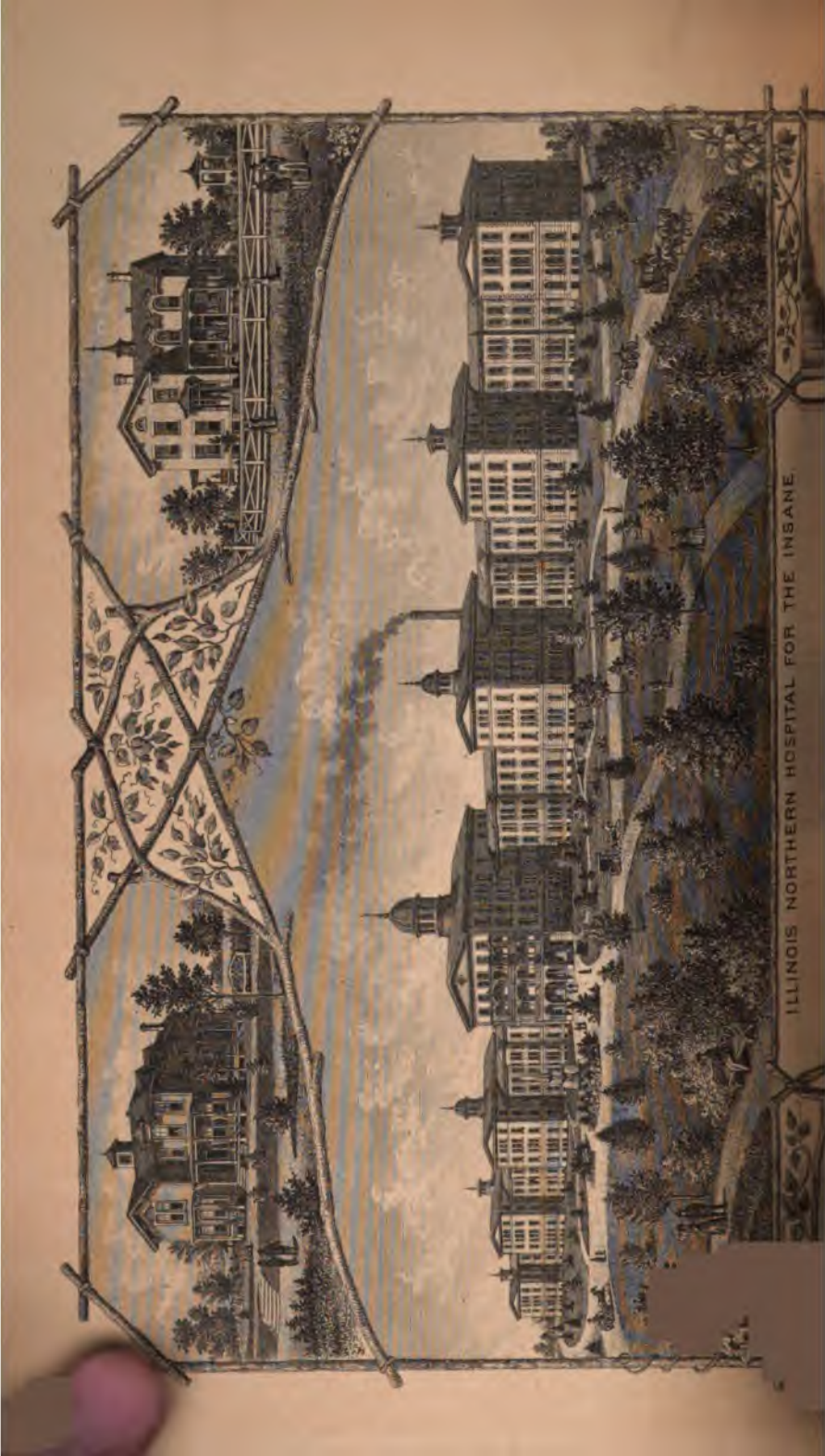
NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probable curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such case shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at any time, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the cost of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, and fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured for all damages which he may have sustained; and if he shall be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.



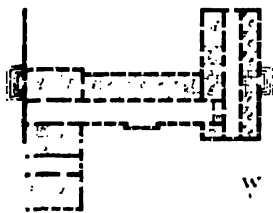
ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.







- a. room (sorting and mending above.)
- b. m.
- c. m.
- d. pm. (employees)
- e. pm. (employees)
- f. "
- g. kitchen.
- h. use
- i. ms. (2.)
- k. "
- l. m.
- m. room.
- n. om. (dry room above.)
- o. p. (work shops above)
- p. "
- q. "
- r. back.



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ILLINOIS

AT

SCALE

S.V. SHIPMAN, ARCHT.

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AND DISPENSARY

NEW YORK

1850

NEW YORK

1850

FIFTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

ILLINOIS NORTHERN

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT ELGIN.

OCTOBER 1st, 1878.

ELGIN:

"THE ADVOCATE" PRINTING AND BINDING,

By S. L. TAYLOR.

1878.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES:

President,

C. W. MARSH.

Trustees,

C. W. MARSH, SYCAMORE,

FREDERICK STAHL, GALENA,

I. C. BOSWORTH, ELGIN.

Secretary,

R. W. PADELFORD, ELGIN.

Treasurer,

J. A. CARPENTER, ELGIN.

RESIDENT OFFICERS:

Superintendent,

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.

Assistant Physicians,

RICHARD S. DEWEY, M. D.,

JNO. JOS. CRANE, M. D.

Clerk,

CHAS. H. WOODRUFF.

Matron,

MRS. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisor,

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, Governor of Illinois.

SIR: The trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, respectfully submit their report for the two years ending September 30th, 1878, being the fifth biennial report since the establishment of the institution.

The meetings of the board have been regularly attended, and the members have endeavored to carefully discharge the duties devolving upon them. Inspections have been made at intervals, and we have great pleasure in stating that the asylum is in a good sanitary condition, and that the officers have performed their onerous duties to our entire satisfaction.

On September 30th, 1876, there were four hundred and sixty-three patients in the institution; at this date the inmates number five hundred and twenty-five. The admissions during the two years were four hundred and thirteen; the discharges, three hundred and fifty-one. Of those discharged, seventy-nine were cured. The whole number under treatment was eight hundred and seventy-six, and the daily average of patients was nearly five hundred. Quite a number of those discharged were transferred to the Central Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, in accordance with the law re-districting the state, and a number of others were sent to the respective infirmaries of those counties assigned to that institution.

The deaths during the period covered by this report, number fifty-four, as compared with fifty-seven during the two preceding years. It may be explained that the mortality was confined to chronic cases and aged patients whose store of vitality was low. The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 6.05, a rate which reflects favorably upon the hygienic condition and management of the asylum.

The percentage of recoveries has been greatly affected by the large number of chronic cases received from county infirmaries and jails, and transfers from other institutions. These matters are set forth in detail by the medical superintendent, whose report is herewith submitted.

One death by suicide occurred. In chronicling this fact, we wish to call attention to the immense difficulties which surround the treatment of patients suffering from that peculiar type of insanity which prompts to self-destruction. This class needs constant care and vigilance; but so firm rooted is their determination to destroy themselves, that they resort to numerous and often inconceivable devices to elude the watchfulness of the attendants. At the very time when it is thought they have recovered from their suicidal malady, their minds are most active in the concoction of schemes to compass their object. How to combat this propensity to suicide is a difficult problem to solve, and one which has engaged the attention of the best medical minds of the country. With regard to the particular instance adverted to, no marked symptom of a suicidal nature was evinced. The woman was of an unusually quiet disposition, and she had been placed in one of the cottages, in the hope that the freedom from restraint, which many physicians regard as exercising a wonderful curative influence on the insane, would restore her intellect to its normal condition. She was missed one day, and her body was subsequently found in the river. No blame could attach to any one, as the patient was undergoing the treatment which was deemed best for her particular case.

In this connection, we desire to mention the alarming increase of suicides in the outside world. One of the great causes, in our opinion, is the prominence which the newspapers give to matters of this character. Persons with unbalanced minds are apt to regard those reports as conferring enviable notoriety on the victims, and a desire for similar notoriety often urges them to self-destruction.

Were our journals to give only the briefest mention of such cases, and to speak of suicide as the greatest of crimes against the Creator, society might not be so frequently shocked by the self-imposed death of many of its members.

There was one death from injury during the two years. A public investigation was made by the board of state commissioners of public charities, the results of which have been made

public. After a careful review of the facts in the case, the report of the commissioners concluded that "as to the general efficiency, humanity and success of the institution, nothing was developed by the testimony which would bring it into question." This verdict, made after a minute enquiry, is a complete exoneration of the officials from the charge of neglect and cruelty preferred against them by certain parties.

It will not be out of place here to direct attention to the delicate position in which attendants at insane asylums are placed. While such institutions are constructed with barred windows and other appliances, which are an admission of the fact that many of the patients are of desperate and unruly habits, yet the community at large entertain rather peculiar notions as to the application of force in the management of the insane. As far as practicable, physicians have substituted moral for physical force, and instructions are given the attendants to use the latter only as the very last resort, when the welfare or protection of the patient shall make it imperative, and then it must be employed with a firm but gentle hand. Emergencies will inevitably arise in which physical force must be used. Life itself may be in danger, and the desperate character of certain patients renders them amenable only to the lower form of physical control and restraint; which fact it is necessary for all to appreciate who would judge intelligently of these difficult cases. Of course considerable reliance has to be placed in the judgment and discretion of the attendants, and the utmost care ought to be employed in their selection. There is but a limited number of persons who care to embark in this occupation; which in many respects is unattractive, and a trial is often requisite to find out their suitability for the employment. In some instances the attendants are found unfit for the duties they have to discharge, and they are consequently dismissed and their places filled with the best available material. Everything considered, it is somewhat surprising, making due allowance for the short-comings of humanity, especially in view of the trying position in which the attendants are frequently placed, that their duties are performed with such general satisfaction. Two things should be borne in mind in the consideration of this subject: that our first duty is to protect the unfortunate inmates of asylums, and second to give to their attendants that charitable consideration which neither prejudice nor misrepresentation can disturb.

We desire to call attention to the matter of the Burr bequest, the history of which is as follows :

Jonathan Burr died in Chicago, February 4th, 1869. He left a will, which was duly admitted to probate, in Cook county, Illinois, containing the following bequest :

To Thomas B. Bryan, I give, demise and bequeath the east half of the east half of lot number 6, in block number 33, in the original town of said city of Chicago aforesaid, with the buildings and improvements thereon, to have and to hold the same to him, his heirs and assigns forever, but in trust, however, to and for the following uses and purposes, namely: in trust, to hold, manage and improve the same, and the net annual income thereof to invest, and the same to hold until such time as an insane asylum shall be organized, located and established in the northern part of the state of Illinois, under and by virtue of some state or municipal authority, or some charter which shall give to the institution a character of permanence and stability; and then in further trust, to convey and transfer the said premises and the accumulated income therefrom to the authority or corporation managing and controlling said asylum; but in trust, however, to hold, manage, improve and invest the same, and the net annual income thereof to use and expend in and towards keeping and maintaining such asylum in a condition to relieve those who are so unfortunate as to need its treatment and care. And in case an effort, reasonably promising success shall be made by some competent authority to establish such an asylum, the said trustee is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to aid it from time to time in the erection of suitable buildings therefor, to the extent of the net income of said property which may be in his hands; but in case such an asylum shall not be established and put in full and successful operation within six years after my decease, then in further trust, to convey and transfer said premises and the net accumulated income therefrom to my executor hereinafter named, or the survivor and survivors of them, the same to be, by them, sold and conveyed, and converted into money and cash securities, and the proceeds thereof divided among and paid over to the several institutions and corporations hereinafter named, the recipients of the residue of my estate as hereinafter devised and bequeathed, and in the proportions in which they are, respectively, hereinafter made the recipients of the said residue, and to be held by them respectively upon the same trusts, and for the same purposes as hereinafter declared.

In 1869 and 1870, Cook county erected an insane asylum; and on June 6th, 1873, filed a bill in chancery in the circuit court of Cook county, claiming the benefit of the bequest.

The bill was answered and the cause was heard, in January 1875; and on May 9th, 1877, a decree was rendered by Judge Farwell in favor of Cook county. The cause was then taken to the supreme court, in September, 1877; and on June 21st, 1878, it was decided against Cook county, and in favor of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin. The opinion was rendered by Mr. Justice Sheldon, (a printed copy of which is furnished herewith).

The litigation having been thus ended, steps were at once taken to gather the fruits thereof.

The property mentioned in the will consisted of a brick store and lot on Randolph street, in the city of Chicago, fronting south, and situate about midway between LaSalle street

and Fifth avenue. The store was consumed in the great fire of October 8th and 9th, 1871, and on December 31st, 1876, Mr. Bryan, the trustee under the will, had on hand seventeen thousand, three hundred and eighty-five dollars, which was obtained from the rents and insurance on the building. Mr. Bryan as trustee, leased the lot from May 1st, 1872, for twenty-five years, to Horace B. Atwater, who assigned the lease to Samuel S. and Daniel B. Gardner, who are the present tenants, and who occupy the lot with a marble front store. The rental for the first five years was one thousand two hundred dollars per year, being based upon a valuation of the lot at twenty thousand dollars; and during the remainder of the twenty-five years, the rent was to be six per cent. upon a valuation to be made every five years, the tenants to pay all taxes, to erect a building, keep the premises in good order, keep the building insured, and at the expiration of the lease, the lessor is to take the building at its actual cash value. A revaluation of the lot was made, under the lease, on February 23rd, 1877, by A. J. Averill and E. C. Cole, of Chicago, at eleven thousand dollars, and the rental for the second five years of the term is therefore six hundred and sixty dollars.

By a deed which is recorded in Book 794, of records, at page 561, of the Cook county records, and dated July 20th, 1878, Mr. Bryan conveyed the lot to "the trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin," and by an assignment dated the same day, he duly assigned to said trustees the said lease. Thus the title to the real property has been acquired by the trustees.

Mr. Bryan's account, which was rendered to the circuit court, showed :

Balance on hand, December 31st, 1876, to be.....	\$17,385 00
Since which, rent had been collected by him to the amount of	1,000 00
Interest allowed	890 00
	<hr/>
Making the sum of.....	\$19,275 00
to be accounted for by him.	
He had invested in water bonds of the city of Chicago, (par value \$10,000)	\$10,250 00
Cash paid by S. D. Ward	25 00
	<hr/>
	10,275 00
Balance chargeable to Mr. Bryan.....	\$9,000 00
which he desires the privilege of paying within one year from August 1st, 1878, with interest at eight per cent. from that date.	

The bonds have been delivered to the trustees, and were

worth, at the date of delivery, ten thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars.

There was also due under the lease, at the time of its assignment, back rents to the amount of one thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars.

The appraisal of the lot as made, to fix the rent for the second five years, is considered very low by those who are familiar with the same, and the whole property recovered may be fairly placed as follows:

The lot.....	\$15,000 00
Water bonds.....	10,250 00
Due from Mr. Bryan.....	9,000 00
Due from S. S. & D. B. Gardner.....	1,660 00
Total, July 20, 1878.....	<u>\$35,910 00</u>

For recovering this amount by means of a litigated suit carried through the supreme court, when the case had been once decided against us by an eminent and learned judge, the attorney, Mr. Wm. H. Holden, who successfully conducted the case, was deemed justly entitled to ten per cent. of the amount recovered; the case having been in litigation some five years, and he having agreed to claim no compensation unless successful.

Two of the bonds, at a value of two thousand and fifty dollars, were used to partially pay the attorney, and he is to have the balance of his remuneration as fast as he collects the remaining funds, and is to have no extra compensation for his services in collecting the balance of ten thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars due the trustees. No part of the ten thousand, six hundred and sixty dollars has as yet been collected.

The trustees having received a considerable part of the bequest, the next inquiry is, what can they do with it? The will of Mr. Jonathan Burr is the guide in answering this question. This bequest is a trust fund, and can only be used as provided by the will. It will be readily seen that the will provides that Mr. Bryan is "to convey the premises and the *accumulated* income to the trustees," and that they are "to hold, manage, improve and invest the same, and the *net annual income* thereof to *use and expend* * * * to relieve the inmates of the asylum who *need* its treatment and care." It is at once apparent that the funds received from Mr. Bryan cannot be used, but only the *net annual income thereof*. Now what is that net annual income? Certainly it consists only of

the following items, less the actual expenses of managing the property.

1st. The rents of the premises, which are now \$660 per year.

2d. The interest on the water bonds, eight thousand dollars at six per cent. per annum, being \$480 per year.

3d. The interest on the balance due from Mr. Bryan, nine thousand dollars at eight per cent., being \$720 per year. Making a gross annual income of \$1,860.

4th. And the back rents, \$1,660 when collected; this latter sum, when collected, being deemed income within the meaning of the will, and the ninety per cent. thereof available to the trustees when collected being \$1,494.

It is thought, by those who knew Mr. Burr, that he intended to have this bequest used to furnish to the unfortunate insane such surroundings in the shape of amusements and comforts as would tend to make them enjoy the asylum as a home, rather than regard it as a place of confinement and discipline, and that when they receive aid from the bequest they should realize that they were partaking of the bounty of a kind hearted father and fellow-citizen, who would share with them, if possible, the comforts of his own delightful abode. The use of this fund to supply to the inmates only those ordinary provisions usually found at every state institution is deemed a misconception of the trust under which it must be administered, and the substitution of this fund for funds usually and ordinarily furnished by the state is certainly taking from the trust the real object and purpose of its projector. The testimony in the suit went so far as to show that Mr. Burr would not give the bequest directly to Cook county in the will, because he was afraid they would divert it from his intended object.

An estimate of the condition of this fund on July 1st, 1879, reserving all income until that time, and supposing that all income then due will be paid, is as follows:

Ninety per cent. back rent due from S. S. & D. B. Gardner.....	\$1,494
Accruing rent from S. S. & D. B. Gardner.....	825
Interest on water bonds.....	640
Total.....	<u>\$2,959</u>

There will also be accrued interest not due on the balance in Mr. Bryan's hands, being eight per cent. on nine thousand dollars for eleven months, of \$720.

The method of the expenditure of the special appropriations made by the last general assembly is dwelt upon by the superintendent, and does not call for detailed comment. There are one or two matters, however, which may be briefly touched upon.

By the practice of judicious economy, excellent results have been obtained by the expenditure of the six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents, appropriated for the construction of a new boiler house. A drying room and work-shops for the patients have been secured, in addition to the object for which the money was appropriated.

The ten thousand dollars appropriated for alterations in the heating and ventilating apparatus have also been well laid out, under the contract entered into with the Hon. Carile Mason. This gentleman has performed the work to our entire satisfaction, and he is deserving of special commendation. The improved ventilation of the building, and the saving in the cost of fuel by the improvements made, have reduced our expenditure in this particular between three to four thousand dollars, during the last year. This is certainly a good showing for so short a time. A few more changes are contemplated in the ventilation of the building, which it is expected will effect a still further saving.

A large amount of work has been done out of the annual appropriation of five thousand dollars for repairs. The stripping and relaying of the entire slate roof of the south wing and center building, which cost two thousand, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents, was rendered necessary by the imperfect work of the contractors who erected this part of the building. A balance of one thousand, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents of this appropriation remains, but projected improvements, which will be carried out before the first of July next, will require the greater portion of this amount.

We are pleased to notice the progress made in the improvement of the grounds, which embrace an area of some seventy-five acres. A large quantity of trees and shrubs of different varieties have been planted, and have added vastly to the attractive appearance of the institution. The appropriation of one thousand dollars for this object has, in our opinion, been

wisely expended, and we hope that no economical considerations will induce the legislature to deprive us of this annual grant for the carrying out of the plan which we have adopted. The more attractive the building and its surroundings are made, the more contentedly will the patients remain under treatment.

When the state purchased the site for the hospital building, there were three farm houses, two frame and one brick, on the grounds. They were located on the north and south sides of the point fixed upon for the erection of the asylum. As only one was required for the employés, it was thought that the others might be converted into suitable dwellings for the more quiet and contented class of patients, and thus, in a small way, put into operation the method of treatment popularly known as the "cottage system." An appropriation was made by the last legislature for fitting up those houses for the accommodation of from twenty-five to thirty patients. The necessary work was done in the fall of 1877, but the cottages were not occupied until April of the present year. They have been tastefully furnished, and the patients seem to enjoy their enlarged liberties, and the absence of the restraining appliances of locks and bars constantly before them in the main building. We do not, however, feel that the feasibility of the general adoption of the "cottage system" is at all settled, and we are therefore doubtful as to the propriety of its extension, until it has been clearly demonstrated that a portion of the insane can safely be cared for in this way. We are not unaware of the constantly increasing burdens imposed upon the tax-payers by reason of the growing charities of the state, and we wish to do all in our power to lessen the expense of the maintenance of those institutions; but it is a question whether this can be accomplished by cheapening the cost of the abodes of the insane. Those interested in ameliorating the condition of this class of unfortunates, have, after a long and severe struggle, succeeded in securing for them proper asylums and kind, humane treatment; and we are not prepared at this time, from anything we have seen, to disparage the long tried "congregate plan," approved by the universal experience of those best calculated to judge. and unconditionally to recommend the "cottage system" as superior to it.

The contracts for the alterations of and additions to the cottages, including the furnishing, were awarded to the lowest bidder, Smith Hoag, of Elgin. The estimates were as follows:

For the brick cottage, two thousand, four hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents; for the frame cottage, three thousand and fourteen dollars and seventy cents; total, five thousand, four hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents. Of this amount, nine hundred and sixty-two dollars was taken from the allowance for furniture, much of the work contracted for coming properly under this head. A balance of one thousand, six hundred and two dollars and ninety-nine cents, therefore, remains, out of this appropriation, which will be expended, as contemplated by the act, in the erection of two lodges, one at either entrance to the grounds. This work will be entered upon as soon as it is determined whether the main road in front of the hospital is to be changed or not.

It is our intention to make an impartial trial of the "cottage system," and in our next report we will probably be able to pass an opinion as to its proper value. We concur in the superintendent's views as to the desirability of fitting up metallic blinds, resembling ordinary wooden shutters, which can be locked at night, for the better protection of the patients.

We would respectfully urge that an appropriation of one thousand dollars be made for the establishment of a pathological laboratory in connection with the hospital. Every means which will add to our information, and thereby multiply the chances of cure, should be adopted.

We heartily concur in the recommendation of the superintendent, contained in his last report, that "the hospitals for the insane should be supplied with a complete pathological laboratory, containing the new and approved apparatus now in use in the best equipped institutions of Europe, for investigation of disease and utilization of the abundant and valuable material furnished by every hospital for the insane. And for the direction of such laboratory is needed a pathologist specially trained and skilled, who should devote his time to those researches and studies, in the field of the microscope, which are so greatly enlarging the store of knowledge, and placing larger facilities for the relief or cure of disease in the hands of the medical profession." It cannot be doubted that any expenditure in this direction will be amply repaid by the valuable results to be gained.

Further provision is needed in the way of additional hose

and fire apparatus. We think that among other things, Babcock fire extinguishers should be provided for the cottages and parts of the main building. The estimate for furnishing the requisite amount of hose and buckets by the Goodyear Rubber Co., is six hundred and ninety-one dollars; one dozen extinguishers will cost four hundred and twenty dollars; which will make a total of one thousand, one hundred and eleven dollars for this purpose. Some years ago the legislature passed a resolution to the effect that the state could afford to insure its own buildings, and instructed the trustees of all public institutions to discontinue the practice of insuring in companies. Now this cannot safely be done without ample provision being made for the prompt extinguishment of fires, which are liable to break out in our public buildings at any time. We trust therefore, that the legislature will see the absolute necessity of granting the appropriation asked for.

One of the great aids in the treatment of the insane is a well filled library. Reading is a great relief from mental distraction, and every effort should be made for its encouragement. The books undergo hard usage, and there ought to be an allowance of about five hundred dollars a year to repair them and increase the variety. We trust the legislature will favorably consider this claim.

An appropriation of one thousand, two hundred dollars is asked for, in order to change the highway in front of the hospital buildings. It is thought that by removing it three hundred feet nearer the river, the annoyance and disturbance arising from the boisterous behavior of passers-by at night will be considerably lessened. The removal of the highway as suggested would have another desirable result. The natural depressions thereby enclosed in the grounds might be converted into a reservoir for the storage of a large quantity of water, which would be indispensable in the case of an extensive fire. It would further increase the attractiveness of the grounds, a matter which should never be lost sight of in the projection of improvements.

We would again call attention to the necessity of the construction of a gallery in the amusement hall, which has been found too small to accommodate the large numbers who attend the dances and other entertainments. We trust that the amount asked for this improvement two years ago, viz: seven hundred and ninety-six dollars, will no longer be withheld.

Another engine and fan for forced ventilation seem to be absolutely required to overcome the effect of the strong north and southwest winds which at times beat against the building with such force as to render one fan comparatively useless. We urge that appropriations of seven hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents for the fan, and one thousand six hundred dollars for the engine be granted.

We would also suggest the propriety of an appropriation for the erection of sheds between the horse and straw barns, for sheltering the vehicles of officers and visitors. A structure of twenty-two by sixty-four feet, with eighteen foot posts, which would provide ample accommodation, will cost, with foundation, six hundred dollars.

A new piggery is also necessary, to meet the growing demands of the farm. At present there is not room to properly house our hogs for fattening. A new structure, thirty-four by one hundred feet, should be erected, at right angles with the old one, in close proximity to the corn crib. The cost, at a low estimate, will be nine hundred and nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

There is also need of a new elevator to raise the clothing from the washing to the drying room, and lower the same on its way to the ironing room. The estimated cost of this improvement is five hundred dollars.

Before the expiration of another two years a new washing machine and Baldwin's steam mangle will be wanted. The cost of these appliances is four hundred and twenty-five dollars, and four hundred and fifty dollars, respectively.

Machinery for the engineer's shop is required, in order that as many repairs as possible may be done at the institution. The sum needed for this service is seven hundred and sixteen dollars, an amount which ought to be granted, if only on the score of economy.

Still other machinery is required for the new cabinet and work shops for patients and employes. There are two reasons why this should be procured. In the first place it would save a vast amount of time and labor in making repairs and improvements; and it would secondly, give employment to patients; occupation having been proved to be a

great curative agency, diverting the mind from its ordinary channels, and so tending to a healthier action.

The amount appropriated by the last general assembly, for the maintenance of five hundred patients, was ninety-eight thousand dollars per annum; and the allowance for the maintenance of from twenty-five to thirty patients in the cottages was at the rate of three thousand dollars a year, making a total of one hundred and one thousand dollars. The amount for general maintenance was found sufficient, but since the cottages were only opened in April of the present year, there has been no time to determine whether they can be adequately maintained on the allowance granted. Should we have a long, trying winter to pass through, we fear that it will prove insufficient. It does not seem wise to jeopardize the success of a new undertaking like this by fixing the per capita cost for maintenance far below that of the inmates of the main building. We have, therefore, felt it to be our duty, in making our estimates for the coming two years, to increase this item to three thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars, which is at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for twenty-five patients. With respect to the allowance for five hundred patients in the main building, it should be remembered that the past winter was an exceedingly mild one, and it is quite probable that the approaching one will be long and cold. We have therefore increased our estimates for current expenses to ninety-nine thousand, five hundred dollars per annum, or one hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars for the next two years. This, with the estimate of seven thousand, five hundred dollars for the cottages, makes a total of two hundred and six thousand, five hundred dollars, or an annual per capita cost of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents to be asked of the next general assembly, for the maintenance of patients exclusively, from July 1st, 1879, to July 1st, 1881. Below this amount we cannot go without detriment to the best interests of the insane.

For the financial condition of the hospital we respectfully refer your excellency to the treasurer's report, which shows a balance on hand to the credit of the current expense fund, October 1st, 1878, of five thousand, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventeen cents, but it is to be remembered that there is outstanding indebtedness on the pay roll of one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and four cents, which leaves a true balance to the credit of the hospital of

three thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

We have been obliged to deny admission to many patients of both sexes for want of room, and they have doubtless been compelled to seek refuge in the county alms-houses, when their friends have been unable to care for them at home.

Owing to the state not yet having made adequate provision for the care of the insane, the counties have been obliged either to enlarge their poor-houses, or to erect new buildings for the accommodation of this class. In the majority of cases, those buildings are ill-adapted if not wholly unfitted for the purpose for which they are intended. No provision exists, in some instances, for the proper separation of the sexes; but males and females are herded together under the general classification of paupers. Now a large number of these patients are not paupers in the true meaning of the term. They belong to the producing classes and have supported themselves and families for years. They are honest, hard-working people, many of them possessing culture and refinement. We doubt, therefore, whether it is altogether logical or consistent to characterize such persons, who have unfortunately become afflicted with this direful malady, and suddenly find themselves cut off from the ordinary means of support, as paupers. Yet it is a galling fact that such stigma rests upon those unfortunate people. Under the present statute, which regulates the commitment of the insane to hospitals, the line of demarcation between the wealthiest and poorest citizen is the ability or inability of the friends of the patient to furnish him with good and sufficient clothing during his sojourn in the hospital. This is not a very desirable state of things. The term pauper and the odium which attaches thereto, should be removed from the patients. Its use in many instances works disadvantageously, since it is a constant source of irritation, which retards the cure of the disease.

The same remarks apply with equal force to the clothing supplied to the indigent insane. It is claimed in some quarters that cottonade suits, worth five dollars, are good enough for this class; but this claim is based only on a selfish motive of economy, and not on the needs of the patients. It is a well established fact, that good comfortable clothing, inasmuch as it has a tendency to promote a sense of contentment, exercises a potent influence on the minds of the insane. Nothing can be further removed from correct principles of treatment than the

clothing of unfortunate people, who had formerly been able to sustain themselves and families, in cheap and coarse looking garments. Every source of irritation must be stopped, before there is any chance of the recovery of the insane, and nothing frets the patient so much as being compelled to wear clothes which he would have despised when mingling with outside society. But aside from this consideration, it is a well established fact, that when patients are well fed and comfortably clad, they are more amenable to treatment and are less destructive in their habits. A prominent authority states the matter aptly, when he says that such "patients are less liable to inter current maladies, and of course escape the diseases incident to innutrition." The average cost of the clothing of our patients amounts to from twenty to twenty-five dollars each per year, an amount which is quite reasonable when the results sought after are given due consideration.

Before closing, we wish to say a word or two in regard to the convict insane. From our experience of this class, we do not think they should be cared for in institutions like the one under our charge. Their habits are bad, and they exert an unhealthy influence on the other patients. It is not right to inflict their presence upon a class who are themselves guiltless of any crime against society, and who shrink from so debasing an association. So far as we can judge of the feeling of society in this respect, it revolts against the present system. Insane wards ought to be connected with every penitentiary, so that the convicts may be treated alone. In this way the atmosphere of our general hospitals would be purified, and other good results be attained. We would respectfully urge the legislature to construct a hospital building in connection with the new penitentiary at Chester, and to consider the proposition of establishing others in the various corrective institutions. We are confident that such a measure would effect results of a gratifying nature.

We desire in conclusion, to express our thanks to Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, the medical superintendent, and those associated with him in the conduct of the institution, for the efficient and conscientious manner in which they have discharged their duties.

C. W. MARSH, *President*, }
 FREDERICK STAHL, } *Trustees.*
 I. C. BOSWORTH, }

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, November 1, 1878.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—From table one it will be seen that when my last report was laid before you, there were in the hospital four hundred and sixty-three patients, two hundred and thirty-eight males and two hundred and twenty-five females.

There have been admitted since then, four hundred and thirteen patients, two hundred and fifteen males and one hundred and ninety-eight females. It should be remarked that of the number admitted, eighty-three were received from the Cook County Asylum at Jefferson, namely, forty-nine males and thirty-four females—cases mostly of long standing—besides upwards of forty from county infirmaries and jails within our own district, according to the number due each county under the new apportionment, and still others on account of the dangerous nature of their disease, swelling the aggregate number of chronic cases received during the past two years, of from three to twenty years' duration, to fully one hundred and seven.

The number discharged was three hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and eighty-nine males and one hundred and sixty-two females. Of these, fifty-eight—thirty-six males and twenty-two females—were transferred to the Central Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, November 22d, 1877, in accordance with the law redistricting the state, passed by the last general assembly. Other removals, upon notice of discharge from your board, were made by the authorities, in those counties cut off from our district and assigned to the Central Hospital at Jacksonville, to the number of thirty-one, making the total number transferred to hospitals and county infirmaries eighty-nine.

The whole number under treatment has been eight hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and fifty-three males and four hundred and twenty-three females. Of this number, seventy-nine have been discharged "recovered," thirty-six — and forty-three females; "much improved," forty-three,

nineteen males and twenty-four females; "improved," fifty-nine, thirty-three males and twenty-six females; "stationary," one hundred and fifteen, seventy males and forty-five females; "died," fifty-four, thirty-one males and twenty-three females; "not insane," one, female; and there remain in the hospital, September 30th, 1878, five hundred and twenty-five, two hundred and sixty-four men and two hundred and sixty-one women.

Of those restored, twenty-seven males and thirty-seven females were recoveries from the first attack of insanity; five males and two females from the second attack; two females from the third attack; and so on to the unknown and unknowable.—See table sixteen—the first to be introduced in these reports, the value of which, however, has been ably set forth by Dr. Pliny Earle, in a recent paper on the "curability of insanity," as going to show the "true ratio of recoveries of *persons* to the whole population, by avoiding the error of counting the same recovery more than once."

The percentage of recoveries on the total number admitted was 19.12; the percentage of recoveries on number admitted, after deducting one hundred and seven chronic cases received from infirmaries and other receptacles was 25; per cent of recoveries on number discharged, 22.50; per cent on all under three months' duration, 67.8.

The deaths number fifty-four, the causes of which were as follows: Maniacal exhaustion, twelve; acute delirious mania, one; exhaustion from delirium and refusal of food, three; violence, one; exhaustion of dementia, three; marasmus of melancholia, four; melancholia terminating in suicide, one; gangrene of lung, (epileptic mania), one; gangrene of lung, (melancholia), one; status epilepticus, two; chronic disorganization of brain, three; phthisis pulmonalis, eight; general paralysis, five; senile decay, two; gastritis and tertiary syphilis, one; dysentery, two; cancer of stomach, one; hepatitis from biliary calculi, one; cholera morbus, one; undetermined, one. By referring to the death record, in the statistical tables accompanying this report, it will be observed that the mortality was largely confined to cases of long standing, and to feeble, aged persons, whose vitality was at a low ebb.

Most of those deceased have been removed by their friends for burial. A very small number, wholly destitute of means,

have been interred in the lots belonging to the hospital in the city cemetery of Elgin.

The ratio of mortality to the average number under treatment for two years (four hundred and eighty), was about 11.27 per cent; the ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 6.05.

We regret being obliged to record the loss by death recently, of one of our most faithful and trusted attendants, Miss Hannah Johnson, a lady who deserved well of the institution, and who enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew her.

For the second time in the history of the institution, we have to chronicle the death of a patient by suicide. Upon the opening of the cottage for female patients, in the early spring, or soon thereafter, she, with others, embracing both quiet and convalescent patients, was transferred from the main building to the more homelike quarters there provided, and in company with another patient was assigned comfortable apartments on the first floor, and although for a long time suffering from chronic bodily ailments, was nevertheless cheerful and happy in her disposition and demeanor. During the day and evening preceding the fatal act, she appeared in her usual frame of mind, giving no indications of any suicidal intent, but sometime during the night made her escape through the window, went to the river, some seven hundred and fifty yards distant, threw herself in, and was drowned. After diligent search, her remains were recovered the following evening. A coroner's inquest was immediately held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. A pleasing circumstance, perhaps worthy of note, was the sense of gratitude always felt by the patient for her pleasant surroundings and kind treatment received from all, to which she gave expression in a letter written to her sister only a day or two previous to this sad denouement.

Another inquest was held at the hospital, in the case of the sudden death of a female patient in one of our disturbed wards, where were associated one or two homicidal patients, the evidence going to show that death was the result of violence sustained at the hands of another patient, homicidal in character, and who had previously made two desperate attempts upon the lives of others, but was fortunately detected in season to prevent the accomplishment of her murderous design.

A male patient from Livingston county, placed here in May, 1877, on a mittimus from the circuit court of that county, after trial for an "assault with intent to kill," the defense of insanity being sustained, was removed in July, 1878, on a writ of habeas corpus, by one of the judges of the eleventh judicial circuit, and formally discharged by proper order on the nineteenth of August last. My views on the expediency of the release, which I did not care to contest, were fully set forth in a communication to the Hon. Judge Battles, who issued the writ, but who, wisely, I think, declined to assume the responsibility of his discharge.

The unfortunate casualty by which a male patient, a highly respectable gentleman, sustained a fracture of the ankle, and subsequently, owing to several complicating circumstances, passed into a comatose condition and died, needs but a few words here, in view of the very thorough and impartial investigation made at the time by the board of public charities and the friends of the patient, with every facility furnished them for arriving at the truth. The evidence called forth indicated that death resulted from the combined effects of maniacal frenzy, reaching a dangerous degree, from the chloral and opium given as the only means of counteracting this, and the collapse following the injury. The management of the case was not censured in any particular by the medical experts summoned on both sides, or by the board; and with regard to the origin of the entire trouble (an altercation and struggle between the patient and attendant) while the latter may not have been absolutely free from blame, all were satisfied that he was placed on his self-defense and certainly not aggressively wrong.

EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The special appropriations for outside and other needed improvements granted by the last general assembly, have nearly all been expended, and the institution is now reaping the benefits therefrom.

1. The straw-barn is a frame structure, neatly painted; size, forty by seventy feet, twenty-two foot posts, with stone basement suitable for the storage of agricultural implements, and the bays above are large enough to house all the straw required for bedding purposes.

2. The refrigerating house, with milk-room attached, has

been constructed of brick, in accordance with the most approved ideas concerning these buildings. The method of cooling adopted is that known as "Fisher's patent," and thus far, has proved highly satisfactory in its workings. The main structure is twenty-six by thirty feet, and twenty and one-half feet high, with a one story wing attached, for a milk room, fourteen by twenty-eight feet. At present, we have stored in two compartments of this building, upwards of twelve thousand pounds of the choicest factory butter that could be procured in this market, sufficient for our winter's supply, the price paid being twenty cents per pound, or from eight to ten cents less than we have hitherto been obliged to pay during the winter months for a very inferior article. No one improvement on the premises has contributed so largely to the comfort of both patients and employés, or relieved the superintendent of so many harrassing complaints. Now that we know from experience the value of this convenience, the wonder is, how we possibly managed for so many years to do without it.

3. With the appropriation made for a new boiler-house, (six thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents), and other funds closely associated with this improvement, namely, the allowance for moving and resetting the boilers, constructing underground ducts, etc., we have, by the practice of the strictest economy, been able to provide many more conveniences than we at first contemplated or thought possible to secure, with the funds placed at our disposal. There have been erected from this appropriation, two substantial brick buildings, each two stories high, with slate roofs; one upon the site of the old coal-house, the roof and walls being first removed, and the foundation widened by some ten feet on the north side. The other building is located thirty feet to the rear of this, the basements of each being on a level, the former designed for a boiler house and the latter for a coal house; the two being connected by a tunnel six feet in height, for the distribution of coal to the boilers.

The boiler and engine rooms are large and well lighted, and planned so as to meet the requirements of the institution for all time to come. The size of the boiler-room is forty-nine by seventy-eight feet and twenty feet high in the clear.

The second story is devoted to a work-shop for the engineer, and a large well ventilated drying-room for laundry uses, size, forty-six by fifty-four feet, its cubic contents being

thirty-four thousand, eight hundred and sixty feet. The clothing is here dried by means of "Sturtevant's hot blast apparatus," adapted for exhaust steam, which is now utilized, at a considerable saving to the institution, live steam having heretofore been used for that purpose. The blower (No. 8) is of sufficient power, when driven to its full speed, to displace nine thousand cubic feet of air per minute, or the entire contents of this room in a little less than four minutes. The laundry may be considered quite complete in its appointments, so soon as an elevator shall be added connecting the wash-room with the drying-room.

The coal-house is of the same size as the old one, thirty-nine by seventy-eight feet, the iron truss roof formerly covering that building being moved on to the new one. The upper story of this building was planned for, and is to be devoted to cabinet and work-shops for patients and employés, when the necessary funds for this purpose shall have been provided.

4. The amount appropriated for alterations in the heating and ventilation of the building, as per detailed estimates furnished your Board by the Hon. Carlile Mason, of Chicago, and published in the appendix to your report of 1876, has been judiciously expended under the contract entered into with this gentleman, to whom, in this connection, too much praise cannot be awarded for the faithful execution of his trust.

The details of the many changes and additions made, and the difficulties overcome during the progress of the work, are far too numerous to admit of especial mention here. I deem it proper, however, to enumerate a few of the more important changes effected, as they have contributed in no small degree to lessen the expense of warming and ventilating the building—the essential object sought for in this expenditure.

(1) The removal and repairing of the old boilers and re-setting of the same in the new boiler-room. The flues of all of these, which were heavily incrustated with lime, were removed and thoroughly cleaned, as well as the inside of all parts not replaced with new material; new steam and mud-drums were attached to each, and circulating pipes introduced to prevent deposition of scale upon the boilers. The manner of setting is in batteries of two, with three feet space between each battery, with plenty of room behind, so that the engineer may be able to gain easy access to them for purposes of inspection, freeing the boilers from soot, or making repairs of any kind. Soot

doors have been placed on the side of each boiler. A duct or smoke-flue (a portion of it underground) connects the boilers with the stack, distant some one hundred and twenty-three feet, with the result of a very sensible improvement in the draught.

(2) A new fan of modern construction has taken the place of the old one, and runs with less than one-half the power required for the other. Another fan is necessary to secure economy in heating and ventilation, which will be alluded to, however, in another portion of this report.

(3) The ventilation, hitherto defective, has been greatly improved; faulty and unfinished work connected with flues, ventilating shafts and foul air ducts in both wings, have been thoroughly gone over, cleaned of obstructions and new flues introduced, together with air-tight pipes or boxes leading from the flues to the cupolas, where false currents have occasionally interfered to prevent the upward movement of the air, indeed, not unfrequently driving it into the basement. To further assist in overcoming this difficulty, and to supplement the method of forced ventilation heretofore exclusively relied upon, steam coils have been placed in the campaniles, or ventilating shafts with which the foul air ducts communicate, and since their introduction, the success attending their use, has demonstrated the advantages of combining the two systems. Still further changes in the arrangement or construction of the blinds to the campaniles are in contemplation, which will allow a freer exit for the air. I feel that when this shall have been accomplished, and the second fan put in operation, we shall be able to show a further reduction in the cost of warming the hospital; the record of the past year, since the inauguration of the above changes, showing a gratifying saving over previous years, of from three thousand five hundred, to four thousand dollars. This is surely a prompt return for the outlay of ten thousand dollars made in effecting the changes, which at this rapid rate, or even less, will soon be more than counterbalanced.

5. Three rain-water cisterns have been constructed of brick, from the appropriation made for this purpose, two having a capacity of forty-two thousand gallons each, and one of eighteen thousand gallons. The larger ones, located on the north and south sides of the rear buildings respectively, and the smaller one about midway and in front of the north wing,

corresponding to one of the same size in front of the south wing; all are connected by equalizing pipes or syphons, and by feed-pipes with the pump in the boiler-room; thus giving the engineer the benefit of every drop of water that falls upon our roof, for use in the boilers,—the average fall for one year, including that upon new structures, amounting to nearly one million, eight hundred and fifty thousand, five hundred and forty gallons. This season the engineer reports the boilers in excellent condition, free from scale and requiring no repairs of any kind. Heretofore the annual outlay in this direction has been from five to eight hundred dollars. Very little hard water is now used, and the favorable results attained are due in a large degree to the substitution of soft water, though the improved connections and re-setting of the boilers should share in the credit.

6. The amount of one thousand dollars per annum, for grading and shrubbery, has been expended—less three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-three cents still in the treasury—in the manner contemplated by the legislature, and which will be more fully dwelt upon under the head of improvement of grounds.

7. Among the noticeable improvements directly affecting the welfare of the patients, none, perhaps, aside from the refrigerating-house, deserves more favorable mention than the introduction of a water elevator between the kitchen and basement floors, for which an appropriation of five hundred dollars was granted us. The principle adopted was that owned and controlled by W. E. Hale & Co., of New York and Chicago, to whom the contract was finally awarded for putting it up. By means of this elevator, the cars for the distribution of food are raised to the kitchen, there filled, closed and lowered, and the meals conveyed to the different dining-rooms, sustaining in the transfer but a trifling loss of heat. This, of course, adds immeasurably to the comfort of the entire household, besides saving a great deal of labor which was involved in the use of the contracted little dumb waiter, which was so inadequate to the purpose, that much of the food had to be carried down the stairs by hand. In my last report, I called attention to our needs in this direction, and it gives me pleasure to be able to state that the patients now, are so well provided for.

8. The appropriation of two thousand dollars for furniture for associated dormitory space secured by the removal of

the sewing-room to quarters below, also for mason and carpenter work in fitting the rooms for occupancy, has been expended as contemplated, and the rooms are now nightly in use for the more peaceable class of our female patients.

9. From the special appropriation for repairs (five thousand dollars per annum) unusual drafts have been made in effecting repairs, which we should not have been called upon to make thus early in the history of the institution, if the original contractors for the erection of the buildings had executed their work in accordance with the spirit or requirements of the specifications. Prominent among these, has been the necessity of stripping and relaying the entire slate roof of the central building and south wing, together with other portions of the building, at a cost of two thousand, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents. The new roof was laid in metallic cement, and it is to be hoped that hereafter we shall be free from the annoyance of a leaky roof, or the necessity of making any further expenditures in this direction. There is always, however, the liability to damage from destructive gales which should be provided for in a contingent fund, to be placed at the disposal of your board to meet emergencies of this kind. Numerous other repairs and improvements of a durable nature have been made from this appropriation, such as repairs on old boilers not covered by Mr. Mason's contract; introduction of "Sturtevant's hot-blast apparatus," with connecting pipes leading to drying room; new rain-water conductors or down spouts of galvanized iron, to take the place of tin ones rusted out at various places; fittings, shafting, etc., for the new laundry and other points; repairs upon different buildings, by Smith Hoag; and the introduction of five new iron steamers with copper lids, for use in the general kitchen—a gratifying improvement upon the old ones. The cost of painting and decoration of walls and ceilings has been noticed elsewhere.

Vouchers for all these expenditures, and others deserving no particular mention here, are on file in the office of the State Commissioners of Public Charities in Springfield. There remains at this time (October 1st, 1878,) an unexpended balance not yet drawn from the state treasury, of fourteen hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents, the larger portion of which, however, will be consumed, before the close of the winter months, in meeting the cost of improvements already projected and under way, and still others, including repairs completed but not paid for.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS EFFECTED.

After the removal of the boilers, etc., from the old boiler-room, it was converted as soon as practicable into a wash-room. The old fan-room was added to it, with the exception of the upper part, where the partition wall was left standing, supported by a hard wood girder, and a new floor thrown across. The room thus made became the mangle-room. A door cut through the old partition opens upon a gallery running along the side of the wash-room and leading to the drying-room, so that the clothes can be brought directly down into the mangle-room and thence removed to the ironing or assorting-room. The floor of the wash-room has been laid with marble tile, and the windows enlarged. The furnishings (tubs, wringers, etc.,) of the old wash-room removed to the new room, and there conveniently arranged. This may well be considered one of our most important internal improvements. The old wash-room, located as it was, directly beneath the kitchen, was necessarily low and contracted, and had no means of ventilation except through the windows, the sudsey vapors filling the whole room, to the serious detriment of the health of those employed there, most of them being obliged to give up this work at the end of a year. Now they enjoy the advantages of a high and large room, well lighted, well drained and ventilated. The room thus vacated, has been provided with better drainage, the south side of it divided into two bath-rooms for the use of the rear building employés, and space adjoining, fitted with conveniences for making soap; the other side will furnish a receptacle for many articles of farm and garden produce, preparatory to their being sent to the kitchen or store-room. The room originally intended for an ironing-room, with part of the old dry-room contiguous to it, after having the floor torn out and replaced with tiling, has been converted into a room for the storage of beef, pork and other meats.

The second-hand boiler at the pumping works, which has been in daily use since the summer of 1872, had for some months given indication of general failure, and upon inspection was pronounced unsafe, and consequently removed and replaced by one of the seven formerly in use in the old boiler-room at the main building; but being of larger dimensions it became necessary to set it up in the room heretofore used as a receptacle for coal, which necessitated, of course, a new addition being built for the storage of the latter.

The seven-foot boiler removed was overhauled, filled up with tubes, extended, and heads put on each end, adapting it for a heater. It was then placed under ground in a brick housing, in the direct line of the return pipes, and the water of condensation made to traverse the same in its course to the hot well. By this method the cold water surrounding the flues is brought to a high degree of heat, sufficient during the winter months to satisfy the demands of the kitchen, laundry and bake-room, and without cost to the institution of a pound of fuel directly for this purpose.

Two of the wards in the south wing, and one additional ward in the north wing, have had their walls and ceilings tastily painted, thereby imparting to them a much neater and more attractive appearance. New floors of hard maple have been put down in two wards of the north wing; also "wood carpeting" of oak and black walnut, in different patterns, laid in the general office and dispensary. The reception room has also been re-painted and its ceiling handsomely decorated.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

Since our last report, work upon the grounds has steadily progressed. More grading and seeding has been done in front of the house, the ground immediately in front of the cottages has been graded, terraces, flower-plats and croquet-grounds laid out, and grass seed sown. Much improvement is apparent at the rear of the building, where the grounds have been graded and put under seed the past month, and walks and drives laid out, preparatory to graveling. A belt of five rows of evergreens has been planted to the north and west of the house, to serve as a wind-break; and on the rise of land beyond, five hundred thrifty, deciduous trees have been set out, to form the commencement of a forest-park, which will eventually embrace twenty-six acres, and in time furnish a charming pleasure-ground for the patients. Large additions have been made to the trees and shrubs in the immediate vicinity of the building, including seven varieties of elms, six of birch, eleven of maple, four of juniper, besides numberless others, such as chestnut, beach, black-walnut, butternut, linden, hemlock, etc., also an innumerable variety of shrubs.

Much credit is due Mr. McQueen and Mr. McIvers for indefatigable industry and good judgment displayed in efforts to carry out the plans for the improvements of the grounds. A

large amount of work has been done by patients, but their labor would be valueless without the constant supervision and direction of skilled workmen.

The garden has been much enlarged the past season, additional cherry and crab-apple trees, gooseberry bushes and other small fruits have been set out, and new strawberry and asparagus beds have been made, and willow cuttings received from Mr. Austin set along the lanes back of the barn.

THE COTTAGES.

The two cottages upon our grounds, which were reconstructed and enlarged last fall for the accommodation of a limited number of the more quiet and contented class of the insane, were not opened, from prudential motives, until April 25th, 1878. Both are well planned, convenient and tasteful structures, warmed throughout by hot-air furnaces in the basements, supplemented by grates or fireplaces in the sitting and dining-rooms, for use in the fall and spring months, when furnace heat would not be required. Each is lighted, for the present, with kerosene oil, in hanging and bracket lamps, (hand lamps being intrusted only to the attendants).

The first floors, with the exception of one room, are devoted exclusively to day use, comprising a hall, parlor or sitting-room, dining-room and kitchen. The other room, in the wing of each cottage, is an airy and commodious apartment, with a recess for bed, and opening upon a pleasant porch, and is designed for the use of patients requiring special treatment, or private accommodations, for which their friends are willing to pay.

The second story is arranged for associated dormitories, attendant's quarters, water-closets, bath and toilet-rooms, with linen-rooms directly opposite. The kitchen has the furnishings of a well appointed private dwelling, consisting of a range, hot-water reservoir and connecting pipes leading therefrom to the bath and toilet-rooms, etc., on the second floor, which are also supplied with cold water from the reservoir above, force-pumps to raise the water from the rain-water cisterns to the tanks in the attics, sinks with waste-pipes leading to vaults forty feet removed, and every appliance that could be consistently introduced that would add to the comfort of the patients or lessen the labor of administration. Good spring

water for drinking purposes has been conducted to the frame cottage, and the other is supplied from a well only a few feet distant. Ventilation has been studied in the introduction of brick shafts, carried through the roofs, with openings upon each floor, and a sufficient area to accomplish the object sought. There are no guards upon the windows or other indications of restraint,—so far in accord with the views of many earnest advocates, of the “cottage system” whose *humanity* is larger than their *experience!* But in opposition to those who would abolish *all* restraint we have taken the precaution of placing locks upon the bottom rails of the lower sash in the sleeping apartments, which admits of their being fastened to the sill; the upper sash is movable at the pleasure of the patient for the admittance of fresh air. The cottages are neatly and comfortably furnished, are homelike and cheerful abodes, and enjoyed by all who have been participants in the larger liberty there afforded. This is very gratifying to all parties.

We are willing and anxious to give the cottages a thorough trial, and hope for the most satisfactory results; but they have been in operation far too short a time for us to feel warranted in passing a decided opinion as to how far this method may be made practicable in caring for any considerable number of the insane. In spite of the sad suicide recorded elsewhere, we are not discouraged, but shall still persevere in our determination to develop the largest amount of good attainable; but, in order to prevent the recurrence of a like misfortune, I feel it my duty to ask for a sum sufficient to furnish each cottage with metallic blinds made to resemble ordinary inside shutters with slats, and provided with concealed locks for fastening, the estimated cost of which has been furnished you. These will furnish better protection against accidents, the escape or suicide of patients at night, and other casualties. They can be painted of the same color as the adjacent wood-work, and so avoid any unpleasant indications of the purpose for which they are designed.

THE CRIMINAL INSANE.

One of the most interesting, and indeed, vital questions affecting the welfare of the insane is the adjustment of the rights of the two classes into which these wards of the state, as they might be termed, are naturally divided—the ordinary insane and the criminal insane.

The mere fact that these two classes, one composed of unfortunates, and the other of criminals adjudged to be insane, are allowed to associate together, and the one to be influenced by the vicious manners, vile suggestions and depraved promptings of the other, is abhorrent to the best feelings of human nature, a blot upon the fair name of civilization, and suggests the necessity of a thorough yet simple change in the provisions made for caring for these public burdens.

Up to the present time, New York is the only state that has undertaken this philanthropic task, and, in dealing with the old system, succeeded in the attempt to "reform it altogether." In that state the courts are authorized by law, when the plea of insanity is made in extenuation of a crime, to send the accused to an asylum for the insane pending the decision of the question as to his sanity; and in case the decision pronounces him sane, he is brought to trial for his offense. In other states, notably Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the subject is also attracting the attention of legislators and is appealing to the sound sense of every one interested in the active efforts of philanthropists. But the reform which it is my present purpose to advocate, is the separation, by proper provision, of the two classes referred to. The reasons to be adduced in favor of the change suggested must, after due reflection, be apparent and even convincing.

The first consideration which must suggest itself to the thinking mind is the deep wrong inflicted, not only upon the ordinary insane, but upon their friends and relatives, nay the community itself, by forcing these unfortunates to mingle and associate with criminals of every shade and type. The evil effect of such association upon the innocent and receptive minds of the ordinary insane cannot be exaggerated. Besides the moral contamination bred by this forced association, the infraction of the asylum discipline which their conduct produces, and cunning in perfecting plans to escape from hated detention, must also be taken into consideration. There have already been several escapes from the asylum at Jacksonville, and four or five from this. That there have not been more escapes from our institutions, is due, not to the failure of these persons to devise well-laid schemes, but to the subsequent detection of the same by their attendants, who were thus enabled to be on their guard and prevent their execution. It is a well known fact that criminals, while in the penitentiary, frequently simulate or feign insanity, thus exercising a baneful influence

upon other convicts, and inciting them to adopt a similar course of conduct, for the very purpose of being sent to an insane hospital, where they know the restraint is less severe, and the probability of escape correspondingly greater than in the penitentiary. Dr. Kirkbride, the venerable superintendent of the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, in his report for the year 1873, very tersely disposes of this matter in the following words: "Settle this matter as we may, either a part of a prison has to be converted into a hospital, or a part of a hospital into a prison. It needs no argument to show that the first is more desirable, injuring no one, and scarcely depriving any one of a single important advantage."

I anticipate the argument in favor of the present system which has been put forward, and which is based on the so-called humane aspect of the question. It will be said that an insane person, even though a criminal, should be confined in an insane asylum rather than in the penitentiary, out of feelings of humanity. But the force of this objection to the proposed change will disappear upon a moment's reflection. Humane though it be, in one sense, to send an insane criminal to an insane asylum, how much more inhuman to the innocent patients, to force them to endure association with men fresh from the commission of crime, reeking in the filth of their moral degradation, and in every way dangerous in their influence upon those around them. In fact, it would be about as consistent to remove a small-pox patient to a general hospital, as to send these criminal insane to us.

Since the opening of this asylum there have been sent to us, from the penitentiary at Joliet, over twenty insane criminals, guilty of various offenses, including murder, assault with intent to kill, rape, burglary, larceny and malicious mischief of all kinds. Others to the number of eight have come to the institution, who were guilty of heinous crimes, but who had not been brought to trial therefor, having, upon due inquiry, been found insane; and there are at present, in the institution, seven patients, who are guilty of forgery, larceny, murder and other crimes, a few of whom have been relieved from the punishment which otherwise awaited them, by the intervention of a plea of insanity. Since the opening of the hospital, therefore, there have been something like thirty-five persons sent here, through the mandates of the courts and certificates of prison physicians, who should have been sent elsewhere.

In the three state institutions for the insane, there are at present upwards of thirty inmates who belong to this dangerous class and whose contaminating influence must exert itself on those who are forced to associate with them.

The views of the Association of Medical Superintendents of Institutions for the Insane in this country, whose members have had the largest opportunity to witness the baneful effects of the present practice, are well expressed in the following resolutions, adopted in their annual meeting held in Baltimore, in May, 1873.

Resolved, 1. That neither the cells of the penitentiaries and jails, nor the wards of ordinary hospitals for the insane, are proper places for the custody and treatment of this class of the insane.

Resolved, 2. That when the number of this class in any state is sufficient to justify such course, these cases should be placed in a hospital specially provided for them, and that until this can be done, they should be treated in a hospital connected with some prison, and not in the wards or separate buildings upon any part of the grounds of an ordinary hospital for the insane.

But another consideration urges the adoption of the proposed change. Even in a merely financial point of view, the new system would have its advantages over the old, in the money saved to the state. It has been demonstrated, and is patent to all, that inmates of an institution for the insane especially adapted for hospital purposes, cannot be maintained as cheaply as they can upon the ordinary prison fare of our state penal institutions.

By the adoption of the proposed change, and provision for maintaining the criminal insane in a separate wing or hospital, located on the penitentiary grounds, the state would not only save in this respect, but also in the item of expense for transporting this class of criminals from Joliet and other penitentiaries to an insane asylum, together with sheriff's fees and the other necessary expenses attending their transfer from one institution to another.

Briefly stated, therefore, the reform proposed is demanded not only on humane, but also, on economic grounds. As to the method to be pursued in the accomplishment of what must clearly be a most desirable result, it seems to me that we could not do better than to follow the general plan adopted by the state of New York and carried out in the arrangement and management of the state prison at Auburn. In other words, hospital provision should be made in our penal institutions for the accommodation of this class of insane convicts, specially provided with appliances to prevent their escape, where they

could receive the humane treatment which those afflicted with this disease require, and at the same time be subject to the necessary penitentiary discipline. Their medical treatment should be intrusted to the physician of the prison or to some one specially appointed for that purpose, and here all the criminal insane should be sent and kept apart from the sane convicts.

As the new institution at Chester is incomplete, provision for the accommodation of this class could more easily be made in connection with future appropriations for its erection or enlargement than in connection with the penitentiary at Joliet. Hospital provision of this kind should be made either at one or the other, although it can be done possibly with greater convenience in connection with the southern institution now building at Chester.

A measure so eminently just and humane, and one which must commend itself to the intelligence of our law-makers, I trust will not be lightly considered in connection with appropriations for these institutions during the coming winter.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The kind and efficient care of the insane in large and comfortable hospitals is one of the grandest achievements of the century. The insane are no longer regarded as "mad persons," fit only to be abandoned as outcasts, incapable of restoration to mental soundness, but they are rather looked upon as unfortunate citizens, not beyond the possibility of cure, and certainly not beyond the reach of human sympathy.

The great state of Illinois has responded most nobly and liberally to the obligations placed upon her by the victims of insanity within her domains; three large and commodious asylums, accommodating sixteen hundred patients, are already completed and in successful operation, while a fourth of equal capacity is now in process of erection and will soon be ready for occupancy. Thus we are appropriating our money with almost prodigal liberality for the care of the curable insane, and for the purpose of providing comfortable homes for those who are incurable. But the end is not yet. The march of civilization and the development of science demand of us that we take a step in the advance. The time has fully come when the state of Illinois must make adequate provision for the

study of the pathology of insanity and other forms of mental disease, or consent to be left behind by other and more progressive communities.

The science of medicine, in all its departments, is necessarily based upon the study of pathology; indeed, only in so far as pathology has become a science, has medicine as a whole become a science, since a rational treatment of disease can only be based upon a correct understanding of its nature and the lesions it produces.

The study of pathology in general, has advanced with wonderful strides within the past twenty years. Almost every general hospital of any considerable size has its pathological laboratory, liberally supplied with the means and apparatus necessary for original investigation; and the result of this, is, that guesswork and empiricism have been measurably supplanted by a truly inductive science. Meantime comparatively little has been done in the way of increasing our knowledge of the disease of the mind and nervous system.

It is vastly important that this work be undertaken in a systematic and vigorous manner. A careful and thorough study of the lesions of the brain which are peculiar to the different forms of insanity is greatly needed, and it is equally necessary that this be done upon as large a scale as possible. We have, in connection with our institutions, a large amount of material which might be, and ought to be, utilized for this purpose. It is quite within the bounds of possibility for our state to do the work necessary to the elucidation of the essential pathology of insanity, and it is a duty that we may not lightly put aside, or leave for others to perform.

I have no hesitation, therefore, in renewing my petition made two years since for an appropriation of one thousand dollars, to be used for the purpose of fitting up and furnishing a pathological laboratory, in connection with this hospital. This will enable us at once to begin upon the great work before us. It will furnish the institution with a first class microscope and the necessary lenses and other optical appurtenances, with apparatus for micro-photography, now so much and so successfully employed in pathological researches; and with the needed chemical reagents and modern appliances for their use.

I urge this appropriation in an especial manner. First, on the grounds of humanity. Fifty years ago the idea prevailed, even among physicians, that insanity was an incurable

disease; hence the insane were generally consigned to the care of poor-masters, and no special provision was made for their curative treatment. At the present day it is well known that a fair proportion of insane patients are curable; that a large majority are capable of material improvement; and that all this may be achieved by treatment, moral, medicinal and hygienic, based merely upon empirical knowledge. Now it is perfectly fair and reasonable to conclude, that with a larger and more complete knowledge of the pathology of insanity, far better results could be reached, and a still larger proportion of the unfortunate insane could be restored to happiness and usefulness.

Lastly, I ask for the appropriation that the great state of Illinois may march abreast of her older sisters in the search for knowledge. In the eastern states the greatest activity prevails in all departments of scientific research. Never in the history of medicine has the thirst for knowledge been so universal; never has the spirit of inquiry been so active and aggressive. We cannot afford to be idle. We cannot always look with inquiring eyes toward the rising sun. We cannot always absorb and never radiate knowledge. In a spirit of pardonable pride in our institutions, and with a sincere desire to make them in a still greater degree a credit to our state, I again ask for the pathological laboratory.

PRESENT NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL.

A change of the road or public highway immediately in front of the hospital, throwing it three hundred feet towards the river, is considered extremely desirable for many reasons, chief among which, is, that such a change will throw natural depressions in the lay of the land into the immediate enclosure of the grounds, which may then be utilized for the basin of a lake or reservoir, for the storage of a large body of water for use in case of conflagrations, etc., for which emergency, there is at present no adequate provision.

Says a writer in a recent foreign publication: "The appalling disasters that have of late years been chronicled, of the burning of several large hospitals for the insane in this and other countries, accompanied with great loss of life, warn of the duty to be at all times in a state of preparation to meet and overcome such an unsparing foe."

This change will also do away with much of the annoyance and disturbance we have frequently experienced at night from parties walking or driving along the road, who, under the influence of liquor, or from thoughtlessness, make the air resound with their shouting and singing, thus rudely breaking in upon the slumbers of the patients.

GROUNDS.

For the improvement of the grounds the sum of one thousand dollars per annum is respectfully solicited. It is hardly necessary to say that the work of laying out and embellishing so large a tract of land as is included in our plans, cannot be carried forward without a special appropriation.

The sums already devoted to that purpose, have been expended in such a manner as to call forth the warmest commendations from the friends of patients and the public generally, and to justify our most sanguine expectations of what the final results will be should the work go on to completion.

VENTILATION.

A new or second fan, and an additional engine, to drive both, are absolutely indispensable to the successful and economical working of our heating apparatus and to the perfection of our ventilation—a view which I have entertained for years, and am now more confirmed in than ever. One has not the power—speeding it as high as possible—to give pressure enough to counteract the high winds from without when blowing from certain quarters.

It will be remembered that we have a long, irregular-shaped building (some one thousand and eighty feet in length) with exposures unlike that of any other charitable institution in the state. The old engine-room, which now stands vacant, is in the direct line of the ventilating duct and parallel to the new fan-room, so that the shafting and cold-air duct could be easily extended to this room, an additional fan set up, properly housed and put in complete running order, for the sum of seven hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

The upright engine with variable cut-off, including foundations, setting, etc., will cost not less than sixteen hundred dollars.

ELEVATOR.

The necessity for an elevator, to raise the wet clothing from the washing to the drying-room above, and lowering the same—a distance of some eighteen to twenty feet—is made patent when it is explained that upwards of from seven to eight thousand articles go through the wash every week, which have to be taken in some manner to and from this room. It is a great strain upon the women here employed to convey heavy baskets of wet clothing to so great a height, and they should not be called upon to do it a day longer than is necessary to secure the needed appropriation for their relief. The estimated cost is five hundred dollars.

PIGGERY AND SHEDS.

An appropriation of nine hundred and nine dollars and fifty-six cents, agreeably to estimates submitted, is also deemed necessary for the erection of a new piggery, thirty-four by one hundred feet, with stone foundations of sufficient height to afford shelter to the animals from the broiling sun of summer.

This fall, we find that we are unable to properly house one-third of our stock for fattening and preparing for the market. Swine should not be crowded, and the best results in fattening can only be obtained where space sufficient for cleanliness and freedom of movement, as well as warm shelter from the bleak winds of winter, are provided.

The small amount of six hundred dollars is called for to enable us to construct a shed between the horse and straw barns and complete the plans originally adopted by your board. Much inconvenience and annoyance have been experienced from our having no available shelter for the teams of trustees and visitors.

MACHINERY FOR WORK SHOPS, ETC.

The importance of providing employment for as many patients as are able to work with benefit to themselves has been dwelt upon in previous reports, and as our views on this subject remain unchanged, we cannot do better than quote from our report of 1874.

I feel it my duty to urge the necessity of providing more extended means of employment for the patients, especially for the males. Every hospital contains representatives from many branches of the useful and industrial arts some of whom are even *skilled* artisans. A building should be constructed a number of work rooms, furnished with machinery moved by steam

power, and all other necessary tools and appliances. Here those patients who, during the winter and inclement weather, are debarred from outside employment, could find plenty of occupation in making and repairing mattresses, clothing for males, repairing shoes, harness, furniture, etc., plumbing and blacksmithing. In this way will not only the skilled labor of the patients be utilized, but many heretofore ignorant of any handicraft may be enabled to acquire a knowledge of tools, and thus be rendered self-supporting on leaving the institution. It is the frequently expressed desire of patients themselves that some employment should be given them, "something to do" would pleasantly fill up many an hour which now passes in weary listlessness and indifference. As a curative and economic measure, labor can hardly be over-estimated; so far as it affects the patient himself, it is most beneficial, preventing him from sinking into apathy and indolence, and rousing his dormant energies, and furnishing healthy bodily exercise; besides this, the labor thus voluntarily performed is no inconsiderable saving of expense to the hospital.

At present it is almost impossible to find in the market much of the furniture suited to the requirements of an insane hospital, but this might be manufactured in the work-shops with a saving in cost, and better work obtained.

We have now a fine large room for a work-shop, as yet unprovided with any machinery. It will require one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars to fit this up as it should be, and we sincerely trust that a measure so conducive to the best interests of the insane, as well as to the profit of the hospital, will receive the favorable consideration it deserves.

The engineer's shop remains to be furnished with requisite machinery. Lathes, drilling machines, forge and other tools, with shafting, pulleys, belting, etc., are indispensable to its proper equipment, and will cost seven hundred and sixteen dollars.

FIRE APPARATUS.

A further appropriation should be made for hose and fire apparatus, necessitated by the erection of new buildings, and a contemplated change in the fire line on the north wing to correspond to that in the south wing. This change, when completed, will give us direct connection with the pump in engine room, our fire plugs at present coming off from a two inch distributing pipe from the tank above, which is an insecure dependence.

Nearly one thousand feet of four inch rubber hose, with couplings and nozzles, will be required for this and other lines; together with fire-buckets of rubber or *papier mache*, for general distribution, or for parking at some central point where they can be readily reached.

The cottages, which are now without any means for the

suppression of fire, should be liberally supplied with Babcock extinguishers; still more are required for the rear building.

Protection from fire is a matter of the highest importance, and should not be lightly considered, indeed, cannot be disposed of, short of making adequate provision to arrest the march of the destroyer, without incurring a criminal responsibility which I apprehend none would be willing to assume.

LIBRARY.

Five hundred dollars per annum is desired for additions to the library and for keeping it in good condition. The wear and defacement of the books by constant use necessitates no inconsiderable outlay for the renewal and rebinding of the same. To suit the different minds having access to these books, as great a variety as possible is demanded. A small amount also for periodicals and magazines would supply a need long felt and expressed.

GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.

The necessity for increased accommodations in the amusement hall becomes constantly more apparent, and is equally discernable by residents and visitors. A gallery, with spiral staircases leading thereto, would relieve the overcrowding of the floor below, and admit many more to share in the benefit of the entertainments. The importance of this addition was urged in my last report, and if necessary then, the increase in our numbers, now renders it absolutely indispensable.

The amount of four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-five cents will be required for lightning rods for the two cottages, boiler and coal house, barns and other new buildings, now without this protection, as per estimates furnished, which are believed to be exceedingly low.

A steam mangle is greatly needed, and a new washing machine will doubtless be required before the expiration of another year. They can be purchased for four hundred and fifty and four hundred and twenty-five dollars respectively.

ARTESIAN WELL.

An appropriation of four thousand dollars for an artesian well is called for, in the hope and expectation of being able to

dispense with our water-works at the river. If soft water, suitable for all purposes, can be obtained at a depth of from twelve hundred to sixteen hundred feet, which is the view entertained by experienced men, or persons engaged in this specialty, it would unquestionably prove to be a wise expenditure. In view, too, of the probability, at no distant period, of the failure, by rusting out, of the iron pipe leading from the water-works to the hospital buildings, (which would cost nearly this amount to replace,) cannot the state afford to take some chances in the matter, when the probabilities of success are so largely in its favor?

REPAIRS.

To meet the ever-recurring demands for repairs and improvements in an institution of this kind, involving, as it does, the preservation of the property of the state, a liberal fund should be provided. An itemized statement of our needs under this head, so far as they could be ascertained, embracing additions, renovations and changes in various directions, affecting both the welfare of the patients and the interests of the state, has been forwarded to the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities, at Springfield, accompanied by a memorial setting forth the necessity for the same, and need not be dwelt upon here. Some unforeseen contingencies also, are likely to arise, which should not be lost sight of in fixing the allowance.

To accomplish what is desired and thought necessary by your board to be effected during the next two years, will require an annual appropriation of five thousand dollars.

GREEN HOUSE.

Amongst the various agencies employed for drawing the diseased mind away from its morbid fancies and unhappy thoughts—out of itself as it were—none stands out more prominently, nor is there one, of all our requirements in this direction, more to be desired than a green house, filled with plants and flowers—some even of tropical growth—a perennial source of pleasure, from whence might be brought an abundance of bloom to beautify and brighten the wards, especially during the dreary winter months.

It is needless to expatiate upon the elevating and refining influence of flowers; that has been conceded from time immemorial, and no class is more sensitive to such influence than the insane. Although we have had this in mind for a long time, we have refrained from calling attention to it, while so many more important improvements and additions remained to be made, but now a favorable opportunity seems to offer for the furtherance of this plan.

The bequest of the late Mr. Jonathan Burr, which has finally been secured to this hospital, provides for this need. The income from the bequest, amounting, if back rents are all collected, to three thousand, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars on the first of July next, would probably be sufficient to cover the cost of such improvement, and its expenditure for such a purpose would be manifestly in accordance with the wishes of this generous benefactor of the unfortunate.

This green house, once established, would constitute a perpetual, fragrant tribute to his name.

AMUSEMENTS, ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, ETC.

During the past two years our inmates have enjoyed a reasonable number of amusements of various kinds. Plays, concerts, pantomimes and miscellaneous entertainments have been given in the amusement hall, at short intervals, by the employés. We have also been the recipients of favors from numerous amateur and professional artists, to whom we render our most hearty thanks:

Miss Ullie R. Atkerstrom and Miss Jessie Couthouli, of Chicago; Prof. Cumnock, of the Northwestern University, and Prof. Walter C. Lyman, of New York, each gave a most delightful reading and elocutionary entertainment, comprising choice selections in both poetry and prose.

Instrumental and vocal music has been acceptably rendered at different times by the following parties:

Wagner's and Haverly's minstrels, and the Hyers Sisters.

Mrs. George Mason, Miss Slocum, Miss Cruikshank and Miss Emma Hovey, of Chicago.

Mr. Irwin, Prof. Zoberbier and Miss Estelle Harvey, of Elgin.

The patients enjoyed a concert given by the Bluff City Cornet Band and Monitor Lodge Quartette, together with a farce by Messrs. Gerry, Ryan and Fish.

Also a musical and dramatic entertainment by the Amphion Quartette and Mrs. Clark, with farce entitled "Lend me five shillings," by Mr. Guptil, Mrs. Coan and others.

Also comedy of "Lemons" by Elgin Dramatic Association, assisted by

Mr. Lord and Mrs. Louie Lord, and an entertainment by Scottish bagpipers, with music by Jennie Watson, Mr. Hardy and others.

A slight-of-hand performance conducted by Mr. George H. Pray, also afforded much pleasure.

Mrs. D. A. Beale, of Janesville, Wisconsin, kindly delivered an interesting physiological lecture to our female employés.

In addition to these amusements, parties of patients have had the privilege of attending lectures, concerts, etc., in town. Upwards of fifty attended the Fourth of July celebration in the city, while half that number enjoyed the Burns picnic at the fair grounds. On a delightful June day about thirty-five patients, ladies and gentlemen, repaired to the woods across the river, carrying with them a bountiful supply of refreshments, and passed the time in a pleasant social way. Rides in the open air have been of frequent occurrence and enjoyed by all our patients.

One of the pleasantest features of life in the institution was the establishment of a "Literary Association," organized and sustained by the patients of both sexes in the convalescent wards. A paper was started under the editorship of Mrs. Barrett and Miss Bowland, the former being president of the association; this paper containing original and selected articles, was called "The Attempt," and the first number was read October 31st, 1876, at a gathering of the association in the parlor of A. 2: North, on which occasion Governor and Mrs. J. L. Beveridge were honored guests. Agreeably to a suggestion made by the Governor at that time, the name of the paper was afterwards changed to "The Success." It was presented semi-monthly, and continued through seven or eight numbers, to afford occupation and diversion for a large number. Several more public entertainments were also given by this society in the amusement hall, at which times a variety of interesting topics were discussed. Owing to the removal of several of the prominent contributors, to their homes, and to other changes incident to hospital life, this paper was finally discontinued, to be revived, we trust, at some future day.

Evening card-parties have been held in the ladies' and gentlemen's wards alternately, and refreshments of cake and coffee often served on those occasions.

Frequent assemblies have also been had for the purpose of singing "Gospel Hymns" and other sacred songs.

Our usual weekly dance continues, and is a gratifying source of pleasure to a great many, both patients and employés. The music usually consists of piano with one or two violins, but on festival occasions extra music is obtained.

At Christmas and Thanksgiving of each year, a generous dinner of turkey and cranberries, with other accompaniments of a holiday repast, was given to the whole house. Thanksgiving evening, an entertainment was added to the other treats of the day. Christmas eve of 1876 and 1877 were celebrated with the usual merrymaking; the amusement hall was tastily and appropriately decorated, a Christmas tree with plenty of presents provided, while carols and other music filled up the measure of enjoyment. In this connection I would say we are greatly indebted to all friends whose thoughtful generosity and hearty response to our appeal contributed so much to the success of these festivities. The following is a partial list of donors :

G. E. Linkfield,	McNeil & Higgins,	Burley & Tyrrell,
Schults & Todson,	S. B. Raymond,	Joseph Allen,
Bosworth Bros. & Peck,	Charles Tollman & Co.,	Mr. James,
George Roberts,	Van Schaack, Stevenson &	George Porter,
P. Pethybridge,	Reid.	Mrs. Katz,
Peter Hines,	Sprague, Warner & Co.,	Burson & Nelson,
Wait & Burdick,	Mrs. David Kelly,	Mrs. Meighen,
F. S. Bosworth,	Mrs. H. H. Byington,	Mrs. Mollison,
John Newman,	A. L. Sweet,	Mr. Magill,
G. P. Lord,	Charles Fink,	J. S. Kirk,
Dillon & Carpenter,	Mr. Samz,	W. G. Barry,
Field, Leiter & Co.,	Mr. Wheldon,	John Muir and others.

It is desirable that the number and variety of these means of diversion should be increased, and it is hoped that a suitable allowance may be granted us for that purpose. We need a piano for the ladies' cottage and organs for the men's wards, also magic lantern with views, etc.

We have the pleasure of acknowledging the following donations :

Several bundles of Willow Cuttings, Mr. H. W. Austin, of Chicago.
 Forty-six numbers of Bible Standard, Mrs. H. E. Hayden.
 Five dozen Gospel Hymn Books, Miss Sophia Woodward, Vermont.
 Two boxes of Magazines, Mr. A. W. Adams, Geneva.
 Four baskets Fruit, Mr. G. Magill, Chicago.
 Two baskets Fruit, Mrs. A. Heunisch, Chicago.

Also contributions of Fruit—peaches, grapes and pears—made at solicitation of Mrs. DeZeng, September 22d, 1877, by Marshal Field, W. M. Larrabee, W. M. Hitt, John Muir, J. M. Flemming, Mrs. Joseph Roth, M. A. Weinberg, and a generous proportion of it from Mrs. DeZeng herself.

On behalf of the patients, our thanks are due to the editors and publishers of the following newspapers and periodicals :

Joliet Republican,	Amboy Journal,
Rockford Journal,	Daily Register, Rockford,
Aurora Beacon,	Aurora Herald,
Elgin Advocate,	Illustrated Christian Weekly,
Elgin Daily News,	Illinois Staats Zeitung,
Wheaton Illinoian,	Henry County News,
Galva Journal,	Durand Patriot,
The Chronicle,	Kewanee Independent,
Ogle County Reporter,	Galesburg Republican Register,
Ottawa Republican,	Pontiac Sentinel,
Prairie Chief,	Richmond Gazette,
Dixon Telegraph,	Rockford Semi-weekly Gazette,
Chicago Field,	Onarga Review,
Independent Blade,	Freeport Anzeiger, and
	The Standard, Chicago.

Such an agreeable event is the weekly and semi-weekly visit of these papers to the wards, that it is hoped a still larger number may be added to the list.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

It will be seen by reference to the Treasurer's report, that the receipts from all sources during the past two years, (excluding funds appropriated for special improvements) together with disbursements for the same period, have been as follows :

Current expense account.....	\$211,239 32
Balance on hand October 1st, 1876.....	6,083 05
Total income.....	\$217,322 37
Amount of orders issued on the treasurer and paid.....	211,568 20
Leaving cash in hands of treasurer October 1st, 1878.....	\$5,754 17
Deduct outstanding indebtedness on pay roll to October 1st, 1878..	\$1,976 04
Balance to the credit of the hospital October 1st, 1878, after all liabilities have been satisfied.....	\$3,778 13
The receipts for board from bond patients from September 30th, 1876, to October 1st, 1877, were	\$5,267 53
From September 30th, 1877, to October 1st, 1878.....	421 84
Total for two years.....	\$5,689 37

Lest there should be some misunderstanding relative to the above, it is proper to explain that the amount collected each year for board, became due prior to July 1st, 1877. Since which date, no charge has been made for the maintenance of any inmate of the institution.

The annual per capita cost of maintenance during the past year has been, two hundred and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents, or four dollars and one cent per week for each patient.

The appropriation thought necessary for the same purpose during the next two years, including those to be cared for in the cottages—in all five hundred and twenty-five patients—is one hundred and three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. This, together with receipts from other sources, will bring the total per capita cost of maintenance to about the same figure as before.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR.

For maintenance of five hundred and twenty-five patients from June 30th, 1879, to July 1st, 1881, \$103,250 per annum.....	\$206,500 00
For repairs and contingent fund \$5,000 per annum.....	10,000 00
For metallic blinds for cottages.....	490 00
For change of public highway.....	1,200 00
For improvement of the grounds \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000 00
For new fan, extension of air-duct, etc.....	717 25
For new engine with foundations, etc.....	1,600 00
For elevator for laundry.....	500 00
For additional piggery.....	909 56
For sheds between horse and straw barns.....	600 00
For machinery for engineer's shop.....	718 00
For machinery for cabinet and work shops.....	1,627 00
For hose and fire apparatus.....	1,111 00
For addition to library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000 00
For gallery in amusement hall.....	796 00
For lightning rods for new buildings.....	497 25
For steam mangle and washing machine.....	875 00
For artesian well.....	4,000 00
For musical instruments, pictures, etc.....	1,000 00
For microscopical instruments and other appliances for pathological laboratory.....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$237,129 06

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prompted thereto by the piteous appeals from the South for aid, the sum of one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents was contributed by the officers and employés for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers.

Religious services have been regularly sustained every Sabbath, conducted as heretofore by the different clergymen of Elgin.

Changes among attendants have been quite numerous during the past year, and I feel that this will be the rule unless a higher standard of wages is adopted, for, as is correctly stated by the commissioners in lunacy of England: "Attendants can only be attracted to asylums by wages higher than those required by applicants for subordinate situations in local

domestic service, and the well-being of the patients most largely depends on the efficiency and kindness of those in direct personal charge of them." Those of our attendants and employés who have not been "weary in well doing," are entitled to commendation.

OFFICERS.

Since my last report, the institution has lost the services of Dr. H. J. Brooks, the junior assistant physician, who resigned his position January 1st, 1878, with the design of visiting Europe, in company with his friend Dr. Winslow, junior assistant at Jacksonville, for the purpose of study and examination of the treatment observed in foreign hospitals. He was a kindly and faithful officer, who took a hearty interest in the comfort and welfare of those committed to his charge. Dr. John J. Crane, who was immediately appointed to fill the place thus made vacant, is a physician of scientific culture and general experience, and brings with him the warm indorsements of Drs. H. B. Sands, Erskine Mason, and others of New York, visiting surgeons to Roosevelt Hospital, where he was resident physician for two years. He has thus far shown zeal, tact and efficiency in the discharge of the duties assigned him.

The medical staff and other officers, by their devotion to duty and hearty co-operation with me in all plans for the benefit of the patients, have advanced the usefulness of the institution and materially lightened my labors.

To you, gentlemen, I am under lasting obligations for your never failing interest in the institution, and for that constant support and confidence, without which, I should faint under the burden of my responsibility.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE,

Medical Superintendent.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, November 1st, 1878.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Movement of Population.

	Oct. 1, 1876 to Oct. 1, 1877.			Oct. 1, 1877 to Oct. 1, 1878.			Aggregate for two years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Present at beginning of each period	238	225	463	248	256	504	238	225	463
Admissions.....	90	105	195	125	93	218	215	198	413
Total present in each period.....	328	330	658	373	349	722	453	423	876
Discharged—									
Recovered.....	19	23	42	17	20	37	36	43	79
Much Improved.....	8	8	16	11	16	27	19	24	43
Improved.....	12	13	25	21	13	34	33	26	59
Stationary.....	27	19	46	43	26	69	70	45	115
Died.....	14	11	25	17	12	29	31	23	54
Not Insane.....					1	1		1	1
Total discharges.....	80	74	154	109	88	197	180	162	342
Remaining October 1.....	248	256	504	264	261	525	264	261	525
Averages.....	240.39	223.26	463.65	246.50	251.25	497.75	243.45	237.26	480.71

TABLE II.

Number at each Age, when Admitted and when Attacked.

Age.	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under fifteen.....	2	2	4	4	5	9
Fifteen to twenty.....	5	12	17	12	17	29
Twenty to twenty-five.....	22	25	47	25	26	51
Twenty-five to thirty.....	22	30	52	21	31	52
Thirty to thirty-five.....	37	33	70	29	33	62
Thirty-five to forty.....	28	29	57	28	18	46
Forty to forty-five.....	17	21	38	13	12	25
Forty-five to fifty.....	28	19	47	27	10	37
Fifty to sixty.....	25	19	44	20	18	38
Sixty to seventy.....	6	6	12	4	3	7
Seventy to eighty.....		1	1			
Unknown.....	3		3	32	24	56
Not insane.....		1	1		1	1
Total.....	215	198	413	215	198	413

TABLE III.

Nativity of those Admitted.

Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	24	22	46
New York.....	18	26	44
Ohio.....	8	8	16
Pennsylvania.....	6	6	12
Massachusetts.....	4	2	6
Maryland.....	3	2	5
Virginia.....	1	4	5
Michigan.....	2	2	4
Maine.....	2	1	3
Indiana.....	3		3
Wisconsin.....		3	3
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2
Vermont.....		1	1
Iowa.....		2	2
New Jersey.....		2	2
Mississippi.....	1		1
Georgia.....	1		1
Kentucky.....	1		1
Connecticut.....	1		1
West Virginia.....		1	1
Louisiana.....		1	1
Washington, D. C.....		1	1
United States.....	23	9	32
Canada.....	2	5	7
Newfoundland.....		1	1
England.....	9	7	16
Ireland.....	30	30	60
Scotland.....		2	2
Germany.....	28	27	55
Sweden.....	9	13	22
Norway.....	4	7	11
France.....	1	1	2
Denmark.....	1	1	2
Poland.....	2		2
Bohemia.....		2	2
Scandinavia.....	1		1
Austria.....	1		1
Belgium.....	1		1
Russia.....		1	1
East India.....		1	1
Switzerland.....		1	1
Unknown.....	9	4	13
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE IV.

Residence of those Admitted.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total
Cook.....	93	88	181
La Salle.....	6	18	24
Kane.....	13	9	22
Will.....	11	7	18
Winnebago.....	9	8	17
Jo Daviess.....	9	8	17
Ogle.....	8	6	14
Stephenson.....	7	7	14
Bureau.....	4	7	11
Lee.....	6	8	14
McHenry.....	5	5	10
Carroll.....	6	3	9
Livingston.....	6	2	8
Boone.....	5	5	10
Kankakee.....	4	2	6
De Kalb.....	2	5	7
Whiteside.....	3	3	6
Lake.....	4	2	6
Knob.....	3	1	4
Henry.....	2	.....	2
Stark.....	2	.....	2
Iroquois.....	2	1	3
Du Page.....	.....	2	2
Kendall.....	2	.....	2
Ford.....	1	.....	1
Douglas.....	1	.....	1
Grundy.....	1	1	2
Total.....	215	198	413
<hr/>			
Cities of over 5,000 inhabitants.....	130	101	231
Country districts.....	85	96	181
Not insane.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE V.

Occupations of those Admitted.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total
Farmers and wives.....	49	30	79
Farmers' daughters.....	.....	3	3
Laborers and wives.....	43	20	63
Domestics.....	.....	42	42
Houswives.....	.....	20	20
Seamstresses.....	.....	6	6
Carpenters and wives.....	11	4	15
Machinists and wives.....	5	2	7
Shoemakers and wives.....	4	1	5
Blacksmiths and wives.....	3	3	6
Painters and wives.....	3	2	5
Traveling salesmen and wives.....	2	2	4
Porters.....	4	.....	4
Miners.....	3	.....	3
Hostlers.....	3	.....	3
Tinsmiths and wives.....	2	1	3
Stone masons.....	2	.....	2
Confectioners.....	2	.....	2
Harness-makers' wives.....	.....	1	1

TABLE V—Continued.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tailors' wives.....		1	1
Teamsters' wives.....		1	1
Coopers and wives.....	1	1	2
Plumbers.....	1		1
Bricklayers.....	1		1
Turners' wives.....		1	1
Bakers' wives.....		1	1
Cigar makers and wives.....	1	1	2
Butchers.....	1		1
Roofers' wives.....		1	1
Gardeners and wives.....	1	1	2
Cabinet-makers.....	1		1
Broom-makers.....	1		1
Silversmiths.....	1		1
Millers' wives.....		2	2
Wagon-makers' wives.....		1	1
Caulkers.....	1		1
Knitters.....	1		1
Tanners.....	1		1
Washer-women.....		3	3
Soap-makers.....	1		1
Last-makers' wives.....		1	1
Carpet-cleaners.....	1		1
Paper-box-makers.....	1	1	2
Umbrella-makers.....	1		1
Braziers' wives.....		1	1
Locksmiths.....	1		1
Boiler-makers.....	1		1
Wood-carvers.....	1		1
Sailors.....	1		1
Lake-captains' wives.....		1	1
Florists.....	1		1
Justices'-of-peace wives.....		1	1
Railroad employes' wives.....		1	1
Builders' wives.....		1	1
Dealers in produce, coal, cattle, etc., and wives.....	2	5	7
Book-keepers.....	5		5
Bank-cashiers.....	1		1
Druggists.....	2		2
Asylum attendants.....	1		1
Stationers.....	1		1
Grocers and wives.....	2	1	3
Piano-tuners.....	1		1
School-teachers and wives.....	3	5	8
Printers.....	1		1
Stenographers.....	1		1
Jewelers' wives.....		1	1
Salesmen and wives.....	3	1	4
Brokers' wives.....		1	1
Bankers.....	1		1
Merchants and wives.....	3	3	6
Music-teachers.....		1	1
School-girls.....		5	5
College-students.....	3		3
Inventors.....	1		1
Attorneys' wives.....		2	2
Ministers.....	1		1
Physicians and wives.....	2	1	3
Real-estate dealers.....	1		1
Agents, insurance.....	2		2
Agents, war claim.....	1		1
Agents, real-estate.....	1		1
Agents, book.....	2		2
Writers.....	1		1
Phrenologists.....	1		1
Waiters.....	2		2
Saloon-keepers and wives.....	2	1	3
Peddlers' wives.....		1	1
Courtesans.....		1	1
No occupation.....	2	4	6
Unknown.....	9	6	15
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE VI.

Civil condition of those admitted.

Civil Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single	106	56	162
Married	101	110	211
Widowed	7	21	28
Divorced or separated		6	6
Unknown	1	4	5
Not insane		1	1
Total	215	198	413

TABLE VII.

Manner of Commitment.

How Committed.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By verdict of jury	205	197	402
By certificate of penitentiary physician	6		6
By mittimus.....	4	1	5
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE VIII.

How supported.

Manner of support.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By state	214	196	410
By family or friends.....		1	1
By income.....	1	1	2
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE IX.

Form of Disease in those Admitted.

Form of Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania, acute.....	20	41	61
do do delirious.....	1	2	3
do subacute.....	68	6	69
do chronic.....	61	58	119
do periodic.....	8	10	18
Melancholia.....	42	24	66
do acute.....		6	6
Epileptic mania.....	5		5
Dipsomania.....	1	2	3
Puerperal insanity.....		17	17
Climacteric insanity.....		5	5
Insanity of lactation.....		4	4
do with paralysis.....		1	1
General paralysis.....	7		7
Primary dementia.....	4	8	12
Secondary do.....	3		3
Dementia.....	4	8	12
Recurrent mania.....	1		1
Imbecility.....		3	3
Psychical epilepsy.....		1	1
Hystero-epilepsy.....		1	1
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	215	196	413

TABLE X.

Complications in those Admitted.

Complications.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Otorrhoea.....		1	1
Paralysis.....	1	1	2
Neuralgia.....	1	1	2
Potts fracture.....	1		1
Laryngeal fistula.....	1		1
Necrosis of ilium.....	1		1
Chronic diarrhoea.....	1	1	2
Syphilis.....	1	1	2
Valvular lesion of heart.....	1		1
Gangrene of Lung.....	1		1
Opium habit.....		1	1
Septicaemia.....		2	2
Dysentery.....		2	2
Bronchocele.....		1	1
Utero-genital disorders.....		9	9

N. B. Out of 215 male patients received five were suicidal, seventeen were homicidal, four were suicidal and homicidal.

Out of 196 female patients received, six were suicidal, six were homicidal, one was both homicidal and suicidal.

TABLE XI.

Hereditary transmission of those admitted.

Hereditary.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane.....	6	9	15
Mother insane.....	6	15	21
Paternal near relatives insane.....	12	7	19
Maternal " ".....	7	8	15
Brothers or sisters insane.....	7	5	12
Paternal and maternal near relatives insane.....	1	1	2
Epileptic near relatives.....	3	4	7
Apoplectic or paralytic near relatives.....	1	3	4
Children insane.....	1	1	2
" epileptic.....		1	1
Total.....	43	49	92

TABLE XII.

Number of attack in those admitted.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	156	156	312
Second.....	19	19	38
Third.....	3	8	11
Fourth.....	3		3
Fifth.....		1	1
Several.....	2	3	5
Unknown.....	32	10	42
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those Admitted.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	23	17	40
One to three months.....	26	27	53
Three to six months.....	14	29	43
Six to nine ".....	16	22	38
Nine to twelve ".....	3	5	8
Twelve to eighteen months.....	12	14	26
One and one half to two years.....	4	8	12
Two to three years.....	20	17	37
Three to four years.....	15	7	22
Four to five years.....	8	4	12
Five to ten years.....	24	15	39
Ten to fifteen years.....	6	3	9
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	2	3
Twenty to thirty years.....	2	2	4
Indefinite.....	15	9	24
Unknown.....	28	16	44
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE XIV.

Exciting causes of disease in those admitted.

Assumed or apparent causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL CAUSES.			
Business trouble or anxiety.....	15	4	19
Domestic trouble or loss.....	4	17	21
Disappointment in love.....	2	4	6
Religious anxiety or excitement.....	11	10	21
Mental overwork.....	3	3	6
Spiritualism.....		1	1
Jealousy.....		1	1
Homesickness.....		1	1
MORAL AND PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health and domestic trouble.....		2	2
" " anxiety.....	2	1	3
" " over-study.....	4		4
Hereditary transmission.....	8	7	15
" " and ill-health.....		3	3
" " over-study.....	1		1
" " anxiety.....		1	1
" " onanism.....	1		1
Anxiety and overwork.....		5	5
Intemperance.....	15	3	18
" and domestic trouble.....	1		1
" overwork.....	1		1
" onanism.....	1		1
Destitution.....		3	3
Abusive treatment.....		1	1
Onanism.....	16		16
" and overwork.....	1		1
Seduction and child-birth.....		2	2
Marriage.....		1	1
Utero-genital disorders.....		4	4
Excessive venery.....	2		2
PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health.....	2	5	7
" and syphilis.....	1		1
" from uterine disease.....		5	5
" child-birth late in life.....		1	1
" lactation.....		1	1
" menstrual derangements.....		3	3
" miscarriage.....		1	1
" climacteric.....		4	4
" measles.....	1	1	2
" overwork.....		3	3
Parturition.....		25	25
Exhaustion from fever.....	1	1	2
Injury of head.....	6	1	7
" spine.....	1		1
Insolation.....	2		2
Chorea.....	1		1
Organic brain disease.....		2	2
Epilepsy.....	5		5
Hypochondria.....	1		1
Congenital defect.....		4	4
Erysipelas of head.....		1	1
Metastasis of mumps.....		1	1
Toxic causes.....	4		4
Dyspepsia.....	1		1
Unknown.....	104	64	168
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	215	198	413

TABLE XV.

Age when attacked of those recovered.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under fifteen.....		1	1
Fifteen to twenty.....	3	10	13
Twenty to twenty-five.....	7	8	15
Twenty-five to thirty.....	6	13	19
Thirty to thirty-five.....	1	5	6
Thirty-five to forty.....	6	4	10
Forty to forty-five.....	1		1
Forty-five to fifty.....	2	1	3
Fifty to sixty.....	3	1	4
Sixty to seventy.....			
Unknown.....	7		7
Total.....	36	43	79

TABLE XVI.

Number of attack in those recovered.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	27	37	64
Second.....	5	2	7
Third.....		2	2
Fourth.....	1		1
Fifth.....		1	1
Several attacks.....	1		1
Unknown.....	2	1	3
Total.....	36	43	79

TABLE XVII.

Duration of disease before treatment in those recovered.

Duration before treatment.	Number.			Per cent recovered after each period of duration.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month.....	9	9	18	39.3	52.9	46.6
One to two months.....	11	9	20	78.8	56.2	67.5
Two to three months.....	4	6	10	44.4	60.0	52.2
Three to six months.....	4	12	16	28.8	41.3	35.0
Six to nine months.....	1	2	3	6.2	9.0	7.6
Nine to twelve months.....		1	1		20.0	20.0
Twelve months to eighteen months.....		2	2		14.2	14.2
Eighteen months to two years.....	1	1	2	24.4	12.5	18.4
Two to three years.....	1		1	5.0		5.0
Three to four years.....						
Four to five years.....						
Unknown.....	5	1	6			
Total.....	36	43	79	16.7	21.8	19.1

TABLE XVIII.

Duration of treatment in those recovered.

Duration of treatment.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month		1	1
One to two months		2	2
Two to three months	3	2	5
Three to six months	12	6	18
Six to nine months	5	17	22
Nine to twelve months	9	9	18
Twelve to eighteen months	4	2	6
One and one-half to two years	2	1	3
Two to three years	1	2	3
Three to four years		1	1
Total	36	43	79
Average duration of treatment	8.25 mos.	8.63 mos.	8.43 mos.

TABLE XIX.

Whole duration of disease in those recovered.

Duration before admission and residence in hospital.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Two to three months		3	3
Three to six "	8	4	12
Six to nine "	5	7	12
Nine to twelve "	8	17	25
Twelve to eighteen months	5	5	10
One and one-half to two years	5	3	8
Two to three years			
Three to four years		3	3
Unknown	5	1	6
Total	36	43	79
Average whole duration	9.0 months.	11.67 mos.	10.33 mos.

TABLE XX.

Form of disease in those recovered.

Form of disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania, acute	19	27	46
do sub-acute	10		10
do periodic		3	3
do puerperal		2	2
do acute delirious	2		2
Melancholia	5	6	11
do acute		1	1
Primary dementia		1	1
Insanity of lactation		1	1
Hystero-epilepsy		1	1
Dipsomania		1	1
Total	36	43	79

TABLE XXI.

Supposed exciting cause of disease in those recovered.

Assumed or apparent causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Intemperance.....	8	1	4
Heredity.....		2	2
Religious excitement.....	4	2	6
Religious excitement and domestic trouble.....	1		1
Malaria.....		1	1
Parturition.....		4	4
Uterine disease.....		3	3
Domestic trouble or loss.....	1	8	9
Mental overwork and ill health.....		2	2
Marriage.....		1	1
Disappointment in love.....	1	1	2
Menstrual derangement.....		3	3
Ill health from lactation.....		1	1
Seduction and child-birth.....		1	1
Measles.....	1		1
Injury of spine.....	1		1
Injury of head with onanism.....	1		1
Business anxiety.....	3		3
Onanism.....	2		2
Unknown.....	18	13	31
Total.....	36	43	79

TABLE XXII.

Nativity of those recovered.

Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	8	13	21
New York.....	2	3	5
Ohio.....	1	1	2
Maine.....	1	1	2
Massachusetts.....		1	1
Vermont.....	1		1
Wisconsin.....	1		1
Michigan.....	1		1
Maryland.....	1		1
Louisiana.....		1	1
United States.....	1	1	2
Canada.....		1	1
England.....	3	4	7
Ireland.....	2	5	7
Scotland.....	1		1
Germany.....	6	5	11
Sweden.....	3	3	6
Switzerland.....		1	1
Bohemia.....		2	2
East India.....		1	1
Unknown.....	4		4
Total.....	36	43	79

TABLE XXIII.

Deaths and causes.

Causes of deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion of mania, chronic.....	3	2	5
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with pneumonia.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with diarrhea.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with bronchitis.....		1	1
Exhaustion of mania, puerperal.....		1	1
Exhaustion of mania, recurrent.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, acute delirious.....	1		1
Exhaustion from delirium and refusal of food.....	2	1	3
Exhaustion following surgical injury and maniacal fury.....	1		1
Exhaustion of dementia.....	3		3
Melancholia terminating in suicide.....		1	1
Marasmus of melancholia.....	4		4
Gangrene of lung.....	1	1	2
Status epilepticus.....	1	1	2
Organic brain disease.....	1	2	3
Pneumonia.....	3	5	8
General paralysis.....	5		5
Senile decay.....	2		2
Gastritis and tertiary syphilis.....	1		1
Dysentery.....		2	2
Cancer of stomach.....		1	1
Hepatitis from biliary calculi.....		1	1
Cholera morbus.....		1	1
Undetermined.....		1	1
Total.....	51	23	54

TABLE XXIV.

Ages at death.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under fifteen years.....	1		1
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	1	2
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	1	2	3
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	3	3	6
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	3	3	6
Thirty-five to forty years.....	3	3	6
Forty to forty-five years.....	5	2	7
Forty-five to fifty years.....	2	4	6
Fifty to sixty years.....	9	4	13
Sixty to seventy years.....	2	1	3
Seventy to eighty years.....			
Eighty to ninety years.....	1		1
Total.....	31	23	54

TABLE XXV.

Ratio of deaths.

Ratio per cent.	Male.	Female.	Total.
On those admitted in two years.....	14.4	11.6	13.0
On all under treatment in two years.....	6.8	5.4	6.1
On average number present during two years.....	13.7	9.7	11.3

TABLE XXVI.

Duration of disease in those who died.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month.....	1		1
One to two months.....	1	1	2
Two to three months.....		1	1
Three to six months.....	1	1	2
Six to nine months.....		2	2
Nine to twelve months.....	3	1	4
Twelve to eighteen months.....	4		4
One and one-half to two years.....	2	1	3
Two to three years.....	3	2	5
Three to four years.....	2	4	6
Four to five years.....		1	1
Five to ten years.....	4	7	11
Ten to fifteen years.....	4	1	5
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	1	3
Indefinite.....	1		1
Unknown.....	3		3
Total.....	31	23	54

TABLE XXVII.

Duration of disease in those remaining.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month.....	1		1
One to two months.....	2	1	3
Two to three months.....	2	1	3
Three to six months.....	7	5	12
Six to twelve months.....	16	18	34
Twelve to eighteen months.....	18	17	35
One and one-half to two years.....	12	20	32
Two to three years.....	28	23	51
Three to five years.....	48	53	101
Five to ten years.....	66	58	124
Ten to fifteen years.....	15	25	40
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	11	15
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	4	1	5
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	2	3	5
Thirty to forty years.....		2	2
Forty to fifty years.....		1	1
Indefinite.....	3	9	12
Unknown.....	35	13	48
Total.....	264	261	525

TABLE XXVIII.

Age of those remaining in the hospital.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under fifteen years.....	1		1
Fifteen to twenty.....	2	5	7
Twenty to twenty-five.....	26	20	46
Twenty-five to thirty.....	41	34	75
Thirty to thirty-five.....	51	43	94
Thirty-five to forty.....	41	50	91
Forty to forty-five.....	28	25	53
Forty-five to fifty.....	26	37	63
Fifty to sixty.....	40	36	76
Sixty to seventy.....	8	9	17
Seventy to eighty.....		2	2
Total.....	264	261	525

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

*Of the receipts and expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.*

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.		
1876.	Dr.	
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$ 6,080 05
" 24.....	Appropriation for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1876 ..	22,500 00
1877.		
February 8....	Appropriation for quarter ending March 31, 1877	22,500 00
June 25.....	Appropriation for quarter ending June 30, 1877.	22,500 00
September 30..	Appropriation for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1877.	24,500 00
	Amount from counties for clothing.....	3,955 69
	Amount from individuals for clothing.....	2,280 88
	Amount from individuals for board.....	5,287 53
	Amount from sale of farm products.....	421 90
	Amount from all other sources.....	126 41
1877.	Cr.	
September 30..	By orders issued on indebtedness of preceding year.....	\$ 1,750 53
	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
	Building.....	60 00
	Improvements and repairs.....	8,790 13
	Furniture.....	1,288 19
	Food.....	31,076 21
	Clothing and bedding.....	6,557 58
	Laundry supplies.....	1,280 79
	Household expenses.....	754 82
	Fuel.....	12,038 23
	Light.....	1,364 79
	Medicine and medical supplies.....	2,301 39
	Salaries.....	4,984 62
	Wages.....	22,462 42
	Books and stationery.....	428 72
	Printing and advertising.....	872 15
	Music.....	12 40
	Amusements.....	242 25
	Freight.....	4,706 83
	Postage.....	617 29
	Farm and garden.....	3,174 24
	Engineer's department.....	300 23
	Expenses not classified.....	751 34
	By balance.....	651 34
		\$ 110,115 49
		\$ 110,115 49
October 1.....	To balance in hands of J. A. Carpenter.....	\$7,854 23
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	\$7,080 54
	Orders outstanding.....	122 30
		\$7,202 89
		\$ 651 34

SOUTH WING FURNISHING FUND.

1876.	Dr.	
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	43
1877.	Cr.	
September 30..	By balance.....	43
October 1.....	To balance in hands of J. A. Carpenter, Treas.....	43
		43

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		HOSE AND FIRE APPARATUS.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance on hand.....	\$ 25 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Household expenses.....		\$ 25 00
		<u>\$ 25 00</u>	<u>\$ 25 00</u>
		STRAW BARN.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 1,500 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building.....		\$ 1,253 02
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		246 98
		<u>\$ 1,500 00</u>	<u>\$ 1,500 00</u>
October 1	To balance.....	246 98	
		ONE THOUSAND RODS FENCE.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 10 66	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Farm and garden.....		\$ 10 66
		<u>\$ 10 66</u>	<u>\$ 10 66</u>
		HIGH BOARD FENCE.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 16 70	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Farm and garden.....		\$ 16 70
		<u>\$ 16 70</u>	<u>\$ 16 70</u>
		GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 86 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....	2,000 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Improvements and repairs.....		\$ 748 83
	Farm and garden.....		87 75
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		1,198 43
		<u>\$ 2,086 00</u>	<u>\$ 2,086 00</u>
July 1	To balance (in treasury).....	\$ 1,207 92	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	9 50	
		<u>\$ 1,198 42</u>	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		NEW BOILER.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 5 24	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Improvements and repairs..... Freight.....		\$ 4 74 50
		\$ 5 24	\$ 5 24
		WASHING MACHINE.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 380 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Laundry supplies.....		\$ 380 00
		\$ 380 00	\$ 380 00
		REPAIR FUND.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....	\$10,000 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building..... Improvements and repairs..... Furniture..... Freight..... Farm and garden..... By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		\$ 2,275 50 1,889 48 120 00 23 35 284 29 5,407 38
		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 5,407 38	
		ALTERATION IN HEATING AND VENTILATION.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....	\$10,000 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building..... Improvements and repairs..... Freight..... By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		\$ 6,087 06 1,040 48 32 19 2,880 27
		\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
October 1	To balance (in state treasury)..... Less indebtedness outstanding.....	6,820 81 \$3,430 54	\$ 2,890 27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

NEW BOILER HOUSE.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....		\$ 6,897 85
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building.....		\$ 6,627 94
	Printing and advertising.....		51 12
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		218 79
		\$ 6,897 85	\$ 6,897 85
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 5,300 11	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	5,061 32	\$ 218 79
REFRIGERATING HOUSE.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....		\$ 2,500 00
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building.....		\$ 1,970 45
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		529 55
		\$ 2,500 00	\$ 2,500 00
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 1,263 59	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	734 04	\$ 529 55
HYDRAULIC ELEVATOR.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....		\$ 500 00
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		\$ 500 00
		\$ 500 00	\$ 500 00
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....		\$ 500 00
CISTERNS.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To amount of appropriation.....		1,500 00
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building.....		\$ 298 40
	Improvements and repairs.....		885 58
	Freight.....		162 99
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		185 13
		\$ 1,500 00	\$ 1,500 00
October 1	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$517 08	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	331 96	\$ 185 12

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

1877.		FURNITURE FOR NEW ROOMS.	
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 2,000 00	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Improvements and repairs.....		\$ 84 00
	Furniture.....		601 23
	Clothing, bedding, etc.....		514 98
	Freight.....		59 75
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		730 09
		\$ 2,000 00	2,000 00
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 730 09	
1877.		REMOVING COTTAGES, ETC.	
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	6,000 00	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building.....		\$ 1,001 21
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		4,998 79
		\$ 6,000 00	\$ 6,000 00
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 6,000 00	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	1,001 21	\$ 4,998 79
1877.		FURNISHING TWO COTTAGES.	
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$ 2,000 00	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Improvements and repairs.....		\$ 138 40
	Furniture.....		180 36
	Clothing, bedding, etc.....		273 56
	Freight.....		3 00
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		1,405 08
		\$ 2,000 00	\$ 2,000 00
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 1,405 08	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

*Of the receipts and expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1878.*

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$ 651 34	
" 31.....	Appropriation for quarter ending Dec. 31, 1877..	24,500 00	
1878.			
February 1...	Appropriation for quarter ending March 31, 1878	24,500 00	
April 30.....	Appropriation for quarter ending June 30, 1878.	24,500 00	
June 1.....	" (increased) " " 30, 1878.	550 00	
July 22.....	Appropriation for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1878.	25,250 00	
September 30.	Amount from counties for clothing.....	4,750 42	
	Amount from individuals for clothing.....	2,361 17	
	Amount from individuals for board.....	421 84	
	Amount from sale of farm products.....	198 00	
	Amount from all other sources.....	235 45	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Improvements and repairs.....	\$ 8,507 18	
	Building.....	26 35	
	Furniture.....	2,513 08	
	Food.....	30,153 18	
	Clothing and bedding.....	6,465 60	
	Laundry supplies.....	1,139 13	
	Household expenses.....	843 39	
	Fuel.....	9,728 08	
	Light.....	825 08	
	Medicine, etc.....	1,590 40	
	Salaries.....	8,380 37	
	Wages to employes.....	25,729 67	
	Wages to inmates.....	5 00	
	Books and stationery.....	224 23	
	Printing and advertising.....	182 60	
	Music.....	4 95	
	Amusements.....	240 09	
	Freight, etc.....	4,941 39	
	Postage.....	443 93	
	Farm and garden.....	1,674 30	
	Engineer's department.....	108 90	
	Expenses not classified.....	463 19	
	By balance.....	3,778 13	
		\$ 107,858 22	\$ 107,858 22
October 1.....	To balance in hands of J. A. Carpenter..... \$5,754 17		
	Less indebtedness outstanding..... 1,976 04	\$ 3,778 13	
SOUTH WING FURNISHING FUND.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	43	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Furniture.....	43	
		43	43

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury)	\$ 1,198 42	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Improvements and repairs		\$ 827 69
	Freight		40
	Farm and garden		10 90
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn)		359 43
		\$ 1,198 42	\$ 1,198 42
October 1	To balance (in treasury)	\$ 428 43	
	Less indebtedness outstanding	67 00	\$ 359 43
		REPAIR FUND.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury)	5,407 38	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building		\$ 350 30
	Improvements and repairs		3,411 29
	Freight		168 53
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn)		1,449 26
		\$ 5,407 38	\$ 5,407 38
October 1	To balance (in treasury)	\$ 1,555 78	
	Less indebtedness outstanding	106 50	\$ 1,449 28
		ALTERATION IN HEATING AND VENTILATION.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury)	\$ 2,890 27	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building		\$ 2,544 47
	Improvements and repairs		345 80
		\$ 2,890 27	\$ 2,890 27
		NEW BOILER HOUSE.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury)	\$ 218 79	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building		\$ 218 79
		\$ 218 79	\$ 218 79
		STRAW BARN.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1	To balance (in state treasury)	\$ 246 98	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building		\$ 246 98
		\$ 246 98	\$ 246 98

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Continued.

		REFRIGERATING HOUSE.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 500 55	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building.....		500 55
		<u>\$ 500 55</u>	<u>\$ 500 55</u>
		HYDRAULIC ELEVATOR.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 500 00	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Improvements and repairs.....		500 00
		<u>\$ 500 00</u>	<u>\$ 500 00</u>
		CISTERNS.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 185 13	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred in account of— Building..... Improvements and repairs.....		50 00 100 13
		<u>\$ 185 13</u>	<u>\$ 185 13</u>
		FURNISHING NEW ROOMS.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 780 00	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Furniture..... Freight.....		725 84 4 25
		<u>\$ 780 00</u>	<u>\$ 780 00</u>
		REMOVING COTTAGES, ETC.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 4,998 79	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building..... Furniture..... Freight..... By balance (in state treasury undrawn).....		3,206 80 89 00 3 00 1,602 99
		<u>\$ 4,998 79</u>	<u>\$ 4,998 79</u>
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 1,602 99	
		FURNISHING COTTAGES.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance (in state treasury).....	\$ 1,405 08	
1878.	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Improvements and repairs..... Furniture..... Freight.....		655 23 747 85 3 00
		<u>\$ 1,405 08</u>	<u>\$ 1,405 08</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

S. S. MANN in account with the *Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,*
from October 1, 1876, to July 1, 1877.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.			
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$ 6,088 05	
October 24.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	22,500 00	
1877.			
February 8.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	22,500 00	
June 25.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	22,500 00	
July 1.....	To amount from other sources.....	9,072 14	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 1.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$74,772 66
July 1.....	By balance to J. A. Carpenter, treasurer.....		7,869 50
		<u>\$82,655 19</u>	<u>\$82,655 19</u>
ONE THOUSAND RODS OF FENCING.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 25.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 10 66	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
June 30.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 10 66
		<u>\$ 10 66</u>	<u>\$ 10 66</u>
HIGH BOARD FENCE.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 25.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 16 70	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
June 30.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 16 70
		<u>\$ 16 70</u>	<u>\$ 16 70</u>
GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 25.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 36 00	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
June 30.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 36 00
		<u>\$ 36 00</u>	<u>\$ 36 00</u>
LAUNDRY EXTENSION.			
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 5.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 1 66	
1877.	<i>Cr.</i>		
June 30.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 1 66
		<u>\$ 1 66</u>	<u>\$ 1 66</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

		NEW BOILER.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 25	To amount from state treasurer	\$ 5 24	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
June 30	By superintendent's orders paid		\$ 5 24
		\$ 5 24	\$ 5 24
		WASHING MACHINE.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 25	To amount from state treasurer	\$ 360 00	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
June 30	By superintendent's orders paid		\$ 360 00
		\$ 360 00	\$ 360 00
		HOSE AND FIRE APPARATUS.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$ 25 00	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
December 4...	By superintendent's orders paid		\$ 25 00
		\$ 25 00	\$ 25 00
		SOUTH WING FURNISHING.	
1876.	<i>Dr.</i>		
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	43	
	<i>Cr.</i>		43
1877.			
July 1	By balance to J. A. Carpenter, treasurer		
		43	43

J. A. CARPENTER *in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,*
from July 1, 1877, to September 30, 1877.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.	
1877.	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 1	To balance from S. S. Mann, ex-treasurer	\$ 7,882 50	
July 24	amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00	
	amount from other sources	2,900 30	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid		\$27,488 57
	balance.....		7,854 23
		\$35,342 80	\$35,342 80
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$ 7,854 23	

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

		REPAIRS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1877.			
July 24.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 1,344 64	
August 20.....	amount from state treasurer.....	1,500 00	
September 19..	amount from state treasurer.....	1,747 98	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 4,592 62
		\$ 4,592 62	\$ 4,592 62
		GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1877.			
August 30.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 704 83	
September 19..	amount from state treasurer.....	87 75	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 792 08
		\$ 792 08	\$ 792 08
		HEATING AND VENTILATING.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1877.			
July 24.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 1,355 20	
September 19..	amount from state treasurer.....	2,323 99	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 3,679 19
		\$ 3,679 19	\$ 3,679 19
		NEW BOLLER HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1877.			
July 24.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 201 12	
August 20.....	amount from state treasurer.....	1,396 62	
September 19..	amount from state treasurer.....	5,081 32	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 6,679 06
		\$ 6,679 06	\$ 6,679 06
		STRAW BARN.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1877.			
July 24.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 75 00	
September 19..	amount from state treasurer.....	1,178 02	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 1,253 02
		\$ 1,253 02	\$ 1,253 02
		REFRIGERATOR HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1877.			
July 24.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 75 00	
September 19..	amount from state treasurer.....	1,161 41	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 1,236 41
		\$ 1,236 41	\$ 1,236 41

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

CISTERNS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
September 19.	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 982 92	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30.	By Superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 943 91
	balance.....		39 01
		\$ 982 92	\$ 982 92
October 1.	To balance.....	\$ 39 01	
FURNISHING NEW ROOMS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
July 24	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 89 30	
August 20	amount from state treasurer.....	368 11	
September 19.	amount from state treasurer.....	812 50	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 1,269 91
		\$ 1,269 91	1 1,269 91
FURNISHING COTTAGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
August 20	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 157 40	
September 19.	amount from state treasurer.....	437 52	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 594 92
		\$ 594 92	\$ 594 92
SOUTH WING FURNISHING.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
July 1	To balance from S. S. Mann, ex-treasurer.....	43	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30.	By balance.....		43
		43	43
October 1.	To balance.....	43	

**J. A. CARPENTER in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
from October 1, 1877, to September 30, 1878.**

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Dr.

1877.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$ 7,854 23	
October 31.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00	
1878.			
February 1.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00	
April 20.....	amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00	
June 11.....	amount from state treasurer.....	550 00	
July 22.....	amount from state treasurer.....	25,250 00	
September 30..	amount from other sources.....	7,906 88	

Cr.

1878.			
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$100,306 94
" 30..	balance		5,754 17
		\$115,061 11	\$115,061 11
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$ 5,754 17	

SOUTH WING FURNISHING.

Dr.

1877.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....		43

Cr.

1878.			
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		43
		43	43

REPAIRS.

Dr.

1878.			
April 20.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 300 00	
July 13.....	amount from state treasurer.....	2,849 92	
August 23.....	amount from state treasurer.....	550 00	
September 16..	amount from state treasurer.....	151 70	

Cr.

September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 3,851 62
		\$ 3,851 62	\$ 3,851 62

GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.

Dr.

1877.			
October 16....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 9 50	
November 12..	amount from state treasurer.....	70 00	
1878.			
May 15.....	amount from state treasurer.....	125 74	
July 13.....	amount from state treasurer.....	308 25	
August 22.....	amount from state treasurer.....	119 00	
September 16..	amount from state treasurer.....	89 00	

Cr.

1878.			
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 781 49
		\$ 781 49	\$ 781 49

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

HEATING AND VENTILATION.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
October 16....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 3,430 54	
November 12..	amount from state treasurer.....	481 66	
December 14	amount from state treasurer.....	1,437 16	
1878.			
January 16....	To amount from state treasurer.....	971 45	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1878.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 6,320 81
		\$ 6,320 81	\$ 6,320 81
NEW BOILER HOUSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
January 16....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 218 79	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1878.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 218 79
		\$ 218 79	\$ 218 79
STRAW BARN.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
January 16....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 246 96	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1878.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 246 96
		\$ 246 96	\$ 246 96
REFRIGERATOR HOUSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
October 16....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 734 04	
November 12..	amount from state treasurer.....	368 12	
1878.			
January 16....	amount from state treasurer.....	161 43	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1878.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 1,263 59
		\$ 1,263 59	\$ 1,263 59
CISTERNS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$ 89 01	
October 16....	amount from state treasurer.....	331 95	
December 11..	amount from state treasurer.....	185 13	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1878.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 556 00
		\$ 556 00	\$ 556 00

TREASURER'S REPORT—Continued.

FURNISHING NEW ROOMS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
November 12..	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 888 40	
December 14..	amount from state treasurer.....	40	
1878.			
March 4	amount from state treasurer.....	341 29	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 780 09
		<u>\$ 780 09</u>	<u>\$ 780 09</u>
REMOVING COTTAGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
October 16.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 1,001 21	
November 12..	amount from state treasurer.....	2,288 74	
1878.			
January 16.....	amount from state treasurer.....	1,102 06	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30..	By superintendent's order paid.....		\$ 4,397 01
		<u>\$ 4,397 01</u>	<u>\$ 4,397 01</u>
FURNISHING COTTAGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1877.			
November 12..	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 113 11	
1878.			
January 16.....	amount from state treasurer.....	1,098 75	
April 20	amount from state treasurer.....	193 22	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 1,405 08
		<u>\$ 1,405 08</u>	<u>\$ 1,405 08</u>
HYDRAULIC ELEVATOR.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
September 16..	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$ 500 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$ 500 00
		<u>\$ 500 00</u>	<u>\$ 500 00</u>

BURR FUND.

Eight city of Chicago water loan bonds, of \$1,000 each, dated January 1st, 1878, and numbered 5,063 to 5,070 inclusive, bearing six per cent interest, payable January and July in each year, received from the "Jonathan Burr bequest fund," the interest of which only can be used.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT.

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the Hospital during the fiscal years 1877 and 1878, from October 1st, 1876, to September 30th, 1878.

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
BUILDING.							
Plans.....	Sets.....	1	\$ 60 00				\$ 60 00
Incidental expenses.....					\$ 9 85		9 85
Comm'ns to architect, etc.....					16 50		16 50
Total.....			\$ 60 00		\$ 26 35		\$ 86 35
IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.							
BRICK WORK, ETC.							
Brick.....	Number	3,350	\$ 30 85	6,200	\$ 44 00	9,550	\$ 74 65
Cement.....	Barrels..	11½	27 50	121	198 40	132½	280 90
Lime.....	"	54½	49 88	54	49 50	112½	99 38
Plaster paris.....	"	1	2 40	1	2 25	2	4 65
Fire clay.....	"	1	4 50	3	11 25	4	15 75
White sand.....	"	1	2 25			1	2 25
Labor.....	Days.....	248¾	608 39	721¾	1,528 65	970¾	2,132 04
Sand.....			9 00				9 00
Range brick.....	Sets.....	4	17 63	6	23 19	10	40 82
Moving frame cottage.....					40 00		40 00
Cistern covers.....	Number..			1	7 28	1	7 28
Sewer connection.....	"			25	19 19	25	19 19
Fire brick.....	"			516	24 10	516	24 10
Cut stone.....	Pieces..			2	8 37	2	8 37
Stucco.....	Barrels..			2	4 65	2	4 65
Asbestos.....	"		24	144 00	24	144 00	
Ground brick.....	"		1	3 00	1	3 00	
Stone.....	Cords..		¼	1 50	¼	1 50	
Hair.....	Bushels		5	1 50	5	1 50	
Eureka cement.....	Pounds..		25	6 25	25	6 25	
Sewer pipe.....	Feet.....			556	87 98	556	87 98
Fire brick.....	Sets.....			1	5 50	1	5 50
CARPENTER WORK AND HARDWARE.							
Lumber, pine.....	Feet.....	15,660	292 18	21,988	440 44	37,648	732 62
Lumber, hard.....	"	652	51 38	363	20 66	1,015	72 04
Moulding.....	"	1,270	9 53	1,700	13 50	2,970	23 03
Weather strips.....	"	660	59 40			660	59 40
Weather cushions.....	"	187	9 35			187	9 35
Speaking tubes.....	"	6	64			6	64
Planing and dressing lmb'r			68 90				68 90
Lath.....	Bunches	3	75			3	75
Butts.....	Number..	54	8 29	10	1 37	64	9 66
Cutting plyers.....	"	1	75			1	75
Knobs.....	"	6	2 50	2	75	8	3 25
Latches.....	"	2	60	5	1 80	7	2 40
Locks.....	"	48	26 55	67	48 00	115	74 55
Pulleys.....	"	1	65	13	78	14	1 43
Files.....	"	24	5 79	34	7 40	58	13 19
Hooks.....	"	14	80			14	80
Keys.....	"	53	21 40	42	6 50	95	27 90

ITEMIZED STATEMENT.—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Planes.....	Number.	4	\$ 5 00			4	\$ 5 00
Gouge.....	"	1	40			1	40
Chisel.....	"	1	60			1	60
Draw-ahave.....	"	2	2 25			2	2 25
Bits.....	"	14	6 85			14	6 85
Chisel handles.....	"	4	60			4	60
Saws.....	"	2	2 00			2	2 00
Mallets.....	"	1	65			1	65
Screw hooks and eyes.....	"	23	3 35			23	3 35
Hammers.....	"	1	1 00	1	65	2	1 65
Padlocks.....	"	17	13 25			17	13 25
Bolts.....	"	8	20	133	28 56	141	28 76
Bench screws.....	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Clamps.....	"	29	18 25			29	18 25
Screw driver.....	"	1	25	3	1 10	4	1 35
Hatchets.....	"	1	85	3	2 00	4	2 85
Hitching rings.....	"	1	10			1	10
Door frames.....	"	1	4 00			1	4 00
Circles.....	"	31	4 65			31	4 65
Zinc ends.....	"	2	80			2	80
Drill.....	"	1	75			1	75
Soldering iron.....	"	1	75			1	75
Sash cord.....	Pounds.	29	24 65	13½	8 61	42½	33 26
Copper.....	"	6½	2 39	3½	1 65	9½	4 04
Shot.....	"	2	25			2	25
Washers.....	"	6	70			6	70
Hoop iron.....	"	7½	38			7½	38
Solder.....	"	9½	2 31	4	96	13½	3 27
Zinc.....	"	45	4 32			45	4 32
Emery.....	"	2	30			2	30
Galvanized iron.....	"	20	2 40			20	2 40
Hasps and hinges.....	Dozen...	3	3 20			3	3 20
Hasps and staples.....	"	3½	1 89			3½	1 88
Screws.....	Gross....	64	24 76	62	23 19	126	47 95
Picture nails.....	"	6	8 70	1½	4 50	7½	13 20
Hinges.....	Pairs....	8	3 87	2	75	10	4 62
Pressed tin.....	Sheets....	1	18			1	18
Strainer cloth.....	Yards....	5	2 75			5	2 75
Nails.....	Kegs....	25½	77 95	16	47 96	41½	125 91
Nails.....	"		15 58				15 58
Steel.....	"		15				15
Bed castings.....	"		1 00				1 00
Labor.....	Days....	789½	1,716 21	476	1,098 18	1,265½	2,814 39
Copper wire.....	"		1 20				1 20
Emery paper.....	Quires....	4	2 24			4	2 24
Brass tubing.....	"		40				40
Whistle and mouthpiece.....	"		1 95				1 95
Post.....	Number....			451	69 44	451	69 44
Hand bells.....	"			6	3 00	6	3 00
Leg screws.....	"			46	1 87	46	1 87
Check springs.....	"			6	24	6	24
Lifting handles.....	"			3	53	3	53
Faucets.....	"			5	3 55	5	3 55
Patterns.....	"			2	2 00	2	2 00
Foot scrapers.....	"			8	2 00	8	2 00
Chain hooks.....	"			5	1 00	5	1 00
Tube.....	"			1	25	1	25
Corkscrews.....	"			2	45	2	45
Sash fasteners.....	"			12	1 26	12	1 26
Rabbit metal.....	Pounds....			6	1 08	6	1 08
Staples.....	"			1	20	1	20
Chalk.....	Dozen....			3	40	3	40
Bed castors.....	"			95	11 00	95	11 00
Pliers.....	Pairs....			3	2 45	3	2 45
Wardrobe hooks.....	Dozens....			6	1 10	6	1 10
Screw eyes.....	Number....			292	1 12	292	1 12
Spindles.....	Dozen....			5	5 40	5	5 40
Brads.....	Papers....			13	1 35	13	1 35
Tin.....	Sheets....			11	1 70	11	1 70
Safety chain.....	"				12 85		12 85
Picture wire.....	"				8 00		8 00

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Roller and track.....					\$ 1 26		\$ 1 26
Mill work.....					18 13		18 13
Brass rivets.....					40		40
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Glass.....	Boxes	25	\$111 73	2	5 36	27	117 09
Glass.....	Lights	42	9 38	197	21 96	239	81 34
Putty.....	Pounds.	532	20 13	84	3 36	616	23 49
Glue.....	"	18	5 70	10%	8 15	28%	8 65
Paints, lead.....	"	2,339	234 57	263	27 46	2,602	262 03
" mineral.....	"	257	24 33	61	17 50	318	41 83
Zinc points.....	"	2	50	3	45	5	95
Whitening.....	"	104	2 50			104	2 50
Ground rice.....	"	54	8 17			54	8 17
Oils.....	Gallons	211%	149 96	101%	68 37	318	215 33
Turpentine.....	"	51%	18 66	103%	40 85	155	59 51
Japan.....	"	10	9 75			10	9 75
Preservative.....	"	8	25 20	48%	93 00	54%	118 30
Emery paper.....	Sheets	18	72			18	72
Sand paper.....	Quires	18	4 75	37	8 43	55	13 15
Diamonds.....	Number	1	10 00			1	10 00
Lettering cases.....	"	2	3 25			3	3 25
Paint brushes.....	"	7	4 20	25	24 90	32	29 10
Labor.....	Days	34%	71 75	4	9 00	38%	80 75
Painting & graining center building.....			285 00				285 00
Lamp black.....	Pounds.			1	20	1	20
Patent dryer.....	"			8	1 52	8	1 52
Benzine.....	Gallons.			5%	1 70	5%	1 70
Varnish.....	"			5%	6 00	5%	6 00
Paint, iron.....	"			11	17 90	11	17 90
Paint, Chemical.....	"			20	81 00	20	81 00
Putty knives.....	Number			1	43	1	43
Sand box.....	"			1	65	1	65
Lettering slates.....					2 00		2 00
ROOFING.							
Copper.....	Sheets	½	25			½	25
Galvanized iron.....	Pounds.	1%	18			1%	18
Copper wire.....	"		8 80				8 80
Repairs.....	Days	52	81 02			52	81 02
Labor on roof.....	"			9	26 60	9	26 60
Shingles.....	M			21	4 20	21	4 20
Gravel roof.....	Feet			190	9 80	196	9 80
Gutter.....	"			21	4 20	21	4 20
Tar felt.....	Pounds.			57	1 42	57	1 42
Slate.....	Pieces			100	6 00	100	6 00
Repairing gutters.....					78 55		78 55
Repairing roofs.....					130 70		130 70
Cement and nails.....					2 00		2 00
Labor.....	Days			5 7-10	19 95	5 7-10	19 95
PLUMBING & GAS FITTING.							
Labor.....	Days	4%	10 12			4%	10 12
Globes.....	Dozen	3	12 50			3	12 50
Holders.....	"	3%	2 63			3%	2 63
Lava tips.....	"		50				50
Gas fitting.....			188 90				188 90
Connexions.....	Number			27	4 90	27	4 90
Traps.....	"			1	1 88	1	1 88
Pipe.....	Feet			321%	23 17	321%	23 17
Retort.....	Number			1	100 00	1	100 00
IRON WORK							
Connexions.....	Number	344	59 11	587	141 44	931	200 55
Tongs.....	"	3	23 55			3	23 55
Nipples.....	"	98	6 85			98	6 85
Valves.....	"	64	70 37	54	88 52	118	158 89
Cooks.....	"	81	99 70	6	8 82	87	108 52
Gauges.....	"	1	80 00	36	8 40	37	86 40
Flanges.....	"	3	3 80	4	2 34	7	5 94

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Steam traps.....	Number.	9	\$585 00			9	\$585 00
Gas retorts.....	"	1	103 50			1	103 50
Smoke pipe.....	"	1	53 15			1	53 15
Stanwood cutter.....	"	1	15 00			1	15 00
Scotch tubes.....	"	18	9 00			18	9 00
Long screws.....	"	6	1 35			6	1 35
Rubbers.....	"	48	4 80			48	4 80
Crab for hand hole.....	"	1	60			1	60
Cog wheels.....	"	4	1 10			4	1 10
Pump.....	"	1	4 00			1	4 00
Cutter block.....	"	1	2 50			1	2 50
Plugs.....	"	25	1 41			25	1 41
Pulley block.....	"	1	4 50			1	4 50
Bibbs.....	"	6	16 80			6	16 80
Hose bibbs.....	"	1	1 10			1	1 10
Caps.....	"	2	1 15			2	1 15
Springs.....	"	12	1 50			12	1 50
Grates for windows.....	"	5	29 60			5	29 60
Covers for steam trap.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Extra labor.....			40 68				40 68
Labor.....	Days	103 8-10	482 40	24 3-10	95 90	128 1-10	578 30
Bolts, nuts and washers.....			20 39		22 60		51 99
Castings.....	Pounds.	2,631	101 12	2,968	126 42	5,599	227 54
Galvanized iron.....	"	23	2 76			23	2 76
Russia iron.....	"	9½	2 38			9½	2 38
Solder.....	"	5	2 00			5	2 00
Galvanized iron pipe riv'd.....	"	408	16 12			408	16 12
Shafting.....	"	17	1 87	8	3 20	25	5 07
Steel.....	"	37	7 50			37	7 50
Packing.....	"	122	6 50	138	46 79	260	53 29
Iron.....	"	38½	1 80			38½	1 80
Sheet copper.....	"	5	2 50			5	2 50
Hoop iron.....	"		65				65
Packing.....			25 39				25 39
Emery paper.....	Sheets.	18	75	60	2 04	78	2 79
Belting.....	Yards.	10	5 10	122½	90 44	132½	95 54
Safety chain.....	Feet.	36	4 75			36	4 75
Rubber tubing.....	"	36	4 50			36	4 50
Pipe.....	"	105	90 27			105	90 27
Scuttles.....	Number.	3	25 50			3	25 50
Piston.....	"	1	65			1	65
Steam chest for pump.....	"	1	40 00			1	40 00
Sheets, brass.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Sheets, lead.....	Pounds.		6		60	6	60
Emery.....	"		1	¾	24	¾	24
Pulleys.....	Number.		1		2 60	1	2 60
Registers.....	"		70		125 01	70	125 01
Screws for valves.....	"		12		3 00	12	3 00
Tube cleaner.....	"		1		3 00	1	3 00
Angle iron.....	"		1		75	1	75
Fan.....	"		1		225 00	1	225 00
Tapping caps.....	"		1		55	1	55
Opens & Shuts for registers.....	"		6		4 15	6	4 15
Drilling flanges.....	"		4		1 75	4	1 75
Pump handles.....	"		1		75	1	75
Slop hopper.....	"		2		7 00	2	7 00
Dampers.....	"		1		25	1	25
Long screws.....	"		6		24	6	24
Rings.....	"		3		1 90	3	1 90
Brands.....	"		2		3 75	2	3 75
Cutters.....	"		1		2 37	1	2 37
Glands.....	"		1		1 20	1	1 20
Tin.....	Feet.		24		48	24	48
Steam pipe.....	"		2,200		228 65	2,200	228 65
Galvanized pipe.....	"		989		98 25	989	98 25
Balls for bibbs.....	Dozen.		5		3 50	5	3 50
Bibb screws.....	"		2		1 00	2	1 00
Spring for pump.....	"		2		3 00	2	3 00
Composition rings.....	Sets.		1		12 50	1	12 50
Cement packing.....					10 62		10 62
Repairs on valves, pistons, etc.....					84 02		84 02

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Repairs on water urn.....					\$ 26 38		\$ 26 38
Gaskets.....					12 37		12 37
Lag screws.....					5 08		5 08
Repairs on boilers.....					370 84		370 84
Lace leather.....					7 90		7 90
Exchange on vise.....					5 50		5 50
Switch irons.....					1 55		1 55
Repairs on pumps.....					113 72		113 72
Faucet rods.....	Number.			5	4 20	5	4 20
Engines.....	"			1	300 00	1	300 00
Syphons.....	"			1	50	1	50
Castings.....	"			4	7 58	4	7 58
Iron.....	Pounds.			216	8 38	216	8 38
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Rope.....	Pounds.	161	\$ 24 51	135%	\$ 20 16	296%	44 67
Sash cord.....	"	23%	17 63			23%	17 63
Wall paper.....	Rolls	14	3 00	106	22 85	120	25 85
Border.....	Yards	25	60	172	7 52	197	8 12
Tiling.....	Feet.	10	3 00		85 75		88 75
Wire cloth.....	Yards	22	1 10			22	1 10
Labor.....	Days	4 6-10	18 20			4 6-10	18 20
Lightning rod.....	Feet.			183	27 70	183	27 70
Hose pipe.....	"			197	33 04	197	33 04
Repairs on refrigerator.....					5 52		5 52
Repairs on jewelry, etc.....					13 60		13 60
Repairs on sew'g machines.....					1 50		1 50
Asphalt.....	Gallons.			4	4 30	4	4 30
Wire.....					13 08		13 08
IMPROVEMENTS ON GROUND.							
Team work.....	Days	276	664 50	88%	116 25	314%	780 75
Stone.....	Loads.	11	19 00			11	19 00
Superintend't of grounds.....			20 00				20 00
Labor.....	Days	989	1,249 00	601	870 00	1,590	2,119 00
Picks and handles.....	Number.	6	9 00	3	3 87	9	12 87
Kegs for vases.....	"	2	2 00			2	2 00
Scrapers.....	"	1	5 00			1	5 00
Wheel barrows.....	"	8	25 00	2	5 50	10	30 50
Flower seeds.....			3 58				3 58
Garden plants.....	Number.	75	6 90			75	6 90
Cleaning well.....			5 00				5 00
Shovels and spades.....	Number.	29	42 15	20	22 70	49	64 85
Rakes.....	"	5	4 25			5	4 25
Hoes.....	"	1	65			1	65
Repairs on fountain.....			6 75				6 75
Repairs on lawn mowers.....			50		1 90		2 40
Trees.....	Number.	2	3 00			2	3 00
Rasps.....	"			1	90	1	90
Spoke-shaves.....	"			1	50	1	50
Bits.....	"			8	3 25	8	3 25
Mattocks.....	"			1	1 25	1	1 25
Axes.....	"			1	1 25	1	1 25
Signs for walks.....				31	10 85	31	10 85
Repairs on picks.....					40		40
Total.....			\$ 8,790 13		\$ 8,507 18		\$17,297 31
FURNITURE.							
MANUFACTURED.							
Book cases.....	Number.	1	\$ 18 00			1	\$ 18 00
Bedsteads.....	"	7	42 50	16	75 00	23	117 50
Chairs, rockers.....	"	1	2 75			1	2 75
Clocks.....	"	1	5 00	9	40 50	10	45 50
Stoves and furniture.....	"	2	22 65			2	22 65
Stove pipe.....	"		25				25
Chests.....	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Egg cases.....	"			1	75	1	75
Bureaus.....	"			8	81 00	8	81 00

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Items.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure	Am't	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Food cart.....	Number.			1	\$ 35 00	1	\$ 35 00
Hanging shelves.....	"			2	6 00	2	6 00
Sofas.....	"			1	30 00	1	30 00
Stands.....	"			12	18 00	12	18 00
Gas stoves.....	"			1	4 00	1	4 00
Wardrobes.....	"			1	14 00	1	14 00
Cabinets.....	"			2	26 00	2	26 00
Pamphlet cases.....	"			60	21 00	60	21 00
Picture frames.....	"			152	271 17	152	271 17
Mirror plates.....	"			27	15 80	27	15 80
Towel racks.....	"			1	2 25	1	2 25
Chairs.....	"			1	2 50	1	2 50
Mirrors.....	"			8	16 60	8	16 60
Tables.....	"			31	112 47	31	112 47
FLOORS AND WINDOWS.							
Curtains.....	Yards...	84	28 23	460	127 64	558	155 87
Rubber matting.....	"	25½	41 90			25½	41 90
Oil cloth.....	Pieces...	10	36 87	50½	35 88	60½	72 75
Matting.....	Yards...	61½	55 06			61½	55 06
Picture cord.....	Bunches	4	6 84		6 66		13 50
Door mats.....	Number.	1	2 36	3	7 12	4	9 48
Carpets.....	Yards...			480½	365 83	480½	365 83
Curtain fixtures.....	Sets.			68	50 38	68	50 38
Mouldings.....	Feet.			39	13 85	39	13 85
Cornices.....	Number.			3	15 64	3	15 64
Crumb cloths.....	"			2	5 70	2	5 70
Carpet lining.....	Bales.			1	15 68	1	15 68
Stair rods.....	Dozen			2	2 04	2	2 04
FOR BEDS.							
Feathers.....	Pounds..	29	14 54	3	1 66	32	16 40
Hair pillows.....	Number.	12	17 78			12	17 78
Pillows and bolsters.....	"	45	27 00	1	90	46	27 90
Mattresses, hair.....	"			12	117 72	12	117 72
Mattresses, felt.....	"			4	43 20	4	43 20
Mattresses, wire.....	"			16	76 72	16	76 72
GLASS, QUEENSWARE AND CUTLERY.							
Forks.....	Dozen...	1	5 10	3	14 55	4	19 65
Bowls.....	Number.	248	41 55	306	36 50	554	78 05
Steel.....	"	3	1 50			3	1 50
Trays.....	Dozen...	1	10 75	3 5-12	24 83	4 5-12	35 88
Bottles, castor.....	Number.	186	34 95	60	15 00	246	49 95
Chambers.....	Dozen...	16	115 20	12	72 00	28	187 20
Chimneys.....	Number.	2	25	84	6 23	86	6 48
Cups.....	Dozen...	43	46 25	40	48 65	83	94 90
Oval vegetable dishes.....	"	1	1 20	6½	31 62	7½	36 02
Ice creams.....	"	6	3 50			6	3 50
Plates.....	"	41	39 14	30	46 43	80	85 57
Plates, pie.....	"	8	6 78	4	3 16	12	9 92
Pitchers, molasses.....	"	2	10 50			2	10 50
Salt collars.....	"	2	2 76	1	1 00	3	3 76
Saucers.....	"	15	10 80	21	16 50	36	27 30
Spatulons, rubber.....	"	2	35 54	2	35 55	4	71 09
Spoons.....	"	6	6 50	67	43 53	73	50 03
Tumblers.....	Number.	294	21 80	492	34 80	786	56 20
Fruit jars.....	"	60	8 80	63	7 38	123	16 28
Butters.....	"	84	1 05	72	2 75	156	3 80
Jars.....	Gallons..	273	30 79	6	7 72	279	31 51
Jugs.....	Number	56	10 12	7	1 95	63	12 07
Knives.....	"	59	19 45	90	31 83	149	51 28
Lamps.....	"	1	40	24	34 04	25	34 44
Lanterns.....	"	4	3 65	10	9 30	14	13 95
Pitchers.....	"	94	40 40			94	40 40
Tureens.....	"	8	3 22			8	3 22
Lantern globes.....	"	8	2 00	10	1 94	18	3 94
Razors.....	"	6	4 50	2	3 50	8	8 00
Carvers and forks.....	"	10	20 50	2	4 00	12	24 50

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Lantern burners.....	Number.	3	\$ 80			3	\$ 80
Plant jars.....	"	45	14 90			45	14 90
Crumb brush and tray.....	"	1	85			1	85
Repairs on lanterns.....	"		10				10
Medicine cups.....	Gross.....	3	8 41			3	8 41
Egg glasses.....	Dozen.....			1	\$ 1 50	1	1 50
Basin and ewers.....	"			3	40 50	3	40 50
Bowls, glass.....	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Meat dishes.....	"			3½	14 70	3½	14 70
Mugs.....	"			1-12	20	1-12	20
Goblets.....	"			2	4 00	2	4 00
Pitchers, water.....	"			9	48 15	9	48 15
Pitchers, cream.....	"			3	7 20	3	7 20
Sugar dishes.....	"			4	2 40	4	2 40
Sauce dishes.....	"			15½	10 72	15½	10 72
Sauce boats.....	"			1½	4 20	1½	4 20
Spooners.....	"			¾	1 68	¾	1 68
Napkin rings.....	Number.....			1	1 00	1	1 00
Castors.....	"			7	24 50	7	24 50
Reflectors.....	"			2	75	2	75
Steak hammers.....	"			1	25	1	25
Soap dishes.....	"			14	1 85	14	1 85
Lamp shades.....	"			1	30	1	30
Flower pots.....	"			8	8 50	8	8 50
Hand bells.....	"			14	2 10	14	2 10
TIN AND IRON							
Faucets.....	Number.....	2	60			2	60
Candlesticks.....	"	3	45			3	45
Cans, milk.....	"	3	10 50			3	10 50
Cans, food.....	"	110	31 25			110	31 25
Rolling pin.....	"	1	15			1	15
Dippers.....	"	10	3 90	8	2 85	18	6 75
Dust pans.....	"	23	4 70	47	5 87	70	10 57
Lard cans.....	"	10	27 50			10	27 50
Trays.....	"	1	45			1	45
Pans, square.....	"	3	2 50	36	5 83	39	8 33
Sprinklers.....	"	2	2 35			2	2 35
Graters.....	"	2	50	6	86	8	1 36
Kettles.....	"	3	4 35			3	4 35
Ladles.....	"	1	10			1	10
Kettle, porcelain.....	"	1	1 25	1	1 25	2	2 50
Basins, tin.....	"	25	3 80	19	2 20	44	6 00
Pails, tin.....	"	15	16 00	8	5 33	23	21 33
Cake turner.....	"	1	20			1	20
Spring punch.....	"	1	60			1	60
Jelly press.....	"	1	75			1	75
Lemonade shakers.....	"	2	20			2	20
Sieves.....	"	2	1 15	2	80	4	1 95
Sauce pans.....	"	1	1 25	4	2 20	5	3 45
Knives.....	"	1	75			1	75
Oil cans.....	"	5	2 50			5	2 50
Broilers.....	"	5	8 20			5	8 20
Chambers, tin.....	"	2	1 84			2	1 84
Coal hod.....	"	1	1 00			1	1 00
Sausage stuffer.....	"	1	50			1	50
Medicine trays.....	"	2	4 00			2	4 00
Toasters.....	"	1	1 25	1	80	2	1 55
Wash dishes.....	"	5	1 30	12	2 00	17	3 30
Hand bells.....	"	3	1 00			3	1 00
Funnels.....	"	3	52	6	1 05	9	1 57
Steamers and dishes.....	"	3	180 00			3	180 00
Lanterns, tin.....	"	2	2 20			2	2 20
Iron spoons.....	Sets.....	12	3 75	18	3 50	30	7 25
Spirit lamp.....	Number.....	1	1 09			1	1 09
Eye glass.....	"	1	75			1	75
Repairs on tinware.....	"		32 85		28 73		61 58
Tin cups.....	Dozen.....	1	1 37	3½	8 50	4½	4 87
Tin pans.....	Number.....	104	31 15	53	35 80	157	66 95
Pancake griddles.....	"			2	1 30	2	1 30
Drip pans.....	"			8	8 80	8	8 80
Tin cans.....	"			8	7 05	8	7 05

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Smoked.							
Hams	Pounds	248	\$ 87 53	103½	\$ 15 32	351½	\$ 52 85
Beef	"	43	6 86	146	19 98	189	26 84
Shoulders	"	34	4 71			34	4 71
Tongues	Number.	25	13 50			25	13 50
Sides	Pounds			10	90	10	90
FISH.							
Fresh	Pounds	9,806	639 45	12,625	793 50	22,431	1,432 95
Salt	"	6,525	402 58	8,278	431 25	14,803	833 83
Oysters	Cans	282	138 90	37	17 10	319	156 00
Mackerel	Barrels	28½	395 91			28	395 91
Oysters	Gallons.			11	13 20	11	13 20
Sardines	Boxes.			64	13 78	64	13 78
POULTRY.							
Chickens	Number.	277	84 27	384	106 45	661	190 73
Ducks	"	16	4 00			16	4 00
Plovers	Dozen	2	2 40			3	2 40
Prairie chickens	Number.	35	8 75	36	15 00	71	23 75
Turkeys	Pounds	1,775	236 10	1,479	169 43	3,254	405 53
Chickens	"	717	89 63	376½	44 82	1,093½	134 45
" spring	Number.	53	18 31			53	18 31
Quails	Dozen			2	5 00	2	5 00
Geese	Pounds			40	4 00	40	4 00
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Gelatine	Dozen	1	2 35	2	3 75	3	6 10
Lard	Pounds	60	9 30			60	9 30
Shanks	Number.	739	113 80	856	128 40	1,595	242 20
Tongues	"	8	5 20	46	22 65	54	27 85
Mince-meat			10 48				10 48
Killing and cutting beef			34 00		42 00		76 00
Tallow	Pounds		10	1	07		17
Sweet bread	Number		1 00	33	1 75		2 75
Suet	Pounds		3 02	45	2 99		6 01
Tripe	"			10	1 15	10	1 15
VEGETABLES.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Asparagus			16 21		3 78		19 99
Beets	Bushels.		5 40	1½	2 45		7 85
Asparagus and mint			65				65
Celery	Bunches	14	8 20	12	5 45	26	13 65
Cucumbers	Dozen	1	1 00			1	1 00
Lettuce			4 90				4 90
Peas	Bushels.	1½	3 78	1½	4 25	3	8 03
Pieplant			1 30				1 30
Radishes			90				90
Spinach			90				90
Tomatoes	Boxes	4	5 20	1	60	5	5 80
Horseradish			1 00				1 00
Potatoes	Bushels.	1,093	1,064 49	405	158 02	1,498	1,222 51
Potatoes, sweet	Pounds	73	4 25	120	4 25	193	8 50
Beans	Boxes			½	70	½	70
Onions	Bushels			¾	60	¾	60
Canned.							
Beans	Cans	99	20 80	75	11 33	174	31 63
Corn	"	114	22 30	648	47 50	762	69 80
Tomatoes	"	270	49 34	468	107 20	738	156 54
Squash	"	24	4 32			24	4 32
Asparagus	"			3	1 35	3	1 35
Dried.							
Beans	Bushels.		324 44	143	254 13		578 57

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Split peas.....	Pounds	1,495	\$ 56 25	2,124	\$ 74 92	3,619	\$ 131 17
Rice, dried.....	"	2,907	213 58	2,744	196 90	5,651	410 48
Hominy, dried.....	"	250	5 50	954	20 20	1,204	25 70
Pearl barley.....	"	347	14 85	485	14 00	832	28 85
Hominy.....	Barrels..	9	35 08	5	20 00	14	55 08
Split peas.....	"	5½	42 10			5½	42 10
Pearl barley.....	Keqs	1	6 25			1	6 25
Pickles, yellow.....	Bottles..	13	6 30			13	6 30
Chow-chow.....	"	6	3 13	6	2 83	12	5 96
Pickles, green.....	"			8	4 12	8	4 12
Gherkins.....	"	6	3 13			6	3 13
Pickles, green.....	Gallons		2 60			6	2 60
FRUIT.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Apples.....	Bushels	37¼	21 00	46	43 35	83¼	64 35
Apples.....	Barrels..	63	104 23	37	132 00	100	236 23
Currants.....	Quarts	76	5 31	136	6 02	212	11 33
Cherries.....	"	64	7 50	460	21 38	524	28 88
Plums.....	"	28	3 12	20	2 00	48	5 12
Raspberries.....	"	23	3 60	43	6 12	66	9 72
Lemons.....	Dozen	88	42 54	71	33 45	159	76 99
Oranges.....	"	44	20 10	28	12 65	72	32 75
Cranberries.....	Bushels		13 84	4½	13 97		27 81
Lemons.....	Boxes	1	8 00			1	8 00
Quinces.....	"	2	8 00			2	8 00
Peppers.....	"	1	57 09			1	57 09
Berries.....	Cases..	68	130 00			68	130 00
Peaches, baskets and boxes	Number	72	58 70	94	74 90	166	133 60
Pears.....	"		14 95		6 15		21 10
Nuts.....	"		10 10				10 10
Grapes.....	"		32 50		18 48		50 98
Crab apples.....	Boxes			½	1 50	½	1 50
Blackberries.....	Cases..			3	6 00	3	6 00
Strawberries.....	"			26	76 02	26	76 02
Gooseberries.....	Quarts			38	2 23	38	2 23
Blueberries.....	"			16	2 24	16	2 24
Cocoanuts.....	Number			42	4 12	42	4 12
Blackberries.....	Quarts			162	22 02	162	22 02
<i>Canned.</i>							
Peaches.....	Cans	60	14 52	48	8 20	108	22 72
Apples.....	Dozen			125½	219 93	125½	219 93
Plums.....	Cans	6	1 80			6	1 80
<i>Dried.</i>							
Apples.....	Pounds	2,385	167 24	2,032	121 55	4,417	288 79
Citrons.....	"	3	1 05	5	1 25	8	2 30
Currants.....	"	751	54 07	504	34 95	1,255	89 02
Prunes.....	"	3,015	214 06	4,220	398 49	7,234	612 55
Raisins.....	"	15½	8 58	24	2 80	39½	11 38
Raisins.....	Boxes..	4¾	15 30	7	19 70	11¾	35 00
Peaches.....	Pounds			150	11 20	150	11 20
Figs.....	Boxes			2	1 37	2	1 37
Nuts.....	"				5 15		5 15
Jellies, all kinds.....	"		1 98				1 98
OTHER PROVISIONS.							
Butter.....	Pounds	19,757	4,760 25	31,369	6,348 95	51,126	11,109 20
Cheese.....	"	3,170	376 13	7,495	538 21	11,671	959 34
Honey.....	"	35	8 00	109½	15 52	144½	24 42
Sugar, granulated.....	"	14,005	1,655 67	15,028	1,523 40	29,033	3,179 07
Sugar, powdered.....	"	295	35 40	332	32 68	627	68 08
C.....	"	7,866	828 71	7,126	624 93	14,992	1,453 64
maple.....	"	53	9 14	59½	8 15	112½	17 29
Syrup.....	Gallons..	767	411 27	949	461 02	1,716	872 29
maple.....	"	10	7 50	1	1 40	11	8 90
Vinegar.....	"	1,021	181 82	1,222	173 72	2,243	355 54

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Apple sauce.....	Gallons..	86	\$ 41 80			86	\$ 41 80
Boiled cider.....	"	10	9 25	21	15 75	31	25 00
Cider.....	"	42	5 25	20	3 50	62	8 75
Salt, table.....	Sacks....	4	15 00	18	39 75	17	54 75
Salt, common.....	Barrels..	21	53 60	28	50 40	49	104 00
Salt, dairy.....	"	8	18 60			8	18 60
Pepper.....	Pounds..	259	78 97	194	40 15	453	119 12
Spices, all kinds.....	"		135 04		55 18		190 22
Mustard, ground.....	"	129	50 23	140	38 50	278	88 73
Tea.....	"	2,230	930 37	2,709	968 75	4,939	1,899 12
Coffee.....	"	3,182	747 66	3,927	822 19	7,109	1,569 85
Nutmegs.....	"	8	4 00			8	4 00
Chloory.....	"	1,121	125 41	739	61 24	1,860	186 65
Whiting.....	"	50	1 25	346	12 11	396	13 36
Corn starch.....	"	42	4 50			42	4 50
Saltpetre.....	"	16	4 00	20	4 50	36	8 50
Nuts.....	"	85	8 75			85	8 75
Candy.....	"	78	15 44			78	15 44
Citron.....	"	5	2 50			5	2 50
Chocolate.....	"	6	2 46	9½	4 05	15½	6 51
Ginger.....	"	16	4 00			16	4 00
Macaroni.....	"	25	1 88			25	1 88
Eggs.....	Dozen...	5,240	845 38	4,362	456 94	9,602	1,302 32
Ice.....	Loads...	133	59 85		778 52		838 37
Olive oil.....	Bottles..	4	2 60			4	2 60
Worcester sauce.....	"	6	3 00			6	3 00
Pepper sauce.....	"	6	1 75	18	6 45	24	8 20
Vanilla extracts.....	"	2	90	20	8 10	22	9 00
Saleratus.....	Pounds..			12	1 20	12	1 20
Molasses.....	"			50	20 00	50	20 00
Sugar, cut loaf.....	"			223	23 69	223	23 69
Total.....			\$31,076 21		\$30,153 18		\$61,229 39
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							
CLASS 1—READY MADE.							
Coats and pants.....	Number			1	5 00	1	5 00
Bonnets.....	"	1	2 35			1	2 35
Bags.....	"	9	2 25	8	1 75	17	4 00
Patterns.....	"	8	2 55			8	2 55
Wristers.....	"	3	60			3	60
Coats, woolen.....	"	181	668 75	17	62 12	198	730 87
Corsets.....	"	41	29 25	5	5 85	46	35 10
Belts.....	"	2	1 10	1	45	3	1 55
Hats, men's.....	"	183	36 00	6	9 63	189	45 63
Hats, women's.....	"	1	1 25	29	27 65	30	28 80
Hoods.....	"	77	39 75	1	60	78	40 35
Neckties.....	"	44	13 99	94	20 13	138	34 12
Overcoats.....	"	30	281 25	4	40 00	34	321 25
Scarfs, woolen.....	"	21	8 77	3	3 40	24	12 17
Shawls.....	"	30	107 00			30	107 00
Shirts, cotton.....	"	120	134 18	368	292 33	488	426 51
Shirts, woolen.....	"	16	14 40	115	69 78	131	84 18
Rubbers.....	"	3	2 20	1	2 00	6	4 20
Skirts.....	"	12	10 50	51	40 33	63	50 83
Trowsers.....	"	313	644 20	78	149 60	391	793 80
Ladies' vests.....	"	2	1 80	9	8 10	11	9 90
Vests.....	"	64	67 80	6	8 00	70	75 80
Nubias.....	"	3	2 85			3	2 85
Suits.....	"	10	112 62	144	1,292 11	154	1,394 73
Coffins.....	"	16	303 50	15	281 00	31	584 50
Rubber blankets.....	"	1	1 37			1	1 37
Mottos.....	"	8	1 00			8	1 00
Tape measures.....	"	8	1 50			3	1 60
Dusters.....	"	2	3 67			2	3 67
Cardigan jackets.....	"	8	12 00	9	16 25	17	28 25
Socks, woolen.....	Pairs....	3	75			3	75
Cuff buttons.....	"	2	1 50			2	1 80

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Slippers, men's.....	Pair.....	417	\$ 439 30	376	\$ 381 25	793	\$ 820 55
Slippers, women's.....	"	52	70 55	92	109 35	144	178 90
Shoes, men's.....	"	99	187 75	87	225 40	186	413 15
Shoes, women's.....	"	173	423 75	220	518 45	393	942 20
Collars and cuffs.....	"	4	1 00	1	1 00	5	2 00
Overalls.....	"	3	1 50	3	2 55	6	4 05
Mittens.....	"	108	29 77	1	75	107	30 52
Gloves, men's.....	"	20	30 53	21	7 55	41	38 08
Gloves, women's.....	"	2	85	1	1 75	3	2 60
Drawers, cotton.....	"	5	6 00			5	6 00
Drawers, woolen.....	"	2	2 50	118	75 41	120	77 91
Shirts and drawers.....	Dozen.....			13	87 00	12	87 00
Boots.....	Pair.....	20	47 75	43	185 00	63	322 75
Collars, paper.....	Boxes.....	525	53 83	500	80 00	1,025	108 83
Collars, linen.....	Dozen.....	19	25 03	14	17 71	33	40 74
Handkerchiefs.....	Number.....	87	9 98	240	32 15	327	42 13
Hose, men's.....	"	639	86 75	768	103 14	1,407	189 89
Hose, women's.....	"	417	58 70	576	89 08	993	146 78
Suspenders.....	"	187	32 67	48	10 40	186	43 07
Ear muffs.....	Dozen.....	4	11 50			4	11 50
Ruches and zephyrs.....	"		86				86
Repairs on boots and shoes.....	"		70 19		48 25		118 44
Shoe laces.....	Gross.....		7 05	17	11 45		18 50
Caps.....	Number.....			1	1 50	1	1 50
Coats, linen.....	"			443	317 49	443	347 49
Parasols.....	"			2	2 80	2	2 80
Vests.....	"			2	1 80	2	1 80
Jumpers.....	"			5	4 25	5	4 25
Patterns.....	"			4	2 20	4	2 20
Tidy.....	"			1	65	1	65
Cleaning clothes.....	"				2 25		2 25
Collar buttons.....	"				90		90
Cuffs, linen.....	Pairs.....			11	3 29	11	3 29
Class 2—READY MADE.							
Blankets.....	Number.....	277	623 53			277	623 53
Comforts.....	"	72	69 02			72	68 02
Spreads.....	"	2	3 76	1	1 05	3	4 81
Mats.....	"	8	6 64			8	6 64
Napkins.....	"	72	13 00	3	1 00	75	14 00
Towels.....	"	204	34 57	63	18 05	267	51 62
Quilts.....	"			101	193 50	101	193 50
Class 3—MATERIALS.							
Calico.....	Yards.....	1,657	112 61	1,127	79 52	2,784	192 13
Cambric.....	"	157	18 87	455	39 92	612	56 79
Canton flannel.....	"	324	39 39	375	43 85	699	83 24
Check.....	"	206	23 28	319	44 47	525	67 75
Rubber sheeting.....	"	40	36 00	54½	43 95	94½	79 95
Delaine.....	"	10	2 50	11	2 42	21	4 92
Drilling.....	"	96½	10 25	97	10 65	193½	20 90
Flannel.....	"	161	64 52	80	22 18	241	86 70
Gingham.....	"	3,296	333 74	2,647	267 55	5,943	601 24
Jeans.....	"	427	42 57	116½	5 80	543½	107 37
Linen.....	"	2	1 05			2	1 05
Muslin.....	"	314	28 40			314	28 40
Ribbons.....	"	1	1 25		5 27		6 52
Sheeting.....	"	3,679	376 50	4,279	410 73	7,958	787 23
Towelings.....	"	381½	97 55	507½	52 42	889	149 97
Oiled silk.....	"	2	2 50			2	2 50
Velveteen.....	"	½	50			½	50
Empress cloth.....	"	85	12 53			85	12 53
Merino.....	"	1½	1 15			1½	1 15
Alpaca.....	"	25	8 25	9	2 70	34	10 95
Crinoline.....	"	1½	19			1½	19
Denims.....	"	223	38 35			223	38 35
Duck.....	"	117	27 33			117	27 33
Mosquito netting.....	Pieces.....	26	13 65	19	8 45	45	22 10
Canvas.....	"	4	1 50	3	78	7	2 28
Webbing.....	"	1	1 20			1	1 20
Sole leather.....	"	1	25			1	25

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Percalé.....	Yards	3	\$ 30	42	\$ 3 06	45	\$ 3 36
Crash.....	"	400	45 00	187	25 35	587	70 35
Embroidery.....	"	85	91	28	4 42	63	5 33
Elastic.....	"	4	51			4	51
Belting.....	"	1½	64			1½	64
Barege.....	"	1	50			1	50
Twill.....	"	99	8 54	105	9 36	204	17 90
Buokram.....	"	10	1 50			10	1 50
Shirting.....	"	59	7 49			59	7 49
Cotton batting.....	Pounds.	250	25 00			250	25 00
Plaid.....	Yards		2 18	120	13 03		15 16
Worsted.....	"		1 88				1 88
Yarn.....	"		7 90		3 30		11 20
Table linen.....	Yards			70	42 86	70	42 86
Ticking.....	"			656	95 13	656	95 13
Waterproof.....	"			8¼	12 03	8¼	12 03
Tarleton.....	"			7½	1 68	7½	1 68
Rep.....	"			25	4 78	25	4 78
Rubber.....	"			5½	19	5½	19
Silesia.....	"			3	68	3	68
Wigging.....	"			3	33	3	33
Lace.....	"			5	45	5	45
Holland.....	"			19½	7 28	19½	7 28
Stair cover.....	"			21	5 49	21	5 46
Pique.....	"			23	3 32	23	3 32
Dress goods, woollen.....	"				43 64		43 64
Class 4—FINDINGS.							
Needles.....			17 05		22 87		39 92
Braid.....	Pieces	71	4 95		4 37		9 32
Buckles.....	Number	1	25			1	25
Buttons, pants.....	Dozen	31	3 96		37 57		41 53
" collar.....	"	1	1 20			1	1 20
Laces.....	Gross	11	6 43			11	6 43
Eyelets.....	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Cord.....	Bolts	11	8 15			11	3 18
Elastic.....	Stick	1	05	6	80	7	85
Corset steels.....	Pairs		1 85	7	75		2 60
Needles, darning.....	Dozen	3	1 50			3	1 50
Linen thread.....	"		1 15		1 85		3 00
Knitt'g cotton and zephyr.....	"		11 71				11 71
" pins and needles.....	"		1 18				1 18
Tape.....	Pieces		3 97	70	3 75		7 72
Hairpins.....	"		36		1 55		1 91
Yarn.....	"		1 19				1 19
Pins.....	P'kages	21	14 38		6 22		20 60
Stay binding.....	"	34	16 11		11 42		27 53
Silk floss.....	Papers	20	1 02			20	1 04
Carpet binding.....	Rolls	7	1 75			7	1 75
Twine.....	Balls	6	48			6	48
Tape measures.....	Number	2	1 00			2	1 00
Crochet needles.....	"	7	65		37		1 02
Thimbles.....	"	147	4 28	116	2 58	263	6 86
Twist, silk.....	Spools	127	8 56	80	5 30	207	13 86
Machine needles.....	Number	30	1 00	48	2 00	78	3 00
Cord.....	Bolts			2	16		16
Thread, cotton.....	Number	1,968	112 02	1,834	93 36	3,802	205 38
Hooks and eyes.....	"				2 33		2 33
Needles, knitting.....	"				13		13
Ruches.....	"				2 04		2 04
Knitting cotton.....	"				13 62		13 62
Carpet thread.....	"				2 43		2 43
Cuff pins.....	"				40		40
Cotton floss.....	"				28		28
Whale bone.....	Number			6	38	6	38
Mottos.....	"			4	36	4	36
Shuttles.....	"			4	1 15	4	1 15
Zephyr.....	Ounces			8¼	1 36	8¼	1 36
Gromets.....	Gross			3	6 25	3	6 25
Rubber combs.....	Dozen	2	2 15			2	2 15
Worsted.....	"				94		94
Buttons.....	Gross	80¼	25 72			80¼	25 72
Binding.....	Yards			37	3 70	37	3 70
Total.....			\$ 8,557 58		\$ 6,405 00		\$12,962 18

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES							
Blueing	Gallons	35	\$ 23 50	30	\$ 21 30	65	\$ 44 80
Clothes pins	Dozen	24	1 10		1 40		2 50
Clothes baskets	"	1	8 85			1	8 85
Indelible ink	Number	102	38 22		21 82		60 14
Clothes lines	Feet	500	3 75			500	3 75
Lye	Boxes	20	12 10	72	13 00	102	25 10
Starch	"	70	12 85			70	12 85
Soap, hard	Pounds	18,000	969 00	15,000	785 00	33,000	1,754 00
Soda	"	5,539	122 24	5,612	97 11	11,151	219 35
Starch	"	1,257	71 13	2,648	102 85	3,905	173 98
Tubs	Number	3	2 25	5	3 15	8	5 40
Washboards	"	6	1 70	10	2 62	16	4 32
Rubber rollers	"	2	7 00			2	7 00
Fluting machine	"	1	7 50			1	7 50
Soap stock	Pounds			1,272	50 88	1,272	50 88
Heater	Number			1	60 00	1	60 00
Total			\$ 1,280 79		\$ 1,139 13		\$ 2,419 92
HOUSEH'D EXPENSES.							
Fire extinguishers	Number	1	\$ 40 00			1	\$ 40 00
Baskets	"	62	12 00	10	\$ 3 55	72	15 55
Buckets, wooden	"	97	19 65	114	13 13	211	32 78
Brushes, dust	"	50	16 93	12	22 29	62	39 22
Brushes, whitewash	"	22	13 45	8	6 80	30	20 25
Chamois skins	"	6	3 15	4	1 75	10	4 90
Dusters	"	2	3 00	2	3 25	4	6 25
Molasses gates	"	4	80	1	50	5	1 30
Scissors	"	1	60	4	4 80	5	5 40
Shears	"	6	3 50	3	3 12	9	6 62
Tack hammers	"	8	2 80	6	1 80	14	4 60
Razor strops	"	6	2 00	1	1 90	7	3 90
Spectacles	"	22	6 33			22	6 33
Corn poppers	"	2	50			2	50
Pork barrels	"	29	56 25			29	56 25
Shuttles	"	2	20			2	20
Ice picks	"	5	4 50			5	4 50
Ice tongs	"	1	2 25			1	2 25
Butter tryers	"	1	2 85			1	2 85
Hatchets	"	1	1 35			1	1 35
Repairs	"		7 80				7 80
Wicks	"		20				20
Twine	"		6 48		8 34		14 82
Tidlet soap	"		24 35		16 00		40 35
Bath brick	Boxes	11	13 52			11	13 52
Blacking	Number	126	8 38	420	11 20	546	19 58
Brushes, scrub	Dozen	44	130 35	38½	91 68	80½	222 03
" shoe	Number	24	6 50	76	6 20	40	12 70
" tooth	"	37	5 35			37	5 35
Brooms	Dozen	65	145 10	71	141 10	136	286 20
" whisk	Number	82	12 78	60	7 50	142	20 28
Combs, coarse	Dozen	11	16 68	8½	9 82	19½	26 50
" fine	"	9	6 90	2	1 14	11	8 04
Mop sticks	"	10	21 30	12	19 70	22	41 00
Traps	Number	13	3 00	15	2 50	28	5 50
Mop rubbers	Dozen	6	72			6	72
Flower pots	"	1	40			1	40
Thermometers	Number	24	7 50	2	60	26	8 10
Stove polish	Dozen	3	2 70	2 1-6	1 75	5 1-6	4 45
Labor	Days	3	3 00			3	3 00
Tacks	Papers	166	12 39	148	7 70	312	20 09
Sponges	Pounds	70	119 00	248½	359 68	318½	478 68
Machine oil	Bottles	2	50	6	1 08	8	1 58
Matches	Cases	1½	11 81	2	13 10	3½	24 91
Scales	Number			1	20 00	1	20 00
Kanakins	"			17	6 18	17	6 18

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Thermometer cases.....	Number.			60	\$ 21 00	60	\$ 21 00
" scales.....	"			36	6 00	36	6 00
Towel rollers.....	"			6	1 13	6	1 13
Fans.....	"			200	4 50	200	4 50
Bath brick.....	Boxes			14	12 20	14	12 20
Lather brushes.....	Number.			2	50	2	50
Jar rubbers.....	Dozen			6	90	6	90
Silver polish.....	"			2	2 50	2	2 50
Repairing clocks.....	"				1 00		1 00
Barber.....	"				5 50		5 50
Total.....			\$ 758 82		\$ 843 39		\$ 1,002 21
FUEL.							
Coal, anthracite.....	Tons.....	66	\$ 449 47	124½	\$ 825 81	190½	\$ 1,275 28
" bituminous.....	"	3,934	11,588 76	3,195	8,901 27	7,129	20,490 08
Charcoal.....	Bushels			4	1 00	4	1 00
Total.....			\$12,038 23		\$ 9,728 06		\$21,766 81
LIGHT.							
Candles.....	Pounds..	365	\$ 63 18	169½	\$ 27 19	534½	\$ 90 87
Wicking.....	"	23	7 49	5	1 40	28	8 89
Wicks.....	Dozen			1	20	1	20
Oil, kerosene.....	Gallons	9	3 50	66½	16 02	75½	19 68
Oil, lard.....	"	203¾	146 82	101	69 97	304½	216 79
Oil, sperm.....	"	6½	11 25	5	12 50	11½	23 75
Oil, crude.....	"	10,380	1,180 90	7,531½	697 80	17,911½	1,628 70
Sperm candles.....	Boxes	2	1 30			2	1 30
Tapers.....	"		35				35
Total.....			\$1,364 79		\$ 825 06		\$ 2,189 87
MEDICINE & MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Drugs, all sorts.....			\$1,811 18		\$ 689 87		\$ 2,001 05
Instruments, med. & surg.....			2 75		3 50		6 25
Liquors.....			652 90		491 73		1,144 63
Means of restraint.....			22 97		10 23		33 20
Miscellaneous.....			71 87		51 97		123 84
Tobacco, chewing.....	Pounds.		240 88	506	256 70		497 58
Beer.....	"		58 78		56 40		115 18
Total.....			\$2,361 39		\$ 1,560 40		\$ 3,921 79
ATTENDANCE.							
Salaries.....			\$ 8,984 62		\$ 8,360 37		\$17,344 99
Wages of employes.....			22,462 42		25,729 67		48,192 09
Wages of inmates.....					5 00		5 00
Total.....			\$31,447 04		\$34,095 04		\$65,542 06
BOOKS & STATIONERY.							
Binding.....	Volumes	2	\$ 3 00	54	\$ 30 80	56	\$ 33 80
Books for library.....	Number.	2	6 30	7	14 58	9	20 88
Erasers.....	"	26	2 50	13	90	39	3 40
Repointing pens.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Ruling pens.....	"	1	35			1	35
Rulers.....	"	9	4 70	2	1 15	11	5 85
Railroad guide.....	"	1	40			1	40
Pen file.....	"	1	25			1	25
Bronze sticker.....	"	1	75			1	75
Blotting pad.....	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Office books.....	"	12	119 25	16	50 85	28	169 90
Hymn books.....	"	36	54 00			36	54 00
Letter press.....	"	1	8 93			1	8 93
Blank books.....	"	169	38 80			169	38 80

ITEMIZED STATEMENT.—Continued.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Envelopes.....	Number.	10,250	\$ 18 96	6,750	\$ 10 10	17,000	\$ 28 06
Copying pencils.....	"	1	1 40			1	1 40
Rubber bands.....			9 45		2 65		12 10
Envelopes.....	Bunches	8	72			8	72
Ink.....	Bottles..	112	10 20	6	3 90	118	14 10
Mucilage.....	"	5	1 55	2	1 45	7	3 00
Spilints.....			25				25
Paper wrappers.....			2 94				2 94
Pens, steel.....	Gross..		10 74	6	4 80		15 54
Tissue paper.....			1 85		3 00		4 85
Blotting and paste board..			1 40				1 40
Tablets.....	Number.	78	9 00	33	4 50	111	13 50
Penholders.....	Dozen..	12	4 08			12	4 08
Paper, wrapping.....	Quires..	8	1 01		8 70		9 71
" bill.....	"	19	8 53	25	8 10	44	11 63
" legal cap.....	"	62	21 28	17	5 70	79	26 98
" foolscap.....	"	17	3 60	10	1 50	27	5 10
" note.....	"	200	23 68	250	31 50	450	55 18
" blotting.....	Sheets	24	2 00		2 40		4 40
Newspapers.....	Number.		33 50	1	50		34 00
Pencils, lead.....	"	308	18 97	102	5 35	408	23 32
Paper fasteners.....	Boxes..	9	3 30	4	1 35	13	4 65
Index book.....	Number.			5	1 25		1 25
Files.....	"			12	1 50	12	1 50
Magazines.....	"			1	1 50	1	1 50
Waste baskets.....	"			1	1 50	1	1 50
Empress paper.....	Quires..			3	6 00		6 00
Paste board.....					50		50
Memorandums.....	Number.			87	14 90	87	14 90
Total.....			\$ 428 72		\$ 224 23		\$ 652 95
PRINTING & ADVERTISING.							
Reports.....	Number.			3,500	\$ 16 00	3,500	\$ 16 00
Advertisements.....	"	4	\$ 3 40			6	4 40
Blanks.....	"	6,500	42 00	750	53 50	7,250	95 50
Circulars.....	"	1,500	8 50			1,500	8 50
Reports, biennial.....	M.....	2	205 00			2	205 00
Letter heads.....	Number.	4,000	34 00	4,960	35 00	8,960	69 00
Envelopes.....	"	2,000	6 75	1,000	3 50	3,000	10 25
Reports.....	"	1,000	4 00			1,000	4 00
Postal cards.....	"	1,000	2 00	800	2 00	1,800	4 00
Small cards.....	"	1,000	1 00	300	2 50	1,300	3 50
Vouchers.....	"	4,000	24 00	1,000	8 00	5,000	32 00
Applications.....	"	1,000	6 00			1,000	6 00
Carriage orders.....	"	500	2 00			500	2 00
Notices.....	"	500	3 00			500	3 00
Tables and cards.....			4 00				4 00
Reading proof.....			10 00				10 00
Bill heads.....			2 00				2 00
Building contracts.....			5 00				5 00
Wash lists.....	Number.		4 00	2,000	10 00		23 00
Large cards.....	"			180	12 00	180	12 00
Card board.....	"			6	60	6	60
Estimates.....	"			300	4 00	300	4 00
Bill heads.....	"			3,250	12 25	3,250	12 25
Statements.....	Number.			500	4 75	500	4 75
Memorandums.....	"			2,008	4 00	2,000	4 00
Charts.....					5 00		5 00
Discharges.....	Number.	1,000	5 00			1,000	5 00
Total.....			\$ 372 15		\$ 182 60		\$ 554 75
MUSIC.							
Sheet music.....			\$ 2 00		\$ 1 50		\$ 3 50
Strings.....	Number.	2	2 00	3	4 5	5	2 45
Tuning.....			8 00		3 00		11 00
Tuning forks.....			40				40
Total.....			\$ 12 40		\$ 4 95		\$ 17 35

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
AMUSEMENTS.							
Christmas trees.....	Number.	3	\$ 11 00			3	\$ 11 00
Costumes for plays.....	Number	3	6 50			3	6 50
Wigs.....	"	1	1 00			1	1 00
Use of sleighs.....	Days	13	13 00			13	13 00
Trimming hall.....			16 00				16 00
Cards, etc.....			12 50		\$ 13 59		26 09
Plays.....	Number.		7 35	2	50		7 85
Admission to entertainm't.....			6 00				6 00
Tin trumpets.....			25				25
Torpedoes.....			15				15
Livery.....			1 50				1 50
Billiard balls.....	Number.			7	19 00	7	19 00
" cloth.....	"			1	25 00	1	25 00
Music for dances.....			167 00		182 00		349 00
Total.....			\$242 25		\$240 09		\$482 34
FREIGHT, ETC.							
Express charges.....			\$ 210 33		\$ 184 75		\$ 395 08
Freight bills.....			2,405 11		2,507 83		4,912 94
Telegraphing.....			164 45		76 13		240 58
Transportation of inmates.....			118 70		600 60		719 30
officers.....			383 04		247 70		630 74
Trustees' expenses.....			218 41		166 70		385 11
Boxing and cartage.....			88 75		127 83		216 58
Hauling coal.....			1,097 50		901 75		1,999 25
sundry freight.....			97 69				97 69
Railroad fare for C. Mason.....			12 53				12 53
Livery.....					37 00		37 00
Transportation of help.....					16 60		16 60
Hauling ice and tiles.....					74 50		74 50
Total.....			\$ 4,796 83		\$ 4,941 39		\$ 9,738 22
POSTAGE.							
Newspaper wrappers.....	Pkg's.		\$ 18 29		\$ 50		\$ 18 79
Postal cards.....			16 50		13 00		29 50
Stamps.....			318 50		166 83		485 33
Stamped envelopes.....	Number.	8,000	294 00	8,000	263 60	16,000	557 60
Total.....			\$ 617 29		\$ 443 93		\$1,061 22
FARM AND GARDEN.							
Blacksmithing & shoeing.....			\$ 129 55		\$ 98 45		\$ 228 00
Extra help, (not on pay r'l'l).....			119 34		42 00		161 34
Grinding feed.....			27 48		51 66		79 14
Repairs on harness.....			88 89		40 09		128 98
Repairs on wagons, etc.....			98 45		231 82		330 27
Seeds.....			129 91		225 87		355 78
Axe and helve.....			3 15		1 60		4 75
Expenses buying stock.....			34 80				34 80
Repairs on pump.....			1 50				1 50
Brahma eggs.....			2 00				2 00
Treatment of stock.....			54 50		6 10		60 60
Food for fowls.....			6 00				6 00
Repairs on tools.....			4 80				4 80
Bran.....	Pounds.	34,850	256 85		76 16		333 01
Harness.....	Sets	2	68 00			2	68 00
Cows.....	Number.	15	730 00			15	730 00
Hogs.....	"	3	72 50	1	7 00	4	79 50
Horses.....	"	2	450 00	2	325 00	4	775 00
Plants, trees & shrubbery.....	"	2,130	19 05			2,130	19 05
Horse blankets.....	"	7	19 50	2	5 00	9	24 50
Brushes.....	"	5	5 50	4	2 45	9	7 95
Combs and cards.....	"	6	1 25	3	1 95	9	3 20
Walking cultivators.....	"	1	8 50			1	8 50
Harrow.....	"	1	17 00			1	17 00

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Hoes.....	Number.	4	\$ 2 40	8	\$ 4 10	12	\$ 6 50
Mower.....	"	1	85 00			1	85 00
Pitch-forks.....	"	4	2 40	6	3 00	10	5 40
Plows.....	"	2	38 00	1	18 00	3	56 00
Rakes, hand.....	"	2	50	6	1 90	8	2 40
" horse.....	"	1	35 00			1	35 00
Shovels.....	"	10	12 10			10	12 10
Wagons.....	"	3	275 00	2	90 00	5	365 00
Nails.....	Kegs	5	17 30			5	17 30
Grub axe.....	Number	1	1 50			1	1 50
Gate hinges.....	"	3	1 50			3	1 50
Straw.....	Loads	18	79 44	7	34 02	25	113 46
Oats.....	Bushels	45	16 00			45	16 00
Saddle.....	Number	1	5 00			1	5 00
Post bands.....	"	3	75			3	75
Oil.....	Quarts	5	1 57			5	1 57
Salt.....	Barrels	3	5 25			3	5 25
Pick-handles.....	Number	3	60			3	60
Hog scrapers.....	"	4	1 00			4	1 00
Rolling colters.....	"	2	5 00			2	5 00
Equaliser.....	"	1	4 50			1	4 50
Peck measure.....	"	1	35			1	35
Halter.....	"	2	2 50			2	2 50
Scythe snathes.....	"	3	3 15			3	3 15
Whetstones.....	"	6	50			6	50
Well buckets.....	"	1	45	3	2 40	4	2 85
Bolts for hay-rack.....	"	30	1 68			30	1 68
Fowls.....	"	25	25 00			25	25 00
Sprinkler.....	"	1	30			1	30
Whips.....	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Threshing oats.....	Bushels	3,124	62 48	2,540	50 80	5,664	113 28
Prepared food for stock.....	Pounds..	400	20 00			400	20 00
Barbed wire.....	"	517	71 50		14 27		85 77
Paris green.....	"	20	8 00			20	8 00
Axle grease.....	Boxes....	24	3 75	15	1 00	39	4 75
Cleaning well.....	"		5 00		25 00		5 00
Services of horse.....	"				15 00		25 00
Release of st'k from pound.....	"				15 00		15 00
Bull.....	Number.			1	125 00	1	125 00
Hay fork pulleys.....	"			2	1 00	2	1 00
Water drawer.....	"			1	13 45	1	13 45
Scythe stones.....	"			6	65	6	65
Picks.....	"			2	2 50	2	2 50
Buck saw.....	"			1	75	1	75
Ring for bull.....	"			1	35	1	35
Corn knives.....	"			5	1 75	5	1 75
Salt.....	Barrels..			6	8 50	6	8 50
Harness blacking.....	Cases.....			1	5 50	1	5 50
Neatsfoot oil.....	Quarts.....			2	75	2	75
Work of horse.....	Days.....			314	1 75	314	1 75
Staples.....	Pounds.....			5	40	5	1 75
Fence wire.....	"			882	41 90	882	41 90
Sleighs.....	Number.	2	35 00			2	35 00
Expenses looking for st'k.....	"				7 00		7 00
Feed.....	Pounds.....			9,600	83 41	9,600	83 41
Total.....			\$3,174 24		\$1,674 30		\$4,848 54

ENGINEER'S DEPT.

Boiler report.....			\$ 57 50				\$ 57 50
Repair on slice bar, etc.....			22 88				22 88
Lace leather.....	Sides.....	1	3 50			1	3 50
Boiler compound.....	Gallons.....	146	146 00			146	146 00
Scoop shovels.....	Number.....	12	17 00			12	17 00
Bolts.....	"	3	1 00			3	1 00
Pump springs.....	"	24	4 80			24	4 80
Lubricator.....	"	1	7 00	3	\$ 22 15	4	29 15
Gland.....	"	1	3 15			1	3 15
Machinist's hammer.....	"	1	1 60	1	1 25	2	2 85
Files.....	"	8	2 70			8	2 70
Long handled shovels.....	"	1	1 13			1	1 13
Wrenches.....	"	3	3 65			3	3 65
Others.....	"	1	80	24	10 50	25	10 80

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Pliers.....	Number	1	\$ 75			1	\$ 75
Lubricating oil.....	Quarts ..	194	14 55	384	\$ 57 00	578	72 15
Grate castings.....	Pounds	225	12 00			225	12 00
Boiler powder.....			12				12
Repairs on wrench.....					75		75
Repairs on boiler bolt.....					15		15
Repairs on lever shaft.....					16 25		16 25
Repairs on fire hoe.....					25		25
Total.....			\$ 300 23		\$ 108 90		\$ 409 13
EXPENSES NOT CLASSIFIED.							
Stencil letters.....	Pounds		\$ 2 00				\$ 2 00
Exterminator.....	Number	9½	9 03			9½	9 03
Bellows.....	Number	1	1 35			1	1 35
Sundry repairs.....			6 45				6 45
Boxes.....			3 00				3 00
Legal services.....			129 70		\$ 44 00		173 70
Packing pictures.....			10 00				10 00
Oil.....			50				50
Insurance on boiler.....			110 00		100 00		210 00
Refunded money.....			13 25		12 44		25 69
Bus bill of legislature.....			23 50				23 50
Filling teeth.....			2 25				2 25
Expenses in Hull case.....			437 46				437 46
Horticultural tags.....			2 25				2 25
Cemetery lots.....	Number.			18	37 00	18	37 00
Writing contract.....					5 00		5 00
Soap formula.....					50 00		50 00
Money advc'd. for pictures.....					200 00		200 00
Surveying.....					2 50		2 50
Deed of 30 acres of land.....					2 25		2 25
Negatives of cottages.....				2	10 00	2	10 00
Total.....			\$ 751 34		\$ 463 19		\$ 1,214 53

HOSE AND FIRE APPARATUS.

Fire extinguishers.....	Number	1	\$ 25 00			1	\$ 25 00
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GRADING AND SHRUBBERY.

Trees (1875).....	Number	38	\$ 36 00			38	\$ 36 00
Trees (1877).....	"	801	341 50			801	341 50
Trees and shrubs.....	"	642	146 70	2,091	\$ 291 09	2,733	437 79
Team work on ground.....	Days	49	147 00			49	147 00
Roller.....	Number	1	75 00			1	75 00
Fountain fittings.....			91 38				91 38
Labor.....	Days			202	367 50	202	367 50
Boxing.....					40		40
Lawn mowers.....	Number			2	137 00	2	137 00
Harrow.....	"			1	43 00	1	43 00
Total.....			\$ 837 58		\$ 838 99		\$1,676 87

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

LAUNDRY EXTENSION.							
Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Pipe	Feet.....	27	\$ 1 00			27	\$ 1 00
Bushings	Number.	6	18			6	18
Tees	"	6	24			6	24
Shipping			26				26
Total			\$ 1 68				\$ 1 68

NEW BOILER.							
Studs	Number.	2	\$ 1 50			2	\$ 1 50
Bolts	"	2	1 50			2	1 50
Steel pins		1	1 74			1	1 74
Expressage			60				60
Total			\$ 5 24				\$ 5 24

WASHING MACHINE.							
Standard wash'r & wring'r.	Number.	1	\$ 350 00			1	\$ 350 00
Freight			9 10				9 10
Total			\$ 360 00				\$ 360 00

ONE THOUSAND RODS FENCE.							
Fencing	Feet.....	820	\$ 10 66			820	\$ 10 66

HIGH BOARD FENCE.							
Fencing	Feet.....	1,286	\$ 16 70			1,286	\$ 16 70

NEW BOILER HOUSE.							
Advertising for proposals.	Number.	3	\$ 51 12			3	\$ 51 12
Plan			150 00				150 00
Estimates No. 1 and 2			6,477 94		\$ 218 79		6,696 73
Estimates on contract							
Total			\$6,679 06		\$ 218 79		\$6,897 85

REPAIR FUND.							
Hard wood floor			\$ 203 00				\$ 203 00
Estimates on roof contract			2,072 50		\$ 300 00		2,372 50
Lumber, pine	Feet.....	18,995	324 19	14,231	370 79	33,226	694 98
" maple	"	4,545	204 52			4,545	204 52
" oak	"	18	86	256	12 80	274	13 66
Posts	Number.	686	85 76	145	21 75	831	107 51
Mouldings	Feet.....	927	9 80			927	9 80
Surfacing lumber	Hours	15	6 00			15	6 00
Reprs. on bir. per contract			891 00				891 00
Steam kettles	Number	2	120 00			2	120 00
Casing and cartage			4 50				4 50
Brick, fire	M.....	1	44 00			1	44 00
Fire clay	Barrels	1	3 50			1	3 50
Expenses of C. Mason			37 36				37 36

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Connexions.....	Number.	69	\$ 11 56	30	\$ 65 82	99	\$ 77 38
Roof plates.....	"	3	20 40			3	20 40
Repairs on pump.....			108 74				108 74
Grate bars.....	Number.	14	23 28			14	23 28
Flue scrapers.....	"	3	10 00			3	10 00
Combination gauge cocks	"	1	28 00			1	28 00
Damper.....	"	1	13 16			1	13 16
Bolts and nuts.....	"	154	4 38			154	4 38
Pulley.....	"	1	4 00	4	16 96	5	20 96
Hemp packing.....	Pounds..	5	1 75	10	3 50	15	5 25
Rubber.....	"	14	17 12	28½	5 70	42½	22 82
Bearing bar.....	Number.	1	3 05			1	3 05
Tank heads.....	"	3	55 50			3	55 50
Socket wrench.....	"	1	2 40			1	2 40
Flange.....	"	1	45			1	45
Plugs.....	"	25	1 02	6	2 70	31	3 72
Cross.....	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Pipe.....	Feet.....	48	4 32			48	4 32
Valves.....	Number.	3	8 75			3	8 75
Water gauge.....	"	1	34			1	34
Castings.....	Pounds..	1,819	54 57			1,819	54 57
Work on vats.....			37 80				37 80
Steam fitting.....			73 70				73 70
Machinist.....	Days.....	22	99 00			22	99 00
Nipples.....	Number	24	1 20			24	1 20
Dumb waiters.....				1	70 00	1	70 00
Sturtevant blower.....	"			1	550 00	1	550 00
Labor, painting.....	Days.....			22	44 00	22	44 00
" mason work.....	"			65½	171 75	65½	171 75
" machinists.....	"			¼	1 63	¼	1 63
" roofing.....	"			14	42 00	14	42 00
Tile.....	Feet.....			2,000	392 00	2,000	392 00
Cement.....	Barrels..			6	10 80	6	10 80
Lime.....	"			14	13 10	14	13 10
Stucco.....	"			1	2 25	1	2 25
Hair.....	Bushels.			3	1 05	3	1 05
Ridging.....	Feet.....			74½	22 90	74½	22 90
Slate.....	Squares..			2	12 50	2	12 50
Cement and putty.....	Pounds..			70	2 40	70	2 40
Transportation of help.....					7 50		7 50
Com. to architect, etc.....					5 30		5 30
Shafting.....	Feet.....			44½	44 50	44½	44 50
Boxes.....	Number.			2	3 20	4	3 20
Set screws.....	"			1	12	1	12
Hanger bolts.....	"			4	52	4	52
Cocks.....	"			6	8 00	6	8 00
Rubbers.....	Dozen...			2	1 50	2	1 50
Wrenches.....	Number.			3	21	3	21
Boxing.....					40		40
Galvanized iron cond'r.....	Feet.....			848	243 39	848	243 39
" elbows.....	Number.			53	15 14	53	15 14
Plans and specifications for sheds.....					15 00		15 00
Plans and specifications changes in old b'ld'gs.....					30 00		30 00
Cutting archway, building arch, lowering smoke stack and building fan house walls.....					69 52		69 52
Additional flues in milk room and cutting & re- laying flagging for track.....					25 25		25 25
Sewer, and lowering pipes & changing eave troughs.....					79 90		79 90
Freight.....					158 63		158 63
Brick.....	Number.			2,200	14 30	2,200	14 30
Cut stone.....	Pieces..			2	7 40	2	7 40
Contract painting wards.....	Number.			3	637 50	3	637 50
" wood work.....	"			3	210 00	3	210 00
Borders and centers.....					68 04		68 04
Decorating recep'on room.....					69 20		69 20
Painting.....	Squares..			24¼	48 48	24¼	48 48
Paints, lead.....	Pounds..			184¼	18 00	184¼	18 00

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Coach black	Pounds..			12	\$ 3 00	12	\$ 3 00
Mixed paints	"			13	1 63	13	1 63
Boiled oil	Gallons..			23½	15 27	23½	15 27
Picture mouldings	Feet			72	2 88	72	2 88
Picture hooks	Number.			8	82	8	82
Border	Yards			73	7 30	73	7 30
Centers	Number.			4	3 00	4	3 00
Labor, hanging paper					2 25		2 25
Galvanized pipe					7 27		7 27
Bolts	Number.			4	40	4	40
Total.....			\$ 4,562 62		\$ 3,968 12		\$ 8,550 74

FURNISHING NEW ROOMS.

Engravings	Copies..	106	\$ 20 00			106	\$ 20 00
Pictures	Number.	46	71 77			46	71 77
Cornice mouldings	Feet	60	12 48			60	12 48
Creton	Yards..	38	18 43			38	18 43
Frings	"	38	18 89			38	18 89
Silesia	"	16	3 20			16	3 20
Lining	"	34	9 80			34	9 80
Lambrequins	Number	9	20 25			9	20 25
Blankets	"	100	266 00			100	266 00
Feathers	Pounds..	187½	93 75			187½	93 75
Towels	Dozen..	2	4 00			2	4 00
Toweling	Yards	183½	41 82			183½	41 82
Sheeting	"	645	90 86			645	90 86
Ticking	"	604	75 54			604	75 54
Hair cloth	"	15	18 40			15	18 40
Burlaps	"	25	2 37			25	2 37
Cambrics	"	50	2 63			50	2 63
Gimp	Pieces..	3	10 91			3	10 91
Tow	Pounds..	50	1 00			50	1 00
Buttons	Gross..	5	90			5	90
Sacks	Number.	1	50			1	50
Furniture trimming			6 45				6 45
Folding cots	Number.	2	10 86			2	10 86
Woven wire mattresses	"	45	244 35			45	244 35
Expenses purch'ng goods			36 65				36 65
Upholstering	Days	35½	71 00			35½	71 00
Mason work	"	27	81 00			27	81 00
Brick	M	2	13 00			2	13 00
Freight on goods			23 10		75		23 85
Chairs	Number.			90	188 46	90	188 46
Settees	"			2	17 05	2	17 05
Rubber for chairs	Dozen..			3	6 00	3	6 00
Mirrors	Number.			28	90 00	28	90 00
Bedsteads	"			72	388 80	72	388 80
Boxing and cartage					3 50		3 50
Tables	Number.			7	35 53	7	35 53
Total.....			\$ 1,269 91		\$ 730 09		\$ 2,000 00

REFRIGERATING HOUSE.

Plans		\$ 75 00			\$ 75 00
Estimates on contract		1,865 45		\$ 379 55	2,275 00
Commission to architect, etc.				150 00	150 00
Total.....		\$ 1,970 45		\$ 529 55	\$ 2,500 00

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Continued.

STRAW BARN.

Item.	1877.		1878.		1877 and 1878.		
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Plans.....			\$ 75 00			\$ 75 00	
Estimates on contract.....			1,178 02		\$ 246 98		1,425 00
Total.....			\$1,253 02		\$ 246 98		\$1,500 00

ALTERATION IN HEATING AND VENTILATION.

Estimates on contract w'k.....			\$6,087 06		\$2,544 47		\$8,581 53
Lath.....	M.	5	8 00			5	8 00
Lumber.....	Feet.	28,512	586 68			28,512	586 68
Connections.....	Number.	183	61 30	94	9 52	257	73 82
Valves.....	"	9	44 00			9	44 00
Plugs.....	"	43	1 98			43	1 98
Flanges.....	"	1	4 25			1	4 25
Cocks.....	"	86	24 68			86	24 68
Pipe.....	Feet.	6¼	2 98			6¼	2 98
Wrenches.....	Number.	2	1 00			2	1 00
Nipples.....	"	8	1 02			8	1 02
Sundry iron work.....	Hours.	66¾	273 45			66¾	273 45
Fare of C Mason and help.....			12 85				12 85
Castings.....	Pounds.	120	6 00	117	4 17	237	10 17
Cups.....	Number.	1	90			1	90
Making bands for 10 inch pipe.....			13 28				13 28
Tubing.....	Feet.	15	8 00			15	8 00
Freight on goods.....			19 34				19 34
Machinists labor.....	Days			41¼	170 10	41¼	170 10
Repairs on steam pump.....				1	150 58	1	150 58
Brass castings.....	Number.			1	2 80	1	2 80
Babbitt metal.....	Pounds			11¼	4 60	11¼	4 60
Steel.....	"			1¼	38	1¼	38
Nuts.....	"			½	10	½	10
Iron pipe.....	Feet.			15	3 55	15	3 55
Total.....			\$7,109 73		\$2,890 27		\$10,000 00

CONSTRUCTING COTTAGES.

Estimates on contract.....			\$1,001 21		\$3,098 80		\$4,100 01
Supt. of construction.....	Days			29	145 00	29	145 00
Mantels.....	Number.			3	99 00	3	99 00
Commission on architect.....					50 00		50 00
Boxing.....					3 00		3 00
Total.....			\$1,001 21		\$3,395 80		\$4,397 01

FURNISHING COTTAGES.

Feathers.....	Pounds.	67¼	\$ 33 75			67¼	\$ 33 75
Towels.....	Dozen	6	13 50			6	13 50
Covers.....	Number.	4	8 95			4	8 95
Toweling.....	Yards.	181	43 28			181	43 28
Sheeting.....	"	127	19 09			127	19 09
Prints.....	"	294	20 08			294	20 08
Batting.....	Pounds.	150	18 75			150	18 75
Blankets.....	Number.	48	149 91			48	149 91
Force pumps.....	"	2	75 00			2	75 00
Water closets.....	"	4	63 00			4	63 00
Woven wire mattresses.....	"	27	146 61			27	146 61

ITEMIZED STATEMENT—Concluded.

Item.	1877.			1878.		1877 and 1878.	
	Measure	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Furnaces.....	Number.			2	\$ 400 00	2	\$ 400 00
Setting furnaces.....	"			2	40 00	2	40 00
Repairing ceiling & wall.....					35 00		35 00
Locks.....	Dozen			5	55 00	5	55 00
Bath tubs.....	Number			2	30 00	2	30 00
Hot water reservoirs.....	"			2	43 00	2	42 00
Boston self-closing cocks.....	"			14	105 00	14	105 00
Sky lights.....	"			1	45 00	1	45 00
Ventilators.....	"			8	30 00	8	30 00
Fitting closets.....	"			4	100 00	4	100 00
Ranges.....	"			2	100 00	2	100 00
Mantels.....	"			1	33 00	1	33 00
Wall paper.....	Rolls			120	22 79	120	22 79
Border.....	Yards			260	11 35	269	11 35
Hanging paper.....	Rolls			199	39 80	199	39 80
Hanging border.....	Yards			389	7 75	399	7 75
Calimining ceiling.....	Number			10	11 50	10	11 50
Carpets.....	Yards			219	200 20	219	200 20
Oil-cloth.....	"			8	4 80	8	4 80
Mats.....	Number			6	9 88	6	9 88
Water tanks in attic.....					80 00		80 00
Boxing.....	Number		\$ 3 00		2 00		5 00
Total.....			\$ 594 92		\$1,405 08		\$2,000 00

CISTERNS FOR RAINWATER.

Brick.....	M.....	75	\$ 375 00			75	\$ 375 00
Sewer pipe, 6 inch.....	Feet.....	910	109 20			910	109 20
" 9 inch.....	"	248	49 60			248	49 60
Curves, 9 inch.....	Number.	3	2 10			3	2 10
" 6 inch.....	"	26	10 40			26	10 40
Junctions, 6 inch.....	"	4	1 92			4	1 92
" 9 inch.....	"	8	6 40			8	6 40
Cement.....	Barrels.	164	186 50			164	186 50
Brick work per contract.....	Number.	43,830	131 48	27,397	\$ 82 19	71,227	213 65
Sup'l. of construction.....	Days.....	43	215 00	17	85 00	60	300 00
Sundry expenses.....			51 40				51 40
Freight on cement.....			21 00				21 00
Freight on sewer pipe.....			9 59				9 59
Freight on brick.....			127 30				127 30
Cartage.....	Number.		5 50				5 50
Cistern covers.....	Number.			2	17 94	2	17 94
Elbows.....	"	29	12 50			29	12 50
Total.....			\$1,314 87		\$185 13		\$1,500 00

HYDRAULIC ELEVATOR.

Elevators.....	Number.....	1	\$ 500 00	1	\$ 500 00
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SOUTH WING FURNISHING FUND.

Lantern globes.....	Number.....	2	43	2	48
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APPENDIX.

EXHIBIT I.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Cold meats (sliced or hashed), Potatoes, bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Baked pork and beans, Pickles, beets or cucumbers, Bread, pie, etc.	Bread and butter, Tea and milk, Syrup.

MONDAY.

Salt mackerel, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea, Eggs on toast (occasionally).	Corn beef and cabbage, Potatoes, Beets or other vegetables, Bolled rice, Bread (white and brown).	Hot brown bread, Butter, syrup, Sauce, Tea and milk.
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TUESDAY.

Corned-beef hash; Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Veal, roast, Potatoes, Turnips or onions, Bread, Bread pudding.	Mush and milk, Bread and butter, Cheese, Tea and milk.
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WEDNESDAY.

Beefsteak, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Bean soup with mutton, Potatoes, Beets, Bread, etc.	Bread and butter, Apple or prune sauce, Tea and milk.
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THURSDAY.

Veal stew, Sliced or hashed mutton, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Roast beef, Potatoes, Parsnips or other vegetables, Bread, etc.	Bread and butter, Gingerbread, Cookies or drop-cakes, Tea and milk.
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FRIDAY.

Codfish, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Fresh lake fish, Potatoes, Hominy, Bread, Beets or other vegetables.	Hot mush and milk, Bread, Syrup, Cheese, Tea.
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SATURDAY.

Pork steak or fried pork, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Pea soup with meat boiled, Rice and syrup, Potatoes, Bread.	Corn bread, Wheat bread, Butter, Tea and milk.
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Many articles not appearing in the regular list vary and enrich the bill of fare from time to time, increasing both its nutritive and attractive qualities. Some idea of these may be gained from the following list:

1st. About forty pounds of the best beef is daily consumed in preparing a very nice beef essence, which, combined with eggs, forms a very concentrated form of nourishment.

2d. Milk is furnished without restriction to all who wish for it; also cracked wheat, oatmeal and eggs, in large quantities.

3d. Fresh vegetables—tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, radishes, etc.—are plentiful in their season.

4th. Apples and other fresh fruits, as well as lemons and oranges, are distributed through the wards, the former being supplied liberally, baked or in the form of sauce.

5th. Canned fruits of all kinds—figs, pickles, jellies, oysters, chickens, turkeys, etc.—are supplied from time to time, as the requirements of health or the resources of the institution will allow.

A good quality of syrup furnished for the use of the patients at every meal.

On Thanksgiving and Christmas, the patients and household generally, have turkey and the other accompaniments of a holiday repast.

EXHIBIT II.

Number of patients daily employed in various ways in and out doors throughout the year.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

EMPLOYMENT.	NO.	EMPLOYMENT.	NO.
		Brought forward.....	94
On farm.....	15	Stable work.....	1
In garden.....	12	Filling straw beds.....	5
On grounds.....	16	Assisting in boiler house.....	3
Assisting supernumerary in cleaning basement and about the buildings.....	6	" in gas house.....	1
Assisting engineer in plumbing.....	1	Assisting plasterer.....	1
" in mason work.....	2	Driving teams.....	2
Carpentering.....	2	Assisting porter in general cleaning.....	6
Weighing coal.....	1	Assisting in kitchen.....	2
In wash house.....	1	In laundry.....	1
Taking care of stock.....	3	In bakery.....	3
Assisting in dining rooms.....	35	In gravel pit.....	3
		Assisting in hall work.....	40
Carried forward.....	94	Total.....	167

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

EMPLOYMENT.	NO.	EMPLOYMENT.	NO.
		Brought forward.....	55
Sewing room (permanently).....	4	Wash room.....	3
Work in wards for sewing room.....	7	Assisting in hall work.....	30
Mending in wards.....	19	" dining rooms.....	3
Fancy work.....	10	Knitting.....	5
Iron room (permanent).....	8	Mending room.....	5
" " (occasional).....	7		
Carried forward.....	55	Total.....	133

EXHIBIT III.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Although the past season has been very unfavorable for certain crops—our yield of potatoes being scarcely one-fourth of that of previous years—still, the net results for the biennial period, notwithstanding the great decline in value of nearly every article of farm produce, has been gratifying—as will be seen by the exhibit below.

FARM PRODUCE.			
5664 bushels oats—average value for two years @ 18 6-10c.....		\$ 1,056 60	
2360 " potatoes, " " " 43 9-10c.....		1,285 00	
6500 " corn, " " " 30c.....		1,950 00	
350 tons hay, " " " \$6 00.....		2,100 00	
300 tons straw, " " " 4 87.....		975 00	
4 tons Hubbard squash, " " " 18 00.....		72 00	
73 loads pumpkins, " " " 1 00.....		75 00	
37140 galls. milk, " " " 10 4.10c.....		3,882 72	
383 dozen eggs, " " " 11c.....		42 35	
Corn fodder.....		480 00	
			\$ 11,388 67
RECEIPTS FROM SALES OF LIVE STOCK.			
Pigs.....		\$ 30 00	
Cow.....		40 00	
			70 00
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.			
Milk.....		\$ 2 29	
Corn.....		5 00	
Hauling slate.....		5 00	
Old shed.....		5 00	
Rent.....		102 90	
Hides.....		109 82	
Hay.....		207 36	
Wool.....		58 12	
			494 99
VALUE OF STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE OF HOUSE.			
20146 pounds pork, average value for two years, @ 5 7-10c.....		\$ 1,724 94	
12887 " beef, " " " 8 2-10c.....		801 52	
2153 " veal, " " " 6 2-10c.....		133 94	
			2,660 40
			\$ 14,614 06

EXHIBIT III.—Continued.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

619	Bushels	potatoes @ 60 cents	\$371 40
638	"	beets @ 50 cents	346 50
867	"	parsnips @ 50 cents	183 50
189	"	green peas @ 45 cents	85 05
381	"	onions @ 45 cents	171 45
241	"	string beans @ 45 cents	106 45
464	"	tomatoes @ 35 cents	162 40
181	"	summer squash @ 60 cents	108 60
189	"	cucumbers @ 85 cents	180 65
28	"	turnips @ 25 cents	7 00
5	"	green lima beans @ \$1	5 00
830	"	carrots @ 30 cents	99 00
32½	"	radishes @ 65 cents	21 13
161½	"	lettuce @ \$1	161 50
20¼	"	spinach @ 85 cents	17 21
5	"	parsley @ \$1	5 00
2¾	"	pepper @ 50 cents	1 38
20	"	winter radish @ \$1	20 00
91½	"	oyster plants @ \$1	91 50
730	Bunches	radishes @ 4 cents	31 20
44	"	spinach @ 5 cents	2 40
146	"	asparagus @ 8 cents	11 68
311	"	sage @ 10 cents	31 10
434	"	sweet majoram @ 10 cents	43 40
825	"	lettuce @ 4 cents	33 00
256	"	onions " "	10 24
112	"	hyssop @ 10 cents	11 20
52	"	rosemary @ 10 cents	5 20
24	"	sweet basil @ 10 cents	2 20
20	"	balm @ 10 cents	2 00
12	"	thyme " "	1 20
4,976	Pounds	rhubarb @ 1 cent	49 76
116	"	grapes @ 5 cents	5 80
7	Tons	Hubbard squash @ \$18	126 00
8,998	Heads	cabbage @ 3 cents	269 94
240	"	cauliflower @ 6 cents	14 40
191	Egg plants	@ 2 cents	3 82
3,784	Melons	@ 10 cents	378 40
100	Citrons	@ 15 cents	15 00
60	Cucumbers	@ 5 cents	3 00
3,600	Celery roots	@ 2½ cents	90 00
12014	Ears	sweet corn @ 4 cents per dozen	40 05
449	Quarts	strawberries @ 12½ cents	56 12
20	"	currants @ 5 cents	1 00
80	"	cherries @ 4 cents	3 20
28	Bushels	beans for seed @ \$1.75	49 50
14½	"	peas " " @ 1.25	18 12
1	"	lima beans for seed @ \$2	2 00
¼	"	top onions	40

\$3,414 05

EXHIBIT IV.

Matron's report of articles made and repaired in sewing room from October 1, 1876, to October 1, 1878.

ARTICLES MADE.		ARTICLES REPAIRED	
Aprons.....	153	Aprons.....	556
Bedticks.....	215	Bedticks.....	4,463
Blankets.....	725	Blankets.....	3,968
Counterpanes.....	136	Counterpanes.....	1,079
Bibs.....	14	Horse blankets.....	4
Blouse waists.....	1	Carriage dusters.....	6
Chemises.....	637	Chemises.....	3,263
Curtains.....	218	Curtains.....	431
Comforts.....	81	Comforts.....	23
Camisoles.....	32	Camisoles.....	382
Cuffs, pairs.....	9	Dressing gowns.....	5
Coats for stage.....	3	Coats.....	2,191
Coffee bags.....	18	Hose, pairs.....	7,162
Carpets.....	19	Carpets.....	10
Carpet strips for beds.....	74	Dresses.....	6,062
Dresses.....	861	Drawers, pairs.....	9,064
Drawers, pairs.....	636	Pillows.....	12
Dress sacks.....	16	Ironing sheets.....	45
Ironing sheets.....	9	Shawls.....	14
Lambrequins.....	34	Night dresses.....	304
Night dresses.....	34	Underwaists.....	1,291
Napkins.....	48	Underskirts.....	7,575
Overalls, pairs.....	1	Pillowslips.....	1,325
Pillow-slips.....	710	Socks, pairs.....	11,297
Hair pillows made over.....	149	Vests.....	1,549
Pillow-ticks.....	28	Pants, pairs.....	0,298
Pants for stage, pairs.....	2	Sheets.....	1,965
Sheets.....	867	Button holes worked over on shirts purchased.....	200
Suspenders.....	269	Skirts.....	3,088
Skirts.....	147	Shirts.....	12,765
Shirts.....	83	Buttons sewed on new shirts.....	200
Sunbonnets.....	77	Table cloths.....	500
Tablecloths.....	90	Towels.....	152
Towels.....	1,288	Tapes marked and sewed on Blankets.....	725
Underwaists.....	363	Comforts.....	81
Vests for stage.....	2	Socks, pairs.....	1,815

ARTICLES CANNED AND PRESERVED.

Strawberries, quarts.....	89
Blackberries, quarts.....	27
Cherries, quarts.....	164
Gooseberries, quarts.....	14
Grapes, quarts.....	21
Plums, quarts.....	44
Pears, quarts.....	69
Red raspberries, quarts.....	23
Black raspberries, quarts.....	18
Peaches, quarts.....	78
Currant catsup, quarts.....	7
Currant jelly, glasses.....	209
Crab apple jelly, glasses.....	91
Grape jelly, glasses.....	7
Peaches, pickled, gallons.....	12 1/4
Sweet cucumber pickles, gallons.....	34
Cucumbers salted, barrels.....	9
Tomato catsup, barrels.....	4
Sauer kraut, barrels.....	7
Tomato chowder, barrels.....	7
Cucumber mangoes, gallons.....	14
Pickled onions, barrels.....	1

EXHIBIT V.

Inventory and valuation of property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, October 1, 1878.

LAND, BUILDINGS, ETC.			
	Land, 480 acres.....	\$ 60,000 00	
	Land, 30 acres.....	1,075 00	
	Hospital buildings, including central building, rear center, laundry extension, boiler house and improvements.....	413,481 18	
	Coal house and work shops.....	5,000 00	
	Gas-works, machinery, etc.....	4,301 31	
	Water-works, including building, reservoir, one boiler, two pumps and other machinery.....	4,765 64	
	Ice house and vegetable cellar.....	2,536 68	
	Horse barn and carriage house (brick).....	2,422 50	
	Stock barn.....	2,484 00	
	Corn crib.....	300 00	
	Sheds for stock.....	475 00	
	Piggery and henery.....	475 00	
	Carpenter shop, including tools, lumber and materials on h'd.....	415 00	
	Smoke house.....	48 00	
	Garden house and contents.....	92 00	
	Cottages.....	6,000 00	
	Refrigerating house.....	2,500 00	
	Straw barn.....	1,500 00	
			\$ 507,771 29
	BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS AND TABLES.		
593	Bedsteads.....	\$ 2,712 80	
60	Bureaus.....	634 38	
58	Washstand bureaus.....	220 44	
54	Washstands.....	54 12	
22	Wrought iron decorated toilet stands.....	154 56	
264	Tables.....	1,414 51	5,195 81
	CHAIRS, SETTEES AND SOFAS.		
1156	Chairs.....	\$ 1,649 26	
485	Seats.....	1,259 96	
18	Settees.....	114 56	
2	Perforated wood settees.....	18 95	
87	Sofas and lounges.....	663 10	3,705 83
	BEDDING, CARPETS, TOWELING, ETC.		
253	Hair and husk mattresses.....	\$ 1,835 19	
234	Woven wire and spring mattresses.....	1,008 93	
386	Strawbeds.....	346 81	
1609	Blankets.....	1,778 57	
386	Comforts.....	361 82	
1872	Sheets.....	599 50	
665	Bedspreads.....	708 77	
654	Pillows.....	875 33	
1243	Pillowslips.....	167 34	
730	Curtains.....	263 39	
1121	Towels.....	149 08	
207	Tablecloths and tablespreads.....	263 76	
	Carpets, rugs, mats, etc.....	2,063 03	
130	Napkins.....	16 04	
84	Lambrequins.....	112 68	10,550 24
	PICTURES, LIBRARY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.		
	Pictures and other adornments.....	\$ 1,358 32	
	Library and book cases.....	516 00	
3	Pianos, stools and covers.....	786 84	
1	Estey organ, in chapel.....	413 10	
3	Billiard tables and one pigeon-hole table.....	442 00	
3	Aquariums and fish.....	104 50	
			3,962 76
	ard.....		\$ 531,155 98

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

Brought forward.....		\$ 581,155 98
MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.		
	Chapel furniture.....	\$ 884 99
	Crockery and cutlery.....	2,290 49
	Wardrobes, whatnots and sideboards.....	283 48
	Hatracks and umbrella racks.....	108 08
13	Clocks.....	110 62
18	Lamps.....	81 00
109	Mirrors.....	150 27
2	Sewing machines.....	40 00
2	Force pumps in cottages.....	72 00
33	Thermometers and cases.....	17 16
	Stage and scenery in amusement hall.....	137 50
	Drug stock and fixtures.....	666 77
	Hose and fire apparatus.....	1,086 25
	Gas fixtures.....	1,902 15
	Other furniture.....	155 62
	Tinware and other household furnishing goods.....	571 08
		8,537 26
OFFICE FURNITURE.		
1	Rotary book-case.....	\$ 16 20
1	Case for papers and correspondence.....	95 20
1	Double office desk.....	47 80
1	Cylinder desk.....	91 80
1	12-foot standing desk.....	95 20
1	Office desk.....	83 88
1	Office desk.....	12 15
1	Macneale & Urban safe.....	189 00
1	Letter press and stand complete.....	15 07
1	Book case.....	38 25
1	Black walnut key case.....	19 80
1	Case for registry of patients.....	22 50
1	Case of drawers for architect's plans.....	28 00
1	Barometer and thermometer.....	20 00
1	Recording gauge.....	70 00
	Office books.....	300 00
	Paper and other stationery on hand.....	14 03
	Other office furniture.....	44 40
		1,152 58
KITCHEN FURNITURE.		
1	14-foot range.....	\$ 212 34
1	7-foot range.....	98 00
2	Ranges with furniture in cottages.....	100 00
2	Jacketed iron soup kettles.....	151 67
1	Set coffee and tea urns.....	505 02
4	Copper jacketed kettles.....	309 20
1	Warming closet.....	73 34
5	Copper covered steamers and connections.....	300 00
1	Coffee-mill.....	12 15
1	Refrigerator.....	62 51
1	Refrigerator.....	13 50
1	Ice box.....	12 51
1	Ice-cream freezer.....	6 72
1	30-gallon coffee urn.....	96 01
3	Fairbanks' scales.....	49 72
1	Revolving meat cutter.....	45 00
	Other kitchen furniture and utensils.....	286 50
		2,818 19
LAUNDRY MACHINERY.		
1	English box mangle.....	\$ 56 25
4	Washing machines.....	782 00
1	Centrifugal wringer.....	175 00
1	Cauldron kettle.....	38 00
1	Sad-iron heater.....	45 00
3	Clothes bars.....	210 00
	Other laundry utensils.....	161 25
		1,467 50
BAKERY.		
1	14-foot Vale's rotary oven and shafting.....	\$ 750 00
	Baking pans.....	50 05
1	Dough trough.....	10 72
	Other bakery utensils.....	44 17
2	Cars for transportation of food.....	191 25
		1,046 19
Carried forward.....		\$ 545,673 66

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

Brought forward.....			\$ 545,672 65
BOILER ROOM.			
6	Boilers and connections	\$ 6,000 00	
1	Engine, 25 horse power	600 00	
1	Engine, 10 horse power	270 00	
1	Worthington pump No. 5.....	480 00	
1	Knowles' pump No. 5.....	272 00	
1	Niagra pump No. 3.....	272 00	
1	12-foot fan.....	450 00	
7	Steam gauges.....	140 00	
1	Sturtevant blower and pipes.....	650 00	
6	Hot water generators.....	201 01	
	Belting.....	122 66	
	Boiler room implements, etc.....	34 50	
	Engineer's tools.....	341 93	
	Engineer's supplies, fittings and stock on hand	332 83	
	Shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc.....	430 71	
	Other heating apparatus, including steam pipes, waste pipes, bath room and water-closet fixtures, plumbing, etc., not enumerated above.....	18,043 11	28,000 75
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.			
1	Marsh harvester.....	\$ 131 25	
2	Mowers	144 00	
2	Sulky corn cultivators	72 00	
4	Plows.....	54 40	
1	Heavy iron roller.....	67 50	
1	Wood roller.....	24 00	
1	Grain seeder.....	21 00	
3	Sets harrows.....	15 00	
1	Corn harrow.....	17 00	
1	Corn planter.....	48 75	
1	Single cultivator	15 00	
1	Garden plow.....	9 00	
1	Hay-rake.....	28 00	
1	Randall pulverizer	43 00	
1	Milk cart.....	15 00	
1	Horse lawn mower.....	103 50	
2	Hand lawn mowers.....	24 30	
	Farming tools.....	73 63	900 35
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, ETC.			
1	Large carriage.....	\$ 850 00	
1	Single carriage.....	180 00	
1	3-seated wagon.....	202 50	
1	Covered express.....	60 00	
1	Open express	125 00	
5	Lumber wagons.....	252 00	
1	Slop wagon.....	20 00	
1	Cart.....	25 00	
1	Cutter.....	38 25	
3	Pairs of bob sleighs.....	84 00	1,836 75
HARNESS.			
4	Sets double harness, farm.....	\$ 68 70	
1	Sets double carriage harness.....	52 00	
1	Express harness.....	26 25	
1	Cart harness.....	12 50	
1	Single carriage harness.....	28 00	
	Stable furniture and carriage equipments.....	66 32	253 77
LIVE STOCK.			
<i>Horses.</i>			
5	Spans work horses.....	\$ 1,375 00	
1	Carriage horse.....	150 00	
1	Express horse.....	175 00	
2	Yearling colts.....	120 00	
1	Spring colt.....	40 00	1,860 00
Carried forward.....			\$ 579,223 25

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

Brought forward.....			\$ 570,228 26
<i>Cattle.</i>			
26	Milch cows.....	\$ 1,050 00	
5	Beef cattle.....	155 00	
5	3-years old.....	125 00	
10	2-years old.....	200 00	
17	Yearlings.....	204 00	
14	Calves.....	84 00	
2	Veal calves.....	10 00	
1	Thoroughbred bull.....	125 00	
			1,963 00
<i>Hogs.</i>			
125	Hogs.....	\$ 1,081 25	
156	Sboats.....	488 00	
118	Pigs.....	118 00	
25	Breeding sows.....	200 00	
1	Boar.....	7 00	
			1,884 25
<i>Fowls.</i>			
22	Fowls.....	27 75	
			27 75
FARM PRODUCE.			
150	Tons hay.....	\$ 1,140 00	
150	Tons corn fodder.....	300 00	
85	Tons straw.....	451 25	
2400	Bushels oats.....	408 00	
3840	Bushels corn.....	1,050 00	
1250	Bushels potatoes.....	475 00	
75	Loads pumpkins.....	75 00	
4	Tons winter squash.....	72 00	
	Vegetables, etc., from garden.....	1,191 20	
			5,162 45

STORES ON HAND.

21	Pounds pepper @ 30 cents.....	\$ 6 20
35 1/2	" mustard @ 25 cents.....	13 87
2	Boxes raisins.....	6 35
14	Pounds Ottawa starch @ 10 cents.....	1 40
24	" corn starch @ 7 1/2 cents.....	8 70
14	" macaroni @ 13 1/2 cents.....	3 24
6 1/2	Boxes sardines @ 20 1/2 cents.....	2 87
46 1/2	Pounds dried apples @ 5 cents.....	3 00
208 1/2	Gallons syrup @ 43 cents.....	19 91
4	" vinegar @ 14 cents.....	54 32
4	Pounds farina @ 18 cents.....	72
4	" tapioca @ 12 cents.....	48
6 1/2	Rubber scrub brushes @ 22 1/2 cents.....	13 50
6	Corn " " 20 5-8.....	1 25
32	Hair " " 16 1/2 cents.....	8 84
5	Dust brushes @ 12 1/2 cents.....	62
415	Pounds tea @ 35 cents.....	145 25
114	" rice @ 7 1/2 cents.....	8 28
73	Bath bricks @ 3 cents.....	2 19
105	Pounds cracked wheat @ 4 cents.....	4 20
498	Pounds prunes @ 9 1/2 cents.....	43 60
103	" granulated sugar @ 9 1/2 cents.....	9 73
80	" baking powder @ 25 cents.....	20 00
26	" currants @ 7 cents.....	1 86
113	" hominy @ 1 1/2 cents.....	1 69
5	" chicory @ 8 cents.....	40
20	" pearl barley @ 7 1/2 cents.....	1 50
22	Sacks salt @ 10 cent.....	3 20
1	Barrel salt.....	1 35
500	Pounds beans @ 3 cents.....	6 27
48	" sponges @ \$1 30.....	62 40
12 1/2	" cinnamon @ 40 cents.....	5 00
37 1/2	" allspice @ 20 cents.....	7 50
61	Glass globes @ 50 cents.....	30 50
Carried forward.....		\$ 588,190 70

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

Brought forward.....		\$ 582
6	White globes @ 50 cents.....	\$ 3 00
150	Dinner plates @ 10 5-6 cents.....	16 25
120	Tea plates @ 8½ cents.....	9 70
36	Soup plates @ 5½ cents.....	1 98
32	Cream pitchers @ 20 cents.....	6 40
28	Large platters @ 43½ cents.....	12 25
6	Small platters @ 40 cents.....	2 40
16	Ewers and basins @ \$1.12½.....	18 00
63	Bowls @ 11½ cents.....	7 35
19	Water pitchers @ 56½ cents.....	10 69
22	Molasses pitchers @ 43½ cents.....	9 62
6	Gravy boats @ 2¼ cents.....	1 40
67	Tea cups @ 6¼ cents.....	4 19
55	Saucers @ 6¼ cents.....	3 48
8	Butter dishes @ 50 cents.....	4 00
0	" " @ 35 cents.....	3 15
64	Ice creams @ 5 cents.....	3 20
13	Butters @ 43 cents.....	5 59
4	Table salts @ 8½ cents.....	34
8	Covered vegetable dishes @ 70 cents.....	5 60
3	Vegetable dishes @ 50 cents.....	1 58
26	Large bakers @ 26 cents.....	6 76
8	Small " @ 24 cents.....	1 92
4	Individual bakers @ 16 cents.....	64
3	Soap slabs @ 15 cents.....	30
4	Sugar bowls @ 30 cents.....	1 20
71	Castor bottles @ 25 cents.....	17 75
10	Tumblers @ 7 cents.....	71
13	Tea pots @ 50 cents.....	6 50
6	Tea bells @ 10½ cents.....	63
4	Tin wash basins @ 16½ cents.....	66
11	" cups @ 8¼ cents.....	92
51	Whisk brooms @ 12½ cents.....	6 38
2	Wash boards @ 25 cents.....	50
95	Mop sticks @ 10½ cents.....	10 09
261	Brooms @ 16½ cents.....	41 83
93	Chambers @ 50 cents.....	46 00
10	Waiters @ 83½ cents.....	8 33
4	Bottles chow-chow @ 47 cents.....	1 88
5	" gherkins @ 47 cents.....	2 35
30	Pounds lump sugar @ 10 3-5 cents.....	3 18
73	" O. G. coffee @ 20¼ cents.....	19 87
224	" pulverized sugar @ 9¼ cents.....	21 84
18	Doz. exc. tea spoons @ 37½ cents.....	6 85
4¼	" " table spoons @ 65 cents.....	2 76
11	" Delmonico table spoons @ \$1.37½.....	15 12
6	" " tea " @ 75 cents.....	4 50
13	Dust pans @ 1¼ cents.....	1 50
9975	Pounds butter @ 20 cents.....	1,995 00
760	" laundry starch @ 3¼ cents.....	26 60
180	" sal soda @ 1¼ cents.....	2 70
2386	" soap @ 5 cents.....	119 30
1	Barrel mackerel.....	6 00
21	Barrels flour @ \$4.25.....	89 25
2	" corn meal @ \$2.50.....	5 00
2	" Graham @ \$4.25.....	4 25
CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.		\$ 3
12	Pairs buckle shoes @ \$2.85.....	\$ 34 20
47	" tie shoes @ \$2.40.....	113 60
12	" " @ \$1.75.....	21 00
5	" low shoes @ \$1.75.....	8 75
3	" stoga boots @ \$3.50.....	10 50
3	" fine boots @ \$4.00.....	8 00
1	" fine boots @ \$4.75.....	4 75
31	" slippers @ \$1.00.....	31 00
21	" pants @ \$2.10.....	44 10
3	" " @ 90 cents.....	2 70
8	" " @ \$1.25.....	10 00
1	" ".....	2 83
1	" ".....	75
1	" ".....	8 75
1	" ".....	6 00
1	Vest.....	2 50
2	" @ \$1.20.....	2 40
Carried forward.....		\$ 581.

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

Brought forward.....		\$ 591,300 38
1	Vest.....	\$ 1 50
1	Coat.....	4 50
4	" @ \$4.00.....	16 00
1	".....	3 75
1	".....	5 00
1	".....	3 87
3	" @ \$4.75.....	14 25
3	" @ \$4.50.....	13 50
2	Linen coats @ \$1.00.....	2 00
18	" " @ \$3.25 doz.....	19 28
12	" " @ \$11.00.....	11 00
8	" " @ \$10.00 ".....	6 72
2	" " @ \$1.00.....	2 00
2	" " @ 75 cents.....	1 50
2	Working jackets @ \$2.75.....	5 50
2	Suits @ \$7.00.....	14 00
1	".....	12 00
1	".....	10 75
1	".....	10 50
48	Straw hats @ \$1.50 doz.....	6 00
44	Felt " @ 87½ cents.....	38 50
3	Dozen undershirts and drawers @ \$7.50.....	22 50
8	Hickory shirts @ 83 cents.....	6 72
4	Pairs socks @ 30 cents.....	1 20
4	Doz. " \$1.50.....	6 00
40	Pairs mittens @ 25 cents.....	10 00
3	Doz. ear muffs @ \$2.75.....	8 25
51	Boxes paper collars @ 18 cents.....	8 10
10	Handkerchiefs @ 20 cents.....	2 00
18	Pairs suspenders @ 22 cents.....	3 96
28	Bosom shirts @ \$17.00 doz.....	86 80
8	Pairs British socks @ 25 cents.....	2 00
1	Corset.....	71
1	Pair gloves.....	17
6	" " @ 11 cents.....	66
3	" " @ 28 cents.....	84
12	Nets @ 25 cents.....	3 00
12	Collars @ 9½ cents.....	1 14
1	Yard ruching @ 17 cents.....	17
29	Handkerchiefs @ 17 cents.....	8 93
29	" " @ 9 cents.....	3 24
27	Collars @ 13 cents.....	1 56
28	Yards elastic @ 14 cents.....	28
28	Yards elastic cord @ 7 cents.....	55
28	Shirt fronts @ 23 cents.....	14 26
28	Sets knitting needles.....	06
28	Yards white ribbon @ 15 cents.....	52
28	Yards pink ribbon @ 11 cents.....	55
28	Skins floss @ 2½ cents.....	30
28	Dressing combs @ 11 cents.....	2 64
28	Fine combs @ 5 cents.....	60
28	Circular combs @ 15 cents.....	60
28	Pairs glasses @ 21 cents.....	84
28	Tooth brush @ 15 cents.....	15
28	Pairs corset steels @ 15 cents.....	30
28	Boxes black pins @ 10 cents.....	60
28	Yards English cambric @ 6 cents.....	1 02
28	" denims @ 16 cents.....	20 16
28	" drill @ 12½ cents.....	5 37
28	" blue jeans @ 16 cents.....	4 80
28	" fitchville sheeting @ 7 cents.....	9 38
28	" Nashua "R" @ 7½ cents.....	58
28	" Indian head @ 7½ cents.....	61
28	" check flannel @ 40 cents.....	11 80
28	" gingham @ 8½ cents.....	6 24
1	Pair slippers.....	1 25
1	" shoes.....	1 90
4	" shoes @ \$1.25.....	5 00
64	Yards cambric @ 13½ cents.....	8 64
7	Spools twist @ 2½ cents.....	18
6	" silk @ 10 cents.....	60
44	Dozen pearl buttons @ 10 cents.....	45
1	Yard dress drill.....	07
14	Yards rep @ 22½ cents.....	3 15
Carried forward.....		\$ 591,909 18

606 80

EXHIBIT V—Concluded.

Brought forward			\$591,909 13
8	Dresses @ \$1.11.....	8 91	
31	Gross hooks and eyes.....	1 02	
14	Dozen buttons @ 19 cents.....	2 68	
13	" " @ 10 cents.....	1 30	
6	" " @ 8 cents.....	48	
19	" thread @ 57½.....	10 92	
14	Balls knitting cotton @ 1-5 cents.....	87	
			149 83
CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUIT.			
14	Quarts gooseberries @ 15 cents.....	\$ 2 10	
17	" strawberries @ 15 cents.....	2 55	
119	" cherries @ 15 cents.....	17 85	
8	" red raspberries @ 30 cents.....	1 60	
23	" blackberries @ 15 cents.....	3 45	
8	" plums @ 30 cents.....	2 40	
74	" preserved peaches @ 25 cents.....	18 50	
102	Glasses currant jelly @ 15 cents.....	15 30	
55	" crab apple jelly @ 15 cents.....	8 25	
7	Gallons pickled peaches @ \$1.50.....	10 50	
			82 50
COAL, CRUDE OIL AND PAINTS.			
30	Tons soft coal.....	80 00	
12	" range ".....	78 00	
21	" small egg coal.....	104 52	
570	Gallons crude oil.....	62 70	
	Paints and oils in paint shop.....	113 20	
			448 42
			\$592,590 88

CHAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES 1874, PAGE 681.
ENTITLED "LUNATICS."

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics. [Approved March 24, 1874, In force July 1, 1874.]

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly,* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPENAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpoenas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at a time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

Brought forward.....		\$ 582.1
6	White globes @ 50 cents.....	\$ 3 00
150	Dinner plates @ 10 5-6 cents.....	16 25
120	Tea plates @ 8½ cents.....	9 70
36	Soup plates @ 5½ cents.....	1 95
32	Cream pitchers @ 20 cents.....	6 40
28	Large platters @ 43¼ cents.....	12 25
6	Small platters @ 40 cents.....	2 40
16	Ewers and basins @ \$1.12½.....	18 00
63	Bowls @ 11¼ cents.....	7 25
19	Water pitchers @ 56¼ cents.....	10 69
22	Molasses pitchers @ 43¼ cents.....	9 52
6	Gravy boats @ 2¼ cents.....	1 40
67	Tea cups @ 6¼ cents.....	4 19
55	Saucers @ 8¼ cents.....	3 48
8	Butter dishes @ 50 cents.....	4 00
9	" " @ 35 cents.....	3 15
64	Ice creams @ 5 cents.....	3 20
13	Butters @ 43 cents.....	5 59
4	Table salts @ 8¼ cents.....	34
8	Covered vegetable dishes @ 70 cents.....	5 60
3	Vegetable dishes @ 50 cents.....	1 50
26	Large bakers @ 26 cents.....	6 76
8	Small " @ 24 cents.....	1 92
4	Individual bakers @ 16 cents.....	64
3	Soap slabs @ 15 cents.....	30
4	Sugar bowls @ 30 cents.....	1 20
71	Castor bottles @ 25 cents.....	17 75
10	Tumblers @ 7 cents.....	71
13	Tea pots @ 50 cents.....	6 50
6	Tea bells @ 10¼ cents.....	63
4	Tin wash basins @ 16¼ cents.....	66
11	" cups @ 8¼ cents.....	92
51	Whisk brooms @ 12¼ cents.....	6 23
2	Wash boards @ 25 cents.....	50
95	Mop sticks @ 10¼ cents.....	10 09
251	Brooms @ 16¼ cents.....	41 23
93	Chambers @ 50 cents.....	46 00
10	Walters @ 83¼ cents.....	8 23
4	Bottles chow-chow @ 47 cents.....	1 88
5	" ghorkins @ 47 cents.....	2 25
30	Pounds lump sugar @ 10 3-5 cents.....	3 18
75	" O. G. coffee @ 23¼ cents.....	19 27
224	" pulverized sugar @ 9¼ cents.....	21 24
18	Doz. exc. tea spoons @ 37¼ cents.....	6 65
4¼	" table spoons @ 65 cents.....	2 76
11	" Delmonico table spoons @ \$1.37¼.....	15 12
6	" tea @ 75 cents.....	4 50
12	Dust pans @ 13¼ cents.....	1 50
9975	Pounds butter @ 20 cents.....	1,995 00
760	" laundry starch @ 3¼ cents.....	26 60
180	" sal soda @ 1¼ cents.....	2 70
2386	" soap @ 5 cents.....	119 30
1	Barrel mackerel.....	6 00
21	Barrels flour @ \$1.25.....	89 25
2	" corn meal @ \$2.50.....	5 00
2	" Graham @ \$1.25.....	4 25
CLOTHING AND MATERIALS.		\$ 2.1
12	Pairs buckle shoes @ \$2.85.....	\$ 34 20
47	" tie shoes @ \$2.40.....	113 80
12	" " @ \$1.75.....	21 00
5	" low shoes @ \$1.75.....	8 75
3	" stoga boots @ \$3.50.....	10 50
3	" fine boots @ \$4.00.....	8 00
1	" fine boots @ \$4.75.....	4 75
31	" slippers @ \$1 00.....	31 00
21	" pants @ \$2.10.....	44 10
3	" " @ \$1.00.....	2 70
8	" " @ \$1.25.....	10 00
1	" ".....	2 85
1	" ".....	75
1	" ".....	3 75
1	" ".....	6 00
1	Vest.....	2 50
2	" @ \$1.20.....	2 40
Carried forward.....		\$ 601.1

EXHIBIT V—Continued.

	Brought forward.....		\$ 591,300 33
1	Vest.....	\$	1 50
1	Coat.....		4 50
4	" @ \$4.00.....		16 00
1	".....		3 75
1	".....		5 00
1	".....		3 87
3	" @ \$4.75.....		14 25
3	" @ \$4.50.....		13 50
2	Linen coats @ \$1.00.....		2 00
18	" @ \$5.25 doz.....		19 28
12	" @ \$11.00 ".....		11 00
8	" @ \$10.00 ".....		6 72
2	" @ \$1.00.....		2 00
2	" @ 75 cents.....		1 50
2	Working jackets @ \$2.75.....		5 50
2	Suits @ \$7.00.....		14 00
1	".....		12 00
1	".....		10 75
1	".....		10 50
48	Straw hats @ \$1.50 doz.....		6 00
44	Felt " @ 87½ cents.....		38 50
3	Dozen undershirts and drawers @ \$7.50.....		22 50
3	Hickory shirts @ 83 cents.....		6 72
4	Pairs socks @ 30 cents.....		1 20
4	Doz. " \$1.50.....		6 00
40	Pairs mittens @ 25 cents.....		10 00
3	Doz. ear muffs @ \$2.75.....		8 25
81	Boxes paper collars @ 18 cents.....		8 10
10	Handkerchiefs @ 20 cents.....		2 00
18	Pairs suspenders @ 22 cents.....		3 96
28	Bosom shirts @ \$17.00 doz.....		36 80
8	Pairs British socks @ 25 cents.....		2 00
	Corset.....		71
1	Pair gloves.....		17
6	" @ 11 cents.....		66
3	" @ 28 cents.....		84
12	Nets @ 25 cents.....		3 00
12	Collars @ 9½ cents.....		1 14
1	Yard ruching @ 17 cents.....		17
49	Handkerchiefs @ 17 cents.....		8 33
26	" @ 9 cents.....		3 24
12	Collars @ 13 cents.....		1 56
2	Yards elastic @ 14 cents.....		28
8	Yards elastic cord @ 7 cents.....		55
62	Shirt fronts @ 23 cents.....		14 26
3	Sets knitting needles.....		06
3½	Yards white ribbon @ 15 cents.....		52
5	Yards pink ribbon @ 11 cents.....		55
12	Skeins floss @ 2½ cents.....		30
24	Dressing combs @ 11 cents.....		2 64
12	Fine combs @ 5 cents.....		60
4	Circular combs @ 15 cents.....		60
4	Pairs glasses @ 21 cents.....		84
1	Tooth brush @ 15 cents.....		15
2	Pairs corset steels @ 15 cents.....		30
6	Boxes black pins @ 10 cents.....		60
17	Yards English cambric @ 6 cents.....		1 02
126	" denims @ 16 cents.....		20 16
43	" drill @ 12½ cents.....		5 37
30	" blue jeans @ 16 cents.....		4 80
124	" fitchville sheeting @ 7 cents.....		9 28
8	" Nashua "11" @ 7½ cents.....		58
8½	" Indian head @ 7½ cents.....		61
29	" check flannel @ 40 cents.....		11 60
64	" gingham @ 9½ cents.....		6 24
1	Pair slippers.....		1 25
1	" shoes.....		1 90
4	" shoes @ \$1.25.....		5 00
64	Yards cambric @ 13½ cents.....		8 64
7	Spools twist @ 2½ cents.....		18
6	" silk @ 10 cents.....		60
4½	Dozen pearl buttons @ 10 cents.....		45
1	Yard dress drill.....		07
14	Yards rep @ 22½ cents.....		3 15
	Carried forward.....		\$ 591,909 13

606 80

costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES.] § 14. The expenses of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital, shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz:

Know all men by these presents, that we...and...of the county of...state of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane, in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas.....insane person of the county and state aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane: Now, therefore, if we shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing, whilst...may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said.....at the hospital, and shall remove.....from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force,

Witness our hands and seals, this...day of.....A. D.....

.....[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots,

and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered in good order to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive the patient.

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time, while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENTS—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expense thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever applications shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
 County } ss

We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of.....(naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said.....is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the state of Illinois, and county of ; that his age is.....; that his disease is of.....duration; that the cause is supposed to be.....(or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary; that he is not (or is) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person be a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION.] § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an order that the insane person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insane, for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC.] § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient cannot be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, at what time; and if not shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT.] § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such

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costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

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The condition of this obligation is, that whereas..... insane person of the county and state aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane: Now, therefore, if we shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing, whilst... may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said..... at the hospital, and shall remove..... from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force,

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and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered in good order to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive the patient.

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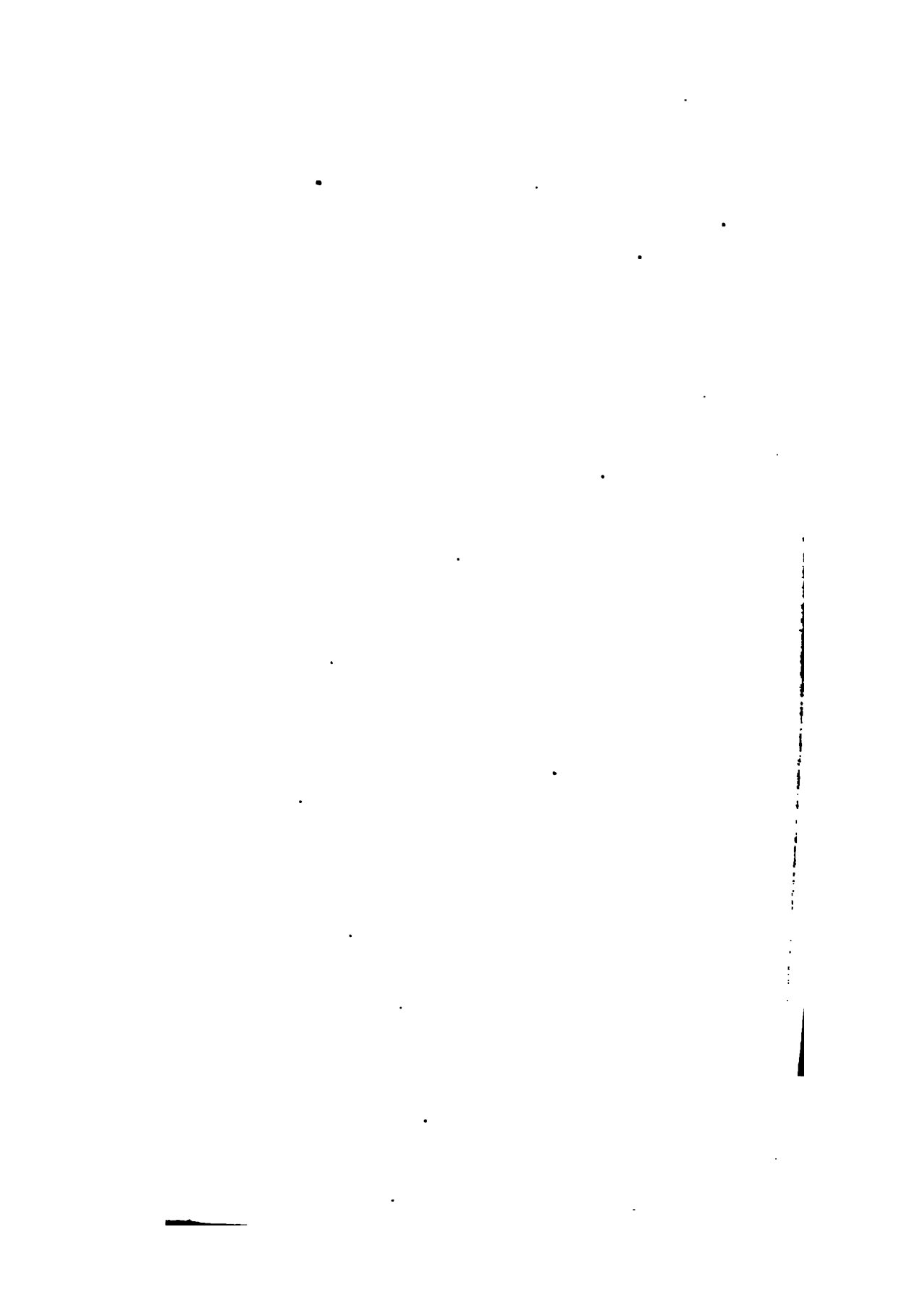
RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right

to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained there contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the cost of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain, or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

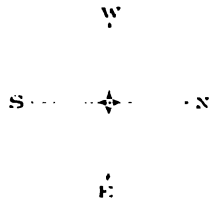
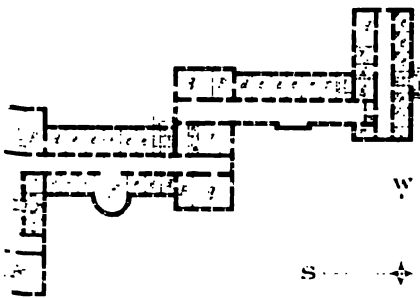
PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured, for all damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.





LD PLAN.

1. Ironing room (sorting and mending above.)
2. Meat room.
3. Store room.
4. Sitting room (employees)
5. Dining room (employees)
6. Scullery.
7. General kitchen.
8. Wash house
9. Fan rooms. (2.)
10. Gas house.
11. Pump room.
12. Engine room.
13. Boiler room (dry room above)
14. Coal house (work shops above)
15. Coal duct.
16. Fan duct.
17. Smoke Stack.



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SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

ILLINOIS

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT ELGIN.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. BOKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1881.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL,

TRUSTEES.

President:

C. W. MARSH.

Trustees:

C. W. MARSH, Sycamore.

FREDERICK STAHL, Galena.

I. C. BOSWORTH, Elgin.

Secretary:

R. W. PADELFOED, Elgin.

Treasurer:

W. H. WING, Elgin.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Superintendent:

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M.D.

Assistant Physicians:

JNO. JOS. CRANE, M.D.

O. C. OLIVER, M.D.

WILLIAM G. STONE, M.D.

Clerk:

CHAS. H. WOODRUFF.

Matron:

Mrs. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisors:

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF.

MISS ELEANOR FINLEY.



REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM, *Governor of Illinois:*

SIR: The trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane respectfully present this, their sixth biennial report, covering the two years ending September 30, 1880, to which are appended the reports of its superintendent and treasurer.

Nothing unusual has occurred to specially mark the history of the institution during the past two years.

The health of the hospital has been good; no epidemic has appeared to sweep away any of its inmates.

The general comfort and happiness of all has been greatly enhanced by improved surroundings. The efficiency of the corps of officers and employés has been all that could be desired, and the hospital to-day is in better condition, sanitary and otherwise, than any previous time within its history.

The number of inmates in the institution on the 30th of September, 1878, was five hundred and twenty-five. The admissions since that time have been two hundred and eighty-six, the decrease, as compared with the admission for the two preceding years, being due to the falling off in the number of transfers from other hospitals. The number discharged during the last biennial period was two hundred and eighty-six; the number remaining in the institution at this date is five hundred and twenty-five; the total number of patients under treatment was eight hundred and eleven, the daily average being nearly five hundred and twenty-one. Of those discharged eighty-seven were restored, forty-six "much improved," fifty-seven "improved," and sixty-eight "unimproved." Of the latter class, many returned to their homes; although by far the larger proportion were sent to the various county infirmaries. The percentage of recoveries was larger than during the two preceding years, although the number of admissions was less.

The deaths during the period covered by this report were fifty, as against fifty-four for the two preceding years. The ratio of

mortality to the whole number under treatment was six and eight-tenths per cent.

These matters will be found more fully set forth in the report of the medical superintendent, which is hereto appended.

The improvements about the institution and grounds have been numerous and of considerable importance, embracing a new lawn, new buildings, new fences, etc. Forty-five hundred and twenty-eight shrubs and choice trees have been set out, and a nursery of hardy young trees has been established. The outside wood-work, together with a considerable portion of the iron-work, has been repainted, to preserve it from the action of the atmosphere, while the painting and decorating of the interior of the institution has added largely to its attractiveness.

The trustees deem it proper, in passing, to refer to the change which has been made in the manner of lighting the hospital since the last report, and to state their reasons therefor. For the past four or five years, the manufacture of gas on the premises has been attended with annoyance and difficulty, and results which were generally unsatisfactory. The cost, too, of its production was fully as large as the expense to which the institution would have been put, had it obtained its gas from the city of Elgin. In addition to this, the gas-works were located in a building immediately contiguous to the main hospital, and the risk involved was forcibly emphasized, on more than one occasion, by incipient conflagrations, which were happily checked before they had resulted in a general disaster. The necessity of removing the works from the main structure to a point where the manufacture of gas could be carried on without this attendant risk to both life and property, was therefore apparent. But the trustees were also moved in their decision by a consideration of far greater public weight. In view of the strong likelihood of the electric light becoming a complete success, and its application general, including its use in public institutions such as this, it was deemed advisable for the state not to expend the five or six thousand dollars which would be required in the erection of new works on the premises, but to accept the very favorable terms of the Elgin Gas Light Company for a term of years, and to await the perfection of the electric light and its possible introduction and use in this institution. These terms were, to furnish us with good illuminating gas for five years from January 1, 1880, at the rate of two dollars and twenty-five cents per thousand feet, on a monthly consumption of seventy thousand feet or less; two dollars and fifteen cents per thousand feet on any amount exceeding seventy thousand up to one hundred thousand; and two dollars per thousand feet when the

amount exceeds the latter figure. The cost of lighting the institution under this contract, for the past eight months and a half, has been one thousand two hundred and three dollars and ninety cents, or about what it would have been under the old system, while the quality of the light furnished has been immeasurably superior. In this connection we desire to call attention to the somewhat fuller exposition of the subject as contained in the report of the medical superintendent, and to express our belief that, on a careful examination of the points involved, our action will be found to have been in the interest of true economy and increase of efficiency.

The trustees, in their last report, called attention to the desirability of a change in the direction of the public highway in front of the hospital building, by which it should be carried some three hundred feet further east toward the river. The work was begun early in the spring, and has advanced to that stage where the material benefits to be conferred, not only upon the state but upon the city, are more than apparent. This change having been made, two lodges, or gate-houses, have been erected out of an appropriation made four years ago, this additional improvement having been deferred until the change in the highway was an accomplished fact.

The erection of the refrigerating-house, referred to in our last report, has been followed by the erection of a slaughter-house, with a cooling-room and a building for the storage of ice attached. There was, at first, some doubt in the minds of the trustees as to the expediency of this last-named improvement, but the results have shown it to be a measure of practical economy and undoubted utility. The institution now employs a butcher, who purchases stock at the ruling market rates, and slaughters and prepares the same for consumption, at very considerable saving in cost over that heretofore paid, while the quality of the meat is far superior to that previously obtained from local dealers. The net yearly saving to the institution on this item alone amounts to the handsome sum of two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents, while the former irritation and discontent at the presence of poor meat has been removed with the removal of the cause.

On page ten of the fifth biennial report of this board will be found the statement of the property constituting the Burr bequest, and is as follows:

The lot (estimated value).....	\$15,000 00
Water bonds	10,250 00
Due from Mr. Bryan	9,000 00
Due from S. S. and D. B. Gardner.....	1,660 00
Total, July 20, 1878.....	<u>\$35,910 00</u>

The disposition of these items, October 18, 1880, was as follows:

The lot.....	\$15,000 00
Water bonds of the city of Chicago on hand.....	8,200 00
Water bonds used to pay attorney's fees.....	2,050 00
Unpaid by Mr. T. B. Bryan.....	8,500 00
Paid by Mr. Bryan in cash.....	130 00
Paid by Mr. Bryan in note of Reichel (since paid).....	200 00
Paid by Mr. Bryan in note of Reichel, not due.....	170 00
Paid by S. S. and D. B. Gardner.....	1,400 00
Unpaid by S. S. and D. B. Gardner (of amount due July 20, 1878).....	260 00
Total, October 1, 1880.....	<u>\$85,910 00</u>

Of the above items, the following constituted the available part of the fund, October 1, 1880:

The lot, producing per year.....	\$660 00	Value, \$15,000 00
Water bonds, producing per year....	480 00	" 8,200 00
Mr. Bryan's note, producing per year	680 00	" 8,500 00
Mr. Reichel's note, producing per year	13 60	" 170 00
Principal paid in.....		390 00
Total yearly income.....	<u>\$1,833 60</u>	
Net amount of fund.....		<u>\$82,200 00</u>
Leaving to be accounted for.....		3,710 00
Original valuation of the bequest.....		<u>\$85,910 00</u>

The ten per cent. allowed attorney for recovery of the fund was..... \$3,591 00
Of this there was paid in water bonds..... 2,050 00

Leaving a balance to be paid out of the back rents of \$1,541 00

The back rents included above were..... \$1,660 00
Deduct balance of attorney's fees..... 1,541 00

Remainder..... \$119 00

This remainder constitutes a portion of the back rents, which must be considered in tracing the disposition of the original amount, thus:

Assets as above.....	\$82,200 00
Attorney's fees paid.....	3,591 00
Back rents of July 30, 1878, unpaid.....	119 00
Total.....	<u>\$85,910 00</u>

The present value of the lot is undoubtedly greater than the sum named, but it is not material, as the lease continues the present rental until May 1, 1882, prior to which time an appraisal must be had to fix the future rental.

The water bonds are of the par value of eight thousand dollars, and were worth two and one-half per cent. premium when taken; they are now worth a larger premium, and produce an income of six per cent. on eight thousand dollars.

The amount unpaid by Mr. Bryan, eight thousand five hundred dollars, October 1, 1880, is to be paid at his option, prior to, and becomes due on the first of August, 1883; it consists of his obligation, drawing interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, and is amply secured by a mortgage on real estate.

The five hundred dollars for which he has received credit, consists of one hundred and thirty dollars in cash, and purchase money notes of Mr. Reichel, secured by a mortgage on land sold to him for three hundred and seventy dollars, two hundred dollars of which was retained by the attorney in part payment of his fees. The remaining note for one hundred and seventy dollars will be due March 22, 1881, and draws eight per cent. interest.

The actual receipts from the fund have been as follows, to the first of October, 1880:

Paid by S. S. and D. B. Gardner, on acc't of income	\$1,300 00
Paid by Reichel on note, on acc't of principal	200 00
Paid by Reichel, interest on note, on acc't of income.....	37 00
Total	\$1,537 00

This amount was retained by the attorney on account of his fees, and subject to his accounting.

There has also been received by our treasurer, as will appear from his report, the sum of twenty-three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-two cents, from the following sources:

On account of principal.

Paid by T. B. Bryan	\$130 00
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Income account.

Paid by S. S. and D. B. Gardner	\$100 00
Paid by attorney	12 50
Paid by T. B. Bryan.....	718 22
Paid by T. B. Bryan.....	400 00
Interest on water bonds.....	960 00
Total income received.....	\$2,185 72

From this income there has been expended, to October 1, 1880, for pianos, flowering plants, etc., the sum of.....	772 14
Leaving balance, as shown by treasurer's report, of...	<u>\$1,419 58</u>
The amount owing by S. S. and D. B. Gardner, October 1, 1880, without including interest, which is payable by the terms of the lease, was	\$1,720 00
Of this amount, the sum required to replace the Reichel note used to pay part of attorney's fees is	200 00
Leaving balance of back rents available as <i>income</i> , when collected	<u>\$1,520 00</u>
Accrued interest on Mr. Bryan's obligation to Oct. 1, 1880.	793 33
Paid on account	400 00
Balance	<u>\$393 33</u>
Total income due, to October 1, 1880	<u>\$1,919 33</u>

The tenants, Messrs. S. S. & D. B. Gardner, have experienced the effects of the hard times, now happily a thing of the past; and while they have failed to reduce the amount in arrear, they may reasonably be expected to improve in their payments, and to soon pay up both principal and interest.

The example of this great, charitable, large-hearted man, whose bequests to numerous institutions in this state have tended so largely to the amelioration of many an unhappy lot, is well worthy of a wider imitation among men who unite the possession of material wealth with a desire to do good to their fellowmen less fortunate than themselves. It is a somewhat remarkable fact, that while similar institutions in other states, and particularly in the east, have been remembered by a host of benefactors, until their special funds mount up among the thousands, and in some cases approach millions, the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane has as yet become the beneficiary of but one man, the late Mr. Jonathan Burr. Throughout the length and breadth of the state there certainly cannot be an institution in any respect more worthy of assistance from those whose means are ample, and whose only purpose is to do good for those who come after them. The funds which are thus derived tend largely to the better accommodation, the amusement, the comfort, and the whole mental and spiritual welfare of the unfortunates whose lives have not "fallen in pleasant places." They supply those advantages for which the state itself cannot properly provide the requisite amount, and the extent of good they have

one, with the good they are yet to do, can never be told until that great day when every secret thing shall be revealed and nothing shall remain hid.

The specific appropriations made by the last general assembly have enabled the trustees to effect some further very desirable changes in the appointments of the building and grounds, which conduce to the entertainment of the inmates, security against fire, and convenience in administration.

A gallery has been constructed in the amusement hall, with a seating capacity for seventy-six, which will relieve the overcrowded condition of the hall, and thus conduce to the general comfort of all. The unexpended balance on the appropriation for this improvement is two hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, which will be required to complete the work.

The appliances for extinguishing fire have been increased by the purchase of twenty-one hundred feet of hose, ninety-two fire-buckets and a dozen Babcock extinguishers. With an increased supply of water, the facilities for putting out fires might be considered reasonably perfect.

Suitable machinery has been bought for the fitting up of the cabinet and the engineer's shop, and during the past year has been in almost daily use, with a resulting saving in time as well as labor in making repairs to the machinery and woodwork in and about the building, and in repairing or replacing necessary articles of furniture not easily procured elsewhere. The unexpended balance on this appropriation is one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

The sum of two thousand dollars has been expended in replacing the three-inch water-pipe leading from the pump-house to the main building, with one six inches in diameter. In laying this pipe, the trustees had in view the great desirability of increasing, at no distant day, the water-supply of the institution, through the contemplated artificial lake, which, filled with water from the river, would enable us to meet any sudden emergency, such as a serious conflagration.

By no means the least important improvement of last year was the introduction of electric call-bells, telephones, and the mercurial fire-alarm system—the former to facilitate communication between different portions of the building and with various points in the city, and the latter to give instantaneous warning in case of a fire. The dangerous points provided with this fire-detecting apparatus are the attic stories of the central building and of the wings, the kitchen,

bakery, laundry, amusement hall, carpenter shop, boiler-room, etc. Several other portions of the building, but especially the basements, should be supplied with the mercurial fire-alarm apparatus, before the system, as applied to the institution, can be considered perfect and complete.

At the date of our last report, the "cottage system" at this institution had been in operation about six months, and it was therefore impossible to speak of the system in any light other than that of an experiment. At that time we did not regard the feasibility of the general adoption of the system as at all settled, and were in doubt as to the propriety of its extension, until it had been demonstrated that a portion of the insane can safely be cared for in this way. Our experience during the past two years has furnished us no good reason to materially modify the views we then expressed. The cottages afford an agreeable change from a residence in the main building and a greater degree of personal liberty to the individual patient. The item of expense, especially in the matter of fuel, is greater per capita than in the main building. Any extension of this system, at a reduced per capita cost in construction over the "congregate system," must necessarily be at the expense of single rooms or quarters. These we have found are the most desirable in the care of a class of patients whose earlier training and tastes we would suppose would be better consulted by providing them with apartments of this kind. While this is true as a general statement of fact, yet it has been found, in actual practice, that among this very class of patients—those with somewhat refined tastes and feelings—there is a natural disinclination, amounting, in some cases, to a positive aversion, to the close association which is necessary in abodes of this sort, where the apartments are not such as to admit of their being alone.

The unexpended balance of the last appropriation for current expenses is, at this date, seven thousand and eleven dollars and forty cents, which, in view of the recent rise in prices, will, in all likelihood, be materially reduced before the first of July, 1881. In estimating the cost of maintenance for the coming two years, on the basis of five hundred and twenty-five patients in the institution, the trustees have had in mind the additional expense involved in the appointment of another assistant on the medical staff, and the increased cost of various articles required in the maintenance of the institution, and notably the item of fuel. We therefore respectfully ask for an appropriation of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the two years embraced between July 1, 1881, and July 1, 1883.

In addition to the above, the sum of five thousand dollars per annum will be required to meet the necessary expenses for repairs, including the replacement of the old and worn out machinery in the laundry with new, the painting of the building, and all other necessary expenditures looking to the care and preservation of the property, and for necessary alterations, improvements, etc.

The boilers in connection with the heating apparatus have been in use nearly nine years, and will not serve their purpose with safety much longer. Four of them should be taken out next year, and replaced by new ones more adequate to the demands made upon them for heating so large an institution. The estimated cost of this highly necessary improvement is ten thousand dollars, and we respectfully ask an appropriation for that amount.

The trustees, in their report of four years ago, called attention to the great desirability of a new fence in front of the hospital, to replace the unsightly, rough board fence which has stood there for years, and is certainly not in keeping with its surroundings. The new road in front of the institution will be opened in the spring, and it will be necessary to build a new fence along the west side of the road, nearest the hospital, or to take up and reset the old one in glaring contrast to the symmetry and beauty of the new driveway. For a new fence, such as would comport with the general surroundings, and for the necessary gateways opening on the grounds, an appropriation of two thousand dollars is eminently desirable.

Believing it to be the duty of the state to encourage scientific investigation in relation to mental disease, we would again urge the propriety of making an appropriation of one thousand dollars to fit up the pathological laboratory with suitable instruments, as recommended by the medical superintendent.

In addition to the above, an appropriation of one thousand dollars is necessary to provide a proper place for the storage of ice, and an appropriation of one thousand dollars per annum is required to complete the work of grading and beautifying the grounds and constructing the artificial lake referred to above in the discussion of the question of an increased and reliable water supply.

It becomes the sad duty of the trustees to incorporate in this report an announcement of the removal by death, in March last, of our late and widely esteemed treasurer, the Hon. Julius A. Carpenter, and to fittingly express our high appreciation of those sterling qualities of head and heart which so endeared him to us and to all who knew him. This we cannot better do than by quoting the following memorial adopted by the board at its regular monthly meeting, May 6, 1880:

"WHEREAS, On the 30th day of March last, an all-wise Providence, in His infinite wisdom, saw fit to remove from our midst our fellow co-worker, the Hon. Julius A. Carpenter, who for three years past has faithfully and ably discharged the duties of treasurer of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin; and

"WHEREAS, By his death this hospital has lost a faithful, efficient officer, and staunch, true friend, whose convictions were always with the right, and whose judgment and sound practical sense were invaluable in the councils and deliberations of this board; therefore,

"Resolved, That, whilst we recognize and submit ourselves to the hand which orders all things well, and does not willingly afflict, we still deeply regret and deplore the death of our friend, and our great loss thereby, and shall ever hold his name in cherished and honored remembrance.

"Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family and friends of the deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy; and the secretary is instructed to spread this memorial upon the records of the institution, and furnish a copy of the same to the widow of the deceased."

In conclusion, we take great pleasure in giving expression to our appreciation of, and our confidence in the able management of Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, and in commending his associates for the fidelity manifested in the discharge of their respective duties; and we desire to add that the zeal and efficiency of the superintendent in the conduct of the institution has done much to elevate it to the high plane it has attained among similar institutions in the land.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. MARSH, *President,*

FREDERICK STAHL,

I. C. BOSWORTH,

Trustees.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, *November 9, 1880.*

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

to the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—The following report of the operations of the hospital during the past two years is respectfully submitted.

At the beginning of this period there were in the house five hundred and twenty-five patients; two hundred and sixty-four men, and two hundred and sixty-one women.

The admissions to the hospital, in the years 1879 and 1880, were fewer than during the previous two years, owing to the transfers from other hospitals, which swelled the list of admissions at that time. The number admitted from October 1, 1878, to October 1, 1880, was two hundred and eighty-six; one hundred and sixty-one men, and one hundred and twenty-five women. The number discharged was two hundred and eighty-six; one hundred and fifty-eight men, and one hundred and twenty-eight women. The number remaining in the hospital at the close of the year was five hundred and twenty-five, or the same as at the close of the last biennial period—a coincidence which is accounted for by the fact that the admissions and discharges for the period embraced in this report were the same in number.

The total number under treatment has been eight hundred and eleven; four hundred and twenty-five men, and three hundred and eighty-six women.

Of those admitted, one hundred and eighty-six were natives of this country, and one hundred were of foreign birth.

Two hundred and sixty-seven were committed by their friends, upon the usual warrant of the courts; twelve were sent to us from the penitentiaries, upon the certificate of the prison physicians; and seven were placed here on a mittimus from the different courts.

One hundred and ninety-six were from fourteen to forty years of age, and ninety were from forty to seventy-four years old.

One hundred and twenty-three had been insane less than six months; thirty-two, from six to twelve months; seventy-five, from one to thirty years; and in fifty-four, the duration was either indefinite or unknown.

Of those discharged, eighty-seven were restored; forty-seven men, and forty-women; forty-six were "much improved," twenty-five men and twenty-one women; twenty-seven were "improved," seventeen men and ten women; sixty-eight were "unimproved," thirty-five men and thirty-three women; fifty-six died, thirty-two men and twenty-four women; and two were "not insane."

Of those restored, thirty-seven men and twenty-eight women were recoveries from the first attack of insanity; six men and seven women, from the second attack; and one man and two women, from the third; one man and one woman, from the fourth; and in two men and two women, the number of attack was unknown.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted and on the number discharged was 30.76 (the admissions and discharges being equal)—the percentage on all under three months duration was 52.8.

Of the patients who died, fifteen passed away from the exhaustion of chronic mania; one from cancer; three, from apoplexy; one from dysentery; two, from acute mania and double pneumonia; one, from acute mania and phthisis pulmonalis; one, from paralysis of heart; three, from exhaustion of dementia; one, from cirrhosis of liver; four, from melancholia with complications; one, from melancholia terminating in suicide; three, from status epilepticus; six, from phthisis pulmonalis; eleven, from general paralysis; three, from senile decay.

The ratio of mortality to the average number under treatment (520.77) was 10.7; the ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment 6.8.

IMPROVEMENTS.

A new road or lane skirting the southern boundary of the farm and garden and leading from the stock-barns to the slaughter-house has been laid out, enclosed and the low portion graveled. Yards for stock have been improved by removing from fifteen to twenty inches of soil, and replacing with stone chips and gravel, forming a hard, dry bottom. Fences upon the farm and garden have also been renewed, and sheds connecting the stock-barns remodeled for the accommodation of farm horses and young stock; this latter improvement furnished the needed space—a room twenty-four by forty-two feet, adjoining the piggery and stables, for the introduction of steam-power and machinery for cutting up corn-stalks, shelling and

grinding corn and other cereals, also, conveniences for warming food and cooking roots and vegetables, etc., before feeding to the stock. Steam was carried to this building, in an underground pipe, some years ago, and also to the carriage-house, but the machinery mentioned was not procured or put in operation till last fall, since which time it has been found to be of great practical value to us in many ways.

The front grounds take on new beauties from year to year, and the forest-park, lying to the northwest of the house, has been further enlarged and improved by the addition of over two thousand choice trees each year. The absence of large native timber upon the hospital grounds makes the establishment of this park a necessary adjunct to the comfort and well-being of the patients during the summer months.

A further addition has been made to the hot-beds, for forcing early vegetables, and three hundred cuttings of small fruit set out in the garden.

A new propagating-house for flowers has been erected, twenty by sixty-five feet in size. A large portion of the brick and other material necessary to its construction was found upon the premises, and the labor, with the exception of the mason work, was accomplished by our own force of employés, with the assistance of the patients. Flowering plants to the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, purchased from the "Burr fund," and placed in this house, constitute a supply from which we shall be able to draw in furnishing a green-house, the erection of which, upon our front grounds, we have in pleasant anticipation for another season.

The old carpenter-shop has received an addition of ten feet, adapting it for a paint-shop—to which object it has been set apart.

The small tenement building opposite the north entrance to the grounds has been moved to a point just west of the engineer's house, an ell sixteen feet square, with piazza added, a good foundation and cellar put under the same, and the internal arrangements of the old structure remodeled, replastered and painted, converting it into a suitable and pleasant abode for the farmer. Between this and the engineer's house a good well has been sunk, affording an abundant supply of water for both houses.

Repairs upon the pump and engineer's houses have also been made and the roofs of both reshingled.

The outside woodwork, cornices, cupolas, guards to the windows, etc., of the north wing, center and rear buildings, have been repainted

and sanded, and the painting and decoration of the halls, parlors and dining-rooms of both wings continued.

Two hundred dollars' worth of engravings, photographs and photogravures, purchased by the Rev. Mr. Wines, during his recent visit to Europe, have been tastily framed, and now adorn the walls of both wings, adding much to their attractive, homelike appearance. Great credit is due Mr. Wines for the taste displayed in the selection of these pictures and for the judicious expenditure of the funds placed at his disposal.

A fine upright piano has been purchased from the Burr fund, and placed in the ladies' cottage, where it furnishes many an hour's diversion to the occupants.

CHANGE OF ROAD.

In the winter of 1879 and 1880, authority was obtained, from the city council and highway commissioners of Elgin, to change the public road running through the hospital grounds, carrying it some three hundred feet further east towards the river. This work was entered upon in the early spring, and has been carried forward as rapidly as possible, consistent with the help and resources at our command; nearly all the labor of grading and graveling being done by patients, under the supervision of an attendant from the wards and one paid employé in charge of the grounds. This improvement was dwelt upon in our last report, and the advantages to accrue therefrom, both to state and city, need no rehearsal here, as the progress upon the work is now sufficiently advanced to make it plain that, when completed, it will confer material benefits, not alone of an ornamental, but of a practical nature, in which the public will share in no small degree.

From the appropriations granted by the thirtieth general assembly, two lodges or gate-houses, at either entrance to the hospital grounds, have been constructed during the past year—one frame, the other of stone; the latter, in finish, known as "rough ashler," and of English or Queen Anne style of architecture. Both are pleasing structures, and answer the purpose for which they were intended. When the new road in front of the hospital, now nearing completion, shall have been finished, and a suitable front fence put up, the entrance to our grounds will be greatly improved.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE AND COOLING-ROOM.

Each year brings its round of improvements, not alone those of a material nature, but, I trust, in a higher sense, as affecting the welfare of the patients committed to our care. In our report for

1878, mention was made of the refrigerating-house and the relief afforded in our being able to take advantage of the market, and put in store, during the summer months, supplies of butter and other perishable articles sufficient for a winter's consumption—and the great saving effected thereby. Experience has fully demonstrated the economy of this measure—the saving for the past two years amounting to the handsome sum of over five thousand dollars.

We have now to record another improvement, in the erection of a slaughter-house, with cooling-room and building for the storage of ice attached, together with apartments for rendering, fitted up with boiler, iron cauldrons, etc.,—the whole establishment located on the bank of the river, at the southern boundary of the farm. Every modern convenience and appliance for the cleanly and easy transaction of this business and caring for the meat has been introduced. We now employ a butcher, who purchases stock, on the hoof, at the ruling market rates, slaughters and prepares the same for the kitchen, at a very considerable diminution in cost over that which we have heretofore been obliged to pay to local dealers, and at the same time securing a much better grade, and hence more nutritious quality of meat. The average price paid to butchers in Elgin, for all classes of meat, up to November, 1878, was seven and a half cents per pound; the cost to the institution, since that date, under the present arrangement, has been about five cents per pound—a clear saving to the state of at least two cents per pound. The annual consumption of meat, for the past two years, has been in the vicinity of one hundred and sixty-one thousand, one hundred and two pounds. The net yearly saving to the institution amounts to the very respectable sum of two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents. The irritation and discontent arising from the presence of poor meat upon the table is thus removed, scarcely a complaint being now heard, where formerly it was the rule. This conduces to the peace and harmony of the house, and to that repose of the nervous system which it should be the aim of the superintendent to secure by every means at his command. Beyond any other class, the insane need nourishing and sustaining food, cerebral mal-nutrition and anæmia being at the foundation of nearly three-fourths of all the mental affections that seek treatment and relief in an institution of this kind.

In the correction of this morbid condition, the dietary treatment plays no unimportant part, and, since beef has in it better blood-making properties than any other one article of diet, its quality should, heretofore, be the best.

Since our last report, a change has been made in the manner of lighting the hospital. In explanation of this action, it is proper to say that for several years after the opening of the institution, the manufacture of gas upon the premises, from crude petroleum, though giving us trouble at times, was thought to be reasonably satisfactory; but, as time wore on, unexpected and annoying difficulties began to creep in. Our pipes became clogged with the residuum from the combustion of the oil, causing stoppages at various points, fouling of the burners and unsteadiness of the light, which was most trying and exasperating, and withal exceedingly unhealthy; indeed, so uncertain was the supply that frequent resort was had to kerosene lamps, especially in the administrative department of the building.

These difficulties increasing from year to year, it became apparent that our works must undergo a radical overhauling; new benches be put in, a purifier introduced, and the system completely changed, at a cost, including the erection of a new building, of not less than from five to six thousand dollars, or that we must accept the proposition of the Elgin Gas Light Company to run their mains into the building, free of cost to the hospital, and furnish us with a good standard coal-gas having an illuminating power of from fourteen to sixteen candles, at the rates submitted by them.

It was found, upon a careful analysis of the figures, that the actual expense of manufacturing upon the premises, fell but little, if any, short of that which would be incurred in receiving our supply directly from the company's works in the city.

The total cost of lighting the institution with gas made from petroleum was, in round numbers, eighteen hundred and fifty dollars per year. The estimated cost, furnished by the city gas company, based upon an average monthly consumption of seventy to seventy-two thousand feet, was eighteen hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-four cents, or in round numbers, nineteen hundred dollars; but, placing the cost as high as two thousand dollars, the difference would be only one hundred dollars per annum, which increase we think would be fully offset by the riddance of noxious smells, and an element of danger inseparable from its manufacture in such close proximity to the hospital buildings.

In view of these facts, and other considerations of a weighty nature, it was thought to be true economy on the part of the state to allow the Elgin Gas Light Company to lay their mains as proposed, and to supply us for a period of five years, upon the terms conditions agreed upon. The institution has been lighted with

their gas since January thirteenth, of this year, and the arrangement thus far has given us the most perfect satisfaction.

EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

1. Supplementing our present supply, twenty-one hundred feet of three-ply linen and rubber-lined hose, with attachments, together with ninety-two fire buckets and one dozen Babcock extinguishers, have been purchased with the amount appropriated for this object, and distributed at accessible points, where most needed, throughout the building; also at the cottages and work-shops, which have heretofore been without any means for the extinguishment of fire. An alteration which was effected last year in the stand-pipe leading to the water-tank in the north wing, puts the fire-line, in this division of the house, into as good condition as that on the south wing.

We now have over two dozen fire-extinguishers, and from two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet of two and three inch hose, attached to every fire-plug coming off from the mains in the basement and on each floor of both wings and central building; besides fire buckets at convenient points, which are kept filled with water.

As now equipped, our appliances with which to meet the encroachments of the devastating fiend—which of late years has swept away so many of the public institutions of our sister-states—may be considered reasonably complete; yet this is of slight value without an abundant supply of water at the building, and it does not seem prudent for the state to longer withhold a reasonable allowance for so urgent a need.

2. Blinds for the cottages have been placed upon these structures, and if they serve no other purpose than that of excluding the sun during the warmer months of the year, they will not be pronounced altogether unnecessary. The appropriation for this object has been consumed.

3. The open space between the carriage-house and straw-barn has been filled by the erection of sheds, twenty-two by sixty-four feet, with store-room above, as provided for by the appropriation for this purpose.

4. The amount allowed Mr. Hoag, twelve hundred dollars, has been paid that gentleman, and proper vouchers taken for the same.

5. From the allowance for this purpose, a gallery has just been constructed in the amusement-hall, having an iron, spiral stairway and a seating capacity for seventy-six. This relieves the overcrowded condition of the hall, alluded to in our former reports, and contributes greatly to the comfort of all who assemble here. The

woodwork of this room has been repainted, and the ceiling and walls handsomely decorated in oil, by our local artist, Mr. Pendergast, and the front of the stage treated anew with pleasing effect, giving to the whole a tasteful and elegant appearance, reflecting great credit upon the gentleman's abilities in this direction. A new floor of maple and black-walnut has taken the place of the pine floor in use since the opening of the institution, a change which is found to be a decided improvement. The unexpended balance on this account is two hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents, which will be required, however, to meet the expense of work commenced but not yet completed.

6. An expenditure of two thousand dollars has been made in replacing the three-inch water-pipe, leading from the pump-house to the main building, with a six-inch cast-iron pipe, of approved quality and weight. In the process of laying, provision was made for supplying an artificial lake with water from the river, by the introduction of Y-shaped branches and stop-cocks bordering it at different points, by the use of which, at times when the pipe would ordinarily be idle, a large body of water could be put in store for use in case of emergency or serious conflagrations, to which institutions of this character are peculiarly exposed.

Hydrants were also introduced along the course of this pipe at the front and rear of the buildings, with double outlets or attachments for hose of corporation size, by which means the fire department of the city of Elgin can be made available in case of need.

The friction and wear and tear upon our pumps has been lessened one-half since the introduction of the new pipe, and the volume of water sent forward in the same length of time is four times greater than through the three-inch pipe.

7. From the allowance granted for fitting up the cabinet and engineer's shop, suitable machinery, adapted to the requirements of these respective departments has been purchased and put in successful operation, and during the past year has been in almost daily use—at a great saving of time and labor in effecting necessary repairs to machinery and woodwork in and about the building, also in the manufacture and repair of necessary articles of furniture not easily procured elsewhere, and which, in an institution of this kind, are constantly giving out and calling for renewal. There is still left from this appropriation an unexpended balance of one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents, which can be wisely placed in the purchase of foot and power lathes, scroll-saws, etc., for the occupation and diversion of a numerous class of patients to whom a

more laborious occupation would be distasteful, but who could easily be interested in the manufacture of light ornamental or bracket work.

Already the utility of well-appointed shops is seen in the increased and increasing willingness on the part of the patients to engage in practical work, when rendered attractive and interesting. One patient particularly has exhibited no little skill in the making of twenty-five bird cages, while another has exercised his ingenuity in the manufacture of handsome ornamental flower-pots and stands.

The willingness of the patients to work has been a subject of comment and congratulation, and has given rise to the hope that at no distant day systematic employment of the insane in those pursuits for which they are most fitted will be among the features not only of this, but of every other like institution in the land.

TELEPHONES AND THERMOSTATS.

8. Having a wise regard to the preservation of the property of the state, provision was made by the last general assembly for the introduction at all exposed points throughout the buildings, of a system of electric alarms or thermostats, to announce the presence of fire, a device consisting of mercurial bulbs placed in the ceilings of the different rooms and connected by insulated wire with an annunciator located in the hall on the office floor of the central or administrative building, a point always accessible, day and night, to every employé in the house.

These thermostats are set at a temperature varying from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty degrees, and if from any cause the rooms should become overheated the expansion of the mercury in the bulbs closes an electric circuit, instantly ringing the fire-alarm bell, and at the same time indicating the precise locality on the annunciator. The dangerous points provided with this safeguard are the attics of the central building and of the wings occupied by the patients, two kitchens, bakery, ironing and mending rooms, amusement-hall, carpenter-shop, boiler-house, etc.

This apparatus is an important addition to our armamentarium for the prompt suppression of fire, as no time is lost in the discovery and location of the same.

For convenience in administration, electric call-bells and return-calls have been placed in all the "A" wards, representing the three different floors on each wing, and connected with a forty-number annunciator in the superintendent's office, indicating the point from which the call is being made. Similar communication has also been established between the medical offices and the pathological labora-

tory, trustees', clerk's, matron's and supervisors' rooms, the laundry, engineer's shop and assistant engineer's room, carpenter and paint shops.

We have also had erected a telephone line, establishing communication between the bank and the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the city, the convenience of which in the dispatch of business can hardly be overestimated. Independent lines have also been constructed, connecting the main building with the cottages, engineer's house and the carriage-house, which have proved especially useful, furnishing, as they do, facilities for instant communication in case of sudden illness, accident or want.

An alarm-gong, operated by electricity, has been put up in a tower surmounting the corridor leading to the amusement-hall, which serves the double purpose of alarming the household in time of fire and summoning help. The cost of this very necessary improvement has exceeded the appropriation by some two hundred dollars, which has been made good out of the current expense account.

COTTAGES.

The two cottages upon our grounds, for the use of patients, have been occupied since April, 1878, and although, when our last report was written, it was to soon to speak with any degree of confidence in regard to the success of this method of caring for the insane, a sufficient time has now elapsed to enable us to express an opinion with more assurance.

So far as the material comfort and enjoyment of the inmates is concerned, they are very desirable, affording a pleasant change from the main building, with enlarged personal liberty. The cost of maintenance in these cottages, especially in the matter of fuel, is somewhat greater per capita than in the hospital proper; still, many benefits are conferred which we would hardly be willing to surrender. One of the obstacles with which we have to contend, in keeping the cottages filled, is the necessity of rooming together, which has been found obnoxious to that class of patients for whom the cottage system was, at first, thought best adapted; and this fact suggests the question whether these structures can be made available, to any great extent, for any other class of the insane than those whose feelings and susceptibilities have become blunted to the finer instincts that usually govern their association with each other.

A subject closely related to this is the care, in small quarters, separated from the main building, of the epileptic insane.

The law, by implication, excludes this class of patients from the benefits of hospitals for the insane in this state, and yet numbers of them gain admission, from time to time, by reason of their

threatening behavior and the dangerous character of the disease from which they are suffering. While it is a duty, on the part of the state, to protect the community in which they dwell from the sudden violence and the uncontrollable phrensy which these patients so frequently exhibit, it is equally objectionable to the general inmates of a hospital to be compelled to associate with them.

The disturbing effect produced upon the inmates by this class of patients is as unfortunate as it is noticeable. The epileptic insane are peculiarly irritable, given to provoking quarrels in the wards, and always dangerous, venting their sudden phrensy, it may be, on the most innocent and unsuspecting. To remedy what we must consider an evil in the present management of this class of persons, the epileptic insane should be removed from our wards and kept in separate quarters by themselves, which, for the number now here, and for as many as are likely to be sent here, from our district, could be furnished by the erection of a two-story brick building, on the premises, especially adapted for the purpose.

A kindred subject, and one which was dwelt upon at some length in our previous report, relates to the care of the convict and criminal insane. The general assembly, at its last session, directed the expenditure from the appropriation for the erection of the southern penitentiary at Chester, of any funds which might be available, for the erection of a hospital building for the accommodation of the convict insane; we regret to say, however, that no action has been taken by the penitentiary commissioners, looking to the erection of such quarters,* and trust that more explicit and definite action, in the shape of a special appropriation for this purpose, will be taken at the coming session.

PATHOLOGICAL.

To any one who will take the pains to trace the progress of medical philosophy from its foundation, in the twilight of an ancient civilization, through the mediæval deserts of ignorance and superstition up to our present noonday of progress, it will appear that whatever approximation may have been attained to the truths which make up the grandly occult science of medicine, have been brought about by the patient observation of facts, where there was no superstitious dread of the truth, no mental bias to frustrate it, and no limitation or trammelling of the reason by the tenets of false philosophy.

*Since going to press, I learn that work has been commenced upon this department of the prison; but special legislation will be required to complete the building.

That emancipation of the mind from the unhallowed domain of error should have been a process painfully slow in its consummation, was but a natural consequence of its initial debasing subjugation; but the ages have seen bulwark after bulwark, and finally the citadel itself, where arrogant dogmatism and ignorant intolerance had entrenched themselves, crumble into shapeless ruin before the calm current of advancing truth. And the time so long looked forward to, and earnestly labored for, is already at hand, when an enlightened pathology and rational medication enables us to place in the eager outstretched hand of afflicted humanity the boon of possible restoration.

Although beyond mortal ken to forecast the possibilities of the future of medicine, we may not unreasonably hope that ere long diseases now regarded as *incurable* may prove themselves amenable to treatment, when a better knowledge of them is gained by patient investigation at the bedside of their clinical features, and in the laboratory of the pathological changes produced by them.

Realizing this real necessity in our progress toward an enlightened medication, we have established a pathological laboratory in this hospital, under the immediate charge of Dr. O. C. Oliver, second assistant in this institution, and embody in the present report some of the results of the investigations which have been made at such times as this assistant could spare from his regular duties, and which we trust may be looked upon by the profession as a step in the right direction.

To properly equip this laboratory and furnish us with some of the necessary instruments of precision indispensable to the proper prosecution of pathological research, petition was made to the last general assembly for an appropriation of one thousand dollars.

Although it was not granted, we feel convinced that it was not from any intrinsic opposition to the measure or disapproval of it, but was, rather, owing to the intense preoccupation of an unusually arduous session, which denied the members of this body the leisure to inform themselves regarding the worthiness of the object and the validity of its claims to a favorable consideration.

It is therefore hoped that the present renewal of the petition may be regarded in the light of a desire to carry out, in this department of scientific research, the progressive policy which has made our commonwealth the compeer of the noblest among her sister states, and that the appeal which science now makes to her liberality may meet with the generous response which it so truly merits.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

At the close of another season our boilers for heating purposes will have been in operation for over nine years. Owing to their small size, and defects in setting and connections prior to removal to their present quarters, our engineer was compelled, some winters, to force them to their utmost capacity, in order to generate steam enough to comfortably warm the buildings. This evil, coupled with the inability to haul them off, at these times, long enough to thoroughly cleanse them from scale and other impurities, has been at the expense of the boilers in many ways. They have now seen their best days, and it is thought that they cannot be made to serve us safely much longer. Four of them, at least, should be replaced, at an early day, by new boilers of better construction and larger dimensions; this will insure greater economy in the expenditure of fuel, and contribute to the life of the boilers, by giving the engineer opportunities for frequent inspection and consequent better care and management.

The estimated cost of new boilers of the size required, viz: sixteen feet long by five-foot shell, including fire-fronts, steam-domes, mud-drums, setting, and other improvements connected therewith, is ten thousand dollars.

FRONT FENCE.

We desire to renew the request, made four years ago, for a suitable front fence with gateways. The present seems a very opportune time to effect this improvement, since we will be obliged, in the early spring, to take up and reset the present rough board fence, which has been a standing offense to the eye since the opening of the institution, and entirely out of harmony with its surroundings, or build a new one along the line of the road just completed, a distance of some two hundred and thirty rods. It is thought that a good, substantial fence, of a combination of wood and iron, can be built at a cost of two thousand dollars, and we trust the appropriation will be made.

GROUNDS.

An appropriation of one thousand dollars per annum is asked, for the purpose of continuing the improvements upon our grounds, grading, bringing under seed and beautifying the extension to the same, secured by a change in the highway on our immediate front; also in constructing a lake or reservoir for the storage of a large body of water, and connecting the same with our pumps in the boiler-house.

The importance of this provision in furnishing us with a reliable dependence in case of fire, has already been clearly set forth in previous reports, and I would again urge the prudence of such a measure.

ICE-HOUSE.

Our space for the storage of vegetables has been found too small. Additional accommodations can be secured by appropriating to this purpose the room adjoining the vegetable-cellar, and removing the ice now stored therein to a new house better adapted to the preservation of ice, the present quarters being quite faulty in this respect, and altogether too contracted to store the amount required for use in the house and for refrigerating purposes.

An appropriation of one thousand dollars will be required to effect this improvement.

CURRENT EXPENSES AND REPAIRS.

The amount appropriated by the thirty-first general assembly for the maintenance of five hundred and twenty-five patients for the two years ending July 1, 1881, has thus far been found sufficient to meet every expense and leave a gratifying surplus of seven thousand and eleven dollars and forty cents at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1880. It is more than probable, however, that owing to the recent rise in the price of fuel, and various commodities of a staple nature, this surplus will be materially diminished before the expiration of the period this appropriation was intended to cover.

The price of the poorest article of bituminous coal for heating purposes is now from fifty to seventy-five cents per ton higher than at any time during the past six years, and even at this advance, the coal associations with whom we have had the largest dealings decline to enter into any contracts to supply us for a week at a time. The privilege heretofore accorded of paying for coal at our own weights has also been denied, and altogether the prospect is not favorable to our effecting a proportionate saving during the remaining months of the year. It is rather to be apprehended that, should the present rise in prices continue, we shall be obliged to practice the strictest economy to maintain the institution until July 1, 1881, upon the allowance thought to be ample two years ago.

In making an estimate of the amount required for the maintenance of a like number of patients (five hundred and twenty-five) for the coming two years, regard has been had to the increased expense incident to the appointment of an additional assistant upon the medical staff; also to the increased cost of fuel, the latter item

amounting to upwards of two thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars, or fifty cents per ton on the amount consumed during the past year, viz: forty-five hundred and thirty tons.

There being no reasonable prospect that prices in any direction will be lower during the next two years than at present, we think that an appropriation, to cover the current expenses of the institution from July 1, 1881, to July 1, 1883, of one hundred and three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, will not be relatively higher than the present allowance, taking into consideration the facts already stated.

To meet exigencies and to effect the necessary repairs, alterations and improvements during the next two years (some of which are of a pressing nature), the sum of five thousand dollars per annum will be required.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The inmates of the hospital have enjoyed the usual weekly dance, a species of amusement which never palls or fails to interest, and is, in our judgment, productive of the happiest results. In addition, evening card-parties have been frequent, participated in by both sexes; and a goodly number of dramatic, musical and miscellaneous entertainments have been given by the attendants and other employés of the house.

To the following parties we are indebted for a pleasant evening:

To Messrs. Kayzer, Dalzell and Wheeler, for readings; to Miss Morgan and the Chicago Ladies' Quartette; to the Methodist Church choir, under the leadership of Prof. Ward; to Harmonia, Monitor Lodge and Kane Lodge Quartettes, of Elgin; to Miss Dougherty and Master Adler, for vocal and instrumental music; to the Congregational Church choir, for the pleasing cantata of "Santa Claus;" to Elgin amateurs, under the direction of Mr. Groce, for an excellent rendition of "Penelope, or the Milk Man's Bride;" and to the Gilfoil and Selwyn troupe, for an agreeable entertainment.

A couple of masquerades, in which both patients and employés took part, were the occasion of much merriment and genuine enjoyment; and an exhibition of the powers of the phonograph excited general interest and gratified the curiosity of many who had never seen that ingenious instrument.

Thanksgiving and Christmas were celebrated as usual by extra dinners, consisting of viands and delicacies appropriate to the season; and a beautiful Christmas tree was generously loaded, each inmate receiving some token of kindly remembrance.

It is safe to say that of all the unfortunates beneath our roof, scarcely any are so afflicted that they cannot appreciate and be made happier by these joyous festivals.

On numberless occasions the privilege of attending various entertainments in the town has also been accorded to parties of patients.

Our inmates have assembled in our pleasant chapel each Sunday afternoon to join in worship, conducted, as usual, by the ministers of the several churches in Elgin. Many are permitted to attend morning service in town, a carriage load being taken whenever the weather will permit.

The following donors to our Christmas festivities will please accept our warmest acknowledgments for their liberality:

Various sums of money were given by

A. M. Griffin,	John Grinton,
J. A. Carpenter,	F. Kleimenger,
John Woodworth,	Neils Wrixon,
S. R. Boardman,	R. N. Trimmingham,
Field, Leiter & Co.,	L. S. Eaton,
William H. Palmer,	Thos. A. Dillon,
George P. Dorr,	Edward James,
First National Bank, Elgin,	M. J. Braiden,
Bosworth & Peck,	W. A. Ruff,
G. Halverson,	Mrs. E. A. Saddler,
C. F. Johnson,	Mrs. C. A. Marsh,
Samuel Moist,	Mrs. C. Raghorn,
Mrs. Dora Mehan,	Mrs. Eliza ———.

Candies, nuts and other articles were contributed by

Carl Lang,	Wilmington Coal Association,
J. Johanson,	Burley & Tyrrel,
Isaac Sandall,	R. & S. E. Weld,
B. F. Crosby,	Kelly & Hart,
Chas. Fink,	Laffin & Co.,
Frank S. Bosworth,	VanSchaack, Stephenson & Co.,
John Muir,	Schultz & Todson,
John Newman,	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden,
E. A. Hartwell,	Palmer & Hinsdell,
G. L. Hollenbeck,	D. H. Butler & Son,
Peter Hines,	Grote & Ettner,
M. G. Magill,	Hallock, Salisbury & Cline,
J. H. Hall,	Westerman & Maule,
G. E. Linkfield,	Lee & Booth,
G. W. Fuchs,	J. B. Sullivan & Bro.,
C. Jenkins,	Wait & Burdick,
Mrs. H. H. Byington,	Mrs. Berget,
Mrs. Caroline DeZeng,	Mrs. Charles Van Eyck,
	Mrs. C. Morse.

We have again the agreeable duty of thanking the proprietors and publishers of the following daily and weekly newspapers for their kindness in furnishing us gratuitous copies of the same:

Dixon Telegraph,	Galena Journal,
Aurora Beacon,	Elgin Advocate,
Elgin Daily News,	Amboy Journal,
Galesburg Republican,	Galesburg Register,
Ottawa Republican,	Kewanee Independent,
Kewanee Courier,	Wheaton Illinoian,
Ogle County Reporter,	Pontiac Sentinel,
Pontiac Free Trader,	The Standard,
The Field and the Signal,	The Illinois Staats Zeitung,
of Chicago,	Freport Anzeiger,
The Humane Journal,	Onarga Review,
The German Advertiser,	Marengo Republican,
and the Sunshine (ten copies).	

PERSONAL CHANGES.

Several changes have taken place in our corps of officers. In August, 1879, Dr. B. S. Dewey, who had served the institution as first assistant physician since its opening in 1872, having received the appointment of superintendent of the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, at Kankakee, withdrew from our medical staff, to take charge of that institution.

Dr. Dewey, by his faithfulness and efficiency, and devotion to the interests of the hospital, secured for himself the esteem of all, and our best wishes attend him to his more responsible and difficult field of labor.

Dr. Crane, second assistant physician, was promoted to fill the place thus made vacant, and continues in the zealous and satisfactory discharge of his duties.

The position of second assistant was filled by the appointment of Dr. O. C. Oliver, curator, for several years past, of the museum of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and more recently a student of Professor Charcot, of Paris, under whose pupilage he has given such study to the histological and pathological investigation of nervous diseases. His abilities as a microscopist are testified to by many leading physicians of Chicago. The doctor has entered upon the special work assigned him with an enthusiasm and devotion which will doubtless redound to the credit of the hospital.

Ever since the full occupancy of the hospital, with a corresponding increase in labor and responsibilities, the necessity of an addition to our medical staff has become constantly more apparent. Accordingly, in May, 1880, Dr. William G. Stone, a graduate of Bellevue medical college, New York, was appointed third assistant

physician. This gentleman's medical attainments and experience, gained from a service of a year and a half as house physician in the New York City Hospital, give promise of usefulness in the new field of labor to which he has been called. During the short time he has been with us, his duties have been performed with unremitting attention and fidelity.

It pains us to have to chronicle the severe loss which the hospital has sustained in the sudden death of Hon. J. A. Carpenter, in March last, who for three years so acceptably filled the position of treasurer of your board. Mr. Carpenter was justly held in high esteem by the whole community for his sterling qualities of mind and heart. His excellent judgment, unswerving integrity and devotion to principle made him an invaluable friend to this institution, in the welfare and management of which he ever manifested a deep interest.

Your superintendent feels that, in the death of Mr. Carpenter, he has been bereft of a warm personal friend and judicious adviser.

CONCLUSION.

It is gratifying to think that the hospital is steadily increasing in usefulness, numbers being sent out, from year to year, restored to health and happiness; and the friendly letters and visits received from former patients are a pleasant indication of the kind feelings entertained towards the hospital and its officers by those who have been under our care.

To all the officers and employes who, with an "eye single to duty," have contributed to the furtherance of the great object for which this charity was established, our thanks are cordially given; and to you, gentlemen of the board, I would tender my heartfelt acknowledgments for the uniform courtesy and kindness I have ever received at your hands, and for the hearty support and encouragement extended to me in all plans for the advancement of the interests of the institution committed to our care.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M.D.

ELGIN, ILL., November 9, 1880.

Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF PATHOLOGICAL WORK.

The difficulties met with by those entering upon the study of practical histology, and the real perplexity often felt in choosing, from the multiplicity of published methods, one combining efficiency, certainty, and a minimum of disadvantages, would seem to furnish a rational warrant for some brief preliminary considerations relative to histological and histochemical manipulations.

The fact that the present brief report is the first specialized effort in this direction yet made by the medical officers of the hospital, may be looked upon, perhaps, as affording a sufficient justification, for embodying an outline of the methods employed in the laboratory, and through which the results have been attained.

Assuming that the experiences of his younger professional brethren, at the outset of their investigation, will not be wholly unlike those of the writer, when first applying himself to this important department of scientific research, the need of a few hints from some one who has actually "worked over the ground," so to speak, may be readily granted.

In whatever may be said upon this subject there is no pretention to originality, nor that the methods recommended are absolutely the best extant; all that is claimed for them is that they may be confidently relied upon to yield, with moderate skill and pains, uniformly good results, and that they are exempt from the capriciousness and liability to disappointment, pertaining to some otherwise tolerably fair methods.

MATERIAL.

Bearing in mind the extreme proneness of soft animal tissues to undergo rapid retrograde change, when freed from the domination of "vital force," and, remembering moreover their delicate nature,

and how little force may be necessary to alter the relation of their histological elements to an extent that might prove misleading to the observer, the advisability of securing the tissue in as recent a state and with as little mechanical violence as possible, will so commend itself to the judgment of every one as to demand no further emphasis.

HARDENING.

A variety of chemical products have been and are employed for this purpose, all depending for their efficiency upon their affinity for water, but none is more generally applicable or gives better satisfaction than alcohol.

To attain the best results with this valuable dehydrating agent, the fresh tissue is cut into cubes of one square inch "face" or less, and placed in proof-spirit diluted with one-third its bulk of water; at the end of four days (one-half that time in summer) the alcohol is poured off, and proof-spirits, diluted with one-eighth of its volume of water, is added; this is replaced at the end of a week with proof-spirits; these changes are continued, increasing the strength or percentage of each subsequent alcohol ten per cent., until eighty-five per cent. alcohol is reached, in which the tissue may remain until the proper consistency to yield thin sections, a point that can be determined only by trial. If the process has not proceeded far enough, the tissue will be spongy and yielding; if, on the contrary, it has proceeded too far, the tissue will have a brittleness that will defeat all efforts to obtain satisfactory sections; in the first category, the remedy lies within easy grasp; for the latter evil there is no cure—the specimen is spoiled.

The mode of procedure at the laboratory is as follows: The recent brain with pia mater *in situ* is placed in a large glass vessel, e. g., a one-gallon "battery-jar," and alcohol, diluted with double its volume of water, in which five grains to the ounce of ammoniac bichromate has been dissolved, is poured over it until the jar is three-quarters full; an injection-pipe is then introduced into the basillar artery, and also those composing the "circle of willis;" these pipes are then connected with a delivery-tube leading from a one-gallon vessel placed upon a level six feet above that of the jar containing the specimen. The fluid used for injection is that just described.

By this means the preservative is carried to every part of the interior, and a uniformity secured unattainable by any other method; of course the strength of alcohol is increased from time to time as already described, when speaking of the "cubes" of tissue.

It is of prime consequence that the dehydration be gradual, as otherwise irregular shrinkage and consequent distortion of the tissue elements are likely to be produced; hence the advice to begin with weak alcohol and increase the strength slowly. Hydric chromate (chromic acid) and its derivatives, dissolved in water, have been much lauded as hardening agents, and may be tried, remembering, however, that, as they do not penetrate so readily, nor their action extend so deeply as alcohol, correspondingly smaller pieces of the tissue must be submitted to their influence.

To obtain sections of the entire brain, when hardened as above described, of sufficient thinness to admit of microscopic examination, some mechanical aid is absolutely necessary, since it would prove a practical impossibility, whatever the manipulative dexterity of the operator, to make them of uniform thickness.

The device made use of at the laboratory consists in a table, made by glueing alternate strips of maple and black-walnut together, so as to form a top, forty by twenty-two inches, and two and five-eighths inches thick. This is mounted upon strong cast-iron legs, which are securely fastened to the floor with screws.

The table has a glass slab resting upon it, and is perforated, near one end, to admit a cylinder, eight inches in diameter and ten inches in depth, provided with a screw-piston operated by a large graduated, milled head; the cylinder is held in place by a binding-screw passing through an iron collar surrounding it, and screwed to the under surface of the table.

The knife, sixteen by two and one-fourth inches, has a thickness at the back of three-eighths of an inch, and is provided, upon its under surface, near each end, with a tongue, which slides in a corresponding groove in the metal support.

The knife is set so as to form a horizontal angle of forty-five degrees with the axis of its plane of motion when cutting; and has its upper surface continued backward by a semi-circular glass plate, to support the section.

The brain is first impregnated with oil of cloves by maceration and injection after which it is imbedded in melted paraffine, which has been permitted to cool down to one hundred and forty degrees Fahrenheit.

It is essential to success that the brain shall have been uniformly hardened, that the knife be exceedingly sharp, and lastly, that it be not permitted to come in contact with the paraffine when making this section, to avoid which, the latter may be carefully removed with a broad knife to a slightly lower level than the plane of section.

After being well washed in alcohol, to remove the oil of cloves, the sections are ready for staining.

Of the various preparations of carmine used as staining fluids, none can excel the one employed by Doctor Woodard, of the Army Medical Museum; according to his directions, one part, by weight, of carmine is dissolved in sixty parts of a saturated solution of borax, and the fluid mixed with twice its volume of absolute alcohol, filtered, and the crystals remaining upon the filter dissolved to saturation in distilled water.

The above process yields a fluid staining with rapidity and uniformity (as pointed out by Dr. Woodard), and is, without doubt, one of the best that can be employed.

The sections are placed in a shallow glass vessel, containing just sufficient fluid to float them, and permitted to remain until they are of a dark lilac hue, when they are removed and plunged into alcohol to which one-fifth of its bulk of muriatic acid has been added; they almost immediately assume a beautiful crimson tint, and are to be at once withdrawn and immersed in alcohol, in which they are well washed.

The object of the acid solution is to remove the superfluous staining fluid from the matrix of the tissue, and also to change the dull lilac to bright crimson, which conduces greatly to clearness.

The sections are well washed in eighty per cent (Atwood's), and finally in absolute alcohol, to remove every trace of water; otherwise there will inevitably appear a cloudiness of the section when mounted in Canada balsam or damar varnish, as these resinous substances are promptly precipitated from solution, if there is the slightest trace of water in the solvent.

The Canada balsam should be of good quality, and should be subjected to the prolonged heat of a water-bath, to expel its more volatile portions: after which it is dissolved, while hot, in pure benzole, so as to form a fluid of the consistency of cream.

The sections are removed from the absolute alcohol and placed in oil of cloves, to clarify them, after which they are placed upon the slide, a drop of balsam added, the thin cover put in place, and the mounting is completed.

PHOTO-MICROGRAPHY.

The method employed at the laboratory is the following: A firmly mounted table, ten feet long, fourteen inches in width, and two inches in thickness, is surmounted by a camera-bellows, having a maximum range of seven feet, and the microscope, with the eye

piece removed and the tube placed in a horizontal position, is so arranged that its axis corresponds with that of the camera-body.

The focussing is accomplished by a brass rod provided with supports, in which it freely turns, bearing upon the end an elongated "drum," over which and the milled head of the micrometer-screw passes a waxed silk cord.

The approximate focus is secured by working the coarse adjustment by the hand, and receiving the image upon a piece of porcelain, held near the end of the tube, which, for this purpose, is removed from the camera-front.

The rectangular stage-movements are brought about by pulleys, transmitting, through cords passing over them and communicating with the milled heads, power applied by the operator.

The electric, oxy-hydrogen, or sunlight, may be employed as sources of illumination, also that afforded by the combustion of the metal magnesium, and with any of them excellent results may be obtained; but, as in many instances, economical considerations will preclude the use of all but the sunlight, we have decided to describe the manner of its employment.

If an ordinary microscopic preparation be illuminated by a beam of sunlight, it will be found that whereas it may have appeared clear and satisfactory under illumination by reflected light, it now shows various optical imperfections: portions which appeared clearly outlined and superbly defined now appear surrounded by chromatic fringes, traversed by alternate dark and light bars, while over the whole field there is diffused a haziness which completes the optical discord.

This combination of diffraction and interference phenomena renders futile the attempt to secure clear definition, and photo-micrographs obtained under such a condition of things are utterly worthless, as they give no idea whatever of structure.

It has been recommended—and this method is extensively employed—to use a cell containing a saturated solution of ammonia-sulphate of copper, through which the sunlight is permitted to pass, before reaching the achromatic condenser under the stage. We have found, however, that the "cobalt glass" (which may be procured, of varying tints and thicknesses, from any large dealers,) serves this purpose better.

The sunlight is reflected from a thin plate-glass mirror, eight by fourteen inches, so mounted that it gives a perfectly clear field and projects the pencil of light through the optical axis of the microscope, when placed directly opposite the sun.

The condenser is an achromatic plano-convex lens, two and one-eighth inches in diameter, having a solar focus of sixteen inches.

The focus of heat from so powerful a lens would endanger the preparation, and un-cement the lenses composing the objective, if permitted to fall upon them; therefore the lense is placed at such a distance from the achromatic condenser that the heat-rays cross and become divergent, while the light-rays are brought to a focus. This plan of "focussing out" heat-rays was first suggested by the Rev. J. B. Reade.

It is well known that the objectives, as ordinarily constructed, do not yield clear photographs, and it is found necessary to slightly withdraw the objective from its visual focus; it is, however, practically impossible to secure the right point by arbitrary withdrawal, when using lenses of very short focus.

The plan which has succeeded best at the laboratory, is to first arrange the focus so that the clearest possible definition is secured in the image projected upon the glass screen; the negative is then taken, and this is used as a "model," so to speak, in determining the necessary amount of withdrawal, which is secured when the image on the screen corresponds in appearance with the negative.

The photographic methods are those generally employed by photographers; it is well, however, to use a collodian with an excess of iodine, and consequently less sensitive; otherwise, the intensity of light is apt to "solarize" the plate.

In development, an increase in the quantity of acetic acid should be used, and the plate kept in constant motion, by which a maximum contrast is secured—a matter of the utmost importance in photographing very transparent preparations, *e. g.*, thin membranes.

The time of exposure varies so much with the nature of the object, the strength of the sunlight, and the objective itself, that it is impossible to state it categorically; speaking generally, it may be said that from one-fourth of a second to three seconds will be found sufficient.

Having thus briefly outlined the methods essential to the attainment of a practical result, we proceed at once to the narration of cases.

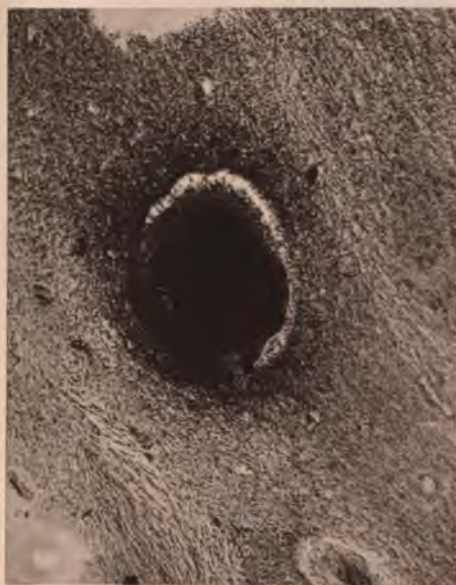
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1.—Vascular tumor of Pia Mater (reduced one quarter). Fig. 2.—Lesions of cord, in general paralysis (miliary sc
3.—Cerebro spinal sclerosis (disease of arteries), 75 diam. Fig. 4.—Same as Fig. 3, but from capsule of nucleus of spi

C A S E S .

I.—GENERAL PARALYSIS (*Miliary Sclerosis*).

G. H., aet. 36, married, clerk and traveling salesman, insane about fourteen months, admitted July 29, 1879.

No history of intemperance, syphilis or hereditary taint of insanity; uses tobacco moderately.

Was in the Union army during the war of the rebellion, and subjected to the hardship and exposure of a soldier's life; at close of war became an itinerant vendor of notions, driving his wagon from place to place; continued in this business four years, appearing as well as usual; later, was engaged as clerk in a country store; did well, and was considered of sound mind, up to July, 1878, when he began gradually to develop symptoms of insanity, acting and talking in an unnatural manner, became incapable of properly attending to his business, grew headstrong and unruly, and when remonstrated with would become enraged and threaten those about him with violence.

Was then adjudged insane, and soon after brought to the hospital.

Condition on admission, July 29, 1879.—Physical health fair, appetite good; restless at night; appears cheerful and happy, extremely complacent; articulation rather defective, hesitates in speech, being apparently unable to find the word he wishes to use; fibrillar tremor of tongue extremely well marked.

September 6.—There has been gradual and slow deterioration since admission; defect in articulation more marked; in conversation, stammers so as to be understood with difficulty; inordinately complacent; laughs a great deal; in talking, the cheeks are "flabby," as though partially paralyzed.

November 19.—Has declined, both mentally and physically, since last date; speech so defective as to be almost unintelligible; tongue clean, shows marked fibrillar tremor; becoming careless in personal habits, whereas was formerly quite the contrary; walks with an uncertain staggering gait.

January 5.—Has failed, both mentally and physically, since date of last record; in a condition bordering on dementia; appetite ex-

cessive, gormandizes to an extent requiring special surveillance of the attendant to prevent his choking; quite fleshy; pupils equally contracted to "pin's point."

March 18.—Condition that of almost complete dementia; speech unintelligible; when approached will shout out loudly, as if in fury; cannot walk without the aid of the attendant; pays no attention to the calls of nature.

April 26.—Has gradually grown worse; choked at dinner to-day, and but for timely assistance would probably have died; crams his mouth to over-repletion; muscles of deglutition are under imperfect control, and choking is the result, if the vigilance of the attendant relaxes for a single instant.

April 27.—Seems to be failing in strength; walks with such an uncertain and staggering gait as to be in constant danger of falling; put to bed and placed upon liquid diet, as solids endanger fatal choking. Six P. M.: Refuses food—an unusual circumstance in his case; growing stupid.

April 28.—In semi-conscious condition; pulse one hundred and twenty; respiration, twenty, and labored; bowels opened by enema; quite feverish at times.

April 29—Seven A. M.: Pulse one hundred and thirty-six; respirations, fifty-four; temperature, one hundred and two and six-tenths; pupils responsive; left arm and leg moved slowly, as if by reflex impulse; bowels evacuated by enema.

10 A. M.—Pulse, one hundred and fifty-eight; respirations, fifty-eight, labored; temperature, one hundred and three; pupils responsive, left somewhat more dilated; there has been observed during this morning a peculiar rhythmic dilatation, which is quite independent of light, *i. e.*, the movements of the iris take place without any variation of its intensity; beginning with close contraction, the pupil dilates almost completely within three seconds, there is then a pause of one second or longer, when contraction takes place, occupying in its accomplishment two or three seconds. The spasmodic reflex movements of left arm and leg more energetic.

April 30.—Pulse, one hundred and fifty-eight; respirations, fifty-nine, very short and labored; temperature, one hundred and four; spasmodic movements more violent than yesterday; profoundly comatose; bladder relieved by catheter; from this time sank gradually, and died at 2:15 P. M., May 1.

Autopsy, twelve hours after death.—Body well nourished and inclining to obesity; on removal of calvarium, nothing abnormal in appearance of dura mater; pia mater considerably thickened in basilar

portion and in state of intense congestion; the sub-arachnoid fluid was increased one-half, as nearly as could be estimated; the consistency of the brain was much firmer than normal, and when examined microscopically, was seen to be interspersed with numerous whitish points having a lustre not unlike that of fibro-cartilage, (miliary sclerosis), and also somewhat resembling in appearance patches of sclerosed tissue with commencing amyloid degeneration. These foci of sclerosis could not have been the seat of this process, as they failed to give the characteristic reaction with iodine.

The appearance above mentioned was especially marked in that portion of the medulla immediately surrounding the nucleus of the pneumogastric.

Figure 4 of the plate represents the appearances just described; the illustration is a carbon print from a photo-micrographic negative taken under an amplification of sixty-five diameters.

The spinal cord, on examination, proved to be the seat of the sclerotic process already described, with the exception that the sclerosed points were of somewhat smaller diameter.

Figure 2 of the plate represents a portion of a section made through the lumbar enlargement; the illustration is also a carbon print from a negative taken with a power of eighteen diameters; the commissure, with a portion of the anterior and posterior columns, are shown.

II.—CASE OF CEREBRO-SPINAL SCLEROSIS (*descending*): *Arterial Disease—Pigmentary Degeneration of Coats.*

B. S., aet. 49, U. S., widow, sewing-woman, admitted August 1, 1877.

Patient became a widow ten or twelve years since, and had lived a life of hardship and privation, often being without proper food or shelter; formerly worked as seamstress in families, but owing to extreme irritability, had latterly been refused employment; then fell into an irregular and vagabond life, wandering from place to place and often sleeping out of doors; became so abusive and threatening as to be considered dangerous, was adjudged insane and committed to the hospital.

Condition on admission, August 1, 1877: very poorly nourished and much emaciated; extremely haggard and "wild" expression of countenance; inveighs bitterly against imaginary enemies, threatening vengeance; very wakeful; appetite fair.

December 11.—Very violent since admission; denunciatory and threatening a greater part of the time since last record; requiring

administration of chloral to secure rest; has latterly seemed to be growing more dull and apathetic.

January 16.—Quite stupid; walks up and down the hall with a stumbling and uncertain gait; will attempt to walk over anything which lies in her way, seemingly from lack of judgment, as the sight is in no way impaired. For the last month a gradually increasing tremor of the muscles has been noticed, which is much exaggerated on voluntary effort; gait very unsteady, not unlike that of first stage of alcoholic intoxication. Thickness of speech has been remarked during last two months, especially evident when attempting pronunciation of certain labial consonants.

March 20—Tremor quite marked, much increased by voluntary movement; difficulty in locomotion has gradually grown greater, weakness of lower limbs been noticed in the last three or four weeks; and patient has had occasional slight convulsions.

June 1.—Symptoms show mental and physical deterioration since last date.

December 18.—Has gradually retrograded; has had several convulsions during the interval from date of last note; had a convulsion while at dinner to-day, and choked; mouth pried open and a piece of meat removed from the fauces.

December 26—Patient grinds her teeth constantly, with a horribly discordant sound; from this time until death her condition gradually deteriorated; lost power in lower limbs, became speechless; blebs succeeded by deep ulcerations developed upon limbs and body; lapsed into complete dementia, requiring administration of nourishment by attendant for four months preceding death.

During last six months of her life, contractions of limbs with great distortion; convulsions grew more frequent and severe; vital forces gradually failed; and patient succumbed from exhaustion, October ninth.

Autopsy, twelve hours after death: Nothing specially noteworthy in the condition of abdominal or thoracic viscera. Dura mater healthy with the exception of increased size of pachionian bodies. Pia mater much congested and thickened, with numerous adhesions to the cortex; this was especially marked over basillar portion. The brain showed numerous patches of sclerosed tissue scattered throughout its substance. The pituitary body was increased in size one-third or more, with a consistency almost that of an ordinary fibroid. Examination of the spinal cord showed it to be the seat of the same pathological process as that already described in the brain.

A matter of some pathological interest was the condition of the smaller arteries throughout the cerebro-spinal system, which were the seat of a pathological process resembling pigmentary degeneration, their coats having almost entirely disappeared for more than half their calibre, which, with the perivascular space, was occluded with a material having all the optical characters of pigment.

Figure 3 of the plate represents, under an amplification of seventy-five diameters, a transverse section of a small artery traversing one of the trabeculae in the posterior columns of the cord.

III.—CASE OF VASCULAR ERECTILE (?) TUMOR OF PIA MATER—MULTIPLE EPILEPTIFORM CONVULSIONS.—DEATH.

A. P., aet. 45, U. S., married, traveling agent, insane four years previous to admission, admitted May 1, 1879.

It appears, from the history, that his mother and maternal grandfather were insane.

Patient was a person of fair health up to five years before admission, when he was severely injured by a "runaway," being thrown violently from a carriage, sustaining fracture of three ribs and receiving other injuries. Patient was picked up in a condition of unconsciousness, and conveyed to his home, where he lay for ten days or two weeks, showing symptoms of severe concussion. He gradually emerged from this condition, and after a somewhat prolonged convalescence, during which he seemed dull, apathetic, and much unlike his former self, resumed his business of commercial traveler, but was so troubled with pains and a sense of fullness in the head, that he was compelled to give up his business for a time, during which period of cessation from exertion he seemed somewhat better, but on resuming his occupation the symptoms returned with such violence as to require him to abandon his vocation altogether.

In December, 1878, he was suddenly seized, while sitting quietly in his home, with what would seem, from the intelligent description given by his wife, to have been an attack of petit-mal, succeeding which was a period of mental dullness, with seeming inability to recall immediately preceding events; there was also noticed a thickness of speech, which was so pronounced that he could with difficulty make himself understood.

The time from this to date of admission presents a history of gradual mental deterioration, with development of delusions and marked suicidal tendencies; habits temperate as to alcoholics and tobacco.

Condition on admission, May 1, 1878: General health fair, appetite good; secretions normal, inclined to constipation; pleasant and agreeable in manner, but excessively nervous and much exercised regarding his health; thinks he is stricken with some fatal malady, and extremely apprehensive in consequence; placebo given, for moral effect.

May 19.—Complains of not sleeping well; says that he has a feeling of coldness down his back; that while in bed he can feel the cold from below coming through the mattress, and he wishes a blanket interposed; also demands additional covering, although supplied with more than comfort would seem to require; mental condition much the same; constantly dwelling on imaginary ailments.

June 6.—Frequently complains of nausea, but has not vomited at any time. Sub-nitrate of bismuth and other remedies administered, without apparent benefit.

July 20.—Nothing especially noteworthy in his demeanor or symptoms since last date, except, perhaps, gradual failure mentally, until last night, when he attracted the attention of the night-watch by his outcries: complained of pain and numbness over the entire body, with feeling of coldness down the spine; was given an anodyne, under which he passed the remainder of the night quietly, and was up and about the ward the next morning, as usual.

July 22.—Had two epileptiform convulsions this afternoon, remaining unconscious for a considerable time after the paroxysms; bowels freely opened by enema; put upon potas-bromide grs. *xxx* ter-in-die, and fl. ext. hyoscyamus 3i with chloral gr. *xx*, at bed time, as he appeared quite restless.

July 23.—Up and about the ward, but dull and stupid; probably had another convulsion during the night.

July 24.—Somewhat better than yesterday; walking aimlessly about the ward, muttering incoherently; extremely negligent in personal habits.

July 27.—Mental condition somewhat improved; gradually emerging from his stupor.

August 14.—Nothing worthy of record since last date, except a slight improvement of mental condition; has had no more convulsions; mind full of delusions; memory much impaired; cannot recall events of an hour ago.

November 18.—Nothing in symptoms requiring especial attention since last note. Bromide temporarily discontinued on account of bromism.

December 6.—Had a convulsion last night; in semi-conscious condition this morning, from which he gradually emerged, later in the day, and became so restless and made such strenuous efforts to get out of bed as to require the manual restraint of four attendants. Eyes much congested; pulse ninety-six, full and tense; respirations labored and sterterous; given an enema of beef-tea and egg, and later a laxative enema, followed by slight movement. Bromide resumed in former doses.

December 7.—Had several convulsions during yesterday evening, last night and this morning.

December 8.—Considerably improved this morning; ate a hearty breakfast; has had no convulsions in last twenty-four hours; tendency to stupor, however.

December 9.—Still better this morning; able to be about the hall, though quite stupid and dull; scarcely knows what he is about.

December 26.—Had a succession of nine or ten convulsions last night. Amyl-nitrite was administered, beginning with five-minim doses, and increasing it at each convulsion, until, at the end of an hour, twenty-five minims were given at one time, without apparent benefit.

December 27.—In a semi-conscious condition, requiring manual restraint to keep him in bed; bowels relieved by enema.

December 29.—Up and about the ward again, much the same as usual.

January 18.—Nothing demanding special notice since last record; no convulsions lately; utter loss of memory.

February 17.—Had a convulsion during the night; wandering about the hall this morning, eyes suffused, murmuring incoherently; given laxative.

April 10.—Declining mentally; approaching dementia; no convulsions of late.

June 31.—Still further mental decline; convulsions occasionally since last date; comatose this morning; has had a number of convulsions, having ten in as many minutes; pulse sixty-four, full and strong; respirations labored; during convulsion, head rotates to left and eyes to right.

6 P. M.—Convulsions continued at intervals during the day; has had fifty or sixty since 6 A. M. Bromide, one drachm every two hours, *per rectum*.

June 22.—Unconscious; pulse sixty-two, full and strong; respirations labored and stertorous; temperature normal, perspires profusely.

6 P. M.—Numerous convulsions during the day; evidently sinking; respirations irregular; continued to fail during the night, and died at 5:20 A. M., June twenty-third.

Autopsy thirteen hours after death; body fairly nourished; rigor mortis complete. On removing vault of cranium, dura mater found healthy; congestion and thickening of pia mater; encephalon removed and inverted, whereupon a portion of tumor came into view, springing from the pia mater, and reminding one, in its manner of envelopment by that membrane, of the ovary in the broad ligament. It was in relation with the right crus cerebri and inferior surface of the posterior lobe of cerebrum, in which it had produced a slight impression; it had produced none upon the crus, however. Its structure was that of a congeries of dilated veins, anastomosing very freely with each other, and resembling erectile tissue. When punctured, it exuded a quantity of semi-fluid blood, with marked coincident diminution of its volume, which, when a slight incision was made, proceeded to the extent of reducing its size more than one-half. By injection with a pressure of three inches of mercury, it was then made to resume its former dimensions, and then measured seven-eighths by nine-sixteenths of an inch, was pyriform in shape, and was firmly elastic.

Figure 1 of the plate represents the tumor, reduced about one-fourth; it is seen to the upper left of the "pons." The photograph, taken from the alcohol preparation, represents it considerably shrunken.

The inference that the volume of this tumor varied with the intracranial pressure would seem to be justified by the experiment of puncture and injection. It had all the essential characteristics of an erectile tumor.

It seems fair to conclude that the epileptiform convulsions, in this case, were due to the cortical irritation produced by the pressure of the tumor upon the inferior surface of the posterior cerebral lobe, and other portions of the encephalon in relation with it.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Movement of Population.

Movement.	October 1, 1878, to October 1, 1879.			October 1, 1879, to October 1, 1880.			Aggregate for two years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Present at beginning of each period...	264	261	525	265	253	518	264	261	525
Admissions	92	57	149	69	68	137	161	125	286
Total present in each period.....	356	318	674	334	321	655	425	386	811
Discharged:									
Recovered.....	25	15	40	22	25	47	47	40	87
Each improved.....	8	10	18	17	11	28	25	21	46
Improved.....	10	7	17	7	3	10	17	10	27
Stationary.....	25	22	47	10	11	21	35	33	68
Dead.....	22	11	33	10	13	23	32	24	56
Not insane.....	1		1	1		1			2
Total discharges.....	91	65	156	67	63	130	158	128	286
Remaining October 1.....	265	253	518	267	258	525	267	258	525
Averages.....	261.84	259.21	521.05	262.70	257.80	520.50	262.27	258.50	520.77

TABLE II.

Number at each age when admitted, and when attacked.

Age.	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under fifteen.....	1		1	2	2	4
Fifteen to twenty.....	10	5	15	11	11	22
Twenty to twenty-five.....	31	24	55	26	21	47
Twenty-five to thirty.....	21	16	37	19	16	35
Thirty to thirty-five.....	24	23	47	22	16	38
Thirty-five to forty.....	26	15	41	21	11	32
Forty to forty-five.....	10	8	18	9	11	20
Forty-five to fifty.....	12	12	24	7	12	19
Fifty to sixty.....	14	13	27	14	8	22
Sixty to seventy.....	9	6	15	7	3	10
Seventy to eighty.....		1	1		1	1
Unknown.....	1	2	3	21	13	34
Not insane.....	2		2	2		2
Total.....	161	125	286	161	125	286

TABLE III.

Nativity of those Admitted.

Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	42	26	70
New York.....	16	13	29
Ohio.....	8	4	12
Pennsylvania.....	9	1	10
Massachusetts.....	2	5	7
Maine.....	4	1	5
New Jersey.....	2	2	4
Missouri.....	3		3
Michigan.....	2	1	3
Wisconsin.....	2	1	3
Vermont.....	2	1	3
Rhode Island.....	1	1	2
Indiana.....		2	2
Virginia.....	1	1	2
Iowa.....		1	1
South Carolina.....		1	1
North Carolina.....	1		1
Alabama.....	1		1
New Hampshire.....		1	1
Arkansas.....	1		1
West Virginia.....	1		1
Connecticut.....	1		1
United States.....	8	11	19
Canada.....	3	3	6
Nova Scotia.....		1	1
England.....	6	4	10
Ireland.....	18	14	32
Germany.....	14	8	22
Sweden.....	4	7	11
Norway.....	2	2	4
Bohemia.....	2	1	3
Switzerland.....		3	3
Prussia.....	1	1	2
Austria.....	1		1
France.....		1	1
Denmark.....		1	1
East India.....		1	1
Unknown.....	1	3	4
Not insane.....	2		2
Total.....	161	125	286

TABLE IV.

Residence of those Admitted.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cook.....	42	37	79
LaSalle.....	20	6	26
Kane.....	15	14	29
Winnebago.....	12	3	15
McHenry.....	6	9	15
DeKalb.....	5	10	15
Will.....	7	4	11
JoDavies.....	5	5	10
Bureau.....	4	5	9
Lee.....	6	3	9
DuPage.....	7	2	9
Grundy.....	4	5	9
Lake.....	5	2	7
Kankakee.....	4	3	7
Boone.....	4	3	7
Carroll.....	3	4	7
Ogle.....	5	2	7
Stephenson.....	2	4	6
Whiteside.....	1	3	4
Kendall.....	3		3
Henry.....	1		1
Knox.....		1	1
Total.....	161	125	286
Cities of over 5,000 inhabitants.....	67	49	116
Country districts.....	92	76	168
Not insane.....	2		2
Total.....	161	125	286

TABLE V.

Occupation of those Admitted.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Farmers and wives.....	51	22	73
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	4	7	11
Laborers and wives.....	27	11	38
Domestics.....		15	15
Housewives.....		16	16
Seamstresses.....		1	1
Carpenters.....	4		4
Shoemakers.....	1		1
Blacksmiths.....	2		2
Painters' wives.....		2	2
Traveling salesmen.....	2		2
Miners and wives.....	2	1	3
Hostlers.....	1		1
Tinsmiths.....	1		1
Masons.....	3		3
Engineers.....	1		1
Chainmakers.....	1		1
Policemen.....	1		1
Telegraph operators.....	1		1
Foreman of lumber yard.....	1		1
Deputy sheriffs.....	1		1
Clerks.....	11		11
Brakemen.....	1		1
Draymen.....	1		1
Basketmakers.....	1		1
Car-varnishers.....	1		1
Stonecutters.....	1		1
Birdcage-makers.....	1		1

TABLE V—Continued.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tailors and wives.....	1	1	2
Tailoresses.....		2	2
Teamsters' wives.....		1	1
Coopers' wives.....		1	1
Plumbers.....	2		2
Bakers.....		1	1
Butchers.....	3		3
Cabinetmakers.....	1		1
Millers.....	1		1
Firemen.....	1		1
Carpet-weavers.....		1	1
Sailors.....	1		1
Railroad employes' wives.....		2	2
Dealers in coal, stock, etc., and wives.....	1	1	2
Bookkeepers.....	1		1
Bank cashiers.....	1		1
Druggists.....	1		1
Druggists' clerks.....	2		2
Grocers and wives.....	2	1	3
Printers.....	1		1
Jewelers.....	2		2
Merchants' wives.....		5	5
Merchants' daughters.....		2	2
Manufacturers' daughters.....		1	1
Grocers' daughters.....		1	1
Music-teachers.....		3	3
Dressmakers.....		1	1
Worker in worsteds.....		1	1
Blacksmiths' daughters.....		1	1
Watchmen's daughters.....		1	1
School-teachers.....		11	11
School-boys and girls.....	1	1	2
College-students.....	1		1
Law-students.....	1		1
Inventors.....	2		2
Attorneys and wives.....	2	2	4
Ministers' daughters.....		1	1
Physicians.....	1		1
Editors.....	2		2
Watch-factory operatives.....	2	1	3
Hotel-keepers' wives.....		1	1
Railroad station agents.....	1		1
Brewers.....	1		1
Saloon-keepers.....	1		1
No occupation.....	1	4	5
Unknown.....	1	2	3
Not insane.....	2		2
Total.....	161	125	286

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of those Admitted.

Civil Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	78	48	126
Married.....	72	67	139
Widowed.....	7	8	15
Divorced or separated.....	2		2
Unknown.....		2	2
Not insane.....	2		2
Total.....	161	125	286

TABLE VII.

Manner of Commitment.

How Committed.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By verdict of jury	146	121	267
By certificate of penitentiary physician	10	2	12
By mittimus	5	2	7
Total	161	125	286

TABLE VIII.

Manner of Support.

How Supported.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By State	267	258	525
Total	267	258	525

TABLE IX.

Form of Disease in those Admitted.

Form of Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania	33	24	57
Mania, acute	24	18	42
Mania, sub-acute	26	1	27
Mania, chronic	10	15	25
Mania, acute delirious	1	1	2
Mania, periodic	2	1	3
Mania, recurrent	2	4	6
Mania, syphilitic	1	1	2
Mania, puerperal		13	13
Melancholia	44	37	81
Melancholia, acute		1	1
Epileptic mania	5	3	8
Dipsomania	4		4
Insanity of lactation		2	2
General paralysis	3		3
Dementia	1	3	4
Dementia, primary	1		1
Dementia, senile	2		2
Erotomania		1	1
Not insane	2		2
Total	161	125	286

TABLE X.

Complications in those Admitted.

Complications.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Catarrh and otorrhœa		1	1
Utero genital disorders		6	6
Utero genital disorders and otorrhœa		1	1
Utero genital disorders and paraplegia		1	1
Utero genital disorders and asthma		1	1
Utero genital disorders and cold abscess of thigh		1	1
Hysteria		2	2
Syphilis	1	1	2
Phthisis pulmonalis	2		2
Aphasia		1	1
Acute articular rheumatism	1		1
Double pneumonia	1	1	2
Neuralgia of anterior tibial nerve	1		1
Kyphosis		1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	1		1
Necrosis of fibula	1		1
Hæmorrhoids		1	1
Mammary abscess		1	1
Chronic conjunctivitis		1	1
Blindness		2	2

Of 161 male patients received, six were suicidal, seven homicidal.

Of 125 female patients received, seven were suicidal, five were homicidal, two were both homicidal and suicidal.

TABLE XI.

Hereditary Transmission in those Admitted.

Hereditary.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane	3	2	5
Mother insane	4	5	9
Paternal near relatives	7	3	10
Maternal near relatives	6	8	14
Brother or sister insane	7	8	15
Paternal and maternal near relatives	3		3
Epileptic near relatives		1	1
Apoplectic or paralytic near relatives	2		2
Children insane		1	1
Brother insane and apoplectic or paralytic near relatives	1		1
Father and mother first cousins	1		1
Total	34	28	62

TABLE XII.

Number of Attack in those Admitted.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	133	96	229
Second	11	16	27
Third	2	3	5
Fourth	1	4	5
Several	1	1	2
Unknown	11	5	16
Not insane	2		2
Total	161	125	286

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those Admitted.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	19	17	36
One to two months.....	16	20	36
Two to three months.....	6	11	17
Three to six months.....	21	15	36
Six to nine months.....	15	11	26
Nine to twelve months.....	3	3	6
Twelve to eighteen months.....	7	4	11
One and one-half to two years.....	4	3	7
Two to three years.....	7	9	16
Three to four years.....	7	5	12
Four to five years.....	5	2	7
Five to ten years.....	5	7	12
Ten to fifteen years.....	4	2	6
Fifteen to twenty years.....	.....	3	3
Twenty to thirty years.....	.....	1	1
Indefinite.....	21	3	24
Unknown.....	19	11	30
Not insane.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	161	126	286

TABLE XIV.

Exciting Cause of Disease in those Admitted.

Assumed or Apparent Causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL CAUSES.			
Business trouble and over anxiety.....	7	1	8
Domestic trouble and loss.....	2	16	18
Disappointment in love.....	2	7	9
Religious anxiety or excitement.....	4	3	7
Mental overwork.....	4	.....	4
Spiritualism.....	.....	1	1
Loss of property.....	1	.....	1
Political excitement.....	1	.....	1
Want of employment.....	1	.....	1
Seduction.....	.....	1	1
MORAL AND PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill health and domestic trouble.....	1	2	3
Ill health and over-study.....	.....	1	1
Ill health and destitution.....	.....	1	1
Hereditary transmission.....	7	.....	7
Hereditary transmission and ill health.....	1	4	5
Hereditary transmission and onanism.....	1	.....	1
Hereditary transmission and insolation.....	1	.....	1
Overwork and anxiety.....	1	.....	1
Overwork and loss of property.....	1	.....	1
Onanism.....	11	1	12
Intemperance.....	15	.....	15
Intemperance and business trouble.....	1	.....	1
Bereavement and child birth.....	.....	1	1
Seduction and child birth.....	.....	1	1
PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill health.....	1	5	6
Ill health from lactation.....	.....	1	1
Ill health from menstrual derangement.....	.....	4	4
Ill health from climacteric.....	.....	3	3
Ill health from measles.....	.....	1	1
Overwork.....	5	2	7
Overwork and menstrual derangement.....	.....	1	1

TABLE XIV—Continued.

Assumed or Apparent Causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Parturition.....		14	14
Epilepsy.....	4	3	7
Insolation.....	4	1	5
Injury of head.....	2		2
Injury of spine.....	1		1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	1		1
Abscess of middle ear.....		1	1
Dyspepsia.....		1	1
Exposure and hardship.....	3		3
Insolation and over-study.....	1		1
Unknown.....	75	46	121
Not insane.....	2		2
Total.....	161	135	296

TABLE XV.

Age when Attacked of those Recovered.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under fifteen.....	2		2
Fifteen to twenty.....	5	5	10
Twenty to twenty-five.....	9	9	18
Twenty-five to thirty.....	7	6	13
Thirty to thirty-five.....	6	3	9
Thirty-five to forty.....	11	3	14
Forty to forty-five.....	2	5	7
Forty-five to fifty.....	1	3	4
Fifty to sixty.....		3	3
Sixty to seventy.....		1	1
Unknown.....	4	2	6
Total.....	47	40	87

TABLE XVI.

Number of Attack in those Recovered.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	37	28	65
Second.....	6	7	13
Third.....	1	2	3
Fourth.....	1	1	2
Several attacks.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Total.....	47	40	87

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Disease before Treatment in those Recovered.

Duration before Treatment.	Number.			Per cent. recovered after each period of duration.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month.....	18	5	23	94	29.4	63.8
One to two months.....	5	12	17	31.2	60	47.2
Two to three months.....	1	6	7	16.6	54.5	41.1
Three to six months.....	6	7	13	29	53.8	38.2
Six to nine months.....	1	4	5	6.6	36	19.2
Nine to twelve months.....	1	1	2	.....	33.3	33.3
Twelve to eighteen months.....	3	1	4	42.8	25	36.3
Eighteen months to two years.....	1	1	2	.....	33.3	33.3
Two to three years.....	1	.....	1	14.2	.....	14.2
Three to four years.....	4	.....	4	57.1	.....	57.1
Indefinite.....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	47	40	87	29.1	32	30.4

TABLE XVIII.

Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

Duration of treatment.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....	5	.....	5
Two to three months.....	3	6	9
Three to six months.....	9	11	20
Six to nine months.....	12	8	20
Nine to twelve months.....	4	7	11
Twelve to eighteen months.....	10	1	11
One and one-half to two years.....	2	4	6
Two to three years.....	1	2	3
Three to four years.....	1	1	2
Total.....	47	40	87
Average duration of treatment.....	8.75	9.35	9.05

TABLE XIX.

Whole Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

Duration before Admission and Residence in Hospital.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....	2	.....	2
Two to three months.....	4	3	7
Three to six months.....	8	6	14
Six to nine months.....	8	10	18
Nine to twelve months.....	2	7	9
Twelve to eighteen months.....	5	4	9
One and one-half to two years.....	4	4	8
Three to four years.....	5	3	8
Four to five years.....	2	.....	2
Five to six years.....	1	.....	1
Indefinite.....	3	.....	3
Unknown.....	5	3	8
Total.....	47	40	87
Average whole duration.....	14.5	12.25	13.37

TABLE XX.

Form of Disease in those Recovered.

Form of Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania	1	1	2
Mania, acute	17	15	32
Mania, sub-acute	14		14
Mania, recurrent	2		2
Mania, puerperal		6	6
Mania, acute delirious		1	1
Melancholia	11	11	22
Melancholia, acute		3	3
Insanity of lactation		1	1
Hystero-epilepsy		1	1
Psychical epilepsy		1	1
Dipsomania	2		2
Total	47	40	87

TABLE XXI.

Supposed Exciting Cause of Disease in those Recovered.

Assumed or Apparent Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Intemperance	3	1	4
Heredity	6	3	9
Heredity and over-study	2		2
Heredity and ill health		3	3
Religious excitement	3	1	4
Parturition		7	7
Uterine disease		1	1
Menstrual derangement		2	2
Seduction and child-birth		2	2
Disappointment in love		1	1
Disappointment in love and ill health		1	1
Ill health	1	2	3
Ill health and over-work	2	2	4
Domestic trouble	1	3	4
Want of employment and irregular habits	1		1
Want of employment and anxiety	1	1	2
Insolation and over-study	1		1
Hypochondria	1		1
Home-sickness		1	1
Injury of head		1	1
Business anxiety	1	1	2
Business anxiety and onanism	1		1
Onanism	1		1
Unknown	21	8	29
Total	47	40	87

TABLE XXII.

Nativity of those Recovered.

Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	13	8	21
New York.....	6	5	11
Pennsylvania.....	1	2	3
Massachusetts.....	1	2	3
Ohio.....	1	1	2
Vermont.....	1	.....	1
Wisconsin.....	1	2	3
Iowa.....	.....	2	2
Maryland.....	1	.....	1
Alabama.....	1	.....	1
United States.....	3	4	7
Canada.....	.....	1	1
England.....	2	2	4
Ireland.....	7	6	13
Germany.....	4	1	5
Sweden.....	4	.....	4
Norway.....	.....	3	3
Switzerland.....	.....	1	1
Bohemia.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	47	40	87

• TABLE XXIII.

Deaths and Causes.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion of mania, chronic.....	2	7	9
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with pleuro-pneumonia.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with fatty liver.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with carcinoma of breast and cerebral hemorrhage.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with paraplegia.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with apoplexy.....	2	1	3
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with chronic diarrhoea.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with dysentery.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with cardiac apnoea.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion of mania, acute, with double pneumonia.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of mania, acute, with phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion of mania, acute, delirious, with double pneumonia.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion of mania with paralysis.....	1	.....	1
Exhaustion of mania with paralysis of heart.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion of dementia.....	1	2	3
Melancholia terminating in suicide.....	.....	1	1
Melancholia—dysentery.....	1	1	2
Melancholia with cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	1
Melancholia with caries of tarsus.....	1	.....	1
Marasmus of melancholia.....	1	.....	1
Status epilepticus.....	2	1	3
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	5	6
General paresis.....	9	.....	9
General paresis—aphyxia.....	1	.....	1
General paresis with pulmonary gangrene and chronic lead poisoning.....	1	.....	1
Senile decay.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	32	24	56

TABLE XXIV.

Ages at Death.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	1	2
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	3	4	7
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	3	.....	3
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	2	1	3
Thirty-five to forty years.....	5	4	9
Forty to forty-five years.....	4	3	7
Forty-five to fifty years.....	3	3	6
Fifty to sixty years.....	5	6	11
Sixty to seventy years.....	6	2	8
Total.....	32	24	56

TABLE XXV.

Ratio of Deaths.

Ratio per cent.	Male.	Female.	Total.
On those admitted in two years.....	19.8	19.2	19.5
On all under treatment in two years.....	7.5	6.2	6.8
On average number present during two years.....	12.2	9.2	10.7

TABLE XXVI.

Duration of Disease in those who Died.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....	1	.....	1
Three to six months.....	2	.....	2
Six to nine months.....	2	2	4
Nine to twelve months.....	1	.....	1
Twelve to eighteen months.....	2	4	6
One and one-half to two years.....	1	.....	1
Two to three years.....	3	3	6
Three to four years.....	5	2	7
Four to five years.....	3	3	6
Five to ten years.....	7	6	13
Ten to fifteen years.....	.....	1	1
Fifteen to twenty years.....	.....	1	1
Indefinite.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	5	1	6
Total.....	32	24	56

TABLE XXVII.

Duration of Disease in those Remaining.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....		1	1
Two to three months.....	3	1	4
Three to six months.....	7	6	13
Six to twelve months.....	11	10	21
Twelve to eighteen months.....	9	8	17
One and one-half to two years.....	8	5	13
Two to three years.....	30	31	61
Three to five years.....	34	42	76
Five to ten years.....	69	71	140
Ten to fifteen years.....	25	32	57
Fifteen to twenty years.....	5	13	18
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	6	6	12
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	2	2	4
Thirty to forty years.....		3	3
Forty to fifty years.....	1		1
Indefinite.....	15	5	20
Unknown.....	42	22	64
Total.....	267	258	525

TABLE XXVIII.

Age of those Remaining in the Hospital.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	2	4
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	20	20	40
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	41	24	65
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	47	48	95
Thirty-five to forty years.....	52	44	96
Forty to forty-five years.....	31	32	63
Forty-five to fifty years.....	24	30	54
Fifty to sixty years.....	40	41	81
Sixty to seventy years.....	9	12	21
Seventy to eighty years.....	1	5	6
Total.....	267	258	525

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year from October 1, 1878, to September 30, 1879.

ORDINARY EXPENSE.			
Dr.			
1878.			
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$3,778 13	
October 1.....	" appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	25,250 00	
1879.			
January 1.....	" appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	25,250 00	
April 1.....	" appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	25,250 00	
July 1.....	" appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....	25,000 00	
September 30.	" counties, for clothing.....	2,897 27	
September 30.	" individuals, for clothing.....	1,674 98	
September 30.	" sales of live stock.....	33 25	
September 30.	" sales of farm produce.....	1,279 37	
September 30.	" sales of waste materials of all sorts.....	186 75	
September 30.	" all other sources.....	93 25	
Cr.			
1879.			
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance—salaries and wages.....		\$36,834 97
	Food.....		20,400 11
	Clothing, bedding, etc.....		7,640 45
	Laundry supplies.....		1,231 56
	Fuel.....		12,515 39
	Light.....		1,029 10
	Medicines and medical supplies.....		2,020 87
	Freight and transportation.....		8,224 19
	Postage and telegraphing.....		611 51
	Books and stationery.....		232 33
	Printing and advertising.....		1,101 00
	Music and amusements.....		317 02
	Instruments and apparatus.....		89 21
	Household expenses.....		873 69
	Furniture.....		1,618 87
	Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		5,198 48
	Tools.....		228 43
	Machinery, etc.....		188 62
	Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....		9,225 22
	Insurance.....		100 00
	Burial expenses.....		196 60
	Expenses not classified.....		438 81
	By balance.....		376 37
		\$110,693 00	\$110,693 00
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance, in hands of J. A. Carpenter, treasurer.....	\$10,557 11	
	Bills outstanding.....	10,180 74	
			\$376 37

Financial Statement—Continued.

INCOME FROM BUREAU REQUEST.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
r 9.	To rent.....	\$112 50	
r 30.	Interest.....	240 00	
	Interest.....	150 00	
	Interest.....	240 00	
	Interest.....	568 23	
<i>Cr.</i>			
r 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Music and amusements.....		\$305 25
	Expenses not classified.....		147 68
	By balance, in hands of J. A. Carpenter, treasurer.....		954 79
		<u>\$1,305 72</u>	<u>\$1,305 72</u>
	To bal., in hands of J. A. Carpenter, treas.	\$1,305 72	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	350 98	
		<u>\$954 79</u>	
IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$1,449 26	
	To amount of appropriation.....	5,000 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
r 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance.....		\$840 77
	Freight and transportation.....		46 34
	Postage.....		1 00
	Building, repairs, etc.....		4,075 16
	Farm, garden, stock, etc.....		388 00
	Machinery and fixtures.....		967 01
	Tools.....		98 02
	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn.....		32 96
		<u>\$6,449 26</u>	<u>\$6,449 26</u>
	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$32 96	
IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$359 43	
	To amount of appropriation.....	500 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
r 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance.....		\$64 13
	Freight and transportation.....		13 50
	Building, repairs, etc.....		91 50
	Farm, garden, stock, etc.....		123 30
	Expenses not classified.....		67 00
	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn.....		500 00
		<u>\$859 43</u>	<u>\$859 43</u>
	To balance, in State treasury.....	\$500 00	

Financial Statement—Continued.

COTTAGES AND LODGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$1,602 99
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$163 67
		Building, repairs, etc	1,500 33
			<u>\$1,602 99</u>
			<u>\$1,602 99</u>
GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$796 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn.....	\$796 00
			<u>\$796 00</u>
			<u>\$796 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$796 00
RELAYING AND REPLACING WATER-PIPE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation	\$2,000 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Freight and transportation	\$57 39
		Building, repairs, etc	1,778 35
		By balance in state treasury, undrawn	164 26
			<u>\$2,000 00</u>
			<u>\$2,000 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$2,000 00
		Less indebtedness outstanding.....	1,835 64
			<u>\$164 36</u>
BLINDS FOR COTTAGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation	\$480 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn	\$480 00
			<u>\$480 00</u>
			<u>\$480 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$480 00
HOSE, BABCOCK EXTINGUISHERS, ETC.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$1,111 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Furniture	\$36 75
		Buildings, repairs, etc.....	75
			<u>\$1,111 00</u>
			<u>\$1,111 00</u>

Financial Statement—Continued.

		TELEPHONES AND THERMOSTATS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1879.	September 30.	By balance in state treasury undrawn.....	\$1,000 00
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance in state treasury.....	\$1,000 00
		ENGINE WITH FOUNDATIONS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$1,600 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1879.	September 30.	By balance, in state treasury undrawn.....	\$1,600 00
			<u>\$1,600 00</u>
			<u>\$1,600 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$1,600 00
		MACHINERY FOR CARPENTER SHOP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$1,627 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1879.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Building, repairs, etc.....	\$6 25
		Machinery and fixtures.....	912 17
		By balance, in state treasury undrawn.....	708 58
			<u>\$1,627 00</u>
			<u>\$1,627 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$1,627 00
		Less outstanding indebtedness.....	918 42
			<u>\$708 58</u>
		MACHINERY FOR ENGINEER'S SHOP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$716 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1879.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Machinery and fixtures.....	\$221 56
		By balance, in state treasury undrawn.....	494 44
			<u>\$716 00</u>
			<u>\$716 00</u>
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$662 00
		Less indebtedness outstanding.....	167 56
			<u>\$494 44</u>

Financial Statement—Continued.

SHEDS BETWEEN BARNS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$500 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance.....		\$199 75
	Building, repairs, etc.....		238 00
	By balance, in state treasury undrawn.....		61 41
		\$500 00	\$500 00
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$285 57	
	Less indebtedness outstanding.....	224 16	
		\$61 41	
TO PAY SMITH HOAG.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
July 1.....	To amount of appropriation.....	\$1,200 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879			
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Building, repairs, etc.....		\$1,200 00
		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1879, to September 30, 1880.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE.	
		Dr.	
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$376 37	
October 1.....	Appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	25,000 00	
1880.			
January 1.....	To appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	25,000 00	
April 1.....	Appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	25,000 00	
July 1.....	Appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....	25,000 00	
September 30.	Counties, for clothing.....	5,406 73	
September 30.	Individuals, for clothing.....	1,967 60	
September 30.	Sales of live stock.....	335 00	
September 30.	Sales of farm produce.....	601 70	
September 30.	Sales of waste materials of all sorts.....	166 48	
September 30.	All other sources.....	1,903 48	
		Cr.	
1880.			
September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance (salaries and wages).....		\$36,992 50
	Food.....		25,586 43
	Clothing, bedding, etc.....		6,298 45
	Laundry supplies.....		1,139 45
	Fuel.....		10,902 22
	Light.....		1,612 19
	Medicines and medical supplies.....		1,868 10
	Freight and transportation.....		5,974 95
	Postage and telegraphing.....		283 57
	Books and stationery.....		399 61
	Printing and advertising.....		240 00
	Music and amusements.....		252 11
	Instruments and apparatus.....		211 33
	Household expenses.....		969 56
	Furniture.....		1,333 83
	Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		4,554 11
	Tools.....		185 11
	Machinery, etc.....		223 85
	Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....		4,274 13
	Legal expenses.....		20 00
	Insurance.....		100 00
	Shop expenses.....		13 30
	Burial expenses.....		191 00
	Expenses not classified.....		131 17
	By balance.....		7,011 40
		\$110,757 36	\$110,757 36
1880.			
October 1.....	To balance, in hands of W. H. Wing, treas.....	\$8,940 39	
	Bills outstanding.....	1,928 99	
			\$7,011 40

Financial Statement—Continued.

INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879. October 1.....	To balance, in hands of J. A. Carpenter, treasurer	\$954 79	
1880. January 10 ...	Interest on bonds	240 00	
June 7.....	Interest from Bryan.....	400 00	
July 9.....	Interest on bonds.....	240 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880. September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Music and amusements		\$383 57
	Household expenses		37 64
	By balance, in hands of W. H. Wing, treasurer		1,413 58
		<u>\$1,834 79</u>	<u>\$1,834 79</u>
1880. October 1.....	To balance, in hands of W. H. Wing, treasurer	\$1,413 58	
IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879. October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$32 96	
1880. July 1.....	Amount of appropriation	5,000 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880. September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance		\$708 65
	Freight and transportation		22 56
	Building, repairs, etc.		300 80
	Machinery and fixtures		507 71
	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn		3,493 24
		<u>\$5,032 96</u>	<u>\$5,032 96</u>
1880. October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$3,493 24	
IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879. October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$500 00	
1880. July 1.....	Amount of appropriation	500 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880. September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance		\$108 75
	Building, repairs, etc.		215 00
	Farm, garden, stock, etc.		315 00
	Tools		10 00
	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn		351 25
		<u>\$1,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>
1880. October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$351 25	
GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879. October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$796 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880. September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building, repairs, etc.		\$285 00
	Furniture		115 50
	By balance, in state treasury undrawn		285 50
		<u>\$796 00</u>	<u>\$796 00</u>
1880. October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$285 50	

Financial Statement—Continued.

		RELAYING AND REPLACING WATER PIPE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$164 36
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1890.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Freight and transportation	65
		Building, repairs, etc	\$163 71
			<u>\$164 36</u>
			<u>\$164 36</u>
		BLINDS FOR COTTAGES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$480 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1890.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building, repairs, etc.....	\$480 00
			<u>\$480 00</u>
			<u>\$480 00</u>
		TELEPHONES AND THERMOSTATS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1890.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Building, repairs, etc.....	\$1,000 00
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
		ENGINE WITH FOUNDATIONS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$1,600 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1890.	September 30.	By balance, in state treasury, undrawn	\$1,600 00
			<u>\$1,600 00</u>
			<u>\$1,600 00</u>
1890.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$1,600 00
		MACHINERY FOR CARPENTER SHOP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$708 58
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1890.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Freight and transportation	75
		Building, repairs, etc	\$31 92
		Machinery and fixtures.....	559 30
		By balance, in state treasury, undrawn	116 61
			<u>\$708 58</u>
			<u>\$708 58</u>
1890.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury.....	\$116 61

Financial Statement—Continued.

		MACHINERY FOR ENGINEER'S SHOP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$494 44
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1880.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Machinery and fixtures	\$84 44
		\$494 44	\$84 44
		SHEDS BETWEEN BARNS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1879.	October 1.....	To balance, in state treasury	\$61 41
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1880.	September 30.	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance	\$61 41
		\$61 41	\$61 41

ITEMIZED STATEMENT.

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the Institution, during the fiscal years 1879 and 1880, from October 1, 1878, to September 30, 1880.

ORDINARY EXPENSE.

Items.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
Salaries.....			\$7,902 09		\$8,534 26		\$16,436 35
Wages of employes.....			26,615 52		26,539 07		53,154 59
Wages of inmates.....			10 00		41 20		51 20
LABOR, NOT ON PAY ROLL.							
Bricklayers.....	Days	194 $\frac{3}{4}$	485 12	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	250 50	289 $\frac{1}{4}$	735 62
Butchering.....	"	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 60	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 50	49	91 10
Carpenters and joiners.....	"	500	995 80	396 $\frac{1}{4}$	805 58	896 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,799 38
Day laborers.....	"	64	80 00	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 38	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 38
Farm hands.....	"	21	14 00			21	14 00
Gas-fitting and machinist.....	"	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	80 95	109 $\frac{1}{4}$	325 78	130	406 73
Labor with team.....	"	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	214 50	39	117 00	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	331 50
Painting.....	"	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 35			44 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 35
Plasterers.....	"	87	273 00	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	390 50	188 $\frac{1}{4}$	463 50
Roofing.....	"	18	61 61	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 58	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 19
Tinsmith.....	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 43	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 30	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 73
Pattern work.....	"				8 25		8 25
Blacksmith house.....	"			3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 60	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 60
Total attendance.....			\$36,834 97		\$36,992 50		\$73,827 47
FOOD.							
BREADSTUFFS.							
Baking powder.....	Pounds.	126	\$30 50	114	\$27 04	240	\$57 54
Baking soda.....	"	36	3 36			36	3 36
Carbonate of ammonia.....	"	5	1 75			5	1 75
Corn starch.....	"	400	31 80	280	22 80	680	54 60
Cracked wheat.....	"	600	19 65	400	15 25	1,000	34 90
Crackers.....	"	2,425	130 94	2,239	128 66	4,664	259 60
Farina.....	"			10	36	10	36
Flour, buckwheat.....	Barrels.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 50	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 72	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 22
Flour, graham.....	"	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	84 72	19	107 76	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	192 48
Flour, wheat.....	"	818 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,089 38	785 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,826 55	1,604 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,915 93
Hops.....	Pounds.	143	36 50			143	36 50
Macaroni.....	Boxes			1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 18
Malt.....	Bushels	6	12 00	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 00	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 00
Meal, corn.....	"	177 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 06	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 10	337 $\frac{1}{2}$	180 16
Meal, oat.....	"	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 60	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	66 36	109 $\frac{3}{4}$	129 96
Sago.....	Pounds.	10	80	10	65	20	1 45
Tapioca.....	"	19	1 70	20	1 77	39	3 47
Vermicelli.....	"			25	3 50	25	3 50
Grannum.....	"			1	1 00	1	1 00
Rice flour.....	"	6	75			6	75

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.
Currants.....	Pounds..	562	\$31 92	561	\$40 03	1,123
Nuts.....	"	35	8 50	5	85	40
Prunes.....	"	3,372	219 90	4,340	368 01	7,712
Raisins.....	Boxes...	11	27 70	13	37 30	24
JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC.						
Apple butter.....	Cans....	31	2 56			31
OTHER PROVISIONS.						
<i>Coffee, etc.</i>						
Chicory.....	Pounds..	661	47 55	687	57 74	1,348
Chocolate.....	"	15	6 75	23	7 99	38
Coffee, Rio.....	"	4,573	782 42	4,920	845 98	9,493
Coffee, Java.....	"	517½	140 94	494	136 74	1,011½
Tea, Japan.....	"	1,267	443 45	1,479	566 90	2,746
Tea, Oolong.....	"	905	309 58	1,249	480 62	2,154
<i>Milk, etc.</i>						
Butter.....	Pounds..	26,330¼	4,029 33	22,642½	4,282 33	48,972¾
Cheese.....	"	17,118	1,112 66	84	12 60	17,202
Eggs.....	Dozen..	3,565	372 80	4,952	507 76	8,517
<i>Sugar, etc.</i>						
Honey.....	Pounds..	5½	99	31	9 73	36½
Syrup.....	Gallons.	989½	432 56	912	366 98	1,901½
Sugar, cut loaf.....	Pounds..	437	42 65	373	40 63	810
Sugar, granulated.....	"	15,776	1,486 38	13,576	1,367 41	29,352
Sugar, powdered.....	"	620	57 00	433	48 71	1,053
Sugar, C.....	"	7,596	623 70	7,225	629 93	14,821
Sugar, maple.....	"	81	11 49	90	13 16	171
<i>Spices, etc.</i>						
Allspice.....	Pounds..			12	2 47	12
Cinnamon.....	"	42	16 67	36	14 00	78
Cloves.....	"	33	14 90	14	6 70	47
Ginger.....	"	88¾	15 37	25	5 00	113¾
Mace.....	"	1	1 65			1
Mustard, ground.....	"	135	37 00	29½	11 46	164½
Nutmegs.....	"	5	4 10	15	14 50	20
Pepper.....	"	210	41 25	136	31 06	346
Caraway seed.....	"	4	1 30			4
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Ice.....	Loads..	89	44 50			89
Extracts.....	Bottles..	28	12 40	1	25	29
Ice.....	Cwt.....	70½	24 63	9673	895 49	9743½
Olive oil.....	Bottles..	12	4 48	22	12 80	34
Salt.....	Barrels.	62	99 35	84	144 35	146
Salt petre.....	Pounds..	5	1 00			5
Salt, diary.....	Barrels.	5	13 90			5
Total food.....			\$20,400 11		\$25,586 43	\$45,986 54
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.						
CLASS 1—Wearing Apparel.						
Bonnets.....	Number	1	6 33			1
Boots.....	Pairs..	105	269 25	38	123 50	143
Caps.....	Number	1	2 50			1
Cardigan jackets.....	"			3	5 40	3
Coats, linen.....	"	1	1 25			1
Coats, woolen.....	"	1	7 00	2	6 50	3
Collars, linen.....	"	246	18 91	150	11 21	396
Collars, paper.....	Boxes.	323	31 15	515	43 29	838
Collars and cuffs.....	Number	7	2 67	4	1 32	11
Combs, back.....	"	1	30	1	10	2
Corsets.....	"	40	34 88	22	19 06	62

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Radishes.....	Bunches	9	90	59	\$2 20	68	\$3 10
Spinach.....	Bushels	1½	70			1½	70
Squashes.....	Number		\$3 14				3 14
Turnips.....	Bushels			15½	12 40	15½	12 40
Tomatoes.....	Boxes	2	1 00	2	1 00	4	2 00
<i>Canned.</i>							
Beans.....	Cans	72	7 16	72	8 00	144	15 16
Corn.....	..	432	45 90	2,016	162 82	2,448	208 72
Peas.....	..	72	9 50			72	9 50
Tomatoes.....	..	540	84 13	492	56 81	1,032	140 94
<i>Dried.</i>							
Beans.....	Pounds	6,534	174 95	7,140	170 01	13,674	344 96
Hominy.....	..	1,715	29 80	1,200	20 50	2,915	50 30
Pearl Barley.....	..	840	25 65	875	28 31	1,715	53 96
Peas (split).....	..	1,714	47 06	1,124	34 44	2,838	81 50
Pop-corn.....	Bushels	¾	1 75	1½	2 10	2	3 85
Rice.....	Pounds	3,442	247 70	3,395	268 02	6,837	515 72
Samp.....	..	200	3 75	200	3 75	400	7 50
<i>Pickles.</i>							
Yellow.....	Bottles	12	5 55			12	5 55
Capers.....	..	18	3 72	12	1 75	30	5 47
Chow-chow.....	..	12	5 80	12	5 40	24	11 20
Bolled cider.....	Gallons			15	14 45	15	14 45
Cucumbers.....	Bottles			18	6 30	18	6 30
Horse-radish.....	..			1	1 05	1	1 05
Kraut.....	Barrels			1	9 25	1	9 25
Olives.....	Bottles			6	2 70	6	2 70
Sauces.....	..			36	13 40	36	13 40
Cider.....	Gallons	9	1 35			9	1 35
Vinegar.....	..	666	96 57	736	92 24	1,402	188 81
FRUIT.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Apples.....	Bushels	260¾	229 57	204½	190 06	465¼	419 63
Bananas.....	Bunches	2	3 50			2	3 50
Blackberries.....	Quarts	180	18 57	131	13 87	311	32 44
Cherries.....	..	432	18 55	385	15 10	817	33 65
Cocanuta.....	Number	22	1 94	8	72	30	2 66
Crab apples.....	Bushels	1½	2 25			1½	2 25
Cranberries.....	..	6	16 83	2¾	8 40	8½	25 23
Currants.....	Quarts	208	8 05	176	6 87	384	14 92
Grapes.....	Pounds		23 20		20 88		44 08
Lemons.....	Number	1,260	36 55	624	16 45	1,884	53 00
Lemons.....	Boxes			4	24 00	4	24 00
Melons, musk.....	Number			5	70	5	70
Pears.....	Boxes	7	19 25			7	19 25
Oranges.....	Number	340	9 40	30	1 45	370	10 85
Oranges.....	Boxes	2½	12 75	2	10 00	4½	22 75
Peaches.....	..	59	45 60	95	46 62	154	92 22
Pears.....	Bushels	5	12 25	3½	11 00	8½	23 25
Plums.....	..	3	5 35			3	5 35
Quinces.....	Boxes	2	5 50			2	5 50
Raspberries.....	Quarts	205	24 26	108	23 47	313	47 73
Strawberries.....	..	307	40 13	405	45 45	712	85 58
Whortleberries.....	..	36	3 60	88	11 17	124	14 77
<i>Canned.</i>							
Peaches.....	Cans			1	20	1	20
<i>Dried.</i>							
Almonds.....	Pounds	15	7 85	7½	4 26	22½	13 11
Apples.....	..	2,792	131 70	1,040	87 50	3,832	219 20
Blackberries.....	..			141	16 04	141	16 04
Citron.....	..	10	2 85	25	7 15	35	10 00
Cocanut.....	..			21	2 02	21	2 02

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Currants.....	Pounds..	562	\$31 92	561	\$40 03	1,123	\$71 95
Nuts.....	"	35	8 50	5	85	40	9 35
Prunes.....	"	3,372	219 90	4,340	368 01	7,712	587 91
Raisins.....	Boxes...	11	27 70	13	37 30	24	65 00
JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC.							
Apple butter.....	Cans....	31	2 56			31	2 56
OTHER PROVISIONS.							
<i>Coffee, etc.</i>							
Chicory.....	Pounds..	661	47 35	687	57 74	1,348	105 29
Chocolate.....	"	15	6 75	23	7 99	38	14 74
Coffee, Rio.....	"	4,573	782 42	4,920	845 98	9,493	1,628 40
Coffee, Java.....	"	517½	140 94	494	136 74	1,011½	277 68
Tea, Japan.....	"	1,267	443 45	1,479	566 90	2,746	1,010 35
Tea, Oolong.....	"	905	309 58	1,249	480 62	2,154	790 20
<i>Milk, etc.</i>							
Butter.....	Pounds..	26,330¼	4,029 33	22,642½	4,282 33	48,972¾	8,311 66
Cheese.....	"	17,118	1,112 66	84	12 60	17,202	1,125 26
Eggs.....	Dozen...	3,565	372 80	4,952	507 76	8,517	880 56
<i>Sugar, etc.</i>							
Honey.....	Pounds..	5½	99	31	9 73	36½	10 72
Syrup.....	Gallons..	989½	432 56	912	366 98	1,901½	799 54
Sugar, cut loaf.....	Pounds..	437	42 65	373	40 63	810	83 28
Sugar, granulated.....	"	15,776	1,486 38	13,576	1,367 41	29,352	2,853 79
Sugar, powdered.....	"	620	57 00	433	48 71	1,053	105 71
Sugar, C.....	"	7,596	623 70	7,225	629 93	14,821	1,253 63
Sugar, maple.....	"	81	11 49	90	13 16	171	24 65
<i>Spices, etc.</i>							
Allspice.....	Pounds..			12	2 47	12	2 47
Cinnamon.....	"	42	16 67	36	14 00	78	30 67
Cloves.....	"	33	14 90	14	6 70	47	21 60
Ginger.....	"	88¾	15 37	25	5 00	113¾	20 37
Mace.....	"	1	1 65			1	1 65
Mustard, ground.....	"	135	37 00	29½	11 46	164½	48 46
Nutmegs.....	"	5	4 10	15	14 50	20	18 60
Pepper.....	"	210	41 25	136	31 06	346	72 31
Caraway seed.....	"	4	1 30			4	1 30
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Ice.....	Loads....	89	44 50			89	44 50
Extracts.....	Bottles..	28	12 40	1	25	29	12 65
Ice.....	Cwt.....	70½	24 63	9673	895 49	9743½	920 12
Olive oil.....	Bottles..	12	4 48	22	12 86	34	17 23
Salt.....	Barrels..	62	99 35	84	144 35	146	243 70
Salt petre.....	Pounds..	5	1 00			5	1 00
Salt, diary.....	Barrels..	5	13 90			5	13 90
Total food.....			\$20,400 11		\$25,586 43		\$45,986 54
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							
<i>CLASS 1—Wearing Apparel.</i>							
Bonnets.....	Number	1	6 33			1	6 33
Boots.....	Pairs....	105	269 25	38	123 50	143	392 75
Caps.....	Number	1	2 50			1	2 50
Cardigan jackets.....	"			3	5 40	3	5 40
Coats, linen.....	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Coats, woolen.....	"	1	7 00	2	6 50	3	13 50
Collars, linen.....	"	246	18 91	150	11 21	396	30 12
Collars, paper.....	Boxes...	323	31 15	515	43 29	838	74 44
Collars and cuffs.....	Number	7	2 67	4	1 32	11	3 99
Combs, back.....	"	1	30	1	10	2	40
Corsets.....	"	40	34 88	22	19 06	62	53 94

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Cuffs.....	Pairs	1	30	5	\$1 17	6	\$1 47
Cuff buttons.....	"	1	50	1	30	2	80
Drawers, cotton flannel.....	"	132	\$62 16			132	62 16
Drawers, woolen.....	"	100	54 50	88	54 06	188	109 16
Fans.....	Number	200	2 97	24	40	224	3 37
Flannel vests.....	"	16	17 06	21	23 53	37	39 59
Gloves, men's.....	Pairs			1	1 25	1	1 25
Gloves, women's.....	"	17	4 97	96	23 64	113	28 61
Hair-pins.....	P'kages.		2 36		3 28		5 64
Handkerchiefs.....	Number	237	30 93	171	21 16	408	52 09
Hats, men's.....	"	109	81 62	3	5 60	112	87 22
Hats, women's.....	"	3	3 95	82	36 57	85	40 52
Hats, straw.....	"	2	1 40			2	1 40
Hoods.....	"			85	53 36	85	53 36
Hose, men's.....	Pairs	808	119 73	218	27 70	1026	147 43
Hose, women's.....	"			568	99 23	568	99 23
Jackets, men's.....	Number	6	4 70	1	50	7	5 20
Leggings.....	"			3	2 15	3	2 15
Making clothing.....	"				24 50		24 50
Mending clothing.....	"		1 00				1 00
Mending boots and shoes.....	"		91 85		59 65		151 50
Mittens.....	Pairs	48	24 44	25	21 50	73	45 94
Neckties.....	Number	63	13 10	77	11 90	140	25 00
Nets.....	"			2	50	2	50
Overalls.....	"	10	6 70	4	2 75	14	9 45
Overcoats.....	"			4	46 25	4	46 25
Patterns.....	"			2	50	2	50
Rubber shoes.....	Pairs	2	1 65	8	7 65	10	9 30
Ruches.....	Number	2	96	38	1 57	40	2 52
Shawls.....	"			38	125 96	38	125 96
Shirts, cotton.....	"	328	251 93	584	379 91	912	631 84
Shirts, hickory.....	"	96	75 20			96	75 20
Shirts, woolen.....	"			9	9 96	9	9 96
Shirts, linen.....	"			2	2 00	2	2 00
Shoes, men's.....	Pairs	4	11 25	102	147 10	106	158 35
Shoes, women's.....	"	142	211 70	312	406 62	454	618 32
Skirts.....	Number	32	26 24	48	41 79	80	68 13
Slippers, men's.....	Pairs	417	333 43	302	218 38	719	551 81
Slippers, women's.....	"	103	121 05	247	204 55	350	325 60
Socks, cotton.....	"	659	84 95	568	75 02	1227	159 97
Spectacles.....	"	30	5 75	1		31	6 25
Suits, men's.....	Number	404	2,037 84	242	1,461 03	646	4,068 87
Suits, boys'.....	"	1	7 13			1	7 13
Suits, linen.....	"	2	8 50			2	8 50
Suspenders.....	Dozens	6	16 95	9 ⁰ / ₁₀	11 00	9 ⁰ / ₁₀	27 95
Trousers (pantaloons).....	Number	89	89 06	13	33 38	102	122 44
Umbrellas.....	"			1	3 50	1	3 50
Undershirts.....	"	209	104 51	9	6 15	218	110 66
Studs.....	"	1	50			1	50
<i>CLASS 2—Beds, Tables, etc.</i>							
Batting, cotton.....	Pounds	1	12	112	14 16	113	14 28
Blankets.....	Dozens	40	551 03	41 ¹ / ₂	575 75	81 ¹ / ₂	1,126 78
Crash.....	Yards	261 ¹ / ₂	24 32	424 ¹ / ₂	43 87	686 ¹ / ₂	68 19
Damask.....	"	84 ¹ / ₂	45 68			84 ¹ / ₂	45 68
Diaper.....	Bolts			3	5 50	3	5 50
Mosquito bars.....	Number	9	5 18	23	13 06	32	18 23
Mosquito net.....	Pieces	16	8 13			16	8 13
Napkins.....	Number	72	13 41	114	24 70	186	38 11
Piano covers.....	"	2	4 04			2	4 04
Quilts (spreads).....	"	3	8 25	60	79 97	63	82 22
Sheeting.....	Yards	6,276 ¹ / ₂	647 64	4,037 ¹ / ₂	486 08	10,314	1,133 72
Table-linen.....	"	111	75 56	34 ¹ / ₂	24 15	145 ¹ / ₂	99 71
Table-covers, colored.....	"			4	10 34	4	10 34
Ticking.....	"	952 ¹ / ₂	128 73	290	40 31	1,242 ¹ / ₂	169 04
Toweling.....	"	1,027 ¹ / ₂	136 98	206 ¹ / ₂	60 63	1,234 ¹ / ₂	197 11
Towels.....	Number	312	54 30	240	51 06	552	108 36

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
CLASS 3—Materials.							
Alpaca	Yards	21	\$5 91	4	\$2 52	25	\$8 23
Barege	"			2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 00	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 00
Brilliant	"			161 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 67	161 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 67
Burlaps	"	15	1 50	9	90	24	2 40
Calico	"	2,577 $\frac{1}{2}$	156 81	1,933	146 04	4,510 $\frac{1}{2}$	302 85
Cambric	"	422 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 30	191	19 36	613 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 66
Canvas	"	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 76	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 89
Canton flannel.	"	662	65 53	493 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 27	1,155 $\frac{1}{4}$	117 80
Cashmere	"	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 79	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 99	31	32 78
Check	"	307	43 53			307	43 53
Cheviot	"	203 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 97			203 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 97
Chintz	"			3 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 77
Dress goods, cotton.	"	22	2 75	13	2 99	35	5 74
Dress goods, woolen.	"	47	9 75	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 76	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 51
Drilling	"	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 72	32	3 33	186 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 05
Duck	"	181	39 56			181	39 56
Flannel	"	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 94	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 18	123 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 12
Gingham	"	2,466	226 20	1,832 $\frac{3}{4}$	187 96	4,298 $\frac{3}{4}$	414 16
Holland	"			60	16 92	60	16 92
Jeans	"	562 $\frac{1}{4}$	70 94	403 $\frac{1}{4}$	57 50	966 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 44
Lace	"	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 61	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 13	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 74
Strainer cloth	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 93			2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 93
Crinoline	"	2	20	2	20	4	40
Rubber	"	1	22	31	1 46	32	1 68
Birdseye	Bolts	1	1 55			1	1 55
Serge	Yards	5	70			5	70
Linen	"	2	98	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 90	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 88
Merino	"	3	1 35	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 60
Muslin	"			139	14 61	139	14 61
Percale	"			13	1 63	13	1 63
Rep.	"	12	2 22			12	2 22
Ribbons	"	24	3 80	265 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 59	289 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 39
Ruching	"	113	7 80	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 81	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 61
Ruffling	"			2	22	2	22
Satin	"			3 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	92
Shirting	"			249 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 45	249 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 45
Silesia	"	4	50	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 29	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 79
Silk	"			1	1 15	1	1 15
Nainsook	"			5	1 94	5	1 94
Tarleton	"	8	2 16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 06	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 22
Twill	"	385	30 19	789 $\frac{1}{4}$	85 70	1,174 $\frac{1}{4}$	115 89
Wiggin	"	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 49	20	2 36
CLASS 4—Findings.							
Binding	Rolls		4 63	202	9 63		14 26
Binding, stay	"	458	16 74	318 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 07	776 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 81
Braid	Pieces	90	4 64		4 19		8 83
Buckles	Dozens.	1 $\frac{1}{12}$	15			1 $\frac{1}{12}$	15
Buttons, agate	Gross.	115 $\frac{3}{4}$	24 08	50	5 51	165 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 59
Buttons, pants	Dozens.	168	2 03			168	2 03
Buttons, dress	"	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 64	360 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 11	491 $\frac{1}{4}$	48 75
Buttons, pearl	"	60	4 52	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 07
Buttons	"	13	4 27			13	4 27
Cord	Bolts	13	31				4 49
Cord, elastic	"		1 24		1 04		2 28
Corset steels	Number	6	65	6	65	12	1 30
Cotton, darning	Balls		3 35	12	30		3 65
Cotton, knitting	"		19 30		20 33		39 63
Embroidery	Yards.	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 85	1	04	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 89
Eyelets	Gross	1	1 50	1	1 50	2	3 00
Fringe	Yards.		4 24		90		5 1
Hooks and eyes	Gross	12	80	4	3 90	16	4 70
Laces, shoe	"	23	17 20	16	7 89	44	26 09
Listing	Pounds.	13	1 04			13	1 04
Needles	M		16 98	2 $\frac{1}{5}$	6 26		23 24
" crochet	Dozens.	1	36			1	36
" knitting	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	04		05		09
" machine	"	8	4 00	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 12	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 12
Patterns	Number.	17	1 05	1	15	18	1 20
Perforated card-board	Sheets	6	24			6	24
Pins	Packages	24	15 83	65	13 44	89	29 27

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Silk floss.....	Spools.....				30		30
Tape.....	Dozens.....	6½	\$2 60	1/15	05	67/15	\$2 65
Thimbles.....	Number.....	432	4 93	360	\$4 36	792	9 20
Thread, carpet.....	Pounds.....	2	1 41	5	6 20	7	7 61
" cotton.....	Spools.....	2,091	102 51	2,225	102 97	4,316	206 48
" linen.....	Pounds.....	4	4 00	34	25	434	4 28
Twist, silk.....	Spools.....	37	2 41	41	1 59	78	4 40
" machine.....	Spools.....	21	1 64	42	3 07	63	4 71
Wadding.....	Sheets.....			1½	24	1½	24
Whalebones.....	Number.....	6	58	19	1 33	26	1 91
Yarn.....	Pounds.....		4 87		8 48		13 45
Zephyr.....	Ounces.....	34½	4 31	14	1 44	48½	5 75
Total clothing.....			\$7,640 45		\$6,298 45		\$13,938 90
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES.							
Baskets for clothing.....	Number.....	20	\$20 00			20	\$20 00
Bluing.....	Gallons.....	41	29 30	20	\$17 00	61	46 30
Clothes-lines.....	Number.....	3	60	2	1 30	5	1 90
Clothes-wire.....	Feet.....	100	65			100	65
Clothes-pins.....	Boxes.....	1	1 00	5	2 90	5	3 90
Fluters.....	Number.....	12	3 40				3 40
Indelible ink.....	Dozens.....	3	7 50	7½	18 75	10½	26 25
Eye.....	Boxes.....	574	41 85	446	33 40	1,020	78 25
Shirt polish.....			5 75	3	3 10		5 85
Soap, hard.....	Pounds.....	12,000	554 75	9,400	434 94	21,400	989 69
Soda, washing.....	"	7,748	181 40	9,150	171 30	16,878	392 70
Starch.....	"	2,214	87 93	2,251	94 58	4,465	182 51
Tubs.....	Number.....	11	7 13	6	4 15	17	11 28
Washboards.....	"	18	3 50	18	4 15	36	7 65
Washing powder.....	Pounds.....	1	18 00			1	18 00
Wringers, (hand).....	Number.....	1	177 53	1,496½	157 84	3,113½	335 37
Borax.....	Pounds.....	1,618	139 02	5,344	187 04	9,136	326 06
Soap stock.....		3,792					
Total laundry.....			\$1,231 56		\$1,129 45		\$2,361 01
FUEL.							
Charcoal.....	Bushels.....	11	\$2 77	118¼	\$28 17	129¾	\$30 94
Coal, anthracite.....	Tons.....	176	690 95	115	496 35	291	1,157 30
Coal, bituminous.....	"	5,467	11,845 07	4,530	10,377 70	9,997	21,222 77
Charcoal.....	Pounds.....	1,950	6 60			1,950	6 60
Total fuel.....			\$12,515 39		\$10,902 22		\$23,417 61
LIGHT.							
Candles.....	Pounds.....	319	\$46 11	160	\$24 53	479	\$70 64
Gas.....	Feet.....			544,300	1,265 90	544,300	1,265 90
Naphtha.....	Gallons.....			318	31 80	318	31 80
Oil, kerosene.....	"	256	50 45	155½	33 21	411½	83 66
Oil, lard.....	"	156½	89 38	91	57 26	247½	146 64
Petroleum.....	"	10,170	786 01	2,251	257 89	12,421	1,052 90
Wick, candle.....	Pounds.....	6	1 65	11¾	3 50	17¾	5 15
Wick, lamp.....	Dozens.....	7	1 35	10	10	7½	1 65
Lubricating oil.....	Gallons.....	56	44 95			56	44 95
Total light.....			\$1,029 10		\$1,612 19		\$2,641 29
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Ale and beer.....			\$46 75		\$58 60		\$105 35
Drugs, all sorts.....			690 37		750 56		1,449 93
Druggists' sundries.....			33 28		23 50		56 78
Instruments, med. and surg.....					77 85		77 85
Liquors.....			685 51		598 00		1,283 51
Means of restraint.....			81 30		41 10		122 40
Miscellaneous.....			90 15		21 00		111 15
Tobacco.....	Pounds.....	880½	384 51	755	297 49	1,635½	682 00
Total medicines.....			\$2,020 87		\$1,868 10		\$3,888 97

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Boxing.....			\$3 65		\$68 20		\$76 85
Case and cartage.....			85 20		12 70		97 90
Drayage.....					17 30		17 30
Expenses of trustees.....			218 40		159 90		378 30
Expenses of legislature.....			36 50				36 50
Express charges.....			215 95		212 20		428 15
Freight, on coal.....			4,483 84		3,674 35		8,158 29
Freight, all other.....			1,193 84		424 94		1,618 78
Hauling.....			1,446 37		1,144 25		2,590 62
Livery bills.....			7 00		7 50		14 50
Returning fugitives.....			71 41		30 50		101 91
Transportation of inmates.....			48 89		48 71		97 60
Transportation of officers.....			345 30		139 74		485 04
Transportation of workmen.....			62 74		34 66		97 40
Total transportation.....			\$8,224 19		\$5,974 95		\$14,199 14
POSTAGE, ETC.							
Newspaper postage.....			\$2 24				\$2 24
Postal cards.....	Number	400	4 00			400	4 00
Stamps.....			282 30		\$141 00		423 30
Stamped envelopes.....	Packages.	240	195 60	240	99 60	480	295 20
Telegraphing.....			127 37		42 97		170 34
Total.....			\$611 51		\$283 57		\$895 08
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.							
Books, account.....	Number	1	\$3 36			1	\$3 36
Books, blank.....		4	1 75	623	\$146 00	627	147 75
Books, copy.....				2	4 85	2	4 85
Books, day.....		1	14 50			1	14 50
Books, library.....		5	8 30	8	38 76	13	47 06
Books, memorandum.....		95	22 40	60	17 50	155	39 90
Books, pass.....		144	4 50	12	85	156	5 35
Books, balance.....		1	2 50			1	2 50
Books, scratch.....				1	2 25	45	4 85
Books, case.....				1	12 75	1	12 75
Bristol board.....	Sheets	15	1 20	4	20	19	1 40
Brushes, letter.....	Number			1	50	1	50
Clips.....		2	75			2	75
Envelopes.....	M	8½	34 75	3¾	8 25	12¼	43 00
Erasers, steel.....	Number	1	50	3	3 00	4	3 50
Erasers, rubber.....		12	90	12	40	24	1 30
Files, paper.....		4	1 99			4	1 99
Indexes.....		3	2 50	9	3 00	12	5 50
Ink, copying.....	Bottles.	53	10 80	12	6 50	65	17 30
Ink, red.....		5	95	1	1 50	6	2 45
Inkstands.....	Number			2	1 40	2	1 40
Journals.....		3	4 15	3	5 00	6	9 15
Ledgers.....				2	41 13	2	41 13
Mucilage.....	Bottles.		5 50	1	20		5 70
Newspapers, old.....	Number	65	3 25			65	3 25
Newspapers, subscriptions to.....		6	20 00	7	20 50	13	40 50
Pads and blotters.....		156	1 75			156	1 75
Paper, blotting.....	Sheets	24	1 00		1 55		2 55
Paper, foolscap.....	Quires..	40	5 75			40	5 75
Paper, printing.....				6	1 80	6	1 80
Paper, ledger.....				30	7 75	30	7 75
Paper, legal cap.....		30	7 25			30	7 25
Paper, letter.....				10	1 75	10	1 75
Paper, manilla.....	Pounds.	29	3 13	15	1 50	44	4 63
Paper, note.....	Quires..	160	13 90	80	7 25	240	21 15
Paper, oiled.....					25		25
Paper, ruled.....				1	2 75	1	2 75
Paper, drawing.....	Sheets		25	1	40		65
Paper, tissue.....	Quires..	54	6 10			54	6 10
Paper, water-closet.....	Reams	39	10 05	39	10 00	78	20 05
Paper, wrapping.....	Pounds.	58	5 05	12	1 20	70	6 25

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Paper-fasteners.....	Boxes.....			2	70	2	70
Pencils, lead.....	Dozens.....	18 ¹ / ₄	\$10 25	13	\$6 50	31 ¹ / ₆	\$16 75
Pens, steel.....	Boxes.....	6	4 05	5	3 45	11	7 50
Penholders.....	Number.....	74	2 20			74	2 20
Records.....	.....			3	15 25	3	15 25
Registers.....	.....			1	11 25	1	11 25
Rubber bands.....	Boxes.....	3	3 65	4 ¹ / ₂	3 25	7 ¹ / ₂	6 90
Rulers.....	Number.....			2	1 20	2	1 20
Sealing-wax.....	Sticks.....	6	75			6	75
Tablets.....	Number.....	168	9 25	77	6 02	245	15 27
Tags, shipping.....	.....		1 00				1 00
Tracing-cloth.....	Yards.....				65		65
Arm-rest.....	Number.....			1	60	1	60
Total books, etc.....			\$232 53		\$399 61		\$632 14
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.							
Advertisements.....	Number.....			1	\$1 00	2	\$1 00
Bill-heads.....	.....	1,000	\$4 00	5,000	18 50	6,000	22 50
Blanks.....	.....	9,000	45 25	9,665	92 25	18,665	137 50
Cards, postal.....	.....	1,000	13 50	2,000	26 75	3,000	40 25
Check-books.....	.....	3	66 00	1	17 50	4	83 50
Cuts.....	.....	4	285 00			4	285 00
Electrotypes.....	.....	2	2 50			2	2 50
Envelopes.....	.....			2,250	11 50	2,250	11 50
Labels.....	.....			1,080	3 50	2,080	3 50
Letter-heads.....	.....	2,960	23 50	4,440	39 75	7,400	63 25
Lithographing.....	.....		221 25		9 00		230 25
Order-books.....	.....	1	2 50			1	2 50
Photographs.....	.....	13	15 00			13	15 00
Programmes.....	.....			300	2 25	300	2 25
Quarterly reports.....	.....	75	30 00			75	30 00
Reports, biennial.....	.....	3,000	365 00			3,000	365 00
Vouchers.....	.....	3,000	20 00	3,000	17 00	6,000	37 00
Classification sheets.....	.....	300	7 50			300	7 50
Binding tablets.....	.....			20	1 00	20	1 00
Total printing.....			\$1,101 00		\$240 00		\$1,341 00
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.							
MUSIC.							
Music for dancing.....	Times.....	37	\$170 50	34	\$168 00	71	\$338 50
Music for exhibition.....	.....	4	4 00			4	4 00
Repairs.....	.....		10 00				10 00
Sheet-music.....	Number.....	4	2 15	1	25	5	2 40
Strings.....	.....			1	75	1	75
Tamborines.....	.....	1	80			1	80
Tuning.....	Times.....	5	11 00	3	4 50	8	15 50
Wire cord.....	Rolls.....			36	8 14	36	8 14
Exhibition of phonograph.....	.....		7 50				7 50
AMUSEMENTS.							
Billiard balls.....	Number.....	13	25 00			13	25 00
Billiard cloths.....	.....	2	33 50			2	33 50
Billiard cues.....	.....		1 00		1 00		2 00
Bird seed.....	Pounds.....	10	10	2	20	2 ¹ / ₂	30
Cards.....	Packs.....	30 ¹ / ₂	6 00	48	11 00	78 ¹ / ₂	17 00
Costumes.....	.....		5 00		9 00		14 00
Croquet sets.....	Number.....	1	1 50			1	1 50
Pictures.....	.....	2	4 50			2	4 50
Picture frames.....	.....			2	5 00	2	5 00
Play-books.....	.....	43	6 87	41	6 50	84	13 37
Theatrical properties.....	.....		10 60		15 92		26 52
Toys.....	Number.....				21 85		21 85
Trimmings for hall.....	.....		17 00				17 00
Total amusements.....			\$317 02		\$352 11		\$669 13

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
INSTRUMENTS AND AP- PARATUS.							
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.							
Anemometers.....	Number	1	\$5 00			1	\$5 00
Bottles.....	..	1	90	390	\$33 93	391	34 23
Catheters.....	..	3	3 00	2	1 67	5	4 67
Druggists' sundries.....	..		50 12		7 60		57 72
Funnels.....	Number	4	1 05	24	3 60	28	4 65
Gallipot.....	..	36	1 74			36	1 74
Glasses, cupping.....	..	6	62			6	62
Glasses, medicine.....	..	8	1 55			8	1 55
Lint.....	Pounds.	4	6 00			4	6 00
Mortars.....	Number	2	1 65	5	3 53	7	5 18
Rubber tubing.....	Feet			24	4 44	24	4 44
Spatulas.....	Number	2	50	3	1 25	5	1 75
Speculums, rectal.....	..	1	1 80			1	1 80
Speculums, vagina.....	..			1	48	1	48
Syringes, brass.....	..			1	6 00	1	6 00
Syringes, Davidson's.....	..	4	7 38	12	17 16	16	24 54
Syringes, ear.....	..	2	17			2	17
Syringes, hypodermic.....	..			1	2 00	1	2 00
Test tubes.....	..			145	3 15	145	3 15
Thermometers.....	..	26	4 33	3	5 75	29	10 08
Bone gouge.....	..	1	4 00			1	4 00
Glass jars.....	..			183	56 43	183	56 43
Glass tubing.....	..			5	1 50	5	1 50
Glass plate.....	..			1	6 65	1	6 65
Graduates.....	..			11	1 19	11	1 19
Section cutter.....	..			1	55 00	1	55 00
Total apparatus.....			\$89 21		\$211 33		\$300 54
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Ammunition (powder, shot).....			25				25
Barrels.....	Number	51	\$105 15			51	\$105 15
Baskets.....	..	1	50	22	\$16 30	23	16 80
Bath-brick.....	Boxes	13½	11 05	18	11 70	31½	22 75
Bed-bug exterminator.....	..				13 75		13 75
Bed-casters.....	Number	440	11 20	4	35	444	11 55
Beeswax.....	Pounds.			100½	4 10	100½	4 10
Blacking.....	Boxes	145	7 25	102	4 80	247	12 05
Bowls, wooden.....	Number	1	50			1	50
Brooms.....	..	684	99 75	492	84 25	1,176	184 00
Brooms, whisk.....	..	49	5 00			49	5 00
Brushes, dust.....	..	51	12 20	12	3 50	63	15 70
Brushes, hair.....	..	29	15 50	41	22 83	70	38 33
Brushes, nail.....	..	2	1 25	2	51	4	1 76
Brushes, scrub.....	..	408	78 15	477	80 59	885	158 74
Brushes, shoe.....	..	63	12 55			63	12 55
Brushes, tooth.....	..	24	4 47	38	7 23	62	11 70
Brushes, whitewash.....	..	6	5 30			6	5 30
Buckets, wooden.....	..	101	15 21	72	13 95	173	29 16
Butter-tubs.....	..			110	78 00	110	78 00
Chamots skins.....	..	3	1 60	6	2 00	9	3 60
Chopping-blocks.....	..			1	5 00	1	5 00
Chopping knives.....	..	1	30	1	40	2	70
Combs, coarse.....	..	157	16 03	171	22 53	328	38 56
Combs, fine.....	..	60	3 01	122	6 57	182	9 58
Corks.....	..	50	40			50	40
Corkscrews.....	..	3	75			3	75
Dusters, feather.....	..	18	19 80	12	9 75	30	29 55
Faucets.....	..	2	3 25	1	35	3	3 60
Flower pots, house.....	..	2	60			2	60
Fly paper.....	Sheets.	112	3 90	24	50	136	4 40
Fuses.....	Boxes	20	30 00	20	30 00	40	60 00
Fusee stands.....	Number	24	5 00			24	5 00
Kanukins.....	..			8	2 67	8	2 67
Insect powder.....	Pounds.				58 00		58 00
Keys.....	Number	107	26 34	94	21 33	201	47 67
Matches.....	Boxes			½	3 88	½	3 88
Mod sticks.....	Number			210	25 30	210	25 30

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Picture cord	Pieces	5	\$3 04			5	3 04
Picture nails	Number	72	1 71	312	\$6 70	384	8 41
Razors	"	7	10 50	3	4 50	10	15 00
Razor strops	"	5	3 68	1	60	6	4 28
Rope	Pounds	149	22 60	119	17 46	268	40 06
Rubber rings (fruit can)	Dozens	12	1 10	6	60	18	1 70
Rubber spittoons	Number			12	16 80	12	16 80
Sapolo	Cakes			2	20	2	20
Scales	Number			1	22 50	1	22 50
Scissors	Pairs	6	2 90	13	8 72	19	11 62
Sewing machine oil	Bottles	11	2 00			11	2 00
Shears	Pairs	15	15 25	4	3 27	19	18 52
Sieves	Number	6	2 15	4	1 85	10	4 00
Silver polish	Boxes	8	2 00	10	2 50	18	4 50
Soap, castile	Pounds	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 25	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 64	53	7 90
Soap, shaving	Cakes	91	8 70	228	19 25	319	27 95
Soap, toilet	"		5 95		17 99		23 94
Sponges	Number	192 $\frac{1}{2}$	245 43	195 $\frac{1}{2}$	279 12	387 $\frac{1}{2}$	524 55
Ladders	"	1	12 70			1	12 70
Stove polish	Papers	48	2 21			48	2 21
Tacks	"	209	9 20	289	11 91	498	21 11
Tack hammers	Number			12	2 35	12	2 35
Tack measures	"	3	1 23	1	60	4	1 83
Traps, mouse	"	12	1 00	6	60	18	1 60
Tripoli	Pounds				75		75
Twine	"		5 82	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 61		15 43
Whiting	"	342	4 30			342	4 30
Zinc, for stoves	Number	3	2 15			3	2 15
Repairs on razors	"		5 55				5 55
Coaline	Gallons			46	6 90	46	6 90
Postoffice boxes	Number			2	3 00	2	3 00
Total household expenses			\$873 69		\$969 56		\$1,843 25
FURNITURE.							
<i>CLASS I—Manufactured.</i>							
Bedsteads	Number	1	\$2 75	5	\$32 25	6	\$35 00
Bookcases	"			1	19 00	1	19 00
Bureaus	"	1	9 00	14	81 50	15	90 50
Chairs	"	206	100 43	25	36 81	231	137 24
Clocks	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Desks	"			1	19 00	1	19 00
Looking-glasses	"	24	26 40	4	9 34	28	35 74
Sets, chamber	"			1	80 00	1	80 00
Sewing machines	"	2	82 50			2	82 50
Tables	"	1	8 00	14	51 00	15	59 00
Letter cabinet	"	1	65 50	1	19 11	2	84 61
Repairs on furniture	"		1 50				1 50
Exchange of letter cabinet	"				19 50		19 50
Wardrobe	Number			1	28 00	1	28 00
<i>CLASS 2—Doors and Windows.</i>							
Carpets	Yards	917 $\frac{1}{2}$	599 13	243 $\frac{1}{2}$	241 24	1,161	840 37
Carpet paper	"	93	3 86			93	3 86
Curtain goods	"	81	31 98	14	1 90	95	33 88
Curtain fixtures	Sets	4	1 41	11	4 10	15	5 51
Druggist	Yards	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 15		6 55		9 70
Mats, door	Number	8	16 79	2	2 43	10	19 22
Matting	Yards	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 50			47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 50
Oil cloth	"	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 03	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 53	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 56
Rugs	Number	3	21 50			3	21 50
Window screens	Feet	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 08			25 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 08
Curtain bands	Number	19	1 27			19	1 27
Matting rods	"	6	2 36			6	2 36
Curtain hooks	"	20	3 26			20	3 26
Renovating	"		3 50				3 50
Picture cord	"				40		40

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
CLASS 3—For Beds.							
Mattresses, hair.....	Number			2	\$26 52	2	\$26 52
Mattresses, spring.....	"			1	3 00	1	3 00
Mattresses, wire.....	"			2	10 50	2	10 50
CLASS 4—Glass, Queensware and Cutlery.							
Basins.....	Number			12	6 75	12	6 75
Bowls.....	"	236	\$28 39	288	30 00	524	58 39
Bowls, glass.....	"			12	5 70	12	5 70
Bowls, sugar.....	"	12	4 05	12	4 75	24	8 80
Cake-stands.....	"	1	75			1	75
Carvers.....	Sets			6	17 25	6	17 25
Chambers.....	Number	48	24 00	176	88 00	224	112 00
Cruets.....	"	42	10 50	84	20 00	126	30 50
Cups.....	"	312	18 97	384	17 40	696	36 37
Dishes, butter.....	"			12	6 00	12	6 00
Dishes, sauce.....	"	12	53	84	3 75	96	4 28
Dishes, vegetable.....	"	2	2 43	48	12 10	50	14 53
Ewers.....	"			12	6 75	12	6 75
Forks.....	"	12	90			12	90
Fruit jars.....	"	48	4 60	24	2 30	72	6 90
Egg cups.....	"			12	1 25	12	1 25
Individual butters.....	"			12	40	12	40
Globes.....	"			36	3 75	36	3 75
Goblets.....	"	24	2 70			24	2 70
Jugs.....	"	2	45	14	2 55	16	3 00
Knives, butcher.....	"			3	1 30	3	1 30
Knives, butter.....	"	4	1 90	1	40	5	2 30
Knives and forks.....	"	154	97 60	120	38 50	274	136 10
Lamps.....	"	10	16 65	3	2 25	13	18 90
Lamp chimneys.....	"	42	2 45	7	1 10	49	3 55
Lamp reflectors.....	"			1	1 40	1	1 40
Lamp shades.....	"	5	2 50	1	85	6	3 35
Lanterns.....	"	10	7 18	9	7 20	19	14 38
Lantern globes.....	"	13	2 45	10	1 67	23	4 32
Pitchers.....	"	48	25 20	24	13 50	72	38 70
Pitchers, cream.....	"			48	9 00	48	9 00
Pitchers, molasses.....	"	12	5 25			12	5 25
Plates, breakfast.....	"			72	5 40	72	5 40
Plates, dinner.....	"			192	17 60	192	17 60
Plates, tea.....	"	60	4 80	96	6 81	156	11 61
Plates, soup.....	"			24	2 44	24	2 44
Platters.....	"			6	1 75	6	1 75
Salt-cellar.....	"	12	1 75	12	70	24	2 45
Saucers.....	"	324	19 80	396	18 15	720	37 95
Soap dishes.....	"			12	1 00	12	1 00
Spittoons.....	"	30	41 80	6	3 00	36	44 80
Spoon-holders.....	"			12	2 00	12	2 00
Spoons, tea.....	"	12	2 55	48	9 75	60	12 30
Spoons, table.....	"			180	12 55	180	12 55
Steels.....	"	2	1 25	1	75	3	2 00
Table-mats.....	Sets			1	75	1	75
Stoneware.....	Gallons	36	4 50			36	4 50
Sugar-tongs.....	Number	1	1 28			1	1 28
Tumblers.....	"	504	34 10	588	30 25	1,092	64 35
Tureens.....	"	1	87	12	17 00	13	17 87
CLASS 5—Tin, Iron, Sundries.							
Basins, tin.....	Number	77	12 60	160	18 36	237	30 96
Bells, dinner.....	"			1	65	1	65
Broilers.....	"			1	3 25	1	3 25
Buckets.....	"	10	8 60	14	12 90	24	21 50
Cake-cutters.....	"	1	20	2	12	3	32
Cake-tins.....	"	42	48			42	48
Candlesticks.....	"	2	20			2	20
Cans, lard.....	"	9	18 00			9	18 00
Cans, milk.....	"			2	2 45	2	2 45
Cans, oil.....	"	4	2 45	1	40	5	2 85
Apple-corer.....	"			1	10	1	10
Cleavers.....	"			1	1 85	1	1 85
Coal-scuttles (hods).....	"	2	1 30	1	60	3	1 60

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Corn-poppers.....	Number	1	25	2	40	3	65
Cups, tin.....	..	24	\$2 40	72	\$9 20	96	\$11 60
Dippers.....	..	7	2 95	6	1 75	13	4 70
Dustpans.....	..	15	1 95	36	4 50	51	6 45
Fire shovels.....	..	..	..	1	08	1	08
Flesh-forks.....	..	..	..	6	2 50	6	2 50
Funnels.....	..	1	15	4	80	5	95
Ice picks.....	..	1	63	..	..	1	63
Kettles, copper.....	..	1	1 25	..	..	1	1 25
Kettles, iron.....	..	2	1 60	..	..	2	1 60
Kettles, porcelain.....	..	2	2 00	1	1 00	3	3 00
Ladles.....	..	12	1 25	..	..	12	1 25
Pans, frying.....	..	..	..	4	1 50	4	1 50
Pans, cake.....	..	24	50	12	25	36	75
Pans, dish.....	..	19	10 85	18	13 95	37	24 80
Pans, drip.....	..	..	..	8	10 00	8	10 00
Pans, milk.....	..	12	2 50	9	2 71	21	5 21
Pans, pie.....	..	24	4 25	38	5 31	62	9 56
Pots, coffee.....	..	..	..	2	1 60	2	1 60
Pots, tea.....	..	13	10 50	6	2 10	19	12 60
Repairs on tinware.....	..	..	37 34	..	6 21	..	48 55
Thimbles.....	Number	2	20	..	..	2	20
Scoops.....	..	..	..	2	90	2	90
Skimmers.....	..	2	1 40	1	50	3	1 90
Can-openers.....	..	1	15	1	20	2	35
Sprinklers.....	..	3	2 25	1	75	4	3 00
Steamers.....	..	..	..	3	47 50	3	47 50
Stoves.....	..	4	41 50	..	..	4	41 50
Stove-pipe.....	..	..	7 00	..	2 70	..	9 70
Strainers.....	..	4	1 30	6	3 28	10	4 58
Toasters.....	..	..	..	1	75	1	75
Trays.....	..	27	23 92	25	16 46	52	40 38
Wash-pails.....	..	..	..	4	3 70	4	3 70
Wash-basins.....	..	..	..	6	90	6	90
Total furniture.....			\$1,618 87		\$1,333 83		\$2,952 70
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.	3	\$14 00	11½	\$83 65	13½	\$97 65
Cement.....	Barrels	36	63 90	21¼	36 75	57¼	100 65
Fire-brick.....	Number	1,300	11 40	..	..	1,300	11 40
Fire-clay.....	Barrels	2	12 75	5½	16 50	7½	29 25
Hair.....	Bushels	13	2 51	9	1 35	22	3 86
Lath.....	M.	17¼	84 50	1½	3 75	18¾	38 25
Lime.....	Barrels	169	131 15	116¾	79 06	285¾	210 21
Stone, rubble.....	Cords	17½	77 67	5	21 25	22¾	98 92
Stucco.....	Barrels	4	7 30	5	8 75	9	16 05
Range-brick.....	Sets.....	4	15 16	7	25 38	11	40 54
CARPENTER WORK.							
Doors.....	Number	9	11 40	..	..	9	11 40
Patterns.....	..	..	..	2	2 80	2	2 80
Lumber, dressed.....	Feet.....	5,520	129 55	4,500	160 57	10,020	290 12
Lumber, fencing.....	..	2,846	39 84	..	..	2,846	39 84
Lumber, flooring.....	..	3,257	66 55	..	..	3,257	66 55
Lumber, hard.....	..	2,254	73 52	306	15 08	2,560	87 60
Lumber, pine.....	..	47,478	551 69	10,356	159 21	57,834	710 90
Moulding, beads.....	..	2,900½	16 75	24	1 32	2,924½	18 07
Sashes.....	Number	84	102 80	2	1 60	86	104 40
Sashes, glazed.....	..	23	10 85	4	5 75	27	16 60
Mill work.....	..	..	22 44	..	9 65	..	31 49
Curtain strips.....	Number	2,000	10 00	..	..	2,000	10 00
Hardware.							
Bells.....	Number	6	7 39	..	..	6	7 39
Bolts.....	..	366	15 51	492	15 67	858	31 18
Brads.....	Papers.....	2	35	1	20	3	55
Building paper.....	Pounds	105	4 20	65	2 28	170	6 48

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Grate bars	Pounds.	20,829	\$592 64	573	\$17 19	21,402	\$609 83
Packing		531	121 71		22 68		144 39
Radiators	Number			10	233 00	10	233 00
Castings	Pounds.	9,626	295 94	2,090	116 40	11,716	412 34
Rivets	"			33	1 88	33	1 88
Rods	"	2	2 50			2	2 50
Scotch tubes	Number	13	5 50	6	2 03	19	7 53
Nuts and washers	Pounds.			148	4 88	148	4 88
Bolts		191	8 94			191	8 94
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Sewer pipe	Number	10	1 50	81	17 74	91	19 24
Sewer traps	"	1	3 00			1	3 00
Sewer joints	"	1	40	12	7 45	13	7 85
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Bricklaying					9 50		9 50
Calclining					9 00		9 00
Lathing			11 60				11 60
Moving buildings			35 00				35 00
Painting			293 75		646 29		940 04
Paper-hanging			9 78				9 78
Roofing			36 00				36 00
Laying stone			19 52				19 52
Well-digging			60 00				60 00
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Architects' commissions			57 50		75 00		132 50
Asphaltum	Gallons.	12	11 90	10	10 00	22	21 90
Emery	Pounds.			13 1/2	1 53	13 1/2	1 53
Emery paper	Quires.	40	1 92			40	1 92
Hose	Feet	30	4 95			30	4 95
Rosin	Pounds.	2	05	15	70	17	75
Sand paper	Quires.	28	6 83	84	16 81	112	23 64
Speaking tubes	Number		4 38				4 38
Roofing cement	Pounds.			82	5 33	82	5 33
Ventilators	Number	2	14 65			2	14 65
Wall paper	Bolts	632	75 35	96	27 60	728	102 95
Wall paper border	Yards.	663	23 70	135	14 08	798	37 78
Wire			18 39		16 09		34 48
Flue-stops	Number	1	10			1	10
Thimbles	"	2	15	3	58	5	73
Window caps	"	1	60			1	60
Covers for ranges				5	7 50	5	7 50
Wire cable	Feet	150	4 05	60	3 75	210	7 80
Chain				10	50	10	50
Chalk					5		5
Tinning kettles					13 79		13 79
Marble water-cooler					85 00		85 00
Total repairs			\$5,198 48		\$4,554 11		\$9,752 59
TOOLS.							
Bits	Number	5	\$2 50	2	70	7	\$3 20
Brushes, paint	"	58	40 31	46	\$17 34	104	57 65
Brushes, whitewash	"	18	16 50			18	16 50
Chisels	"	1	75	10	4 65	11	5 40
Calliper	"			1	25	1	25
Cutters	"	1	6 25			1	6 25
Drills	"			9	16 54	9	16 54
Files	"	66	11 00	119	30 36	185	41 36
Gimlets	Number	1	05			1	05
Graining combs	Sets			1	1 50	1	1 50
Hammers	Number	2	2 50	4	3 27	6	5 77
Hatchets	"	4	3 25	1	65	5	3 90
Hatchets, lathing	"	1	1 00			1	1 00
Ladles	"			1	1 25	1	1 25
Levels	"			1	65	1	65
Lines, chalk	"	6	19			6	19

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Oil cans.....	Number	9	\$1 28	12	\$3 50	21	\$4 78
Planes.....	..	..	..	2	1 50	2	1 50
Pliers.....	..	2	90	7	4 20	9	5 10
Punches.....	..	..	..	4	95	4	95
Axes.....	..	..	..	1	1 40	1	1 40
Draw-shaves.....	..	1	75	1	50	2	1 25
Rules.....	..	1	75	1	15	2	90
Sash tools.....	..	9	1 45	..	..	9	1 45
Saws.....	..	5	8 15	15	3 90	20	12 05
Scrapers.....	..	6	12 00	..	..	6	12 00
Screw drivers.....	..	1	25	..	..	1	25
Cutter wheels.....	..	6	1 68	..	..	6	1 68
Shovels.....	..	32	33 21	18	20 80	50	54 01
Chucks.....	..	1	2 44	1	8 10	2	10 54
Tram-head and rule.....	..	1	1 75	..	..	1	1 75
Tongs.....	..	1	1 25	1	5 95	2	7 20
Trowels.....	..	1	25	..	..	1	25
Vises.....	..	1	17 50	..	..	1	17 50
Wrenches, large.....	..	1	65	7	13 75	8	14 40
Wrenches, small.....	..	9	7 55	3	2 15	12	9 70
Spades.....	..	16	16 87	6	6 95	22	23 82
Bench-screw.....	..	2	1 20	..	..	2	1 20
Repairs.....	..	..	23 40	..	7 50	..	30 90
Awls.....	..	1	15	..	..	1	15
Putty knives.....	..	3	1 55	..	..	3	1 55
Nurt handles.....	..	1	75	..	..	1	75
Taps.....	Sets.....	3	8 40	13	26 65	16	35 05
Total tools.....	.....	.....	\$228 43	.....	\$185 11	.....	\$413 54
MACHINERY, ETC.							
Belting, leather.....	Feet	88	\$42 50	100	\$14 04	188	\$56 54
Lace leather.....	Number	..	..	..	2 43	..	2 43
Emery wheels.....	..	..	..	3	12 02	3	12 02
Grindstones.....	..	1	1 00	..	..	1	1 00
Smokestack.....	..	..	..	1	3 93	1	3 93
Lathe chuck.....	..	..	..	1	25 00	1	25 00
Injector.....	..	..	..	1	16 50	1	16 50
Pumps, hand.....	..	3	22 75	..	..	3	22 75
Saws, buzz.....	..	..	..	3	12 10	3	12 10
Shafting.....	Feet.....	3½	2 62	..	..	3½	2 62
Repairs to machinery.....	..	..	79 15	..	103 17	..	182 32
Pulleys.....	Number	3	40 60	3	10 16	6	50 76
Lard press.....	..	..	..	1	12 50	1	12 50
Counter shaft.....	..	..	..	1	12 00	1	12 00
Total machinery, etc.....	.....	.....	\$188 62	.....	\$223 85	.....	\$412 47
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
FEED.							
Bran.....	Tons	..	\$3 82	17	\$233 94	..	\$237 76
Corn.....	Bushels	126	42 25	..	..	126	42 25
Feed.....	Pounds	63,858	395 17	100,778	756 54	164,636	1,151 71
Hay.....	Tons	..	..	..	86 42	..	86 42
Linseed meal.....	Pounds	..	..	200	2 40	200	2 40
Middlings.....	..	..	..	24,790	161 13	24,790	161 13
Oats.....	Bushels	483	146 32	1,145	346 97	1,628	493 29
Grinding feed.....	..	..	24 42	..	10 02	..	34 44
Straw.....	Loads	..	..	8	20 00	8	20 00
Threshing.....	Bushels	3,032	60 64	3,544	70 88	6,576	131 52
LIVE STOCK.							
Beef cattle (on hoof).....	Number	160	4,302 77	44	1,074 69	204	5,377 46
Boars.....	..	1	6 00	..	..	1	6 00
Bulls.....	..	1	75 00	..	..	1	75 00
Calves.....	..	124	554 50	18	135 43	142	689 92
Cows.....	..	11	505 00	10	295 00	21	800 00
Eggs, for hatching.....	..	118	4 25	36	38	154	4 05

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Hogs	Number	3	\$26 26			3	\$26 26
Horses .....	..	8	900 00			8	900 00
Breaking colts .....	..			2	\$30 00	2	30 00
Sheep .....	..	304	849 87	145	437 65	449	1,287 52
Service of horse .....	..	2	50 00	1	10 00	3	60 00
Doctoring stock .....	..		118 70		88 30		207 00
VEHICLES.							
Sleighs	Number	1	90 00			1	90 00
HARNESSES.							
Blankets	Number	4	8 75	10	23 16	14	31 91
Bits .....	..	2	2 85			2	2 85
Bridles .....	..	1	1 50			1	1 50
Collars .....	..	2	7 50			2	7 50
Fly-nets .....	..			4	14 00	4	14 00
Grease, axle	Boxes			52	5 71	52	5 71
Halters	Number	4	4 50			4	4 50
Harness .....	..	3	78 00			3	78 00
Harness blacking .....	..		75				75
Bells, strings	Strings.	2	10 00			2	10 00
Oil, neats foot	Gallons.	$\frac{1}{2}$	25			$\frac{1}{2}$	25
Robes	Number	3	33 50	4	11 75	7	45 25
Saddles .....	..	1	5 00			1	5 00
Surcingle .....	..	3	2 25	3	1 50	6	3 75
Whips .....	..	6	10 50	3	5 00	9	15 50
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.							
Feed-cutters	Number	1	72 76			1	72 76
Grindstones .....	..			1	1 96	1	1 96
Reapers .....	..	1	115 00			1	115 00
Wheelbarrows .....	..	4	10 00	1	2 50	5	12 50
Potato-digger .....	..			1	10 00	1	10 00
FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.							
Axes	Number	3	3 30			3	3 30
Axe handles .....	..	3	85			3	85
Brushes, horse .....	..	8	5 00	1	1 00	9	6 00
Combs and cards .....	..	2	60	1	30	3	90
Forks, hay .....	..	6	3 25	10	5 55	16	8 80
Forks, potato .....	..	3	1 65			3	1 65
Handles .....	..	9	2 15	6	1 20	15	3 35
Hoes .....	..	8	3 85	8	3 65	16	7 50
Hog rings .....	..	1	25			1	25
Ice tools .....	..		90 14		32 00		122 14
Measures .....	..	2	1 20			2	1 20
Pruning knives .....	..			1	2 75	1	2 75
Rakes .....	..	3	1 75	2	36	5	2 11
Sacks .....	..	4	85	7	1 75	11	2 60
Scythes .....	..	2	4 00	2	4 00	4	8 00
Scythe-stones, (whetstones) .....	..	9	75	6	45	15	1 20
Scythe-snaths .....	..			1	80	1	80
Well buckets .....	..	1	50	1	40	2	90
Wrenches .....	..	1	25			1	25
SEEDS, ETC.							
Seeds .....	..		146 67		94 08		240 75
Trees	Number	6	1 50			6	1 50
ROADS AND FENCING.							
Barbed wire	Pounds.	280	14 25	115	11 50	395	25 75
Fencing	Feet.	1,760	24 64			1,760	24 64
Posts	Number	235	24 13			235	24 13

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FARM REPAIRS.							
Blacksmithing and shoeing.....			\$102 76		\$121 09		\$223 85
Repairs to carriages.....			111 35		38 80		150 15
Repairs to harness.....			71 75		46 67		118 42
Repairs to tools and imple- ments.....			15 85		37 90		53 75
Repairs to wagons.....			60 90		30 85		91 75
Repairs to sleighs.....			13 00		3 70		16 70
Total farm, etc.....			\$9,225 22		\$4,274 12		\$13,499 34
LEGAL EXPENSES.							
Notary public.....					\$20 00		\$20 00
INSURANCE.							
Insurance on boilers.....			\$100 00		\$100 00		\$200 00
SHOP EXPENSES.							
SHOE SHOP.							
Awls, pegging.....	Number			30	25	30	25
Awls, setting.....	"			13	45	13	45
Boot-irons.....	"			1	\$1 40	1	\$1 40
Bristles.....	Ounces.			1	85	1	85
Hammers.....	Number			2	1 00	2	1 00
Knives.....	"			4	1 70	4	1 70
Pegs.....	Quarts.			10	60	10	60
Rasps.....	Number			1	60	1	60
Miscellaneous.....					5 45		5 45
					\$12 30		\$12 30
BURIAL EXPENSES.							
Coffins and boxes.....			\$155 00		\$148 00		\$303 00
Undertaker.....			41 60		38 00		79 60
Corpse preserver.....					5 00		5 00
Total.....			\$196 60		\$191 00		\$387 60
EXPENSES NOT CLASS- IFIED.							
Money refunded.....			\$7 88				\$7 88
Tan-bark.....			44 00		\$16 00		60 00
House-plants.....			7 65				7 65
Rent of telephones.....			110 00				110 00
Use of derrick.....			6 00				6 00
Repairing sewing-machine.....			7 70				7 70
Repairing teeth.....			2 00				2 00
Repairing clocks, etc.....			7 85		7 15		15 00
Repairing telephones.....					31 64		31 64
Repairing heliograph.....					2 00		2 00
Repairing surgical instrum'ts.....					6 15		6 15
Blanks for gauge.....			5 00				5 00
Shavings.....			5 10				5 10
Cut-flowers.....			3 00				3 00
Registering on herd-book.....			1 00				1 00
Corpse preservers.....			100 00				100 00
Paving-blocks.....			36 00				36 00
Board of trade ticket.....			2 00				2 00
Tub for well.....			2 50				2 50
Renovating furniture.....			31 00				31 00
Lubricating oils.....			51 13		55 38		106 51

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Stairs—corners and pins			\$9 00				\$9 00
Stencils					\$1 00		1 00
Surveying					10 00		10 00
Weighing ice					1 85		1 85
Total			\$438 81		\$131 17		\$569 98

INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.

	Number	1	\$203 25			1	\$203 25
Pianos.....	..	1	\$203 25	1,124	37 64	1,124	\$203 25
Flower pots.....	..			94	198 57	94	37 64
Picture frames.....	..						198 57
House plants.....	..		147 68				147 68
Balance on piano.....	..				185 00		185 00
Total.....			\$350 93		\$421 21		\$772 14

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

ATTENDANCE.							
Painting.....	Days	25½	\$51 00			25½	\$51 00
Boiler work.....	..	221½	743 41	117	468 40	338½	1,211 81
Roofing.....	..	13	45 50			13	45 50
Labor.....	..			26	39 00	26	39 00
Plastering.....	..			8	24 00	8	24 00
Mason work.....	..			52	156 00	52	156 00
Machinists.....	Hours	1¾	86	28	13 65	29¾	14 51
Blacksmith.....	..			12	7 60	12	7 60
POSTAGE.							
Telegraphing.....			1 00				1 00
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Cartage and boxing.....			6 10		1 60		7 70
Transportation of workmen.....			19 75		7 50		27 25
All other freight.....			20 49		13 46		33 95
BUILDING, REPAIRS, ETC.							
Fire brick.....	Number	5,300	180 20			5,300	180 30
Brick.....	..			4,600	44 40	4,600	44 40
Fire clay.....	Barrels	6	16 00			6	16 00
Lumber, pine.....	Feet	41,761	453 02			41,761	453 02
Lumber, dressed.....	..	27,342	434 22			27,342	434 22
Lumber, flooring.....	..	3,000	49 50			3,000	49 50
Lumber, fencing.....	..	39,720	397 20			39,720	397 20
Moulding.....	..	379½	14 53			379½	14 53
Long screws.....	Number	9	4 43			9	4 43
Nuts.....	Pounds	32	2 90			32	2 90
Nails.....	..	30	3 00			30	3 00
Paints, lead.....	..	527	45 90	100	10 00	627	55 90
Putty.....	..	98	3 43			98	3 43
Bronzes.....	Papers	36	4 25			36	4 25
Turpentine.....	Gallons	50	17 50			50	17 50
Paint, prepared.....	..	18	50			18	50
Shingles.....	M.	8½	17 85			8½	17 85
Slate.....	Squares	6	47 00			6	47 00
Iron.....	Pounds	1,471	86 56	391	15 18	1,862	101 74
Steel.....	..	67	9 41			67	9 41
Galvanized iron.....	..	111	8 05			111	8 05
Lead.....	..	97	3 88			97	3 88
Copper.....	..	5½	2 75			5½	2 75
Iron pipe.....	Feet	4,414½	388 21	963	51 29	5,377½	439 50
Galvanized pipe.....	..	752½	67 63			752½	67 63

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Connexions.....	Number	61	\$27 73	258	\$29 29	319	\$57 02
Ells.....	"	67	7 94			67	7 94
Tees.....	"	80	16 84	18	3 10	98	19 94
Cocks.....	"	14	23 94			14	23 94
Traps.....	"	3	3 33			3	3 33
Reducers.....	"	6	4 50			6	4 50
Flanges.....	"	50	9 33	6	8 70	56	18 03
Valves.....	"	40	85 83	20	19 98	60	105 81
Washers.....	Pounds.	20	1 55			20	1 55
Packing.....	"	12½	1 25			12½	1 25
Nipples.....	Number			24	1 32	24	1 32
Hoppers.....	"	3	7 02			3	7 02
Pendants.....	"	3	10 50			3	10 50
Shades.....	"	1	50			1	50
Bibbs.....	"	12	13 34			12	13 34
Boiler plate.....	Pounds.	226	15 82	372	29 76	598	45 58
Rivets.....	"	314	19 78	170	11 90	484	31 68
Packing.....	"			152	37 62	152	37 62
Bolts.....	"	11¼	4 50			11¼	4 50
Nuts.....	"			14	2 80	14	2 80
Gaskets.....	"			4	2 20	4	2 20
Gaskets.....	Number	8	6 00			8	6 00
Castings.....	Pounds.			86	9 99	86	9 99
Bolts.....	Number	218	24 45	7	7 46	225	31 91
Castings.....	"	10	9 10	7	8 30	17	17 40
Bushings.....	"			24	81	24	81
Washers.....	"			160	6 70	160	6 70
Roofing.....			100 00				100 00
Painting.....			1,163 00				1,163 00
Hanging paper.....			33 49				33 49
Tiling.....	Number	154	33 00			154	33 00
Speaking tubes.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Blower pipe.....			193 50				193 50
TOOLS.							
Flue expanders.....	Number	1	30 60			1	30 60
Flue cleaners.....	"	1	3 50			1	3 50
Anvils.....	"	1	23 16			1	23 16
Tongs.....	"	3	1 54			3	1 54
Hammers.....	"	2	3 70			2	3 70
Chisels.....	"	3	2 78			3	2 78
Hardy.....	"	1	45			1	45
Files.....	"	22	8 34			22	8 34
Brushes.....	"	3	95			3	95
Vises.....	"	1	16 00			1	16 00
Round irons.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Dressers.....	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Knives.....	"	1	50			1	50
Shave hooks.....	"	1	50			1	50
Rasps.....	"	2	1 20			2	1 20
Wrenches.....	"	2	1 50			2	1 50
Fuller and swedges.....	Pairs.....	1	1 65			1	1 65
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK, ETC.							
Posts.....	Number	2,060	311 60			2,060	311 60
Barbed wire.....	Pounds.	840	76 40			840	76 40
MACHINERY.							
"T" rails.....	Pounds.	3,454	77 71			3,454	77 71
Spikes.....	"	100	6 00			100	6 00
Range shelves.....	Number	2	63 00			2	63 00
Generators.....	"	4	525 00			4	525 00
Jacketed kettles.....	"			2	250 00	2	250 00
Steam table.....	"			1	27 00	1	27 00
Repairs on flues.....			292 50		150 40		442 90
Repairs on machinery.....			2 80		69 51		72 31
Shafting.....	Feet.....			12	10 80	12	10 80
Total repairs.....			\$6,416 30		\$1,539 72		\$7,956 02

Itemized Statement—Continued.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Mason work.....	Days.....	25½	\$64 13			25½	\$64 13
Labor with team.....				36¼	\$108 75	36¼	108 75
Laying stone.....	Cords.....			86	215 00	86	215 00
Stone.....	"	5	22 50			5	22 50
Tan-bark.....	"	6¾	67 00			6¾	67 00
Trees.....	Number	1,447	106 30	3,075	315 00	4,522	420 30
Shrubs.....	"	300	18 00			300	18 00
Brick.....	"	1,200	69 00			1,200	69 00
Road scraper.....	"			1	10 00	1	10 00
Transportation of help.....	"		6 00				6 00
Boxing and cartage.....	"		7 50				7 50
Total.....			\$359 43		\$648 75		\$1,008 18

COTTAGES AND LODGES.

Lumber, pine.....	Feet.....	5,980	\$57 02			5,980	\$57 02
Lumber, dressed.....	"	4,400	99 05			4,400	99 05
Lumber, flooring.....	"	1,800	30 60			1,800	30 60
Moulding.....	"	296	3 89			296	3 89
Doors.....	Number	3	5 25			3	5 25
Sash.....	"	3	3 50			3	3 50
Sash, glazed.....	"	6	12 36			6	12 36
Shingles.....	M.....	6½	13 65			6½	13 65
Contractor's estimates.....			1,275 00				1,275 00
Mason work.....	Days.....	6¾	16 67			6¾	16 67
Carpenter work.....	"	43	86 00			43	86 00
Total.....			\$1,602 99				\$1,602 99

GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.

Lumber, pine.....	Feet.....			14,268	\$215 00	14,268	\$215 00
Opera chairs.....	Number			77	115 50	77	115 50
Stair-case.....	"			1	180 00	1	180 00
Total.....					\$510 50		\$510 50

RELAYING AND REPLACING WATER PIPE.

Pipe.....	Feet.....	2,784	\$1,638 80			2,784	\$1,638 80
Tees.....	Number	7	29 79	1	47 56	8	37 35
Connexions.....	"	16	35 34	105	23 57	121	58 91
Valves.....	"			2	37 50	2	37 50
Hydrants.....	"			2	69 20	2	69 20
Lead.....	Pounds..	1,533	63 62	493	25 88	2,026	89 50
Packing.....	"	216	10 80			216	10 80
Freight.....	"		56 94				56 94
Cartage.....	"		35		65		1 00
Total.....			\$1,835 64		\$164 36		\$2,000 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

BLINDS FOR COTTAGES.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	A'mt.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Blinds.....	Number			69	\$135 45	69	\$135 45
Glazed sash.....	"			3	4 95	3	4 95
Lumber, hard.....	Feet.....			7,151	288 42	7,151	288 42
Lumber, flooring.....	"			1,500	51 18	1,500	51 18
Total.....					\$480 00		\$480 00

HOSE, BABCOCK EXTINGUISHERS, ETC.

Fire extinguishers.....	Number	12	\$360 00			12	\$360 00
Fire buckets.....	"	92	133 50			92	133 50
Couplings.....	"	29	87 50			29	87 50
Nozzles.....	"	11	33 00			11	33 00
Hose.....	Feet.....	2,100	497 00			2,100	497 00
Total.....			\$1,111 00				\$1,111 00

TELEPHONES AND THERMOSTATS.

Building, repairs, etc.....					\$1,000 00		\$1,000 00
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MACHINERY FOR CARPENTER SHOP.

Engines.....	Number	1	\$390 00			1	\$390 00
Lathes.....	"	1	65 00			1	65 00
Scroll saws.....	"	1	60 00			1	60 00
Buzz saws.....	"	1	65 00			1	65 00
Wood workers.....	"	1	188 00	1	300 00	1	488 00
Glue pots.....	"	1	15 00			1	15 00
Boilers.....	"			1	90 00	1	90 00
Couplings.....	"	2	12 00	4	29 14	6	41 14
Hangers.....	"	5	50 19			5	50 19
Pulleys.....	"	5	23 63	6	24 68	11	48 31
Bolts.....	"	25	6 25			25	6 25
Packing.....	"				31 92		31 92
Lace leather.....	"				2 50		2 50
Cartage.....	"				75		75
Shafting.....	Feet.....	58	43 35	44	30 06	102	73 41
Belting.....	"			352½	82 92	352½	82 92
Total.....			\$918 42		\$591 97		\$1,510 39

MACHINERY FOR ENGINEER'S SHOP.

Grindstones.....	Number	1	\$19 00			1	\$19 00
Drills.....	"	1	100 00			1	100 00
Emery wheels.....	"	1	22 00			1	22 00
Pulleys.....	"	1	9 33			1	9 33
Forges.....	"	1	54 00			1	54 00
Lathes.....	"			1	\$340 00	1	340 00
Feed mills.....	"			1	45 00	1	45 00
Corn sheller.....	"			1	26 25	1	26 25
Shafting.....	Feet.....	10	4 87			10	4 87
Belting.....	"			245	81 99	245	81 99
Lace leather.....	"			80	1 20	80	1 20
Hangers.....	Number	3	12 31			3	12 31
Total.....			\$221 56		\$494 44		\$716 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

SHEDS BETWEEN BARNs.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Carpenter work.....	Days.....	94½	\$199 70.	30¾	\$61 41	125¼	\$261 11
Lumber, pine.....	Feet.....	8,493	77 53			8,493	77 53
Lumber, dressed.....	".....	5,200	94 90			5,200	94 90
Moulding.....	".....	2,290	24 46			2,290	24 46
Shingles.....	M.....		42 00				42 00
Total.....			\$438 59		\$61 41		\$500 00

TO PAY SMITH HOAG.

Building, repairs, etc.....			\$1,200 00				\$1,200 00
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TREASURER'S REPORT

**J. A. CARPENTER, Treasurer in account with the Illinois Northern
Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1879.**

ORDINARY EXPENSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$5,754 17	
October 31.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,250 00	
1879.			
February 6...	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,250 00	
April 25.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,250 00	
July 21.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,250 00	
September 30.	Sundry deposits by collections, and from all other sources.....	5,914 87	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$102,462 86,
	Balance.....		10,205 18
		<u>\$112,668 04</u>	<u>\$112,668 04</u>
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$10,205 18	
INCOME FROM BURR ESTATE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
November 9..	To rent.....	\$112 50	
1879.			
January 18...	Interest coupons.....	240 00	
June 11.....	Rent.....	150 00	
July 3.....	Interest coupons.....	240 00	
September 16.	Interest.....	553 22	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 30.	By balance.....		\$1,305 72
		<u>\$1,305 72</u>	<u>\$1,305 72</u>
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$1,305 72	
IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
October 10...	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$105 50	
November 19.	Amount from state treasurer.....	725 77	
December 13.	Amount from state treasurer.....	100 00	
1879.			
March 31.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	150 46	
June 13.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	472 03	
July 21.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	2,463 28	
August 18.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	573 20	
September 16.	Amount from state treasurer.....	2,030 56	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$5,522 80
		<u>\$6,522 80</u>	<u>\$6,522 80</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.			
October 10.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$67 00	
1879.			
June 13.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	116 00	
July 21.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	32 00	
August 18.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	35 00	
September 16.	Amount from state treasurer.....	176 43	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$426 43
		\$426 43	\$426 43
COTTAGES AND LODGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
September 16.	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$500 32	
September 30.	Amount from state treasurer.....	1,102 67	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$1,602 99
		\$1,602 99	\$1,602 99
HOSE AND OTHER FIRE APPARATUS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
July 21.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$360 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
July 25.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$360 00
		\$360 00	\$360 00
MACHINERY FOR ENGINEER'S SHOP.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
July 21.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$54 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
July 25.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$54 00
		\$54 00	\$54 00
SHEDS BETWEEN BARNs.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
September 16.	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$214 43	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
September 16.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$214 43
		\$214 43	\$214 43
S. HOAG—LABOR, MATERIAL, ETC.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
July 22.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,200 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
July 23.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$1,200 00
		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. A. CARPENTER, *Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, from September 30, 1879, to April 1, 1880.*

ORDINARY EXPENSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$10,206 18	
October 25.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,000 00	
1880.			
February 2... ..	To amount from state treasurer.....	25,000 00	
March 31.....	Sundry deposits by collections and from all other sources.....	3,374 44	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880.			
March 31.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$52,447 06
	Balance to W. H. Wing, treasurer.....		11,133 54
		\$63,580 62	\$63,580 62
INCOME FROM "BURR ESTATE."			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$1,305 72	
1880.			
January 10....	Interest coupons.....	240 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
October 13....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$350 93
1880.			
November 15..	Superintendent's orders paid.....		37 64
February 29..	Superintendent's orders paid.....		185 00
March 31.....	Balance to W. H. Wing, treasurer.....		972 15
		\$1,545 72	\$1,545 72
RELAYING AND REPLACING WATER-PIPE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 15....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,835 64	
November 15..	Amount from state treasurer.....	79 97	
December 19..	Amount from state treasurer.....	69 20	
<i>Cr.</i>			
December 19..	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$1,984 81
		\$1,984 81	\$1,984 81
HOSE AND OTHER FIRE APPARATUS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 10....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$751 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
October 31....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$751 00
		\$751 00.	\$751 00

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

MACHINERY FOR CARPENTER'S SHOP.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 10.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$918 42	
November 15.	Amount from state treasurer.....	522 25	
December 19.	Amount from state treasurer.....	69 72	
<i>Cr.</i>			
December 27.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$1,510 39
		<u>\$1,510 39</u>	<u>\$1,510 39</u>
MACHINERY FOR ENGINEER'S SHOP.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 10.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$167 56	
November 15.	Amount from state treasurer.....	411 25	
1880.			
February 2...	To amount from state treasurer.....	83 19	
<i>Cr.</i>			
March 31.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$662 00
		<u>\$662 00</u>	<u>\$662 00</u>
SHEDS BETWEEN BARNs.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 10....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$224 16	
<i>Cr.</i>			
November 13.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$224 16
		<u>\$224 16</u>	<u>\$224 16</u>

W. H. WING, *Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, from April 1 to September 30, 1880.*

ORDINARY EXPENSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
April 1.....	To balance on hand, from J. A. Carpenter, treasurer.....	\$1,133 54	
May 19.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,000 00	
July 24.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,000 00	
September 30.	Sundry deposits by collections and from all other sources.....	7,006 55	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880.			
September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$59,199 70
September 30.	balance.....		8,940 39
		<u>\$68,140 09</u>	<u>\$68,140 09</u>
October 1.....	To balance.....		\$8,940 39

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

INCOME FROM BURE ESTATE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
April 1.....	To balance from J. A. Carpenter, treasurer.....	\$972 15	
June 17.....	Interest.....	400 00	
July 9.....	Interest, coupons.....	240 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
August 19.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$198 57
September 30.	Balance.....		1,413 58
		<u>\$1,612 15</u>	<u>\$1,612 15</u>
October 1.....	To balance.....	\$1,413 58	
IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
August 17.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$545 36	
September 24.	amount from state treasurer.....	994 36	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 27.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$1,539 72
		<u>\$1,539 72</u>	<u>\$1,539 72</u>
IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
May 19.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$325 00	
July 15.....	amount from state treasurer.....	282 50	
September 17.	amount from state treasurer.....	41 25	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 19.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$648 75
		<u>\$648 75</u>	<u>\$648 75</u>
GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
July 15.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$215 00	
September 24.	amount from state treasurer.....	295 50	
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 28.	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$510 50
		<u>\$510 50</u>	<u>\$510 50</u>
RELAYING AND REPLACING WATER PIPE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
July 15.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$15 90	
<i>Cr.</i>			
July 17.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		15 90
		<u>\$15 90</u>	<u>\$15 90</u>
BLINDS FOR COTTAGES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.			
July 15.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$480 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
July 17.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$480 00
		<u>\$480 00</u>	<u>\$480 00</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
<i>Dr.</i>			
1878.	October 10.	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$67 00
1879.	June 13	Amount from state treasurer.....	116 00
	July 21	Amount from state treasurer.....	32 00
	August 18	Amount from state treasurer.....	35 00
	September 16.	Amount from state treasurer.....	176 43
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$426 43
			<u>\$426 43</u>
			<u>\$426 43</u>
		COTTAGES AND LODGES.	
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	September 16.	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$500 32
1879.	September 30.	Amount from state treasurer.....	1,102 67
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 30.	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$1,602 99
			<u>\$1,602 99</u>
			<u>\$1,602 99</u>
		HOSE AND OTHER FIRE APPARATUS.	
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 21	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$360 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	July 25	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$360 00
			<u>\$360 00</u>
			<u>\$360 00</u>
		MACHINERY FOR ENGINEER'S SHOP.	
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 21	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$54 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	July 25	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$54 00
			<u>\$54 00</u>
			<u>\$54 00</u>
		SHEDS BETWEEN BARNs.	
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	September 16.	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$214 43
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	September 16.	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$214 43
			<u>\$214 43</u>
			<u>\$214 43</u>
		S. HOAG—LABOR, MATERIAL, ETC.	
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.	July 22	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,200 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.	July 23	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$1,200 00
			<u>\$1,200 00</u>
			<u>\$1,200 00</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

J. A. CARPENTER, *Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, from September 30, 1879, to April 1, 1880.*

ORDINARY EXPENSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$10,206 18	
October 25.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	25,000 00	
1880.			
February 2.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	25,000 00	
March 31.....	Sundry deposits by collections and from all other sources.....	3,374 44	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1880.			
March 31.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$52,447 06
	Balance to W. H. Wing, treasurer.....		11,133 54
		\$63,580 62	\$63,580 62
INCOME FROM "BURR ESTATE."			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 1.....	To balance on hand.....	\$1,305 72	
1880.			
January 10.....	Interest coupons.....	240 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
1879.			
October 13.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$350 93
November 15.....	Superintendent's orders paid.....		37 64
1880.			
February 28.....	Superintendent's orders paid.....		185 00
March 31.....	Balance to W. H. Wing, treasurer.....		972 15
		\$1,545 72	\$1,545 72
RELAYING AND REPLACING WATER-PIPE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 15.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,835 64	
November 15.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	79 97	
December 19.....	Amount from state treasurer.....	69 20	
<i>Cr.</i>			
December 19.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$1,984 81
		\$1,984 81	\$1,984 81
HOSE AND OTHER FIRE APPARATUS.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1879.			
October 10.....	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$751 00	
<i>Cr.</i>			
October 31.....	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$751 00
		\$751 00.	\$751 00

EXHIBIT II.
Farm Products.

Item.	Measure	1879.		1880.		1879 and 1880.	
		Am't.	Value.	Am't.	Value.	Am't.	Value.
PRODUCE.							
Oats	Bushels.	3,032	\$727 68	3,544	\$992 32	6,576	\$1,720 00
Milk	Gallons.	16,041	1,317 01	22,979	2,056 32	39,020	3,373 33
Potatoes	Bushels.	1,400	700 00	2,460	1,212 95	3,860	1,912 95
Corn	"	2,500	750 00	2,000	640 00	4,500	1,390 00
Turnips	"	"	"	100	40 00	100	40 00
Straw	Tons	105	535 00	102	408 00	207	933 00
Hay	"	130	910 00	170	1,360 00	300	2,270 00
Corn fodder	"	75	150 00	80	160 00	155	310 00
Pumpkins	Loads	75	75 00	60	60 00	135	135 00
Hubbard squash	Tons	"	"	5	125 00	5	125 00
Sugar cane	"	"	"	48	96 00	48	96 00
CASH RECEIPTS.							
Sale of pigs			24 75		335 00		359 75
Payment on cow			8 50				8 50
Soap grease			4 50		7 00		11 50
STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE IN HOUSE.							
Pork	Pounds.	31,036	945 16	31,263	1,420 97	62,299	2,366 13
Beef	"	7,347	382 43	12,476	722 89	19,823	1,105 32
Veal	"	1,408	71 52	3,462	217 68	4,870	289 20
Total			\$6,591 55		\$9,854 13		\$16,445 68

EXHIBIT III.
Garden Products.

590	bushels	beets, @ 45 cents	\$265 50
300	"	parsnips, @ 50 cents	150 00
220	"	green peas, @ 60 cents	132 00
294	"	onions, @ 65 cents	191 10
286	"	string beans, @ 50 cents	143 00
22	"	lima beans, @ \$1 50	33 00
749	"	tomatoes, @ 40 cents	299 60
47	"	cucumbers, @ 40 cents	18 80
154	"	cucumbers, for pickles, @ 80 cents	123 20
139	"	turnips, @ 42 cents	58 38
271	"	carrots, @ 31 cents	84 01
110	"	radishes, @ 60 cents	66 60
12	"	winter radishes, @ \$1	12 00
198	"	lettuce, @ 50 cents	99 00
362	"	spinach, at 40 cents	144 80
3	"	parsley, @ \$1	3 00
2	"	red peppers, @ \$1	2 00
2	"	crab apples, @ \$1 25	2 50
49	"	oyster plant, @ 80 cents	39 20
5,772	bunches	radishes, @ 1 1/2 cents	86 58
4,416	"	lettuce, @ 2 1/2 cents	110 40
12,676	"	onions, @ 1 1/2 cents	190 14
204	"	spinach, @ 5 cents	10 20
16,247	pounds	rhubarb, @ 1 cent	162 47
446		egg plants, @ 15 cents	66 90
3,270		cucumbers, @ 1 1/2 cents	49 05
6,402		cabbages, early, @ 2 cents	128 04
4,000		cabbages, winter, @ 4 cents	160 00

Exhibit III—Continued.

3,200	celery roots, @ 2 cents.....	\$64 00
100	red cabbages, @ 5 cents.....	5 00
4,085	summer squashes, @ 2 cents.....	81 70
3,692	nutmeg melons, @ 5 cents.....	184 60
3,784	watermelons, @ 8 cents.....	302 72
939	cauliflowers, @ 6 cents.....	56 34
4,041	dozen sweet corn, @ 4 cents.....	161 64
5½	tons winter squash, @ \$13.....	71 50
4	loads pumpkins, @ \$2.....	8 00
1,118	quarts strawberries, @ 10 cents.....	111 80
642	" currants, @ 3½ cents.....	22 47
84	" cherries, @ 3½ cents.....	2 94
58	" blackberries, @ 12½ cents.....	7 25
164	" gooseberries, @ 10 cents.....	16 40
2,592	pounds grapes, @ 4 cents.....	107 28
425	bunches sage, @ 10 cents.....	42 50
360	" sweet marjoram, @ 10 cents.....	36 00
325	" knotted marjoram, @ 10 cents.....	32 50
180	" sweet basil, @ 10 cents.....	18 00
330	" summer savory, @ 10 cents.....	33 00
140	" winter savory, @ 10 cents.....	14 00
75	" rosemary, @ 10 cents.....	7 50
170	" thyme, @ 10 cents.....	17 00
26	bushels beans, for seed, @ \$2.....	52 00
20	" peas, for seed, @ \$2.....	40 00
4½	" lima beans, for seed, @ \$5.....	22 50
2½	" sweet corn, for seed, @ \$2.....	5 00
11	pounds cucumber seed, @ \$1.....	11 00
9	" lettuce seed, @ \$1.....	9 00
15	" radish seed, @ 40 cents.....	6 00
11	" parsley seed, @ 40 cents.....	4 40
Total	.....	\$4,385 51

EXHIBIT IV.

MATRON'S REPORT of articles made and repaired in sewing room from October 1, 1878, to September 30, 1880.

Articles Made.	Articles Repaired.	
Aprons.....	143 Aprons.....	694
Bedticks.....	138 Bed ticks.....	5 170
Blankets.....	1,001 Blankets.....	5 498
Counterpanes.....	48 Horse blankets.....	7
Bibs.....	17 Rugs.....	21
Chemises.....	603 Chemises.....	2 930
Curtains.....	306 Counterpanes.....	2 287
Comforts.....	39 Curtains.....	840
Camisoles.....	40 Camisoles.....	644
Bolster covers.....	11 Coats.....	3 908
Carpets.....	42 Carpets.....	12
Cuffs, pairs.....	4 Comforts.....	181
Carpet strips for beds.....	59 Dresses.....	5 241
Carpet covers.....	1 Drawers, pairs.....	14 329
Chair covers.....	3 Hose, pairs.....	6 322
Lounge covers.....	1 Ironing sheets.....	117
Coffee sacks.....	8 Night dresses.....	138
Caps for cook.....	6 Night shirts.....	245
Jackets for cook.....	3 Napkins.....	375
Dresses.....	899 Overcoats.....	62
Drawer, pairs.....	516 Pillow slips.....	4 993
Dress sacks.....	21 Pants.....	12 200
Handkerchiefs.....	14 Shirts.....	18 343
Ironing sheets.....	59 Sheets.....	6 134
Iron holders.....	1,252 Socks, pairs.....	15 624
Night dresses.....	69 Skirts.....	2 765
Napkins.....	256 Shawls.....	5
Pillow slips.....	1,016 Table cloths.....	1 331
Pillows made over.....	75 Towels.....	808
Rugs.....	3 Underwaists.....	931
Sheets.....	1,247 Under shirts.....	11 986
Suspenders, pairs.....	243 Vests.....	1 915

Exhibit IV.—Continued.

Articles Made.	Articles Repaired.
Skirts.....	Tapes marked and sewed on.....
Shirts.....	2,738
Runbonnets.....	
Strainers.....	
Splashes for wash stands.....	
Sack dresses.....	
Table cloths.....	
Towels.....	
Underwaists.....	
Wrappers.....	

ARTICLES CANNED AND PRESERVED.

Strawberries, quarts.....	104
Cherries, quarts.....	208
Spiced cherries.....	15
Black raspberries, quarts.....	67
Red raspberries, quarts.....	91
Whortleberries, quarts.....	12
Blackberries, quarts.....	67
Peaches, quarts.....	145
Plums, quarts.....	24
Grapes, quarts.....	6
Pears, quarts.....	100
Quinces, quarts.....	28
Currant jellies, glasses.....	308
Crabapple jellies, glasses.....	164
Peaches, gallons.....	15
Sweet cucumbers, gallons.....	7
Manjoes, gallons.....	4
Tomatoes, gallons.....	4
Catsup, barrels.....	4
Catsup, gallons.....	436
Cucumber pickles, barrels.....	12
Tomato chowder, barrels.....	1
Pickled tomatoes, barrels.....	2
Chow-chow, barrels.....	1

EXHIBIT V.

Inventory and valuation of property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, October 1, 1880.

FOOD.		
20	Pounds baking powder.....	\$4 80
350	" bread.....	7 00
49	" corn starch.....	3 56
10	" crackers.....	50
3	" farina.....	09
92	" oatmeal.....	2 07
10	" sago.....	65
1400	" beef-quarters.....	77 00
400	" corned-beef.....	20 00
1400	" pork.....	112 00
2	Barrels mackerel.....	13 50
26	Chickens.....	5 42
12	Packages gelatine.....	60
50	Tongues.....	18 75
14	Sheep.....	52 00
1	Calf.....	4 00
275	Bushels beets.....	165 50
4000	Heads cabbage.....	160 00
150	Bushels carrots.....	45 00
3200	Roots celery.....	64 00
225	Egg plants.....	53 75
128	Bushels onions.....	116 10
3	" parsley.....	3 00
300	" parsnips.....	150 00

Exhibit V—Continued.

2119	Bushels potatoes (Irish).....	4	\$1,059	50
60	Loads pumpkins.....		60	00
700	Squashes.....		14	00
200	Bushels turnips.....		80	00
50	.. tomatoes.....		20	00
25	.. oyster plants.....		20	00
5½	Tons winter squash.....		181	50
87	Pounds beans.....		2	17
422	.. hominy.....		6	35
220	.. pearl barley.....		6	60
482	.. split peas.....		12	05
391	.. rice.....		31	28
30	Gallons mixed pickles.....		24	00
2	Barrels mixed pickles.....		24	00
1	.. chow-chow.....		10	00
2	.. catsup.....		24	00
70	Gallons vinegar.....		8	75
500	Musk melons.....		25	00
650	Water melons.....		52	00
345	Pounds dried apples.....		28	53
10	.. citron.....		2	15
140	.. currants.....		9	80
266	.. prunes.....		21	28
86	Jars jam, all sorts.....		51	60
183	Glasses jelly, all sorts.....		21	45
303	Jars preserves, all sorts.....		60	66
50	Pounds chicory.....		4	00
10	.. chocolate.....		60	
177	.. coffee, Rio.....		31	44
431	.. tea.....		163	78
12,870	.. butter.....		2,574	00
500	Dozen eggs.....		40	00
25	Gallons syrup.....		10	75
272	Pounds sugar, cut-loaf.....		29	92
255	.. sugar, granulated.....		28	05
327	.. sugar, powdered.....		36	78
76	.. sugar, "C".....		7	41
4	.. allspice.....		80	
20	.. cloves.....		8	80
45	.. ginger.....		9	00
3	.. nutmegs.....		2	70
58	.. pepper.....		11	70
	Herbs.....		137	00
700	Cwt. ice.....		105	00
3	Barrels salt.....		6	38
\$6,073 85				
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.				
9	Pairs boots.....		\$32	07
11	Chemises.....		3	00
8	Coats, linen.....		6	36
9	Coats, woolen.....		31	01
45	Collars, linen.....		2	97
266	Boxes collars, paper.....		20	68
5	Corsets.....		2	50
20	Pairs drawers, cotton.....		10	22
4	.. drawers, woolen.....		2	00
36	.. ear-tips.....		8	25
12	Fans.....		18	
9	Pairs gloves, women's.....		1	56
23	Packages hair-pins.....		44	
161	Handkerchiefs.....		12	96
30	Hats, men's.....		24	49
18	.. straw.....		2	25
25	Pairs hose, women's.....		5	48
2	Jackets.....		5	50
12	Neckties.....		1	88
12	Nets.....		3	00
2	Night gowns.....		1	10
2	Ruches.....		08	
4	Sacques.....		1	76
2	Shawls.....		7	52
200	Shirts, cotton.....		148	90
62	Shirt fronts.....		14	26
38	Pairs shoes, men's.....		60	92
138	Pairs shoes, women's.....		172	50
1	Skirt.....		55	
9	Pairs slippers, men's.....		7	24
89	.. slippers, women's.....		72	32
304	.. socks, cotton.....		50	02
12	Suits, men's.....		62	58

Exhibit V—Continued.

3½	Dozen suspenders.....	\$9 32
16	Trousers (pantaloons).....	20 94
3	Vests.....	3 00
19	Dresses.....	22 55
180	Dozen blankets.....	2,047 74
1	rubber blankets.....	8 99
223	Comforts.....	275 67
1	Piece diaper.....	1 75
8	Mosquito bars.....	3 00
253	Napkins.....	37 96
3	Piano covers.....	11 80
1453	Pillow slips.....	179 02
660	Quilts (spreads).....	528 89
131½	Yards sheeting.....	10 32
2317	Sheets.....	725 05
189	Table cloths.....	207 50
50	Table covers, (colored).....	51 57
375	Ticks.....	338 19
20	Tidies.....	5 55
1666	Towels.....	275 84
77½	Yards calico.....	5 18
80½	cambric.....	7 93
8	denims.....	1 23
186½	dress goods, cotton.....	18 67
1¼	drilling.....	13
23	duck.....	4 48
8	flannel.....	2 52
27½	gingham.....	3 66
92½	jeans.....	14 34
1	lace.....	25
74½	muslin.....	7 54
10½	ribbons.....	2 15
93	twill.....	8 47
4½	wiggins.....	56
1	Piece braid.....	07
119	Dozen buttons, dress.....	8 04
17	pearl.....	1 87
	Buttons.....	20
	Cord, elastic.....	82
	Cotton, darning.....	20
81	Balls, cotton, knitting.....	6 41
62	Packages hooks and eyes.....	4 96
7	Crochet needles.....	21
12	Packages pins.....	1 70
1	Spool silk floss.....	03
¼	Dozen tape.....	07
460	Spools thread, cotton.....	21 15
15	twist, silk.....	30
11	twist, machine.....	1 35
	Yarn.....	25
		\$5,634 73
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES.		
12	Baskets, for clothing.....	\$12 00
3	Gallons blueing.....	2 55
300	Feet clothes wire.....	12 00
4	Boxes clothes pins.....	2 40
553	Pounds flat irons.....	17 60
2	Fluters.....	9 00
¼	Dozen indelible ink.....	21
66	Boxes lye.....	1 98
3682	Pounds soap, hard.....	165 69
10	Gallons soft soap.....	80
1037	Pounds starch.....	36 81
17	Tubs.....	8 63
33	Wash boards.....	7 61
1	Wringer, hand.....	9 60
1120	Pounds soap stock.....	44 80
35	Clothes horses.....	210 00
	Miscellaneous.....	93 70
		635 38
FUEL.		
600	Tons coal.....	\$1,980 00
		1,980 00

Exhibit V.—Continued.

LIGHT.			
	Pounds candles.....	\$7 56	
4	Gallons kerosene.....	1 00	
10	" " lard oil.....	6 29	
44	Balls wick, candle.....	1 76	\$16 61
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.			
	Ale and beer.....	\$1 05	
	Drugs, all sorts.....	578 34	
	Druggists' sundries.....	32 09	
	Instruments, medical and surgical.....	90 00	
	Liquors.....	130 80	
	Means of restraint.....	60 00	892 28
POSTAGE, ETC.			
600	Postal cards.....	\$6 00	
	Stamps.....	7 00	
	Stamped envelopes.....	15 00	28 00
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.			
1	Bible.....	\$8 64	
	Office books.....	443 00	
623	Blank books.....	146 00	
109	Hymn and prayer books.....	69 89	
72	Library books.....	802 76	
25	Memorandum books.....	5 00	
1	Case book.....	12 75	
1	Letter brush.....	30	
1	Directory.....	3 00	
2	M. envelopes.....	6 00	
7	Erasers, steel.....	5 00	
10	" " rubber.....	30	
1	Eyelet punch.....	2 00	
9	Indexes.....	3 00	
5	Bottles copying ink.....	1 84	
1	" " red ink.....	50	
12	Ink-stands.....	8 70	
1	Letter press.....	13 57	
1	Letter scale.....	1 95	
1	Map.....	6 00	
1	Bottle mucilage.....	90	
3	Pads and blotters.....	4 50	
6	Sheets blotting paper.....	50	
20	Quires paper, foolscap.....	2 88	
12	" " letter.....	2 10	
10	" " note.....	3 00	
1 1/2	" " ruled.....	1 37	
5	" " printing.....	1 50	
	Paper for water-closet.....	8 00	
1 1/2	Box paper fasteners.....	52	
6	Paper weights.....	1 84	
1 1/2	Dozen pencils, lead.....	80	
9	Penholders.....	18	
1	Ribbon-stamp.....	8 10	
3	Boxes rubber bands.....	2 16	
5	Rulers.....	3 00	
1	Seal.....	7 20	
3	Sponge cups.....	75	
25	Tablets.....	1 75	
7	Waste-paper baskets.....	6 89	
3	Card-racks.....	2 55	
66	Pamphlet cases.....	21 87	
2	Busts.....	8 64	
3	Arm-rests.....	1 80	
			1,632 91
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.			
2000	Bill-heads.....	\$11 10	
1000	Blanks.....	5 00	
36	Quarterly reports.....	14 40	
2000	Vouchers.....	11 20	
250	Classification sheets.....	6 25	

Exhibit V.—Continued.

MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.			
1	Cabinet organ.....	\$322	48
3	Pianos.....	441	80
3	Piano stools.....	10	50
12	Rolls wire-cord.....	2	64
2	Aquariums.....	94	08
17	Billiard balls.....	30	00
30	Cues.....	15	00
2	Billiard tables.....	230	00
5	Birds.....	4	00
25	Bird-cages.....	35	00
16	Packs cards.....	3	00
	Games.....	2	50
540	Pictures.....	2,184	57
1	Pigeon-hole table.....	60	00
3	Cue racks.....	10	00
1	Tally-board.....	1	00
			\$3,506 54
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.			
1	Urinometer.....		75
1	Atomizer.....	\$3	00
1	Barometer.....	30	00
607	Bottles.....	124	53
19	Bougies.....	2	80
3	Catheters.....	3	00
1	Cork press.....	1	00
1	Douches.....	1	50
2	Filters.....		60
8	Forceps, tooth.....		11 00
30	Funnels.....	4	54
90	Gallipots.....		84
7	Glasses, cupping.....		60
1	Hydrometer.....	1	32
10	Lancets.....	5	60
1	Pound lint.....	1	40
6	Mortars.....	1	88
10	Needles, surgeon's.....	1	25
1	Roll litmus paper.....		15
1	Probang.....		60
1	Retort.....		62
2	Retort stands.....	1	69
16	Feet rubber tubing.....		60
2	Scales, druggist's.....	18	75
5	Spatulas.....	2	83
5	Speculums, vaginal.....	10	50
1	Syringe, ear.....		38
5	" female.....	5	23
1	" male.....		90
2	" hypodermic.....		3 00
151	Test tubes.....	3	30
39	Thermometers.....	26	89
183	Glass jars.....	56	43
11	Graduates.....	1	19
1	Section-cutter.....	55	00
1	Glass-plate.....	6	65
5	Pounds glass tubing.....		1 50
			381 31
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSE.			
24	Baskets.....	\$3	11
7	Boxes bath brick.....	5	04
72	Bed castors.....	1	44
10	Boxes blacking.....		30
3	Boot jacks.....		56
3	Wooden bowls.....	2	30
8	Brackets, wall.....	5	85
164	Brooms.....	20	20
48	" whisk.....	4	14
58	Brushes, dust.....	11	38
32	" hair.....	13	97
3	" nail.....		69
207	" scrub.....	37	49
14	" shaving.....	2	64
44	" shoe.....	8	50
17	" tooth.....	2	91
33	Buckets, tin.....	26	35
154	" wooden.....	16	00
2	Butter tryers.....	2	57

Exhibit V.—Continued.

1	Chopping block.....	\$5 00
19	boards.....	5 33
9	knives.....	2 15
1	Churn.....	3 00
61	Combs, coarse.....	5 26
82	fine.....	4 11
5	Dusters, feather.....	4 83
9	Faucets.....	2 45
1020	Flower pots, house.....	34 64
17	Boxes fusces.....	25 50
38	Kanakins.....	11 80
2	Mail bags.....	4 00
1/4	Box matches.....	1 94
4	Match safes.....	86
141	Mop-sticks.....	12 64
504	Picture nails.....	10 08
3	Refrigerators.....	45 66
22	Razors.....	16 33
8	Razor strops.....	4 54
3	Rolling pins.....	58
20	Pounds rope.....	3 00
47	Rubber spittoons.....	55 67
4	Scales.....	49 56
25	Pairs scissors.....	13 68
9	shears.....	7 15
5	Sieves.....	2 25
95	Cakes shaving soap.....	7 75
15	Pounds sponges.....	27 75
25	Step ladders.....	38 03
10	Papers stove polish.....	30
42	Papers tacks.....	1 68
20	Tack hammers.....	4 14
1	Tape measure.....	60
16	Mouse traps.....	98
1	Yeast tub.....	1 00
2	Zincs, for stoves.....	1 40
2	Post office boxes.....	3 00
\$578 64		
FURNITURE.		
558	Bedsteads.....	\$2,276 00
3	Cots.....	8 95
11	Book cases and book racks.....	328 75
119	Bureaus.....	737 56
1430	Chairs.....	1,676 76
17	Clocks.....	119 30
36	Cribs.....	294 32
18	Cupboards.....	54 75
7	Desks, office.....	276 03
25	Foot-rests.....	23 27
4	Hat and umbrella racks.....	114 38
144	Looking glasses.....	198 96
5	Lounges.....	74 63
3	Marble tops.....	50 02
3	Pulpits.....	45 00
1	Safe, burglar proof.....	170 10
2	Chamber sets.....	108 80
582	Settees, sofas, etc.....	2,458 25
3	Sewing machines.....	76 25
2	Side boards.....	24 11
104	Stands.....	235 95
9	Towel racks.....	11 88
32	rollers.....	6 17
6	Vases.....	12 00
7	Wardrobes.....	160 62
107	Washstands.....	306 80
236	Tables.....	985 69
2	Whatnots.....	8 56
4	Office cases.....	146 15
2	Letter cabinets.....	104 11
3545	Yards carpet.....	2,159 10
5	Druggets.....	12 55
34	Lambrequins.....	30 16
24	Mats, door.....	30 49
104	Yards matting.....	53 02
4	Pieces oilcloth.....	54 27
185	Rugs.....	78 49
72	Yards stair carpet.....	7 50
852	Curtains.....	311 74
3	Mattresses, felt.....	27 00
221	hair.....	1,481 24

Exhibit V.—Continued.

26	Mattresses, shuck.....	17	96
29	.. spring.....	74	37
213	.. wire.....	7	69
682	Pillows and bolsters.....	22	44
83	Basins.....	35	94
499	Bowls.....	43	94
19	.. glass.....	5	35
76	.. sugar.....	24	69
7	Cake-stands.....	7	69
29	Sets carvers.....	55	55
82	Castors.....	299	13
477	Chambers.....	173	13
16	Crocks.....	5	42
21	Cruets.....	19	69
578	Cups.....	19	69
4	Cuspidors.....	3	3
61	Dishes, butter.....	25	19
29	Dishes, pickle.....	9	59
307	.. sauce.....	16	74
228	.. vegetable.....	77	65
21	Egg cups.....	2	59
21	Ewers.....	29	49
665	Forks.....	122	16
49	Fruit jars.....	3	59
49	Goblets.....	3	75
31	Gravy boats.....	5	69
3	Jelly stands.....	1	12
61	Jugs.....	11	69
9	Knives, butcher.....	2	95
10	.. butter.....	4	15
2	.. carving.....	4	84
699	Lamps.....	154	00
25	.. chimneys.....	32	99
13	Lanterns.....	1	69
9	Shaving mugs.....	7	29
4	Pitchers.....	2	25
94	.. cream.....	38	95
114	.. syrup.....	18	55
72	Plates, breakfast.....	27	13
49	.. dinner.....	4	00
837	.. tea.....	59	03
343	.. pie.....	15	00
167	.. soup.....	10	23
436	Platters.....	19	47
140	Salt cellars.....	44	50
57	Saucers.....	10	85
748	Soup dishes.....	34	19
73	Spittoons.....	12	71
32	Spoons, mustard.....	26	17
5	.. tea.....	25	25
699	.. desert.....	35	94
340	.. table.....	30	87
400	Sugar tongs.....	35	23
1	Tumblers.....	15	34
291	Tureens.....	19	73
25	Individual butters.....	4	09
160	Spooners.....	10	25
27	Bed pans.....	4	50
5	Basins, tin.....	27	31
220	Bells, call.....	5	05
24	.. dinner.....	1	92
3	Boiler, copper.....	1	56
1	Buckets.....	4	20
6	Cabbage cutter.....	2	46
1	Caddies.....	1	48
12	Cake cutters.....	1	47
6	Can opener.....	1	20
1	Apple corer.....	10	10
1	Milk cans.....	26	49
15	Oil cans.....	6	52
11	Lard cans.....	25	30
16	Cleaver.....	1	85
1	Coal scuttles.....	2	71
5	Coffee mill.....	1	39
1	Coffee pots.....	50	75
59	Covers, tin.....	1	38
5	Cullenders.....	1	05
2	Cups, tin.....	1	69
18	Dippers.....	49	39
93	Dust pans.....	4	58
46	Egg beaters.....	4	58
2	.....	.....	.....

Exhibit V.—Continued.

20	Fire extinguishers.....	\$582 00
4	Fire shovels.....	1 68
1	Flat-iron heater.....	33 72
6	Flesh forks.....	2 50
4	Funnels.....	80
1	Gas stove.....	12 00
3	Graters.....	42
1	Gridiron.....	75
1	Ice cream freezer.....	5 04
1	Ice pick.....	20
3	Kettles, copper.....	6 27
4	" iron.....	3 00
3	" porcelain.....	2 37
10	Ladles.....	2 42
2	Measures, tin.....	59
1	Meat saw.....	1 60
6	Moulds.....	95
2	Muffin rings.....	75
4	Pans, frying.....	1 50
52	" cake.....	4 10
48	" dish.....	34 72
67	" drip.....	69 95
64	" milk.....	22 27
178	" pie.....	24 42
5	Pokers.....	3 98
41	Tea pots.....	28 75
7	Scoops.....	3 40
2	Skimmers.....	62
4	Spiders.....	2 70
5	Sprinklers.....	2 74
17	Spoons, iron.....	1 88
12	Steamers.....	12 00
10	Stoves.....	164 30
	Stove-pipe.....	6 70
15	Strainers.....	5 29
4	Toasters.....	3 10
1	Tongs.....	1 35
38	Trays.....	11 80
7	Water coolers.....	27 98
10	Wash basins.....	1 27
46	Nests vegetable dishes.....	97 50
12	Patties.....	25
		\$20,577 25
BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.		
	Buildings, all kinds.....	\$445,660 68
366	Feet lumber, dressed.....	138 81
3112	" lumber, flooring.....	105 80
6200	" lumber, hard.....	248 00
6000	" lumber, pine.....	90 00
2500	Feet moulding.....	37 50
20	Bolts.....	62
4	Papers brads.....	80
40	Pounds building paper.....	1 40
16	Pairs butts.....	1 75
12	" brass butts.....	1 73
11	Clamps.....	32 50
8	Pounds glue.....	3 68
6	Hasps.....	37
4	Hooks.....	06
40	Hooks, clothes.....	80
2	Pairs hinges.....	33
46	Locks.....	20 00
150	Pounds nails.....	20 25
2	Papers finishing nails.....	32
8	Pulleys.....	1 75
2	Pounds sash cord.....	1 30
60	Gross screws.....	39 00
50	Staples.....	4 82
34	Sets taps.....	35
5	Pounds alum.....	6 63
53	" burnt umber.....	2 00
16	" dryer, patent.....	44 11
11	Boxes glass.....	20
2	Papers glaze points.....	2 10
3	Pounds shellac.....	1 50
1 1/2	Gallons japan.....	8 50
34	Pounds lampblack.....	8 40
58	" ochre, yellow.....	2A 50
35	Gallons oils.....	71 85
795	Pounds paints, lead.....	

Exhibit V.—Continued.

128	Pounds paints, mineral.....	\$12 48
80	" paints, prepared.....	3 90
25	Gallons preservative.....	56 23
129	Pounds putty.....	5 16
10	Gallons turpentine.....	4 49
6	" varnish.....	15 66
289	Pounds brass.....	28 90
88	" copper.....	30 80
10,746	" iron.....	150 41
150	" lead.....	7 55
10	" solder.....	1 80
59	" steel.....	14 75
117	Caps.....	5 58
7	Cocks.....	12 25
5	Coils.....	75 00
608	Connexions.....	90 79
65	Ells.....	34 67
6	Flanges.....	5 43
117	Joints.....	40 42
119	Nipples.....	17 99
31	Pounds pipe, lead.....	3 00
5145	Feet pipe, iron.....	748 54
219	Tees.....	30 67
5	Traps.....	43 32
129	Valves.....	86 99
2	Chandeliers.....	50 00
37	Globes.....	18 50
21	Pendants.....	42 00
3	Torches.....	3 00
103	Plugs.....	2 66
8	Urinals.....	4 00
1	Water-closet.....	30 00
1790	Angle irons.....	17 90
83	Bushings.....	4 00
24	Castings.....	18 00
80	Pounds packing.....	26 60
6	Registers.....	24 00
1	Gallon asphaltum.....	1 00
2750	Feet hose.....	1,200 00
3	Quires sandpaper.....	60
50	Pounds slater's cement.....	3 25
2	Sets range brick.....	2 50
	Other heating apparatus, water pipes, bath-room and water-closet fixtures, etc., not enumerated above.....	20,043 11
		\$169 643 34
TOOLS.		
1	Anvil.....	\$19 30
1	Augur.....	75
4	Benches.....	39 00
15	Brushes, paint.....	4 53
11	" whitewash.....	6 60
8	Chisels.....	3 20
5	" calking.....	1 75
20	" cold.....	10 10
1	Diamond.....	5 00
12	Drills.....	12 07
2	" breast.....	20 00
49	Files.....	11 00
1	Fire pot.....	11 50
1	Flue-expander.....	30 00
1	Gimlet.....	05
1	Set grating combs.....	1 50
13	Hammers.....	12 45
4	Hatchets.....	2 15
1	Ladle.....	3 50
1	Level.....	3 00
7	Oil cans.....	4 85
10	Oil cups.....	2 50
2	Oilers.....	1 50
2	Planes.....	1 50
2	Pairs plyers.....	1 75
1	Portable forge.....	43 20
1	Punch.....	50
1	Rusy.....	1 00
1	Sand sieve.....	1 50
10	Sash-tools.....	1 50
1	Saw.....	1 25
1	Screw driver.....	50
2	Jack screws.....	12 80
	Wedges and fuller.....	2 50

Exhibit V.—Continued.

1	Tinners furnace.....	\$1 25	
34	Tongs.....	107 51	
1	Trowel.....	15	
6	Vises.....	39 00	
11	Wrenches, monkey.....	17 62	
9	Wrenches.....	12 40	
2	Putty knives.....	1 00	
24	Hand screws.....	14 00	
3	Tool chests.....	15 00	
2	Chucks.....	35 00	
8	Slice bars.....	9 70	
1	Tobacco cutter.....	1 80	
	Miscellaneous engineers tools.....	39 35	
	baker's tools.....	54 00	
			\$615 08
	MACHINERY, ETC.		
792	Feet leather belting.....	\$174 92	
	Lace leather.....	1 50	
7	Boilers and connexions.....	3,990 00	
2	Food cars.....	143 44	
238	Feet shafting.....	250 00	
18	Hangers.....	72 00	
19	Pulleys.....	79 75	
2	Couplings.....	12 00	
2	Dies.....	6 75	
1	Drill.....	100 00	
3	Emery wheels.....	8 00	
3	Engines.....	1,095 00	
1	Fan.....	405 00	
1	Truck.....	4 50	
4	Coffee and tea urns.....	601 03	
1	Grindstone.....	25 00	
1	Hash cutter.....	40 50	
10	Hot water generators.....	702 00	
2	Kettles, soup.....	250 00	
4	jacketed.....	300 20	
1	Mangle.....	42 19	
1	Mill, coffee.....	12 15	
1	Mill feed.....	45 00	
1	Mortising machine.....	184 00	
1	Oven, rotary.....	600 00	
6	Pipe cutters.....	202 00	
1	Pump, Woodard.....	300 00	
1	Knowles.....	244 80	
1	Niagara.....	244 80	
2	Worthington.....	734 00	
156	Feet rails "T".....	61 20	
2	Ranges.....	354 74	
1	Saw, band (scroll).....	60 00	
1	buzz.....	65 00	
1	Broiler and warming closet.....	183 34	
5	Steamers.....	270 00	
1	Recording steam gauge.....	63 00	
1	Sturtevant blower.....	532 00	
4	Washing machines.....	546 75	
1	Wood-worker—Universal.....	300 00	
1	Wringer, centrifugal.....	140 00	
3	Force-pumps.....	65 00	
100	Pounds spikes.....	6 00	
7	Steam gauges.....	110 00	
4	Water gauges.....	34 00	
21	Try cocks.....	33 00	
1	Heater.....	50 00	
1	Glue pot.....	15 00	
2	Rendering kettles.....	100 00	
2	Lathes.....	405 00	
			14,226
	FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.		
2000	Bushels corn.....	\$640 00	
2000	Pounds feed.....	16 00	
160	Tons hay.....	1,280 00	
3300	Bushels oats.....	949 20	
140	Tons straw.....	700 00	
80	corn fodder.....	160 00	
48	sugar cane.....	96 00	
3	Bulls.....	200 00	
2	Calves.....	6 50	
35	Cows.....	1,050 00	
	—8		

Exhibit V.—Continued.

285	Hogs	\$1,170 00	
26	Horses and colts	2,820 00	
40	Head young stock	600 00	
2	Carriages	875 00	
1	Cart	20 00	
3	Sleds	67 20	
2	Sleighs	111 60	
8	Wagons	562 00	
10	Blankets	20 00	
4	Bits	3 00	
1	Bridle	2 00	
1	Collar	4 00	
6	Fly-nets	16 00	
30	Boxes grease, axle	3 00	
13	Halters	10 40	
18	Sets harness	263 00	
3	Hitching straps	1 80	
8	Robes	40 25	
1	Saddle	4 00	
5	Surcingle	3 00	
3	Whips	1 50	
12	Clevises	2 25	
2	Colters	2 25	
1	Rolling colter	5 00	
1	Corn planter	28 40	
4	Cultivators	69 90	
2	Iron steamers for feed	60 00	
1	Feed cutter	75 00	
1	Grain drill	18 20	
1	Grindstone	3 75	
1	Hand-cart	10 00	
3	Harrows	43 00	
1	Hay scales	125 00	
1	Horse-rake	28 00	
2	Lawn mowers	72 63	
2	Mowers	115 00	
3	Plows	31 20	
2	Reapers	150 00	
2	Rollers	70 00	
2	Scrapers	13 25	
8	Wheel barrows	6 20	
1	Corn sheller	26 25	
	Garden drills etc	16 00	
6	Brushes, horse	4 50	
25	Pounds chain	3 75	
8	Combs and cards	1 20	
7	Corn knives	2 60	
2	Forks, dung	1 50	
9	" hay	5 25	
4	" potato	2 50	
1	Shears	1 50	
15	Hoes	6 00	
4	Hog scrapers	63	
2	Mattocks	2 82	
5	Picks	4 13	
1	Pruning saw	2 25	
9	Rakes	6 05	
15	Sacks	3 00	
2	Scythes	3 00	
23	Shovels	23 53	
3	" scoop	3 00	
19	Spades	17 00	
3	Stable-brooms	1 50	
	Seeds	96 40	
500	Posts	90 00	
			\$12,828 84
	REAL ESTATE.		
510	Acres land	\$61,075 00	61,075 00
	SHOP EXPENSES.		
30	Awls, pegging	25	
13	Awls, setting	45	
1	Boot iron	\$1 40	
1	Ounce bristles	85	
2	Hammers	1 00	
1	Knives	1 70	
10	Quarts pegs	60	

Exhibit V.—Continued.

1	Rasp	60	
	Miscellaneous	5 45	
			12 30
	EXPENSES NOT CLASSIFIED.		
	Lubricating oil	\$20 00	
	House plants	200 00	
			220 00
	Total inventory		\$600,405 57

CHAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES 1874, PAGE 681, ENTITLED
 "LUNATICS."

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of Lunatics.
 [Approved March 24, 1874. In force July 1, 1874.]

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly,* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application, and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPENAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpoenas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at the time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be *substantially* in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County, }

We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of.....(naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said.....is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the state of Illinois, and county of.....; that his age is.....; that his disease is of.....duration; that the cause is supposed to be.....(or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary; that he is not (or is) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person be a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION.] § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an order that the insane person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insane, for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC.] § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient cannot be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, at what time; and if not, shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT.] § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT.] § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County, }

The People of the State of Illinois: to.....

You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest.....who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane (and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary), and of this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of.....county, this...day of.....A. D.

D. S.)

.....
 Clerk of the County Court.....County.

INDORSEMENT—RETURN.] § 10. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt, as follows:

Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane.
 Received this day of, A. D., the patient named in the within warrant

Superintendent

This warrant, with a receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

WHO NOT ADMITTED—IDIOTS DISCHARGED.] § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the state hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

TEMPORARY COMMITMENT.] § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceedings and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof, certified by the clerk, shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailer or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

COSTS.] § 13. When a person not a pauper is alleged to be insane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES.] § 14. The expenses of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to

the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz:

Know all men by these presents, that we.....and.....of the county of.....and state of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas.....insane person, of the county and state aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said Hospital for the Insane: Now, therefore, if we shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst... may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said.....at the hospital, and shall remove.... from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this....day of...A. D....

[SEAL]
[SEAL]

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient, upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered, in good order, to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive a patient.

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the

hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith, or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the cost of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 22. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

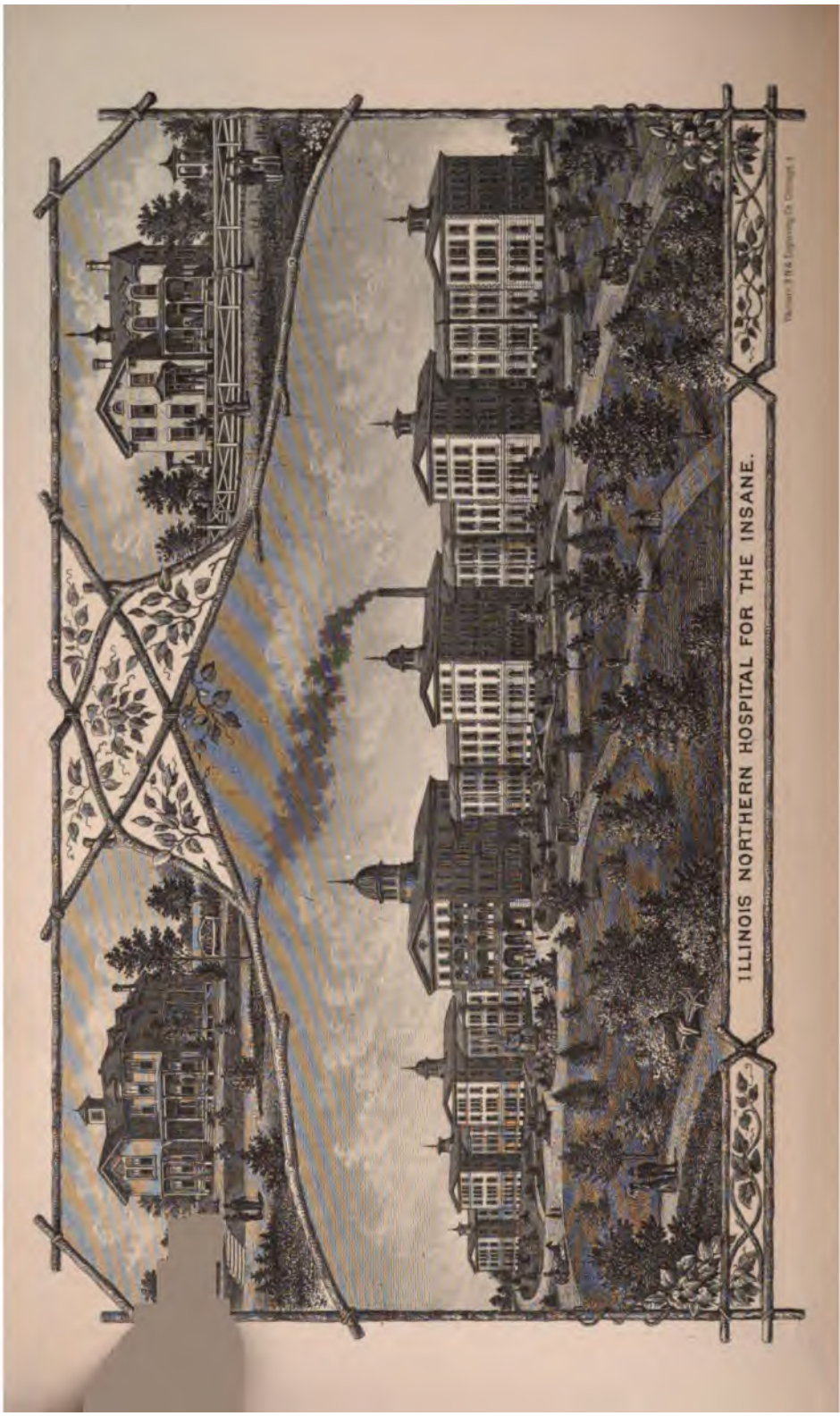
TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured, for all the damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service thereon.



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ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Designed by F. H. & E. C. Chicago, 1871



SEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

ILLINOIS

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT ELGIN.

OCTOBER 1, 1882.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. :
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.
1883.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President,

C. W. MARSH.

Trustees,

C. W. MARSH, Sycamore.

I. C. BOSWORTH, Elgin.

FREDERICK STAHL, Galena.

Secretary,

R. W. PADEFORD, Elgin.

Treasurer,

W. H. WING, Elgin.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Superintendent,

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.,

Assistant Physicians,

WILLIAM G. STONE, M. D.,

ALLEN FITCH, M. D.

Clerk,

CHARLES H. WOODRUFF.

Matron,

Mrs. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisors,

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF,

Miss MOLLY N. BRUNK.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

HON. SHELBY M. CULLOM, *Governor of Illinois.*

SIR:—The trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane herewith respectfully present their seventh biennial report, for the two years ending September 30, 1882, to which are appended the reports of the superintendent and treasurer.

The statistical tables found in the superintendent's report are a condensed statement showing the movement of population and other interesting facts connected with the history of this period. These tables make a favorable showing as compared with the last report submitted by this board, though the percentage of recoveries on the number admitted is less than previously reported. This is owing to the practice which has grown up of late in Cook county of sending her recent and curable cases, alike with the chronic ones, to the county insane hospital at Jefferson; whereas, were the cases immediately removed to Elgin, as in former years, the percentage of recoveries would have been greater, because most of the cures are effected in the early stages of the disease.

It will be noted that the number of discharges is greater, and the rate of mortality sensibly lower than during the period covered by the preceding report.

Although there was considerable sickness among patients during the fall and winter of 1880 and 1881, the general health of the house has been excellent, and the comfort of the inmates has been materially increased by the measures taken to that end by the officers of the institution.

As appears upon page ten of the fifth biennial report and upon page seven of the sixth biennial report of this board, the property constituting the Burr bequest was stated as follows:

The lot (estimated value).....	15,000 00
Water bonds (par value, \$10,000.).....	10,250 00
Due from Mr. Bryan.....	9,000 00
Due from S. S. and D. B. Gardner.....	1,660 00
Total.....	\$35,910 00

Of these amounts, at least one, and perhaps part of another, should be considered, in the present dealing with the fund, as income, and not principal.

The item of sixteen hundred and sixty dollars was income, that is, rent accrued and due and unpaid, as Mr. Bryan had not collected it when the lot and lease were transferred by him to this board. The other item referred to, is two thousand and fifty dol-

lars of the water bond item of ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, consisting of the two bonds and the premium on them, used to defray part of the expense in securing the fund to this board, the entire fund having been claimed by another board.

With these items omitted from the principal of the fund, the statement would be:

The lot (estimated value)	15,000 00
Water bonds (with premium).....	8,200 00
Due from Mr. Bryan.....	9,000 00
	<hr/>
Total principal.....	\$32,200 00
Income due from S. S. & D. B. Gardner.....	1,660 00
Bonds used to secure the fund in part.....	2,050 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$35,910 00

On October 1, 1880, there had been paid by Mr. Bryan, on account of the nine thousand dollars principal, the sum of five hundred dollars, (which was paid in cash, and the Reichel notes, since then paid in cash). Mr. Bryan has since paid one thousand dollars of the principal, leaving seven thousand five hundred dollars as the amount of principal still unpaid, the same becoming due August 1, 1883.

On October 1, 1880, there was still due and unpaid two hundred and sixty dollars, being part of the sixteen hundred and sixty dollars due from S. S. & D. B. Gardner. This has since been paid, so that of the original amounts, there still remain the following:

The lot (estimated value).....	15,000 00
Water bonds (with premium).....	8,200 00
Due from Mr. Bryan, (principal).....	7,500 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$30,700 00

The fifteen hundred dollars paid in by Mr. Bryan, on account of principal, has been loaned to Mr. E. L. Bishop on his individual note, properly secured.

It is deemed advisable by this board, in making future statements of the Burr fund, to calculate the water bonds at their par value, and not to include the premium as has heretofore been the custom.

The assets of the fund, October 1, 1882, would then be as follows:

The lot, (original estimate).....	15,000 00
Water-bonds, (without premium).....	8,000 00
Balance of Mr. Bryan's obligation.....	7,500 00
Secured note of E. L. Bishop.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
Total principal.....	\$32,000 00

On October 1, 1882, there was due and unpaid the interest due August 1, 1882, from Mr. Bryan, being one year's interest at eight per cent., on seven thousand five hundred dollars.....	600 00
There was also accrued, but not due, the interest on the same seven thousand five hundred dollars, from August 1, 1882, to October 1, 1882, being for two months.....	100 10
There was also due October 1, 1882, from S. S. & D. B. Gardner, rent and interest to that date.....	1,404 04

Total income due.....\$2,104 04

As will appear from his report, our treasurer has received five thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents from the following sources:

On Account of Principal.

Paid by T. B. Bryan.....	1,370 00
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Income Account.

Paid by S. S. & D. B. Gardner.....	2,248 50
Paid by T. B. Bryan.....	610 00
Paid by E. L. Bishop.....	90 00
Interest on water-bonds.....	1,240 00

Total income received.....	\$4,188 50
Add balance on hand as given in last report.....	1,413 58

Total income to be accounted for.....	\$5,602 08
From this amount there has been expended to October 1, 1882, for magic lantern, billiard-table, repairs, etc.....	334 25
Leaving balance in treasurer's hands.....	\$5,217 83

While the condition of the building and its appointments is generally good, we respectfully call attention to grave defects existing in the system of heating, which have hitherto baffled all attempts to remedy them. As stated in the superintendent's report, "immediate necessities have been bridged over" by temporary expedients, but the difficulties can only be overcome by radical changes in the system itself. The system at present in use is that known as "high pressure," to which is largely chargeable the great consumption of fuel, which has marked the working of the heating apparatus since its introduction into the institution.

The defects of this system, as appears by the statement of the expert, whose report is appended to that of the superintendent, are fundamental in their nature. Without entering into a discussion of the relative merits of different methods of heating, we may say that the defects of "high pressure" have become so apparent that in a number of similar institutions it has given way to the "low pressure system," which is found to be much better adapted to the heating of large buildings.

In the attempt to remedy the defects of "high pressure," now in use, a great variety of expedients have been resorted to, of which a brief *résumé* will not be out of place.

In the winter of 1880 and 1881, the matter was thoroughly investigated by the visiting committee of the legislature, and the utter failure of the apparatus to do the work required was fully demonstrated. As the result of that investigation, a bill was introduced and passed in the last general assembly, appropriating thirty thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars, to be applied to the removal of obstacles which stood in the way of an equal diffusion of heat through all parts of the building, at a minimum of cost. Under this appropriation, the following improvements were introduced in the direction of securing the desired result:

Four new boilers.....	\$10,000 00
A new smoke-stack.....	3,500 00
Drop-flues.....	800 00
Heater and purifier.....	1,100 00
Adding to power of engine, new shafting, etc.....	2,500 00
New fan.....	1,250 00
Sewer ventilation.....	500 00
Cast-iron radiators.....	4,000 00
New engine and pump-house.....	4,450 00

These changes were made on the reports of two experts, who, before making their recommendations, submitted the building and the apparatus to a critical examination. But these changes did not touch the vital point. We believe, however, that they are made in the right direction, and that by supplementing what has already been done by further action looking toward the same end, the building will not only be properly heated throughout, but the saving effected in consumption of fuel and in the lessened strain on machinery will more than compensate for the expense incurred in carrying out the proposed improvement. The estimated cost of changes yet to be made in order to perfect the system and secure all its advantages, is as follows:

For radiation for south wing and central building, including globe and automatic air-valves, expansion-joints, etc.....	7,897 70
For pipe, fittings, labor, etc.....	7,677 55
For radiator-boxes and other carpenter work.....	1,059 50
For altering heating and ventilating flues, together with necessary mason-work to complete air-ducts and ventilating-shafts.....	2,247 02
Total.....	<u>\$18,881 77</u>

For two new boilers, sixty inches by sixteen feet, with fire fronts, setting and connections.....	\$4,340 00
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This estimate covers necessary improvements in the central building and south wing, in regard to which instant action is imperatively demanded, in order to prevent actual suffering among the patients from the impairment and even possible destruction of the heating apparatus in those parts of the institution. The superintendent, in his report, shows the pressing necessity for immediate action in the localities named. On this subject he says: "The coils and

return-pipes under the south wing and central building are giving us a great deal of trouble; the threads upon them have become so weakened by rust, that they cannot resist the pressure put upon them, and the bursting of some one or more of the pipes is an almost daily occurrence."

An estimate in detail of the cost of alterations recommended, will be found in the report submitted by the Walworth Manufacturing Company, appended to this report.

The sum required for the execution of these needed reforms may seem unduly large, but a consideration of the facts will demonstrate that what appears to be a possible extravagance is in fact a measure of the strictest economy. The strain on the machinery working under the high pressure system is largely overcome, thus diminishing the expenses of repairs, which at present, amount in themselves to a considerable sum; an equable distribution of heat throughout the building is at the absolute command of the engineer, and the saving in fuel alone, on an estimate considerably lower than that of the expert whose report is appended, is not less than four thousand dollars per annum; or in other words, a saving, in about five years, in this one particular, of the whole additional cost of the improvements.

In view of the facts above enumerated and the benefits which will undoubtedly result from the proposed change, can the state afford to waste its funds in perpetuating the system which is completely demonstrated to be a failure, when it has within its grasp the means of absolute relief? We would therefore earnestly recommend that the legislature make the appropriation called for by the estimate.

The board deem it proper to state, that the large consumption of coal last year was due to a combination of causes incident to the removal of the old boilers, and the re-setting of those which replaced them. During the progress of this work, in order to warm the building, it was found necessary to set two of the old boilers in the open air, which necessitated the use of a much larger quantity of fuel than would have been required, had it been possible to have properly housed them while the transfer was being made. In addition to this, the excessive incrustation of the boilers seriously impaired their efficiency in the production of heat, and required the use of much more than the ordinary quantity of fuel to generate the steam necessary to properly heat the building. A still further draft was made upon the fuel in carrying out the operations attendant upon the boring of the artesian well.

A new Worthington duplex fire-pump has been purchased and set up, from the fund appropriated for that purpose. Considering the possible dangers from fire, the importance of this measure, in the protection of the property of the state, is apparent at a glance.

As contemplated in the act of appropriation, five thousand dollars have been expended in the boring of the artesian well, which is two thousand and sixty-three feet in depth. Of this, twelve hundred feet are tubed with three-inch galvanized iron pipe of approved quality and weight, and gratifying results have been achieved, as will be apparent from the inspection of the superintendent's report and the analysis of the water, which will be found in the appendix to this report.

While the present supply seems, in quality and quantity, to meet the demands of the institution in this direction, we are of opinion, considering the probable growth of the hospital, that a four-inch bore would have been preferable; but it was not ascertained, until after the appropriation was made, and when the bids were received, that the sum appropriated would not cover the expense of putting down a four-inch pipe.

When the proper pumping facilities are obtained, we hope to dispense entirely with the hospital water-works now located at the river.

The appropriation for a new ice-house remains unexpended, owing to the fact that immediately after the appropriation was made the price of building materials advanced to a point which rendered it impossible to construct the building inside of the amount allowed.

The work of embellishing the grounds connected with the hospital has been pushed forward in a gratifying manner and at a small expense, owing to the utilization of the labor of the patients, large numbers of whom have daily been employed.

In addition to the matters above named, a number of minor improvements have been made which have materially added to the attractiveness and usefulness of the hospital. The details of these improvements will be found in the report of the superintendent.

In order to carry on the work of improvement of the grounds, we would respectfully ask the usual annual allowance of one thousand dollars.

The board are impressed with the necessity of having an abundant supply of water for use in case of fire—such an amount as can not well be stored in cisterns. This can only be obtained in the way proposed—that is, by a small artificial lake or reservoir, to receive the surplus water of the artesian well, by piping from the water-head below the ground-surface to the pond; or if that prove insufficient, by taking from the main pipe laid from the river to the building, the taps for that purpose being already in place. Besides its usefulness, it will be an ornament to the grounds. We deem it our duty to urge the importance of this measure, and desire to keep ourselves continually on record as asking for it. A plan for the proposed reservoir has been secured, and an estimate made of the cost of its construction, which will amount to about five thousand dollars. This sum, we respectfully ask, may be appropriated for that purpose.

In view of the fact that the state refuses to insure the hospital buildings, and the additional fact, that not more than eighty thousand gallons of water are in store at the institution at any one time, we do not feel called upon to assume the responsibility of neglecting to urge upon the legislature, as we have frequently done heretofore, the necessity of making a provision of this nature. Further delay in this matter would be little short of criminality. The plan and estimate of cost above referred to, will be found elsewhere in this report.

The attention of the legislature has been repeatedly called to the dilapidated condition of the old fence in front of the hospital grounds, and the great desirability of the erection of a new fence. Its ruinous condition sadly mars the beauty of the grounds, and we deem it our duty to ask an appropriation of three thousand dollars for the

purpose of redeeming the otherwise attractive landscape from this blot upon its face. There are required two hundred and thirty rods of fence, which should have two suitable gate-ways. The required estimate of cost will be found in the appendix.

Incidental mention has been made, in the estimate for heating apparatus, to two new steel boilers. We wish to call special attention to this matter, for the reason that the old boilers, in temporary use, are totally unfit to serve us any longer. They have been so often patched, that the original boilers are only visible in spots. Their interiors are thoroughly covered with incrustations, which cannot be removed; and aside from their weakness and consequent danger incurred by their use, they are almost worthless for the purpose for which they were constructed. They have been examined by Chicago boiler-makers, whose decision was, that they were not worth the expense of repair. It is of the utmost importance to the success of our whole heating-apparatus that they should be replaced at once by new boilers.

We cordially second the suggestion of the superintendent, that a further increase be made in the number of volumes in the hospital library, many of the books having been injured and a number destroyed by constant use.

In regard to the desirability of furnishing the hospital with needed electrical and pathological apparatus for medical and scientific uses, we call special attention to the report of the superintendent on that subject. The necessity of such apparatus is so fully recognized by the medical profession, that, in order to keep pace with the rapid advance of medical science in the treatment of disease, such an equipment is indispensable.

There is an urgent demand for greater facilities in our laundry work. The washing-machines now in operation are not only too small for the work to be done, but they are practically worn out. The mangle has outlived its days of usefulness, and should be immediately replaced by one of more modern construction, and better adapted to the accomplishment of the work required of it. An elevator should be put in for the purpose of hoisting the wet clothing from the wash-room to the dry-room, that labor being too heavy for the women, upon whom it now falls. The estimated cost of the above machinery is two thousand two hundred dollars.

The last general assembly appropriated, for current expenses, for the maintenance of five hundred and twenty-five patients, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars *per annum*. Of this amount, there is a balance on hand of six hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-one cents.

This result has been reached only by the exercise of the strictest economy. For the year following the date of the appropriation, the prices of supplies advanced at a rapid rate, until, on the first of May, 1882, in the item of provisions alone, the cost of purchase was thirty-nine per cent. higher than a twelve-month before. Wages rated fourteen and a half per cent. higher, feed and produce fifty-three per cent, and building material, etc., ten per cent; the general average of advance on all articles used in the hospital being nineteen per cent. These figures have been very slightly reduced in the

line of breadstuffs, by a decline in the price of flour. The rates for other articles remain about the same as on the first of May, 1892.

Bituminous coal, which in 1880 was purchasable for three dollars and twenty-nine cents per ton, is now held at from four dollars and twenty-five cents to four dollars and fifty cents per ton, on track in Chicago.

In consequence of an increase in railroad rates, of twenty-eight cents per ton for transportation from Chicago to Elgin, the sum of about fourteen hundred dollars has been added to the cost of the coal consumed in the hospital, placing that consumption at twenty-five hundred tons per year. This is, however much less than the actual consumption, and the basis of twenty-five hundred tons cannot be adopted, unless the improvements asked for in the heating apparatus are made.

The firmness of the general market indicates that there will be no material reduction in the prices paid for these necessary articles. In our opinion the wants of the hospital cannot be met during the next two years by a less sum than one hundred and six thousand dollars *per annum*.

For repairs and contingent fund an appropriation of six thousand dollars *per annum* will be necessary, to cover the expenses of work which must be done to preserve the property from injury. In consequence of the increased cost of articles of subsistence, drafts have been made on the repair and contingent fund, which have forced the postponement of important repairs which would have otherwise been made. Among these is the re-laying of hard-wood floors in several of the wards of the north wing, putting an additional story over the laundry and painting the outside wood-work, cornices and cupolas of the south wing, the cost of which will be fully three thousand five hundred dollars. For this reason the amount is larger than that asked for in previous years.

For the benefit of those interested, we publish elsewhere in this report the opinion of the attorney-general of this state, relative to insane convicts.

We regret to be compelled to report the death of one of the members of the medical staff of the institution, Dr. O. C. Oliver, which occurred December 24, 1880, of typhoid fever. Dr. Oliver was a gentleman possessing abilities of the highest order in his chosen profession. Though he had not yet reached the line of middle age, he was known among the medical profession as an accomplished microscopist and pathologist. The elaborate and accurate pathological work performed by him, the result of which appeared in our last biennial report, abundantly attests his capacity in this field of research, and is evidence of the brilliant future which would have been his, but for the intervention of the hand of death. Appropriate resolutions were adopted by the board, expressive of their sorrow and their sense of the loss sustained by the institution and the profession, of which he was a valued member.

Another of our medical staff, Dr. J. J. Crane, first assistant physician of the hospital, resigned his position last July, for the purpose of engaging in the practice of his profession in New York. He had

served us well and faithfully for a period of over four years, and he carries with him in his new field of labor our heartiest wishes for his success.

To the superintendent, Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, and his associate officers our thanks are due for the able and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties devolved upon them.

C. W. MARSH, *President*, }
 I. C. BOSWORTH, } *Trustees.*
 FREDERICK STAHL. }

ELGIN, Illinois, *October 1, 1882.*

LIST OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED.

1. Changes in heating-apparatus.....	\$18,881 77
2. Two new boilers.....	4,340 00
3. Improvement of grounds, \$1,000 <i>per annum</i>	2,000 00
4. Artificial lake or reservoir.....	5,000 00
5. 230 rods of fence and two gateways.....	3,000 00
6. Library for patients, \$500 <i>per annum</i>	1,000 00
7. Electrical and pathological apparatus.....	2,000 00
8. Machinery for laundry.....	2,200 00
9. Ordinary expenses, \$106,000 <i>per annum</i>	212,000 00
10. Repairs and improvements, \$6,000 <i>per annum</i>	12,000 00
Total.....	\$262,421 77

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit in detail the results of another biennial period in the history of this institution, closing September 30, 1882.

STATISTICS.

On the hospital register, October 1, 1880, there were five hundred and twenty-five patients; of whom two hundred and sixty-seven were males, and two hundred and fifty-eight females.

Since the above date, the admissions numbered three hundred and eighteen, one hundred and sixty-one men and one hundred and fifty-seven women; one hundred and eighty of whom were native-born and one hundred and thirty-eight of foreign birth.

The number discharged was three hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and sixty-eight men and one hundred and fifty-five women; of these, fourteen men and twenty-one women were transferred to the eastern hospital at Kankakee, and four men and thirteen women to the central hospital, at Jacksonville.

The number remaining in the hospital, September 30, 1882, was five hundred and twenty; two hundred and sixty men and two hundred and sixty women.

The total number under treatment has been eight hundred and forty-three; four hundred and twenty-eight men and four hundred and fifteen women.

Of those admitted, six were sent to us from the penitentiaries, and four on a mittimus from the courts; of the latter, two were found to be "not insane" and were released.

One hundred and ninety-nine were from nine to forty years old and one hundred and nineteen were from forty to eighty-five years old.

Eighty-three had been insane less than three months; sixty-eight from six to twelve months; one hundred and fifteen, from one to thirty years; and in forty-nine the duration was unknown.

Of those discharged, eighty were restored; forty-six men and thirty-four women; fifty-eight were "much improved," thirty-three men and twenty-five women; fifty-two were "improved," eighteen men and thirty-four women; eighty were "unimproved," forty-eight men and thirty-two women; fifty died, twenty-one men and twenty-nine women; and three were "not insane."

Of those restored, thirty-six men and twenty-four women were recoveries from the first attack of insanity; five men and five women from the second attack; one man and one woman from the

third attack; two women from the fourth attack; one from several attacks; and in four men and one woman the number of the attack was unknown.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted, was 25.15; and on the number discharged 24.76; the percentage on all under three months' duration was 45.78.

The deaths number fifty, twenty-one men and twenty-nine women; the causes of which were as follows: Exhaustion from chronic mania, seven; phthisis pulmonalis, eight; apoplexy, six; pneumonia, three, carcinoma of stomach, one; acute mania, three; acute mania with carcinoma of breast, one; paralysis of heart, one; exhaustion of dementia with complications, four; œdema of lungs, one; melancholia with complications, seven; melancholia terminating in suicide, one; status epilepticus, three; meningitis, two; general paralysis, one; typho-malarial fever, one.

The ratio of mortality to the average number under treatment (520.73) was 9.6; the ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 5.9.

One case of acute mania was brought to us in a moribund state, and died within forty-eight hours after admission, thus swelling our death record. This is the second case of this kind we have had to report, and we feel that no language is strong enough to condemn the inhumanity of such an act.

One death from meningitis, reported above, we feel might have been averted, and was brought about by distressing circumstances, a brief recital of which may serve as a warning to friends of patients who are eager to remove them, in opposition the best judgment of the physicians in charge.

The patient, a woman of fine physique, thirty-one years of age, was admitted to the hospital while suffering from an attack of deep melancholia. At the end of six months' treatment, she emerged from this state, became cheerful and rational in conduct and conversation, so much so, that on being visited at that critical period by friends, they declared that she was fully recovered and insisted upon her immediate removal from the institution. This course was strongly opposed on the ground that the change in her condition was so recent as to afford no rational warrant that she would be able to bear the strain and excitement of a return to her former surroundings, but that a further stay in the hospital was necessary to confirm the convalescence seemingly so well assured. In spite of these arguments, the patient was removed, only to be returned after six days, in scarcely a recognizable condition and laboring under an attack of acute meningitis. Although she received the closest care and attention that medical skill and nursing could afford, she died within two weeks from the time of her unfortunate removal.

IMPROVEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES.

For several years past it has become more and more apparent that sooner or later some radical changes would have to be made in the heating apparatus of this institution to bring the per capita cost of warming the same down to where it should be.

Immediate necessities have been bridged over from time to time by new additions and partial renewal of the old apparatus, and in 1876, upon the recommendations of Mr. Carlile Mason, by more extensive

repairs and changes, involving the removal and resetting of the old boilers in larger and better quarters newly prepared for them, your board feeling exceedingly loth, by reason of the infancy of the institution, to ask the legislature for funds ample enough to enable us to thoroughly reconstruct our works, or better still, to do away with the old system altogether and put in its place that which time had demonstrated to be vastly superior in its economical workings to the system in vogue here.

CHANGES IN HEATING-APPARATUS.

Early in the winter of 1880 and 1881, shortly after the submission of our last biennial report, it became painfully manifest that temporizing with this evil would do no longer. The old coils and return-pipes under both north and south wings were giving out with alarming frequency, exciting the gravest apprehension as to whether, should the weather prove especially severe, we should be able to pass the winter in safety or not. This danger confronting us left no alternative but to bring the whole matter to the attention of the visiting committee of the legislature, upon the occasion of their official visitation and inspection of the hospital, early in the session of 1881, and have the subject thoroughly investigated and discussed. The result of this conference found expression in the report of the committee, and in a bill which was introduced and passed by the last general assembly, appropriating certain sums to be expended in the correction of the difficulties disclosed, amounting in the aggregate to twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars, exclusive of the item for covering steam-pipes (two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars), which was a necessity in any event.

Special appropriations were also made for sundry other purposes, two of which were intimately associated with the heating-apparatus, viz: that for fire-pump and the artesian well.

The several items properly included under the head of heating apparatus, are nine in number, to-wit: ten thousand dollars for four new boilers; three thousand five hundred dollars for new smoke-stack; eight hundred dollars for drop-flues; one thousand one hundred dollars for heater and purifier; two thousand five hundred dollars for adding to power of engine, making new shafting, etc.; one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for new fan; five hundred dollars for sewer ventilation, etc.; four thousand dollars for cast-iron radiators; four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars for new engine and pump-house.

Of the above appropriations, only one—that for new fan—remains untouched, though an order has been placed with Mr. B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston, for one of his celebrated blast-wheels for ventilation, which is expected to arrive in a few days. The other sums have been judiciously expended in furtherance of the objects sought, with the exception of small balances here and there, which will be needed to cancel indebtedness contracted and properly chargeable to these funds.

The new smoke-stack is a well-proportioned and symmetrical structure, one hundred and thirty feet high above ground, and six feet diameter in the core, surmounted by heavy cut-stone caps and *trimmings*, which give to the shaft a pleasant monumental effect.

The draught is excellent, and the wisdom of its erection has been fully demonstrated, in the better combustion of the fuel and conveyance of the smoke clear of the hospital buildings.

The drop-flues connecting this stack with the boilers were contracted for at the same time, and the work was prosecuted together.

The heater and purifier put in this year is also serving its purpose well. The saline and earthy matters held in solution in the water, and heretofore giving us so much annoyance by the precipitation of scale in the boilers, are now almost wholly extracted before entering them. It was designed by Mr. A. L. Ide, of Springfield, and its operations have proved unexpectedly satisfactory.

A new sixteen by forty-two inch, automatic cut-off engine (Reynolds' Corliss), has been purchased with the two funds provided for that purpose by the Thirty-First and Thirty-Second General Assemblies, and set up in the new engine-room during the past season, supplanting the old slide-valve engine, which was found inadequate to the work put upon it, and withal too expensive in its running operations to admit of its serving us any longer. There remains an unexpended balance from the appropriation of last year of five hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-three cents, which will soon be consumed.

A new line of shafting has also been run through the laundry and boiler-room, connecting that in the carpenter-shop with the main line; this has enabled us to dispense with a small engine employed to drive the machinery in this department, and to place the load upon the new engine.

It is to be regretted that the amount allowed by the legislature for "connecting sewer with ventilating shaft and completing air ducts" fell so largely under the estimated cost (fifteen hundred dollars) as to make it impossible to do more than one-third of the work contemplated. As it stands, a further sum will be required to complete this necessary improvement.

The old return-bend coils under the north wing, with their brick housings, have been removed, and replaced by Gold's cast-iron radiators (Utica pattern), and the same properly enclosed and connected, the arrangement being such that each chamber or stack of radiators goes to but one floor; in other words, every floor has its special series of radiator-chambers, so that each can be warmed independently. Every radiator has its special valve and return-branch from the main, so that it does not cut off the heat from any other place. This method of distributing the heat has required a vast amount of mason-work in changing the heaters and ventilating registers in the walls, in cutting new openings and closing the old ones, in nearly every flue in this wing. The appropriation for this purpose has been expended.

In noting the expenditure of the fund for the erection of a new engine and pump-house, it is a pleasure to be able to state, that we not only obtained desirable quarters for this machinery—in a handsomely finished room 36 x 42 feet, with work-shops overhead—but were enabled, by the removal of the adjoining laundry-roof and the carrying up of the brick walls on the north and west sides of this building to the height of another story, to secure six good-sized bedrooms, for the accommodation of our help; a provision which was greatly needed.

A skylight, ten by twelve feet, with an Emerson ventilating tower, was also inserted in the roof of the laundry, giving a satisfactory increase of light and air in this department. The employment of our own corps of workmen, under the intelligent supervision of Mr. Slade, alone made it possible for us to accomplish this additional work, which, it should be stated, was not contemplated in the appropriation.

In conformity with the recommendations of Mr. Levi R. Greene, C. E., to whom was intrusted the work of remodeling our heating apparatus, the walls of the boiler-house have been underpinned and the floor lowered to the depth of three feet.

This necessitated the removal, two at a time, of all the old boilers, and upon the completion of the work, four new steel boilers, provided by the legislature, were set up, arranged in batteries of two, and properly connected with the steam drum, which had been lengthened for their accommodation.

The dimensions of these boilers—sixty inches by sixteen feet—are much larger, being rated at twice the horse-power of the old ones, and if the two others asked for had been granted by the last general assembly, our equipment in this respect would have been complete; in consequence of their failure to make this necessary provision we were obliged to reset two of the old boilers (hardly worth the brick and mortar to do it) in order that the engineer might have an opportunity for frequent inspection and cleansing of the new ones. It would have been wiser for the state to have given the number required in the first instance and so saved the expense that must be duplicated when these shall be supplanted by others.

A new fire-pump, capable of throwing four one-inch streams, has been purchased and set up in the engine-room the past season. When the proper connections are made it will afford additional security in case of fire—though it is to be hoped that any occasion for its use may be long postponed. An unexpended balance of one hundred dollars remains from the appropriation for this purpose.

Artesian Well.

The appropriation of five thousand dollars for an artesian well has been expended as contemplated in the act. Bids were invited from responsible parties engaged in this work, and the award was finally made to Mr. W. H. Gray, of Jefferson, Ill., the lowest bidder, he entering into contract to "bore the well to such a depth as might be required, not exceeding twenty-three hundred feet, and to furnish and put down thirteen hundred feet of three-inch galvanized iron pipe, or so much thereof as might be needed to completely shut off all sulphur or other objectionable water from the soft water coming from the sand-rock, so that said soft water should be fit for boiler use, and to complete the well on or before October 20, 1881." Owing, however, to unforeseen accidents and delays in boring other wells in this vicinity, the machinery employed by him could not be released in season to permit of his entering upon the work here much before the first of November, 1881. The well was not completed and piped until June of this year, hence we failed to reap the advantage of this water in our boilers during the past winter.

Within a few years two artesian wells have been bored in the city of Elgin—one during the past season at the watch factory, distant only a mile or so from the hospital—each throwing a stream to the height of twenty-five feet above ground; but the altitude at the hospital being about thirty-three feet greater than at the watch factory, the water of our well, which probably comes from the same vein, fails to reach the surface by some five feet, which distance it will have to be pumped. This difficulty was apprehended and discussed before the well was bored, but the cost involved in pumping the water is as nothing compared with the benefits obtained therefrom. It has now been in use several months, and while it has not been found free from saline or earthy matters to that degree we had looked for, still its use in our boilers has not been attended by the formation of scale, which has heretofore been so annoying to the engineer, and which has to a large extent been the cause of the previous extravagant consumption of fuel.

Impure water, besides being a great annoyance, is a constant source of loss to users of steam. An authority remarks that "there is scarcely any section of this country that is not affected by it. Most waters contain more or less vegetable and earthy matters in suspension, and all have in addition solid matter in solution, in greater or less proportion, and many of these solids are capable of being precipitated by heating the water to a high temperature." This is what takes place in the boiler, and the precipitated salts settle to the bottom, or rest on the sides of the boiler, and there become hardened into scale.

Dr. J. G. Rogers, who has given the subject careful study, says, "that the conducting power of scale compared with that of iron is as 1 to 37.5, and that it has been demonstrated that each sixteenth of an inch makes a difference of fifteen per cent.; so that one-fourth makes sixty per cent. loss. The minerals giving the most trouble are sulphate of lime, carbonate of lime, oxides of iron, magnesia, alumina and silica. The most troublesome and dangerous of these is the sulphate of lime, which results from the combination of oxide of calcium with sulphuric acid; this is precipitated by heat in the form of small crystals or thin flakes, and in that form floats to where there is least agitation in the boiler and settles, forming a thin white scale, which admits of neither contraction nor expansion.

In our search for soft water for the boilers, we were compelled to go to the depth of two thousand and sixty-three feet, but at a distance of one thousand to twelve hundred feet a vein of sulphur water was encountered, which was separated from the lower stratum in the manner provided for in the contract.

This sulphur water is made use of to some extent in the treatment of patients suffering from eruptive diseases and other associated affections, and we hope that it may be found to possess decided medicinal qualities.

The analysis of this water and that from the deeper vein was made by Dr. Walter S. Haines, Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Rush Medical College, Chicago, and will be found in the appendix to this report. As will be observed by an inspection of this analysis, the water of the artesian well contains a moderate amount of earthy and saline matters, and it might be supposed that

the use of that coming from the lower stratum would rapidly produce an incrustation in the boiler. Such, however, is found by actual practice not to be the case.

We have been using this water, for boiler purposes, since last July, without the slightest production of scale, and that, too, in spite of the fact that during a part of this time we have used a certain amount of river-water mixed with that from the artesian well. It is true that this water, when subjected to heat in the boiler, throws down a considerable deposit of mineral matter, but its chemical character and physical aggregation are such as to cause its precipitation in a loose amorphous condition, which does not adhere to the iron, but settles as a soft, non-coherent mud, to the bottom of the boiler, whence it can easily be removed.

Moreover, the use of a heater, to which reference has already been made, deprives the water, before it enters the boilers, of a considerable part of its mineral impurities, so that the amount of deposit produced in the boilers is thus much reduced.

Whether we shall be able entirely to dispense with the water-works at the river, it is yet too early to say, as we have not been able to fully test the capacity of the well, owing to the smallness of the pump temporarily employed.

Ice-House.

The ice-house provided for has not been built, though a plan has been secured and a portion of the funds expended for lumber.

It is our purpose to erect the same another season, when our carpenters will have more time to superintend its construction; the amount appropriated for this purpose being insufficient to admit of its being put under contract.

Floors, Painting, Etc.

Before the close of the last biennial period a greatly needed improvement was commenced, by the taking up of the hard-wood floor in the main hall or office floor of the centre building—which was afterwards relaid in the amusement hall, as was noted in our report. This floor was replaced by one of marble in two shades and of handsome design; it was remarkably well laid, and is a decided improvement in every way, making the hall lighter and more cheerful and far more suited to an institution of this character.

A new hard-wood floor has also been put down in one of the larger wards in the north wing. The corridor and parlor of one ward, all the bed-rooms and private parlors of two other wards, together with eight dining-rooms, have been painted; three parlors have also been decorated, and the men's cottage has been painted outside and inside, and grained and varnished throughout. Three rooms in the administrative building have also been tastefully painted and frescoed.

Telephone.

Our connection with Elgin, Chicago and neighboring towns by telephone is a constantly appreciated convenience, enabling us to do the business of the hospital with greater dispatch. Many friends of the patients and county officers come from a distance to avail them-

selves of direct communication through the telephone, a facility, the usefulness of which will increase proportionately as the knowledge of the public increases of its adaptation to the ordinary intercourse of life.

FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

Notwithstanding the state of Illinois has provided four large institutions for the care of its insane, still the cry goes up for "more room." We are constantly obliged to return chronic cases to their homes, or to the county poor-houses and jails, in order that more recent and curable cases may be received.

Whilst this method of procedure is perfectly just as regards the more hopeful cases, it is very unjust to the chronic class and the public at large, and complaints are rightly made that these homes and county institutions have neither the knowledge nor the requisite appointments for their proper care and detention. There is, besides, a very natural feeling of insecurity in communities where persons known to be insane are allowed to run at large, since, however apparently harmless they may be, an insane outburst or homicidal manifestation is liable to occur at any time, and that when least expected, as has been evidenced in several recent tragedies occurring in different parts of the country.

Plain substantial structures for the accommodation of the chronic insane might be erected at a less cost than is required for the treatment and care of acute cases, either as a separate institution at some point in the western part of the state, or as detached blocks in connection with some of the existing institutions. The former plan would undoubtedly be the best.

CRIMINAL INSANE.

We have several times called the attention of the legislature to the necessity of making separate provision for the criminal and convict insane. The frequency of escapes effected by this class of patients, and the demoralizing influence exerted by them in the wards, demonstrate the desirability of establishing an insane department in connection with one of our penal institutions. This arrangement would not only relieve the hospitals from the presence of an exceedingly dangerous and objectionable element, but room would thus be made for the reception of a more deserving class of patients, who are now denied the benefits of hospital treatment by reason of the enforced custody of the criminal classes.

Dr. Draper well remarks: "If it is right to separate this class from society when sane, it is right that they should be separated from the general class of the insane when laboring under mental disorder. It is wrong to be obliged to convert the asylum into a prison, and it is an injustice, if not an outrage, to place the convicted malefactor in forced relation with the worthy and law-abiding, but unfortunate citizen."

RESTRAINT AND PAROLE.

The use of mechanical restraint and seclusion has been greatly diminished during the past two years. A system of requiring daily

records or reports from each ward has tended to bring about this desirable result, which has been achieved only through increased attention and watchfulness on the part of the attendants.

Whilst we feel that mechanical restraint cannot be entirely dispensed with, and is much less irritating to the patient than many other forms of control now employed in some hospitals, whose watchword "is no restraint," our belief is that we have reached nearly if not quite the minimum of restraint and seclusion. It shall certainly be our constant aim to grant all the liberty that is compatible with the safety and well being of those committed to our care.

Although we cannot make the attractive announcement of "unlocked doors"—aside from our two cottages, which always stand open—there is nearly ten per cent. of our patients that have free ingress and egress, their *parole d'honneur* being seldom violated.

In this connection it may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that those countries, notably England and Scotland, where the no restraint and "open door" system is emphasized, possess a much milder and equable climate than that of the United States. In view of the rigors of our winter season and of the terrible consequences resulting from exposure, we cannot view with indifference the escape of patients, but feel obliged to use every precaution for the protection of those who, for the most part, are so little capable of caring for themselves. We will not here dilate upon the anxiety and annoyance occasioned the friends of those who escape, nor upon the expense incurred in their return to the hospital, as this must be evident to every reflecting mind. Enough has been said to show that, for the sake of all parties concerned, caution has to be exercised in granting the valued privilege of parole.

CURRENT NEEDS.

Within a few days after the adjournment of the last general assembly, and before any action was taken looking to the expenditure of the funds placed at our disposal by this body, an invitation was extended to Mr. Levi R. Greene, representing the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston, Mass., and Mr. A. L. Ide, of Springfield, Illinois, two mechanical and expert engineers who have had large experience in the heating of public buildings, to visit the hospital and "investigate and report upon needed changes in our heating apparatus."

This step was taken with the view of obtaining the best information possible upon these disputed points and ascertaining, as well as might be, just what was required, so that not a dollar of the money appropriated by the state should be expended unwisely, or without an intelligent comprehension of what was to be accomplished by it.

This, of course, involved a thorough examination of our works—the building, its ducts and flues and modes of ingress and egress for the air; cubic feet of space to be warmed, and the distance to which the live steam must be carried before making its return to the boilers; number, distribution and area of the fan-ducts; capacity of the fan, and many other points necessary to the solution of the problem before us.

The result of their investigations with their conclusions and recommendations is to be found in the report of Mr. Greene, herewith annexed.

Having confidence in the expertness of these gentlemen to pass upon the question submitted to them, their views met with the approval of your board, and the alterations made in the heating-apparatus since then, have been in strict conformity with their recommendations, in which a complete change from the high to a low pressure system was advocated.

The funds, however, at our command, would admit of our doing but little more than to alter over one wing. This has been accomplished in a very satisfactory manner, and the diminished cost and labor in warming it, as well as the more equable temperature maintained, is distinctly noticeable.

To reap the full benefit, however, of what has been done, a further appropriation will be necessary, in order to replace the coils under the central building and the south wing with cast-iron radiators, radiator-boxes, piping and connections, together with new supply and return pipes for both wings, and larger main leading to and from the boilers; extension of air-ducts under the south wing; putting in cross-walls or bulkheads in the heating plenums, and for the necessary mason-work in changing the heating and ventilating registers in all rooms and corridors of this wing, to conform to the system adopted in the north wing, of warming each floor independently.

The coils and return pipes under the south wing and central building are giving us a great deal of trouble; the threads upon them have become so weakened by rust that they cannot resist the pressure put upon them, and the bursting of some one or more of the pipes is an almost daily occurrence.

The necessity of an appropriation for their renewal is therefore imperative, and whether action may or may not be taken by the legislature upon other recommendations of your board, this matter should be attended to.

There will also be required two new steel boilers of the same dimensions as the new ones, to replace the two small ones worn out and practically condemned two years ago.

This want was brought to the attention of the last legislature, and their condition at this time is such as to make it sheer folly to spend another dollar upon them in the way of repairs.

The estimated cost of these improvements will be found in detail in the appendix to this report, and is as follows:

For radiation for south wing and central building, including globe and automatic air-valves, expansion joints, etc.	7,897 70
For pipe, fittings, labor, etc.	7,677 55
For radiator-boxes and other carpenter work.	1,059 50
For altering heating and ventilating flues, together with necessary mason-work to complete air-ducts and ventilating shafts.	2,247 02
Total	\$18,881 77
For two new boilers, sixty inches by sixteen feet, with fire-fronts, setting and connections.	\$4,340 00

Front Fence.

The change of the public road or highway running through the hospital grounds, so as to incorporate three hundred feet more in the fore-ground, has been completed, and found to be a most desirable improvement; the main drive-way has been changed, and bordered with rows of large white elms, a portion of the new enclosure graded and seeded down, and we are now in great need of a substantial and tasteful fence and gate-ways to inclose the same. The old fence, which we were compelled to reset temporarily, is shabby and unsuitable, and it is earnestly hoped that the legislature will see the wisdom and propriety of granting an appropriation for this purpose, for which, at this time, fully three thousand dollars will be needed.

Reservoir.

By the alteration in the road, natural depressions in the lay of the land have been taken into the immediate enclosure, which can be utilized for the basin of a lake or reservoir, four hundred feet long, by one hundred and fifty feet wide and from six to eight feet deep.

We have repeatedly called attention to the imperative necessity of having a large body of water close at hand for use in case of conflagration, and would again emphasize the importance of such a provision. We trust that the legislature will awaken to a realization of its responsibilities in this matter, and appropriate the requisite amount of five thousand dollars, which demand is based upon careful estimates elsewhere submitted.

Laundry Machinery.

The washing-machines in the laundry have been in constant use since the opening of the institution, and are worn out, besides being too small for the amount of work to be done.

The mangle is an old-fashioned, clumsy affair, totally inadequate to the discharge of the labor that should be intrusted to such machinery.

An elevator is also greatly needed to hoist clothes to the dry-room.

For two brass washing-machines, one steam-mangle and one freight-elevator, the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars will be required, as will be seen from the estimates given in the appendix.

Library, Electrical Apparatus, etc.

The hospital library, although well selected and adapted to the requirements of such an institution, has never exceeded six hundred volumes. These have been in constant circulation, and many of them, despite the care exercised, show the effects of hard usage, while some have been entirely and unavoidably destroyed.

An appropriation of five hundred dollars *per annum* is asked to enable us to make considerable additions of new books, and to subscribe for various periodicals and magazines for the convalescent wards.

A fund should also be placed at our disposal for the purpose of equipping this hospital with needed scientific and electrical apparatus for the proper treatment of patients likely to be benefited by these agencies.

The widened sphere of electro-therapeutics in the treatment of the sympathetic system, the brain and spinal cord, renders necessary the procurement of a complete outfit for general and localized electrization, as well as for the static application of this agent. Modern neurologists make extensive use of electricity in all its varied forms, in the treatment of many affections of the nervous system intimately associated with disorders of the mind; the tonic influence of this agent in cases of debility and impaired nutrition is beyond question, and I should feel myself to be derelict in my duty, did I not urge with some force the propriety of a small appropriation being made this winter for the purchase of these appliances, as well as for pathological research, the importance of which to science has been dwelt upon at some length in previous reports to your board.

An appropriation of two thousand dollars would be little enough to meet this want.

Grounds.

The usual allowance of one thousand dollars *per annum* for improvement of grounds is again solicited this year, in order that the work of improvement may go steadily forward.

The addition to our front and the plan adopted for its embellishment as well as that of the forest park demands an annual outlay of this amount.

Maintenance and Repairs.

The estimate made two years ago by your board for the maintenance of five hundred and twenty-five patients to July 1, 1883, was one hundred and three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars *per annum*. The amount allowed by the legislature was ninety-eight thousand dollars for the first year, and one hundred and two thousand dollars for the second year, or an average of one hundred thousand dollars *per annum*.

The fear expressed at that time that prices would not be lower in any direction for the next two years, has been abundantly realized. Dating from the adjournment of the legislature in May, 1881, there was a steady advance in the price of almost every article of living. This was especially noticeable in the line of breadstuffs, meats and other necessaries that enter into the daily consumption of the house. This advance was continued, until in May last, it reached on these commodities, fully thirty-nine per cent. In other directions, notably in the cost of fuel, feed, building material, etc., the advance was proportionate. This taxed our resources to the utmost, and it was only by curtailing our expenses in the severest manner, in every department of the house, that we are able to show no deficit at the close of the year ending September 30, 1882.

It should be remembered, however, that at the beginning of the last biennial period we fortunately had on hand a cash balance of seven thousand and eleven dollars and forty cents, without which,

it would have been impossible for us to have shown even the small balance of six hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-one cents, which we now report.

As yet, there has been no appreciable decline in the price of anything except flour, and it is not expected that there will be for some time to come.

In 1879, the cost of soft coal, delivered at the hospital, was three dollars and nineteen cents per ton; in 1880, three dollars and twenty-nine cents; in 1881, four dollars and ninety-six cents; in 1882, five dollars and forty-seven cents.

The special two-thirds rate granted by the railroads for the transportation of soft coal from Chicago, up to August 1, 1882, was fifty-six cents per ton. Since revising the tariff to conform to the requirements of the new law, we have been officially notified, by both roads leading to Elgin, that on and after the above date the rate would be eighty-four cents per ton; an increase of twenty-eight cents over former rates.

This, multiplied by the number of tons likely to be consumed during the next two years, should the proposed changes be made in our heating apparatus, viz:—two thousand five hundred tons per year, amounts to the respectable sum of fourteen hundred dollars; while the increase on other freights would be about four hundred dollars.

The price of good bituminous coal, fit to put under our boilers, has also advanced; and we now have to pay from four dollars and twenty-five cents to four dollars and fifty cents per ton on track in Chicago, according to the season. Adding freight and hauling, the cost, delivered at the hospital is about five dollars and forty cents per ton.

In view of what has been stated, and the firmness of the market in all leading lines of produce at this time, I do not see how the interests of the hospital can be subserved with a less appropriation than one hundred and six thousand dollars *per annum* for the ensuing two years, which amount I would respectfully urge should be granted by the next general assembly.

The amount required for repairs and contingent fund for the next two years has been placed at six thousand dollars *per annum*, a sum slightly in excess of that thought necessary in previous years. This is due to the fact that we shall be called upon to make numerous repairs, during the coming season, of more than ordinary magnitude, but which cannot be postponed any longer, without injury to the property of the state.

The one item of painting the outside wood-work, cornices, cupolas and window-guards of the south wing, including the women's cottage and the veranda of central building will cost fifteen hundred dollars, as per estimate submitted.

That for laying six new floors in the violent wards of the north wing, the urgency of which is very great, is eleven hundred dollars; and the cost of lowering the floor of the coal-house and connecting duct, heating new rooms for the help, and putting an additional story over laundry for storage purposes will not be less than sixteen hundred dollars, leaving but little the first year for other improvements and exigencies, for which there should always be made a liberal allowance.

The improvements just noted might with propriety be covered by a special appropriation, in which event the customary allowance of five thousand dollars *per annum* would be sufficient.

AMUSEMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Every day, when the weather is favorable, large numbers of men and women patients may be seen walking about the grounds or towards the town. In summer time, especially, they are out of doors most of the time, sitting or lying on the grass in the shade of the trees, or in summer-houses; playing croquet on the lawn, or participating in games of foot and base-ball.

Occasional drives, with now and then a basket picnic, also help to diversify hospital life. The weekly dance is always a source of enjoyment to a large portion of the patients and employees, and evening card-parties meet nearly every week, in the male and female wards alternately, both sexes participating in this recreation.

The following entertainments have been given at short intervals:

Play: "A Regular Fix".....	Hospital Troupe.
Tableaux: "Dutch Justice" and Dance.....	Hospital Troupe.
Comic Farce: "Jumbo-Jum".....	Hospital Troupe.
Masquerade.	
Entertainment.....	"Brewster Bowen Combination," and Miss Farrington, of Vermont.
Dramatic Performance.....	"Jack's Theatre Company."
Comic Farce: "The Mischievous Nigger".....	Hospital Troupe.
Masquerade.	
Farce: "A Close Shave".....	Hospital Troupe.
Card Party, with Refreshments.	
Farce: "Sarah's Young Man".....	Hospital Troupe.
Dramatic Performance: "Caste".....	Company from Elgin.
Play: "I'm not Myself at All".....	Hospital Troupe.
Elocutionary and Musical Entertainment....	Prof. and Mrs. Lyman, Miss Cora Knight and Mr. John E. McWade.
Open Air Concert.....	Elgin Military Band.
Dramatic Performance: "Last Loaf".....	Elgin Troupe.
Play: "Quiet Family," etc.....	Hospital Troupe.
Concert.....	Georgia Jubilee Singers.

With all these entertainments, vocal and instrumental music has been rendered.

To all friends who have assisted us in our efforts to provide amusements for the patients, our earnest thanks are due.

Thanksgiving-day of each year was observed as usual, our inmates enjoying a bountiful spread of turkey and other holiday delicacies.

On account of the death of Dr. Oliver occurring at that time, the usual Christmas festivities of 1880 were omitted, and the presents were quietly distributed in the wards.

The Christmas of 1881 was joyously celebrated by the gathering of our entire household in the beautifully decorated amusement hall, where carols and music by a full string-band were rendered, and two elegantly ornamented "Jacob's ladders" yielded a profusion of gifts. Our grateful acknowledgments are hereby tendered to all who generously contributed both money and presents for the occasion.

Donors of money to the general fund for Christmas festivities are as follows: Dillon & Arvedson, Field, Leiter & Co., Marshall Field & Co., Crane Bros., James S. Kirk & Co., Samuel C. McDonald, John Harmon, S. Halverson, C. F. Johnson, James Mullen, W. A. Ruff, R. W. Trimmingham, Johnson Wilson, C. Mason & Co., Walter Miller, Armour & Co., Goodman Halverson, Henry Williams, S. R. Boardman, J. R. Blake, H. E. Kleimenger, Meinhard Kleimenger, L. Lowell, M. J. Braiden, M. D. Wells & Co., Mrs. E. A. Stadden, Edward James, Carl Samz, Mrs. J. A. Carpenter, Wm. H. Condon, Elgin Milling Co., D. H. Butler & Co., Board of Supervisors, Lee county.

In this connection we would call special attention to the donation made by Lee county, for the benefit of her patients; the practice is certainly a good one and well worthy of emulation by other counties.

Donations of candy, fruit, etc., to the general fund, were made by the following: Grote & Ettner, Schults & Todson, Sylla & Lasher, Bosworth & Peck, T. F. Swan, J. S. Kirk & Co., Franklin McVeagh, Mrs. Lomax, Mr. Fyfe, Charles Patten, John Muir, Mr. Lowe, B. Merrill, Patrick Devine, Westerman & Maule, F. S. Bosworth, Palmer & Hinsdell, Wait & Burdick, G. P. Lord, J. B. Sullivan, Mary Bacher, Libby N. Pierce, Mr. Pink, Miss Mamie Cook, C. W. Webster, Laflin & Co., C. B. Wells, F. B. Rice and T. H. Lanyon.

The editors and proprietors of the following newspapers have our hearty thanks for gratuitous copies of their publications, sent regularly to the institution: Dixon Telegraph, Elgin Daily News, Ottawa Republican, Ogle County Reporter, The Field and the Signal, of Chicago; Aurora Beacon, Galesburg Republican, Kewanee Courier, Pontiac Free Trader, The Humane Journal, The German Advertiser, Elgin Advocate, Galesburg Register, Wheaton Illinoisan, The Standard, Freeport Anzeiger, Amboy Journal, Kewanee Independent, Pontiac Sentinel, Staats-Zeitung, Onarga Review, and the "Faith's Record" (ten copies).

The privilege of perusing a home newspaper, when absent from home, is appreciated by all.

We are also indebted to the ladies' missionary society of Stillman Valley, for two hundred and twenty-eight magazines, etc., and to Mr. Oppenheimer for thirty watermelons.

But the largest gift we have to acknowledge is from the American Bible Society, a donation of Bibles, testaments and psalms, in the English, German and Swedish languages, to the amount of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents, a favor secured to us through the earnest solicitation of the Rev. Dr. Cheney, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Elgin. This being brought to the attention of the board, appropriate acknowledgment was made of the same.

Religious services have been held each Sunday afternoon, in the chapel of the institution, conducted, as usual, by the ministers of different denominations in Elgin, a plan which seems to give the greatest satisfaction to the inmates, representatives of such varying religious beliefs. These services have been uniformly well attended, and the deportment of the patients on such occasions marked by reverence, attention and decorum.

PERSONAL CHANGES.

Before our last biennial report had issued from the press, our medical staff suffered a severe loss in the death of its special pathologist and assistant, Dr. O. C. Oliver, which occurred December 24, 1880. He had been a diligent student in his profession for many years; had spent fifteen months in Europe in the study of his specialty under the celebrated Prof. Charcot, of Paris, and his enthusiastic interest in his work gave promise of great usefulness in the future. As a histologist and microscopist Dr. Oliver had few equals. His photo-micrographs and original methods of research in this department had already won for him high praise, both at home and abroad. Some fine plates, illustrative of his skill and training in this branch of scientific investigation, appeared in our last report. As a gentleman of refinement and culture he had won the esteem and friendship of all with whom he was associated, and his untimely death cast a gloom over our entire household. No one has yet been appointed to fill his place.

In July last, Dr. J. J. Crane, who had been with us four years and a half, felt himself compelled, by failing health, to retire from our medical staff and return to his home in New York. His resignation was accepted with great reluctance. His unswerving fidelity to duty and his kind and genial disposition had endeared him to all, and his departure from our midst occasioned general regret.

Dr. Allen Fitch, of Ward's Island Hospital, New York, and a graduate of the New York University, was appointed his successor.

Dr. William G. Stone still continues in the conscientious performance of his often arduous duties.

Mrs. F. M. Porter has filled the office of matron since the opening of the institution, and her faithful service during a period of nearly eleven years merits special recognition.

I desire also to acknowledge my appreciation of the services of Mr. Charles H. Woodruff, who, for many years, has been the efficient clerk of the institution.

To the supervisors and other officers, attendants and employees, who, by conscientious attention to duty have evidenced their interest in the welfare of the hospital and its inmates, I feel under many obligations.

In conclusion, I have to thank you, gentlemen of the board, for the confidence you have ever reposed in me, for your counsels and hearty co-operation in plans for the increase of the usefulness and prosperity of the hospital.

That a constantly widening stream of benefits may flow to suffering humanity from this institution is my earnest desire.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.,
Superintendent.

ELGIN, Illinois, October 1, 1882.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

MOVEMENT.	1881.			1882.			1881-2.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Present at beginning of each period.	267	258	525	258	249	507	267	268	535
Admitted.....	80	81	161	81	76	157	161	157	318
Total number treated.....	347	339	686	339	325	664	428	415	843
Discharged—									
Recovered.....	23	16	39	23	18	41	46	34	80
Much improved.....	17	15	32	16	10	26	33	25	58
Improved.....	10	21	31	8	13	21	18	34	52
Stationary.....	24	20	44	24	12	36	48	33	81
Died.....	14	18	32	7	11	18	21	29	50
Not insane.....	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3
Total number discharged.....	89	90	179	79	65	144	168	155	323
Remaining September 30.....	258	249	507	260	260	520	260	260	520
Averages.....	263.78	258.61	522.39	260.61	258.47	519.08	262.19	252.54	520.73

TABLE II.

NUMBER OF EACH AGE, WHEN ADMITTED AND WHEN ATTACKED.

AGE.	When admitted.			When attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under fifteen.....	1	2	3	3	2	5
Fifteen to twenty.....	9	10	19	10	16	26
Twenty to twenty-five.....	25	24	49	23	26	49
Twenty-five to thirty.....	23	24	47	15	25	40
Thirty to thirty-five.....	28	25	53	20	20	40
Thirty-five to forty.....	26	21	47	20	19	39
Forty to forty-five.....	19	14	33	13	12	25
Forty-five to fifty.....	6	14	20	6	8	14
Fifty to sixty.....	16	15	31	9	11	20
Sixty to seventy.....	4	4	8	4	2	6
Seventy to eighty.....		2	2	1	1	2
Eighty to ninety.....	2	1	3	1		1
Unknown.....				34	14	48
Not insane.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Total.....	161	157	318	161	157	318

TABLE III.

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

BIRTHPLACE.	M.	F.	T.	BIRTHPLACE.	M.	F.	T.
United States.....	2	3	5	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	64	70	134
Alabama.....	1	1	2	Canada.....	6	7	13
Connecticut.....	2	2	4	New Brunswick.....	1	1	2
Illinois.....	36	37	73	England.....	7	4	11
Indiana.....	4	4	8	Ireland.....	18	17	35
Iowa.....	1	1	2	Scotland.....	1	2	3
Maine.....	1	1	2	Isle of Man.....	1	1	2
Massachusetts.....	2	3	5	Sweden.....	8	12	20
Michigan.....	2	2	4	Norway.....	4	2	6
Ohio.....	4	5	9	Denmark.....	1	1	2
Pennsylvania.....	12	4	16	Holland.....	1	1	2
Rhode Island.....	1	2	3	Germany.....	19	14	33
Tennessee.....	1	1	2	Prussia.....	2	1	3
Vermont.....	1	4	5	Bohemia.....	6	3	9
Virginia.....	1	1	2	Unknown.....	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	2	1	3	Not insane.....	2	1	3
Totals, native.....	64	70	134	Totals.....	161	157	318

TABLE IV.

RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

COUNTIES.	M.	F.	T.	COUNTIES.	M.	F.	T.
Boone.....	3	1	4	Kendall.....	7	4	11
Bureau.....	3	1	4	Lake.....	7	1	8
Carroll.....	5	5	10	LaSalle.....	14	7	21
Cook.....	82	71	153	Lee.....	2	3	5
DeKalb.....	4	15	19	McHenry.....	5	5	10
DuPage.....	2	6	8	Ogle.....	6	4	10
Henry.....	1	1	2	Stephenson.....	7	4	11
Jo Daviess.....	3	2	5	Whiteside.....	4	7	11
Kane.....	11	11	22	Winnebago.....	3	10	13
Kankakee.....	4	4	8	Total.....	161	157	318
Cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants.....	103	87	190				
County districts.....	56	69	125				
Not insane.....	2	1	3				
Total.....	161	157	318				

TABLE V.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	81	54	135
Married.....	71	80	151
Widowed.....	3	11	14
Divorced.....	1	8	9
Unknown.....	3	3	6
Not insane.....	2	1	3
Totals.....	161	157	318

TABLE VI.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Occupation.	M.	F.	T.
Farmers and their wives	35	23	57
Farmers' sons and daughters	1	4	5
Laborers and their wives	28	12	40
Domestics		23	23
Housewives		16	16
Seamstresses		2	2
Carpenters and their wives	7	4	11
Carpenters' daughters		2	2
Shoemakers and their wives	2	1	3
Blacksmiths and their wives	3	2	5
Painters and their wives	1	2	3
Painters' daughters		1	1
Car varnishers	1		1
Tailors	3		3
Tailors' daughters		1	1
Tailoresses		2	2
Clerks	9		9
Traveling salesman and their wives	2	1	3
Telegraph operators	1	1	2
Book-keepers	1		1
Stenographers	1		1
Musicians	2		2
School-teachers	1	3	4
School-boys and girls	2	4	6
Attorneys and their wives	1	3	4
Lawyers and editors	2		2
Card-writers	2		2
Merchants and their wives	4	2	6
Merchants' daughters		2	2
Teamsters and their wives	3	2	5
Railroad employees and their wives	1	2	3
Millers	2		2
Dealers in coal, stock, etc., and their wives	1	1	2
Butchers and their wives	1	1	2
Butchers' daughters		1	1
Grocers' wives		4	4
Milliners		2	2
Dress-makers		3	3
Shirt-makers		1	1
Jewelers	1		1
Braziers	1		1
Insurance agents	1		1
Insurance brokers	1		1
Marine engineers	1		1
Civil engineers	1		1
Wheelwrights	1		1
Superintendents of mines	1		1
Miners	2		2
Tanners	2		2
Tanners' daughters		1	1
Bakers	1		1
Gardeners	3		3
Furniture designers	1		1
Sign engravers	1		1
Pocket-book makers	1		1
Wagon-makers	1		1
Boiler-makers	1		1
Harness-makers' wives		4	4
Iron-moulders and their wives	1	3	4
Printers and their wives	1	1	2
Workers in worsteds		1	1
Watch-factory operatives		1	1
Paper-mill operatives			
Coopers	1		1
Stone-cutters	1		1
Stone-masons' wives		1	1
Coachmen		1	1
Rag-pickers	1		1
Taxidermists	1		1
Chiropodists	1		1
Liquor-dealers	1		1
Saloon-keepers' wives		1	1
Bar-tenders	1		1
Music-teachers		1	1
Ministers' wives		1	1
Real-estate agents' wives		1	1

Table VI.—*Concluded.*

Photographers' wives.....		1	1
Hotel-keepers' wives.....		1	1
Confectioners' wives.....		1	1
Locksmiths' wives.....		1	1
Street-car conductors' wives.....		1	1
Physicians' daughters.....		1	1
Bankers' daughters.....		1	1
Watchmen's daughters.....		1	1
No occupation.....	3		4
Unknown.....	7	5	12
Not insane.....	2	1	3
Total.....	161	157	318

TABLE VII.

MANNER OF COMMITMENT.

HOW COMMITTED.	M.	F.	T.
By verdict of a jury.....	152	156	308
By certificate of penitentiary physician.....	3	1	4
By mittimus.....	4		4
Totals.....	161	157	318

TABLE VIII.

HOW SUPPORTED.

HOW SUPPORTED.	M.	F.	T.
By state.....	260	260	520
Totals.....	260	260	520

TABLE IX.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	T.
Mania.....	41	20	61
Mania, acute.....	20	21	41
Mania, sub-acute.....	6		6
Mania, chronic.....	38	55	93
Mania, periodic.....		2	2
Mania, recurrent.....	6	11	17
Mania, syphilitic.....	3		3
Mania, puerperal.....		4	4
Mania, climacteric.....		1	1
Melancholia.....	25	27	52
Melancholia, acute.....	2	2	4
Epileptic mania.....	4	1	5
Dipsomania.....	3		3
Methomania.....	1	2	3
Erotomania.....		1	1
General paralysis.....	5		5
Dementia.....	1	5	6
Dementia, secondary.....	1		1
Dementia, senile.....	1		1
Imbecility.....	2	4	6
Not insane.....	2	1	3
Totals.....	161	157	318

TABLE X.

COMPLICATIONS IN THOSE ADMITTED.

COMPLICATIONS.	M.	F.	T.
Phtthis pulmonalis.....		2	2
Hysteria.....		2	2
Syphilis.....	4	1	5
Aphasia.....		1	1
Utero-genital disorders.....		6	6
Incontinence of urine.....	1		1
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....		1	1
Gonorrhœa.....	1		1
Dyspepsia.....	1		1
Asthma.....	2	1	3
Enteritis.....		1	1
Phlegmonous erysipelas.....		1	1
Valvular lesion of heart and carcinoma of stomach.....		1	1
Kyphosis.....		1	1
Chronic conjunctivitis.....		1	1
Chronic eczema and cystitis.....	1		1
Congelation of feet.....	1		1
Strumous diathesis.....		2	2
Mutism.....		1	1
Totals.....	11	22	33

Of 161 male patients received, nine were suicidal, one homicidal.
Of 157 female patients received, eleven were suicidal, one homicidal.

TABLE XI.

HEREDITARY TRANSMISSION IN THOSE ADMITTED.

RELATIVES INSANE, ETC.	M.	F.	T.
Father insane.....	1	3	4
Mother insane.....	2	6	8
Father and mother insane.....	1		1
Father and paternal near relatives insane.....	1		1
Mother and maternal near relatives insane.....		4	4
Paternal near relatives insane.....	9	4	13
Maternal near relatives insane.....	8	7	15
Paternal and maternal near relatives insane.....	1		1
Brothers or sisters insane.....	8	12	20
Brothers or sisters and father or mother insane.....	2	4	6
Brothers or sisters and paternal or maternal near relatives insane.....	1	3	4
Father, sister and paternal or maternal near relatives insane.....	1	1	2
Other near relatives insane.....	1	3	4
Epileptic near relatives.....	1		1
Apoplectic or paralytic near relatives.....	1	1	2
Parents first cousins.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	39	49	88

TABLE XII.

NUMBER OF ATTACK IN THOSE ADMITTED.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	M.	F.	T.
First.....	112	122	234
Second.....	12	18	30
Third.....	1	1	2
Fourth.....		2	2
Several.....	3	3	6
Unknown.....	31	10	41
Not insane.....	2	1	3
Totals.....	161	157	318

TABLE XIII.

EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSES.	M.	F.	T.
<i>Moral Causes.</i>			
Business trouble and over anxiety.....	3	1	4
Domestic trouble and loss.....	3	13	16
Disappointment in love.....	4	6	10
Religious anxiety or excitement.....	5	3	8
Mental overwork.....	5	.....	5
Spiritualism.....	1	.....	1
Jealousy.....	3	.....	3
Loss of property.....	1	3	4
Bereavement and religious excitement.....	1	.....	1
Disappointment in musical aspirations.....	.....	1	1
<i>Moral and Physical Causes.</i>			
Ill health and anxiety.....	1	1	2
Ill health and domestic trouble.....	.....	2	2
Hereditary transmission.....	3	11	14
Hereditary transmission and ill health.....	1	3	4
Hereditary transmission and bereavement.....	1	.....	1
Overwork and anxiety.....	3	3	6
Onanism.....	9	.....	9
Intemperance.....	7	1	8
Intemperance and domestic trouble.....	.....	1	1
Intemperance and exposure.....	1	.....	1
Intemperance and religious excitement.....	1	.....	1
Excessive venery.....	2	.....	2
Utero-genital disorders.....	.....	2	2
Abusive treatment and child-birth.....	.....	1	1
Bereavement and child-birth.....	.....	1	1
Opium habit.....	1	2	3
<i>Physical Causes.</i>			
Ill health.....	.....	1	1
Ill health from uterine disease.....	.....	2	2
Ill health from lactation.....	.....	1	1
Ill health from menstrual derangements.....	.....	6	6
Ill health from climacteric.....	.....	1	1
Overwork and menstrual derangements.....	.....	2	2
Parturition.....	.....	21	21
Insolation.....	9	1	10
Injury of head.....	2	.....	2
Organic brain disease.....	2	2	4
Epilepsy.....	3	1	4
Meningitis.....	1	.....	1
Congenital defect.....	.....	2	2
Toxic causes.....	2	1	3
Hypochondria.....	1	.....	1
Intermittent fever.....	1	.....	1
Puberty.....	1	1	2
Shock from galvanic battery.....	1	.....	1
Syphilis.....	2	.....	2
Nervous shock from injury.....	1	.....	1
Overwork.....	1	2	3
Typhoid fever.....	1	1	2
Hysteria.....	.....	1	1
Emanatio mensium.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	76	53	129
Not insane.....	2	1	3
Totals.....	161	157	318

XIV.

DURATION OF INSANITY IN THOSE ADMITTED.

DURATION.	M.	F.	T.
Less than one month.....	19	17	36
One to two months.....	12	13	25
Two to three months.....	11	11	22
Three to six months.....	18	20	38
Six to nine months.....	16	8	24
Nine to twelve months.....	1	5	6
Twelve to eighteen months.....	13	14	27
One and one-half to two years.....	2	5	7
Two to three years.....	8	11	19
Three to four years.....	7	10	17
Four to five years.....	3	5	8
Five to ten years.....	7	9	16
Ten to fifteen years.....	5	7	12
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	5	6
Twenty to thirty years.....	2	1	3
Indefinite.....	8	9	17
Unknown.....	26	6	32
Not insane.....	2	1	3
Totals.....	161	157	318

TABLE XV.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED OF THOSE ADMITTED.

AGE.	M.	F.	T.
Under fifteen.....	1	1	2
Fifteen to twenty.....	5	5	10
Twenty to twenty-five.....	10	4	14
Twenty-five to thirty.....	8	5	13
Thirty to thirty-five.....	2	8	10
Thirty-five to forty.....	8	4	12
Forty to forty-five.....	5	5	10
Forty-five to fifty.....	4	1	5
Fifty to sixty.....	4	1	5
Totals.....	46	34	80

TABLE XVI.

NUMBER OF ATTACK IN THOSE RECOVERED.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	M.	F.	T.
First.....	36	24	60
Second.....	5	5	10
Third.....	1	1	2
Fourth.....	1	2	3
Several attacks.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	4	1	5
Totals.....	46	34	80

TABLE XVII.

DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE TREATMENT IN THOSE RECOVERED.

DURATION BEFORE TREATMENT.	Number.			Per cent. recovered after each period of duration.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month.....	13	9	22	68.4	52.9	61.1
One to two months.....	5	5	10	41.6	38.4	40
Two to three months.....	2	4	6	18.1	36.3	27.2
Three to six months.....	8	7	15	44.4	35	39.4
Six to nine months.....	5	2	7	31.2	25	29.1
Nine to twelve months.....	1	3	4	100	60	66.6
Two to three years.....	1	.....	1	12.5	.....	12.5
Indefinite.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	7	2	9	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	46	34	80	28.5	21.6	25.1

TABLE XVIII.

DURATION OF TREATMENT IN THOSE RECOVERED.

DURATION OF TREATMENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....	4	4	8
Two to three months.....	5	2	7
Three to six months.....	7	11	18
Six to nine months.....	10	4	14
Nine to twelve months.....	10	4	14
Twelve to eighteen months.....	4	1	5
One and one-half to two years.....	1	3	4
Two to three years.....	.....	3	3
Three to four years.....	2	1	3
Four to five years.....	1	1	2
Five to six years.....	1	.....	1
Seven to eight years.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	46	34	80
Average duration of treatment.....	12.59	11.22	11.90

TABLE XIX.

WHOLE DURATION OF TREATMENT IN THOSE RECOVERED.

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION, AND RESIDENCE IN HOSPITAL.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....	3	1	4
Two to three months.....	1	1	2
Three to six months.....	5	5	10
Six to nine months.....	5	7	12
Nine to twelve months.....	10	3	13
Twelve to eighteen months.....	5	7	12
One and a half to two years.....	3	1	4
Two to three years.....	.....	3	3
Three to four years.....	1	1	2
Four to five years.....	1	1	2
Five to six years.....	2	.....	2
Indefinite.....	4	2	6
Unknown.....	7	2	9
Totals.....	46	34	80
Average whole duration.....	13.87	13.29	13.53

TABLE XX.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE RECOVERED.

FORM OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	T.
Mania.....	3	1	4
Mania, acute.....	18	10	28
Mania, sub-acute.....	7	.....	7
Mania, recurrent.....	3	7	10
Mania, puerperal.....	.....	1	1
Melancholia.....	11	10	21
Melancholia, acute.....	.....	2	2
Dipsomania.....	2	.....	2
Methomania.....	1	2	3
Syphilitic mania.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	46	34	80

TABLE XXI.

SUPPOSED EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE IN THOSE RECOVERED.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSE.	M.	F.	T.
Intemperance.....	3	1	4
Heredity.....	1	2	3
Heredity and ill-health.....	1	1	2
Heredity and bereavement.....	.....	1	1
Religious excitement.....	2	1	3
Religious excitement and intemperance.....	1	.....	1
Parturition.....	.....	5	5
Uterine disease.....	.....	2	2
Puberty.....	.....	1	1
Seduction.....	.....	1	1
Over work and menstrual derangement.....	.....	1	1
Ill-health and domestic trouble.....	.....	2	2
Domestic trouble or loss.....	1	.....	1
Bereavement and child-birth.....	.....	1	1
Bereavement and religious excitement.....	1	.....	1
Disappointment in love.....	1	1	2
Anxiety and over-work.....	2	.....	2
Mental over-work.....	2	.....	2
Menstrual derangement.....	.....	2	2
Nervous shock from injury.....	1	.....	1
Syphilis.....	2	1	3
Opium habit.....	1	2	3
Vaccination.....	.....	1	1
Insolation.....	2	.....	2
Excessive venery.....	2	.....	2
Opiumism.....	4	.....	4
Unknown.....	19	8	27
Totals.....	46	34	80

TABLE XXII.

NATIVITY OF THOSE RECOVERED.

NATIVITY.	M.	F.	T.
Illinois.....	12	8	20
New York.....	2	3	5
Pennsylvania.....	4	1	5
Ohio.....	3	2	5
Massachusetts.....	2	2	4
Rhode Island.....	1	1	2
Vermont.....	1	1	2
Maine.....	1	1	2
Connecticut.....	1	1	2
New Jersey.....	1	2	3
Michigan.....	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	1	1	2
Virginia.....	1	1	2
West Virginia.....	1	1	2
Alabama.....	1	1	2
United States.....	1	1	2
Canada.....	2	1	3
England.....	1	2	3
Ireland.....	6	3	9
Germany.....	7	1	8
Sweden.....	5	1	6
East India.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	46	34	80

TABLE XXIII.

DEATHS AND CAUSES.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	T.
Exhaustion of mania and refusal of food.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic.....	2	1	3
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with apoplexy.....	4	2	6
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with diarrhœa and epistaxis.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with paralysis.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with carcinoma of stomach and paralysis of heart.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with pulmonary hemorrhage.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with pneumonia.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, acute.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, acute, with carcinoma of breast.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, acute, with diarrhœa.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of dementia.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of dementia, with nephritis.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of dementia, with caries of inferior maxilla.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of dementia, with enteritis.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, terminating in suicide.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, with paralysis.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, with ordema of lungs.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, with enteritis.....	1	1	2
Melancholia, with dysentery.....	1	1	2
Marasmus of melancholia.....	2	2	4
Status epilepticus.....	2	1	3
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	2	6	8
Pneumonia.....	1	1	2
Carcinoma of stomach.....	1	1	2
Meningitis, acute.....	1	1	2
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	1	1	2
General paresis.....	1	1	2
Typho-malarial fever.....	1	1	2
Total.....	21	29	50

TABLE XXIV.

AGES AT DEATH.

AGE.	M.	F.	T.
Twenty to twenty-five years.....		3	5
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	1	6	7
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	2	5	7
Thirty-five to forty years.....	5	4	9
Forty to forty-five years.....	5	3	8
Forty-five to fifty years.....	3	1	4
Fifty to sixty years.....	4	5	9
Sixty to seventy years.....	1	2	3
Totals.....	21	29	50

TABLE XXV.

RATIO OF DEATHS.

RATIO PER CENT.	M.	F.	T.
On those admitted in two years.....	13.0	18.4	15.7
On all under treatment in two years.....	4.9	6.9	5.9
On average number present during two years.....	8.0	11.2	9.6

TABLE XXVI.

DURATION OF DISEASE IN THOSE WHO DIED.

DURATION.	M.	F.	T.
One to two months.....		1	1
Two to three months.....		1	1
Three to six months.....		4	4
Six to nine months.....		1	1
Nine to twelve months.....	1		1
Twelve to eighteen months.....	3	1	4
One and one-half to two years.....	2		2
Two to three years.....	3	4	7
Three to four years.....	1	3	4
Four to five years.....	1	2	3
Five to ten years.....	5	5	10
Ten to fifteen years.....	3	4	7
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	1	2
Twenty to thirty years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	21	29	50

TABLE XXVII.

DURATION OF DISEASE IN THOSE REMAINING.

DURATION.	M.	F.	T.
Less than one month.....	1	.....	1
Two to three months.....	3	3	6
Three to six months.....	10	7	17
Six to twelve months.....	11	9	20
Twelve to eighteen months.....	14	11	25
One and one-half to two years.....	8	8	16
Two to three years.....	13	21	34
Three to five years.....	31	39	70
Five to ten years.....	59	72	131
Ten to fifteen years.....	35	36	69
Fifteen to twenty years.....	10	16	26
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	4	5	9
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	3	1	4
Thirty to forty years.....	1	3	4
Forty to fifty years.....	1	1	2
Indefinite.....	12	12	24
Unknown.....	46	16	62
Totals.....	260	260	520

TABLE XXVIII.

AGES OF THOSE REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL.

AGE.	M.	F.	T.
Under fifteen years.....	1	1	2
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	4	4
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	16	17	33
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	42	33	75
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	48	35	83
Thirty-five to forty years.....	48	44	92
Forty to forty-five years.....	38	35	73
Forty-five to fifty years.....	21	27	48
Fifty to sixty years.....	31	39	70
Sixty to seventy years.....	13	21	34
Seventy to eighty years.....	1	3	4
Eighty to ninety years.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	260	260	520

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1880, to September 30, 1881.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	7,011 40
		" appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	25,000 00
1881.	January 1	" appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	25,000 00
	April 1	" appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	25,000 00
	July 1	" appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....	24,500 00
	September 30	" counties, for clothing.....	6,801 80
		" individuals, for clothing.....	2,022 74
		" sales of live stock.....	153 00
		" sales of farm produce.....	3 40
		" bequests and donations.....	42 00
		" sales of waste materials, of all sorts.....	63 49
		" all other sources.....	2,714 48
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance (salaries and wages).....	36,564 49
		Food.....	28,273 99
		Clothing, bedding, etc.....	8,115 52
		Laundry supplies.....	1,694 17
		Fuel.....	18,420 94
		Light.....	2,201 14
		Medicines and medical supplies.....	3,099 51
		Freight and transportation.....	6,023 79
		Postage and telegraphing.....	616 66
		Books and stationery.....	279 87
		Printing and advertising.....	615 50
		Music and amusements.....	295 55
		Instruments and apparatus.....	77 66
		Household expenses.....	1,295 16
		Furniture.....	1,419 32
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	3,215 31
		Tools.....	159 36
		Machinery, etc.....	372 43
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....	2,765 26
		Real estate.....	221 00
		Legal expenses.....	1,057 62
		Insurance.....	100 00
		Shop expenses.....	4 65
		Burial expenses.....	209 00
		Expenses not classified.....	442 77
		By balance.....	763 65
			\$118,311 31
			\$118,311 31
1881.	October 1	To balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treasurer.).....	\$2,692 64
		Less bills outstanding.....	1,928 99
			763 65
		INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	1,413 58
	2	" interest on bonds.....	280 00
1881.	August 16	" interest on bonds.....	480 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treasurer.).....	2,173 58
			\$2,173 58
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,173 58

Financial Statement—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	3,493 24
1881.	July 1	" appropriation.....	5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	1,559 02
		Light.....	4 00
		Freight and transportation.....	155 40
		Furniture.....	46 50
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	3,602 92
		Tools.....	34 01
		Machinery and fixtures.....	3 00
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	3,088 39
			<u>\$8,493 24</u>
			<u>\$8,493 24</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	3,088 39
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	351 25
1881.	July 1	" appropriation.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	296 83
		Freight and transportation.....	40 00
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	103 05
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	911 37
			<u>\$1,351 25</u>
			<u>\$1,351 25</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	911 37
		GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	285 50
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	285 50
			<u>\$285 50</u>
			<u>\$285 50</u>
		ENGINE WITH FOUNDATIONS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	1,600 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Machinery, etc.....	1,600 00
			<u>\$1,600 00</u>
			<u>\$1,600 00</u>

Financial Statement—Continued.

		MACHINERY FOR CARPENTER-SHOP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	116 61
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Tools.....	15 81
		Machinery, etc.....	100 80
			<u>\$116 61</u>
			<u>\$116 61</u>
		ICE-HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	660 75
		To balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	339 25
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	339 25
		NEW BOILERS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	10,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	5,750 00
		By balance (in state treasury undrawn).....	4,250 00
			<u>\$10,000 00</u>
			<u>\$10,000 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	4,250 00
		NEW SMOKE-STACK.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	3,500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	3,203 50
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	296 50
			<u>\$3,500 00</u>
			<u>\$3,500 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	296 50
		HEATER AND PURIFIER.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	1,100 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,100 00
			<u>\$1,100 00</u>
			<u>\$1,100 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	1,100 00

Financial Statement—Continued.

		ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE, ETC.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1881. 1	To appropriation.....	2,500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1881. 30	To balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	2,500 00
		<u>\$2,500 00</u>	<u>\$2,500 00</u>
October	1881. 1	To balance.....	2,500 00
		NEW FAN.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1881. 1	To appropriation.....	1,250 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1881. 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,250 00
		<u>\$1,250 00</u>	<u>\$1,250 00</u>
October	1881. 1	To balance.....	1,250 00
		DROP FLUES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1881. 1	To appropriation.....	800 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1881. 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	400 00
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	400 00
		<u>\$800 00</u>	<u>\$800 00</u>
October	1881. 1	To balance.....	400 00
		SEWER AND AIR-DUCTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1881. 1	To appropriation.....	500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1881. 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	500 00
		<u>\$500 00</u>	<u>\$500 00</u>
October	1881. 1	To balance.....	500 00
		PUMP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1881. 1	To appropriation.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1881. 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,000 00
		<u>\$1,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>
October	1881. 1	To balance.....	1,000 00

Financial Statement—Concluded.

		RADIATORS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	4,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Buildings, repairs, etc.....	3,000 00
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,000 00
			<u>\$4,000 00</u>
			<u>\$4,000 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	1,000 00
		ARTESIAN WELL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	5,000 00
			<u>\$5,000 00</u>
			<u>\$5,000 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	5,000 00
		ENGINE AND PUMP-HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	4,450 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	410 87
		Fuel.....	2 57
		Freight and transportation.....	194 49
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	1,085 43
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	2,756 64
			<u>\$4,450 00</u>
			<u>\$4,450 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,756 64
		COVERING STEAM-PIPES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation.....	2,885 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	2,885 00
			<u>\$2,885 00</u>
			<u>\$2,885 00</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,885 00
		TRANSFER OF PATIENTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Freight and transportation.....	245 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	To balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	\$245 07
			<u>\$245 07</u>
			<u>\$245 07</u>
1881.	October 1	By balance.....	245 07

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1881, to September 30, 1882.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1881.				
October	1	To balance.....	763 65	
"	1	" appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	24,500 00	
1882.				
January	1	" appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	24,500 00	
April	1	" appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	24,500 00	
July	1	" appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....	25,500 00	
September	30	" counties, for clothing.....	5,797 28	
"	30	" individuals, for clothing.....	2,773 68	
"	30	" sales of live stock.....	34 00	
"	30	" sales of farm produce.....	12 83	
"	30	" sales of waste materials, of all sorts.....	58 82	
"	30	" all other sources.....	2,416 66	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1882.				
September	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance (salaries and wages).....	35,965 49	
		Food.....	32,485 60	
		Clothing, bedding, etc.....	6,807 20	
		Laundry supplies.....	540 07	
		Fuel.....	18,643 08	
		Light.....	2,283 11	
		Medicines and medical supplies.....	1,669 04	
		Freight and transportation.....	3,632 97	
		Postage and telegraphing.....	297 38	
		Books and stationery.....	171 15	
		Printing and advertising.....	327 02	
		Music and amusements.....	210 05	
		Instruments and apparatus.....	19 50	
		Household expenses.....	890 81	
		Furniture.....	538 79	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	1,205 16	
		Tools.....	40 85	
		Machinery, etc.....	115 19	
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....	3,482 86	
		Legal expenses.....	69 18	
		Insurance.....	100 00	
		Burial expenses.....	168 00	
		Expenses not classified.....	379 21	
		By balance.....	685 21	
			<u>\$110,766 92</u>	<u>\$110,766 92</u>
1882.				
October	1	To balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treasurer).....	\$2,561 71	
		Less bills outstanding.....	1,876 50	
				685 21

Financial Statement—Continued.

		INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
October	1	To balance.....	2,173 58
November	29	rent, from Gardener	1,000 00
December	12	interest, from Bryan.....	400 00
December	22	rent, from Gardener	100 00
1882.			
January	19	rent, from Gardener	100 00
January	31	interest on bonds.....	240 00
February	27	rent, from Gardener	100 00
March	7	to interest, from Bishop.....	90 00
March	11	interest, from Bryan.....	210 00
March	31	interest, from Bryan.....	100 00
May	10	interest.....	248 50
July	24	interest on bonds.....	240 00
August	15	rent, from Gardener	200 00
September	13	interest.....	400 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By indebtedness, incurred on account of—	
		Music and amusements	384 25
		Balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treasurer).....	5,217 83
			<u>\$5,602 08</u>
1882.			<u>\$5,602 08</u>
October	1	To balance.....	5,217 83
		IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
October	1	To balance.....	3,088 39
1882.			
July	1	“ appropriation.....	5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	1,399 98
		Freight and transportation.....	46 44
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	3,767 06
		Tools	8 95
		Machinery, etc.....	357 95
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	2,508 01
			<u>\$8,088 39</u>
1882.			<u>\$8,088 39</u>
October	1	To balance.....	2,508 01
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
October	1	To balance.....	911 37
1882.			
July	1	“ appropriation.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	354 00
		Freight and transportation.....	2 00
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds.....	81 00
		Expenses not classified.....	11 00
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,463 37
			<u>\$1,911 37</u>
1882.			<u>\$1,911 37</u>
October	1	To balance.....	1,463 37

Financial Statement—Continued.

		ICE-HOUSE.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	339 25	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1882.	September 30	By balance, (in state treasury, undrawn).....		339 25
			<u>339 25</u>	<u>339 25</u>
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	339 25	
		NEW BOILERS.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	4,250 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		4,250 00
			<u>4,250 00</u>	<u>4,250 00</u>
		NEW SMOKE STACK.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	296 50	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		296 50
			<u>296 50</u>	<u>296 50</u>
		HEATER AND PURIFIER.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	1,100 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Machinery, etc.....		1,100 00
			<u>1,100 00</u>	<u>1,100 00</u>
		ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE, ETC.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,500 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Machinery, etc.....		1,053 82
		Freight and transportation.....		75
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....		345 43
			<u>2,500 00</u>	<u>2,500 00</u>
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	545 43	

Financial Statement—Continued.

		NEW FAN.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	1,250 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,250 00
			\$1,250 00
			\$1,250 00
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,250 00
		DROP FLUES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	400 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness, incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	400 0
			\$400 00
			\$400 00
		SEWER AND AIR-DUCTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance.....	253 12
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	246 88
			\$500 00
			\$500 00
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	246 88
		PUMP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Machinery, etc.....	900 00
		By balance (in state treasury undrawn).....	100 00
			\$1,000 00
			\$1,000 00
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	100 00
		RADIATORS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	1,000 00
			\$1,000 00
			\$1,000 00

Financial Statement—Continued.

		ARTESIAN WELL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Building, improvements and repairs.....	4,809 39
		Expenses not classified.....	62 20
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	128 41
			<u>\$5,000 00</u>
			<u>\$5,000 00</u>
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	128 41
		ENGINE AND PUMP HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,756 64
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	343 45
		Fuel.....	75
		Freight and transportation.....	28 55
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	2,339 89
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	44 00
			<u>\$2,756 64</u>
			<u>\$2,756 64</u>
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$44 00
		COVERING STEAM PIPES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,885 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	2,885 00
			<u>\$2,885 00</u>
			<u>\$2,885 00</u>
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$2,885 00
		TRANSFER OF PATIENTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	November 17	To amount of appropriation.....	245 07
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	By balance (overdraft on W. H. Wing, treasurer).....	245 07
			<u>\$245 07</u>
			<u>\$245 07</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

W. H. Wing, Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1881.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.					
October	1	To balance on hand	18,940 39		
October	1	" amount from state treasurer	25,000 00		
1881.					
January	28	" amount from state treasurer	25,000 00		
April	28	" amount from state treasurer	25,000 00		
July	16	" amount from state treasurer	24,500 00		
September	30	" sundry receipts and collections	11,799 91		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1881.					
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid		117,522 94	
		balance		2,717 36	
				<u>\$120,240 30</u>	<u>\$120,240 30</u>
1881.					
October	1	To balance	2,717 36		
		NEW BOILERS.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1881.					
September	6	To amount from state treasurer	1,750 00		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1881.					
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid		1,750 00	
			<u>\$1,750 00</u>	<u>\$1,750 00</u>	
		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1880.					
December	15	To amount from state treasurer	894 73		
1881.					
January	28	To amount from state treasurer	196 22		
February	19	" amount from state treasurer	375 00		
March	16	" amount from state treasurer	355 98		
April	30	" amount from state treasurer	220 00		
May	6	" amount from state treasurer	65 00		
June	20	" amount from state treasurer	1,386 31		
August	16	" amount from state treasurer	635 63		
September	6	" amount from state treasurer	431 24		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1881.					
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid		4,560 11	
			<u>\$4,560 11</u>	<u>\$4,560 11</u>	
		ICE-HOUSE.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1881.					
August	16	To amount from state treasurer	660 75		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1881.					
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid		660 75	
			<u>\$660 75</u>	<u>\$660 75</u>	

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		NEW SMOKE-STACK.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
August	16	To amount from state treasurer.....	500 00
September	6	" amount from state treasurer.....	2,303 50
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	2,303 50
		<u>\$2,803 50</u>	<u>\$2,803 50</u>
		NEW ENGINE AND PUMP-HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
August	16	To amount from state treasurer.....	1,085 08
September	6	" amount from state treasurer.....	608 28
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	1,693 36
		<u>\$1,693 36</u>	<u>\$1,693 36</u>
		MACHINERY FOR CARPENTER SHOP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
June	20	To amount from state treasurer.....	116 61
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	116 61
		<u>\$116 61</u>	<u>\$116 61</u>
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
June	20	To amount from state treasurer.....	351 25
August	16	" amount from state treasurer.....	44 63
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	395 88
		<u>\$395 88</u>	<u>\$395 88</u>
		GALLERY IN AMUSEMENT HALL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.			
November	16	To amount from state treasurer.....	195 00
December	15	" amount from state treasurer.....	32 00
1881.			
June	20	" amount from state treasurer.....	58 50
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	285 50
		<u>\$285 50</u>	<u>\$285 50</u>
		RADIATORS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
September	6	To amount from state treasurer.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	1,000 00
		<u>\$1,000 00</u>	<u>\$1,000 00</u>

Treasurer's Report—Concluded.

		TRANSFER OF PATIENTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	To balance (overdraft).....	245 07
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid	245 07
		<u>\$245 07</u>	<u>\$245 07</u>
1881.	October 1	By balance.....	245 07
		INCOME FROM BURR ESTATE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1880.	October 1	To balance.....	1,413 58
October	2	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	280 00
1881.	August 16	" amount from coupons.....	480 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.	September 30	By balance.....	2,173 58
		<u>\$2,173 58</u>	<u>\$2,173 58</u>
1881.	October 1	To balance.....	2,173 58
		RECAPITULATION.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 1	To balance on account of—	
		Ordinary expenses.....	2,717 36
		Income of Burr estate.....	2,173 58
		<i>Cr.</i>	
		By balance on account of—	
		Transfer of patients.....	245 07
		" cash on hand.....	2,645 87
		<u>\$4,890 91</u>	<u>\$4,890 94</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

W. H. Wing, Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1882.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	1	To balance on hand.....	2,717 36
October	25	" amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00
October			
1882.	25	" amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00
January	22	" amount from state treasurer.....	24,500 00
April	28	" amount from state treasurer.....	25,500 00
July	30	" sundry receipts and collections.....	11,003 00
September			
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	110,158 92
September		" balance.....	2,561 71
			\$112,720 63
			\$112,720 63
1882.	1	To balance.....	2,561 71
October			
		SEWER AND AIR-DUCTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	19	To amount from state treasurer.....	253 12
December			
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	253 12
September			
			\$253 12
			\$253 12
		ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE, ETC.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	18	To amount from state treasurer.....	1,406 00
May			
September	19	" amount from state treasurer.....	554 57
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	1,954 57
September			
			\$1,954 57
			\$1,954 57
		HEATER AND PURIFIER.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	13	To amount from state treasurer.....	1,100 00
June			
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	1,100 00
September			
			\$1,100 00
			\$1,100 00

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		ARTESIAN WELL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	July 10	To amount from state treasurer.....	4,809 39
	September 19	" amount from state treasurer	62 20
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid	4,871 59
		<u>\$4,871 59</u>	<u>\$4,871 59</u>
		PUMP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	September 19	To amount from state treasurer.....	900 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	900 00
		<u>\$900 00</u>	<u>\$900 00</u>
		NEW BOILERS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 25	To amount from state treasurer.....	4,000 00
	November 17	" amount from state treasurer.....	2,000 00
1882.	February 8	" amount from state treasurer.....	2,000 00
	June 13	" amount from state treasurer.....	250 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	8,250 0
		<u>\$8,250 00</u>	<u>\$8,250 00</u>
		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 25	To amount from state treasurer.....	844 74
	November 17	" amount from state treasurer.....	589 97
	December 19	" amount from state treasurer.....	200 00
1882.	February 8	" amount from state treasurer.....	153 79
	March 17	" amount from state treasurer.....	444 97
	April 11	" amount from state treasurer.....	298 88
	May 18	" amount from state treasurer.....	283 25
	June 13	" amount from state treasurer.....	1,059 52
	July 10	" amount from state treasurer.....	1,454 76
	August 10	" amount from state treasurer.....	860 59
	September 19	" amount from state treasurer.....	731 65
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	6,425 12
		<u>\$6,425 12</u>	<u>\$6,425 12</u>
		NEW SMOKE-STACK.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	October 25	To amount from state treasurer.....	400 00
1882.	February 8	" amount from state treasurer.....	296 50
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	696 50
		<u>\$696 50</u>	<u>\$696 50</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		NEW ENGINE AND PUMP HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
November	17	To amount from state treasurer.....	1,059 14
December	19	" amount from state treasurer.....	1,653 50
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	2,712 64
		<u>\$2,712 64</u>	<u>\$2,712 64</u>
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
October	25	To amount from state treasurer.....	44 00
December	19	" amount from state treasurer.....	100 00
1882.			
February	8	" amount from state treasurer.....	100 00
March	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	50 00
May	18	" amount from state treasurer.....	81 00
July	10	" amount from state treasurer.....	37 00
August	10	" amount from state treasurer.....	40 00
September	19	" amount from state treasurer.....	40 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	492 00
		<u>\$492 00</u>	<u>\$492 00</u>
		RADIATORS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
October	25	To amount from state treasurer.....	2,000 00
November	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	3,000 00
		<u>\$3,000 00</u>	<u>\$3,000 00</u>
		TRANSFER OF PATIENTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
November	17	To amount from state treasurer.....	245 07
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1881.			
October	1	By balance (overdraft).....	245 07
		<u>\$245 07</u>	<u>\$245 07</u>
		NEW ENGINE AND FOUNDATION.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.			
October	7	To amount from state treasurer.....	1,600 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1882.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	1,600 00
		<u>\$1,600 00</u>	<u>\$1,600 00</u>

Treasurer's Report—*Concluded.*

		DROP FLUES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1891.			
October	25	To amount from state treasurer.....	400 00
November	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	200 00
1892.			
March	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	200 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1892.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid	800 00
		<u>\$800 00</u>	<u>\$800 00</u>
		INCOME FROM BURR ESTATE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1891.			
October	1	To balance.....	2,173 58
November	29	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	1,000 00
December	12	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	400 00
December	22	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	100 00
1892.			
January	29	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	100 00
January	31	" amount from coupons.....	240 00
February	27	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	100 00
March	7	" amount from E. L. Bishop (interest).....	90 00
March	11	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	210 00
March	31	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	100 00
May	18	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	248 50
July	24	" amount from coupons.....	240 00
August	15	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	200 00
September	13	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	400 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1892.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid	364 96
		balance.....	5,217 83
		<u>\$5,602 08</u>	<u>\$5,602 08</u>
1892.			
October	1	To balance.....	5,217 83
		RECAPITULATION.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1892.			
October	1	To balance on account of ordinary expenses	2,561 71
		" balance on account of income of Burr estate	5,217 83
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1892.			
October	1	By cash on hand	7,779 54
		<u>\$7,779 54</u>	<u>\$7,779 54</u>

I have also on hand city of Chicago water loan bonds to the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000 00), and one note of E. L. Bishop for fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500 00), the same being the amount of the Jonathan Burr estate in my hands, the "income" of which only can be used.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. WING, *Treasurer.*

APPENDIX I.

REPORT UPON HEATING-APPARATUS,

By the Walworth Manufacturing Company, of Boston.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
Elgin, Illinois, June 20, 1881.

To the Trustees and Superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your request to “investigate and report upon needed changes in heating apparatus” for this building, I have the honor to report that I have carefully examined the condition of the apparatus, its mode of construction, design and capacity, and find the following conditions.

Condition of Apparatus.

Cubic space to be warmed by indirect radiation, 1,823,000 cubic feet.

Glass and wall exposures have not been measured, for want of time, but are estimated as in the usual proportion for buildings of this class.

Ventilation is assumed to be of the minimum rate of 40 cubic feet per minute, *per capita*.

A test of the volume of air in the main air-duct, passing from the fan, shows that insufficient air for that purpose or standard is delivered from the fan.

Inquiry of the superintendent, engineer and other officials proves that, with the exception of “B” wards, north and south, the attaining of an equal and uniform temperature of 70° is most difficult to perform; that frequently, in high or strong winds, the warm air is forced down the heat-flues, and cold air from the attic is forced down the vent-flue.

Such is the condition, so far as results of temperature and ventilation are concerned.

Description.

The heating apparatus consists, briefly, of what is known as a “high-pressure” “indirect coil” system—steam at from forty to fifty pounds pressure being generated in six boilers, 48 inches in diameter by 13 feet long, containing thirty-eight tubes three and one-half inches by thirteen feet, and measuring thirty H. P. each; thence

the steam passes by pipes to the wrought-iron "return-bend coils" placed at the bottom of flue-openings in the basement, thus warming the air before passing up the flues, and the water of condensation is discharged back to an open cistern near the pump-room, and pumped back, when sufficiently cool, to the boilers. The usual adjuncts of pumps, heaters, fan, engine, etc., for the completion of such a system, are all in proper connection, but the central principle of the whole is boilers generating steam at from forty to fifty pounds pressure, conveyed thence to pipe-coils for radiation, and the water of condensation flowing into an open tank.

Fuel Consumed, etc.

I find that the fuel consumed by this apparatus from	
January 1, 1870, to January 1, 1881, was a total of.....	5,134 tons.
Of which there were used for pumping.....	146 "
Amount used for heating.....	4,988 tons.
From January 1, 1879, to January 1, 1880.....	4,921 tons.
Deduct amount used for gas-making.....	114 tons.
Amount used for pumping.....	146 "
	————— 260 "
Amount used for heating.....	4,661 tons.
Total consumption of fuel for 1879.....	4,661 tons.
Total consumption of fuel for 1880.....	4,988 "
	—————
Average per year.....	4,824½ tons.
Cubic space to be heated.....	1,823,000 feet.
Apparatus in use.....	200 days per year.
" ".....	16 hours per day.
Per cent. of fuel used for power.....	16 per cent.
Cost of heating 1,000 feet per hour, equals 1	38-100 pounds of coal.

Proper Ratio of Fuel to Space Heated.

The above result obtained tells its own story. If comparison is made with other well known institutions, the cost of heating this hospital will be found to be more than double what it should be. The cost should not exceed, under any circumstances, 51-100 to 52-100 pounds of coal per 1,000 cubic feet per hour.

In the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, at Pontiac, Michigan, the cost is 49-100, with a ventilation of fifty cubic feet *per capita*, per minute.

In the Michigan State Capitol, at Lansing, Michigan, the cost is 48-100, with a like ventilation.

In the Washington University, at St. Louis, Mo., the cost is 43-100, but with only about thirty cubic feet *per capita*, per minute.

In the Smith Academy it is 33-100 pounds of coal per thousand cubic feet, with about twenty cubic feet *per capita*, per minute.

The ventilation required for buildings of this class, however, is from forty to fifty feet per minute, *per capita*.

Causes of Excessive Cost at Elgin.

The excessive cost of heating in this institution is due to several causes:

(1). The employment of the "high pressure" system, whereby the water of condensation is not returned to the boilers, except by pumping

(2). The employment almost exclusively of "indirect" radiation, without any "direct" radiation placed in the halls and corridors, to compensate for the loss by glass and exposed wall surface.

(3). The fact that the boilers are inadequate to permit of any section or portion of them to be shut off, for the purpose of cleaning, during the coldest weather, and as the water is very hard, and largely impregnated with lime, the scale accumulating makes the cost of generating steam much greater.

(4). The construction of the air-ducts is such that it is impossible to sustain an even "plus" condition in the different sections of the building, and much more fan-power is used for the deficient sections than is needed for the others.

Several minor causes may be named also, the changing of which will all tend in the direction of economy; but the primary and principal losses in fuel are caused by the two causes first-named, and for a remedy I would respectfully recommend:

Recommendations.

(1). That the apparatus be changed from a "high pressure" to "low pressure," returning its water of condensation direct to the boilers by gravity alone. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to change the radiation from "return-bend coils" to "radiators," which latter operate successfully with even a minus pressure of steam, or that below the atmosphere, and also occupy much less space vertically; also to change the pipe-connections and mains to others of larger size, suitable to admit of circulation at one pound pressure; and also to lower the level of the boiler-room, or water-line of boilers, some thirty inches. The latter can be easily accomplished, inasmuch as the condition of the present boilers makes a change and re-setting imperative. The present supply-pipe can be lowered to the floor and used for a return, and all the pipe that is in good order can be utilized and be of as much value as new pipe. Only a complete plan, in detail and specification however, will show the exact sizes required and the amount of new material needed.

(2). That new boilers of greater capacity be supplied for the present worn-out ones: and to that end I would advise the use of sixty-inch by sixteen foot boilers, containing fifty-two tubes four inches in diameter by sixteen feet in length, and the shells to be made of 5-16 "homogenous steel." The latter material is much more durable than any of the brands of iron, and gives a better evaporation. Six such boilers set will give always a span of boilers which may be repaired or cleaned in turn, and thus avoid the loss by reason of hard water.

These boilers should be so connected with steam and return drums and valves, that any one or more of them can be used for the high or "power" pressure, and the others on the low pressure

system. The water will be returned direct to them, thus avoiding the use of the cistern or hot-well, and inasmuch as the only waste of water will be that due to insensible evaporation and the escape at the air-valves, the difficulty arising from hard water is at once eliminated. Sufficient rain-water can be obtained for the boiler supply from a very moderate sized cistern.

(3). I would advise that a new fan, fourteen feet in diameter, be provided, having a direct engine connection, or with the engine-crank directly on the fan-shaft. Such fan to be competent to supply 100,000 cubic feet of air, per minute, in unobstructed ducts; and the supply or quantity to be regulated by the speed of the engine. You will thus avoid the friction of the shafting and gearing, and use no more steam than is absolutely necessary for fan propulsion. The operating of the fan by an engine competent for other uses involves using the engine much of the time when only the fan is employed and at a consequent loss.

(4). It is absolutely essential that the air-ducts be so constructed as to contain the air delivered from the fan at a slight pressure, until delivered through the radiators and into the flues leading to the different wards. As at present arranged and used, they are open to the whole basement of the building, having many leaky windows and doors, up-shafts in the form of dumb-waiters and stairways to the building, and hardly any amount of the fan delivery will keep up what is essential, a pressure of air in the ducts equal to and above the pressure of the average wind on the building, or about a column of water one-half an inch high. Such changes can be made with no great outlay, and consist chiefly in extending the tunnels or air-ducts under the food-car tracks in "B" and "C" wards, and in making partitions in all the wards where the tracks pass through the central corridors.

(5). I should advise that all heating of water for the laundry and other domestic uses, in the rear centre, be performed by utilizing the exhaust-steam of the fan and power engines, pumps, etc., and that the surplusage of such steam, whatever it may be, be utilized for heating the air entering the duct. For that purpose, sufficient radiators may be placed in the duct to condense all the surplus steam, and each heat unit so extracted is a unit less to be imparted by the direct steam in the basement; probably 1,000 square feet of surface so placed will perform the work. The water of condensation can be pumped at slight cost from the duct to a tank or receiver conveniently situated, and used in the laundry, but it should not be put into the boilers, as it will contain more or less soil from the engine cylinders.

Additional Recommendations.

I have thus briefly indicated the requirements necessary to secure either a successful or economical steam apparatus. There is, however, a defect in the exit of foul air at the cupolas, which requires immediate remedy. Under the existing conditions, when the wind blows strongly, or even moderately, the accumulated pressure of the wind or air entering the cupolas completely overcomes the plus or duct pressure by the fans. The moment that is the case, the movement of air is from the attic *down* instead of upwards, and inasmuch

as the water-closet vent-shafts empty into the same common foul-air duct as the rooms below, your honorable board will readily perceive that a wind pressure that will force the foul air down the flues is anything but desirable. I would suggest that the present boards be removed, and a shaft about twenty-five feet long carried up inside the cupolas, which shall be connected with the foul-air ducts at the bottom, and that shaft lined with a hollow-base radiator having pipes the entire length of the shaft.

In addition, I would suggest that the water-closet shafts be carried up and out through the roof, so that they in no way connect with the ducts leading from the rooms below. The changes in the air-ducts, attic or cupolas, and in the basement, are essential, whether high or low pressure is used, and do not affect the question of economy of fuel, except in so far as the control of the temperature in the rooms may be concerned. That question is solely involved in returning the water to the boilers by gravity—utilization of exhaust steam-boilers adequate to the supply of steam and water forming no scale.

In connection with the boilers must be considered the chimney or draft. The present chimney is too small for any additional boiler capacity, that is for economical combustion of fuel. More boilers could be applied, but it would be at a comparative loss in fuel. In the consideration of a new chimney, I should advise that it be built seventy-two inches in diameter and one hundred and thirty feet high; anything less than that would be imprudent, so far as sectional area is concerned, and less than that height will hardly carry the smoke clear of the buildings or give the requisite draft.

For power uses, I should recommend the employment of an automatic cut-off engine, of some well-known maker's design, whereby the amount of steam used is always proportioned to the work to be performed, be it more or less, and hence the greatest economy is obtained. Having indicated the changes necessary to render this apparatus a reasonably economical and successful one, it only remains to add that the whole or part of the apparatus may be changed, as is deemed best, and the measure of economy will be directly in proportion to the part changed. I will undertake to make plans in detail, with such specifications as are necessary to the complete understanding of the work, and by utilizing the present material to the fullest extent, and such personal supervision as the case requires, produce an apparatus that shall be as economical as any other modern apparatus in use, and at the least possible cost to the state.

The amount of good bituminous coal that should properly be consumed in this institution is:

For heating and ventilation.....	1,840 tons.
For pumping.....	146 "
For power, (laundry, etc.).....	300 "

Total..... 2,286 tons.
instead of something over four or five thousand tons per year, as in the past. Respectfully submitted,

LEVI R. GREENE,
Civil Engineer,

(Representing the Walworth Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.)

APPENDIX II.

ANALYSIS OF ARTESIAN WELL-WATER.

LABORATORY OF RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Chicago, August 2, 1882.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor of reporting the following as the result of my analysis of water flowing from the artesian well sunk in the grounds of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin, Illinois:

Lower Stratum (2,063 Feet Deep).

Each gallon of 231 cubic inches contains:

Silica	0.240	grains.
Chloride of sodium.....	1.428	“
Sulphate of sodium.....	1.777	“
Carbonate of sodium.....	0.738	“
Carbonate of calcium.....	8.395	“
Carbonate of magnesium.....	4.414	“
Iron and alumina.....	0.118	“
Volatile and organic.....	0.992	“
Total.....	18.102	“

Gases. { Carbonic acid.
 { No sulphuretted hydrogen.

Hardness, on Clark's Scale.

Before boiling.....	10.35°
After boiling.....	3.20°

For the sake of comparison, I give the corresponding degrees of hardness of Lake Michigan water:

Before boiling.....	5.50°
After boiling.....	2.40°

The hardness of the water which you are now using in your boilers, coming from the spring, is 13°.

*Upper Stratum (1,000 feet deep).***Sulphur Water.**

Each gallon of 231 cubic inches contains:

Silica.....	0.710	grains.
Chloride of sodium.....	1.809	“
Sulphate of sodium.....	1.865	“
Carbonate of sodium.....	2.761	“
Sulphate of potassium.....	0.249	“
Carbonate of calcium.....	9.109	“
Carbonate of magnesium.....	3.877	“
Carbonate of iron.....	0.129	“
Alumina.....	0.059	“
Volatile and organic.....	0.719	“
Total.....	20.787	

Gases { Carbonic acid.
 { Traces of sulphuretted hydrogen.

Yours respectfully,

WALTER S. HAINES.*To the Board of Trustees, Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Illinois.*

APPENDIX III.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL RELATIVE TO INSANE CONVICTS.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, *January 13, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to receive your favor bearing date tenth instant, asking whether there is legal warrant for the detention of insane convicts, received from the penitentiaries, after the term of imprisonment has expired, and if so where it is to be found; and if there is no such warrant, should the superintendent, in a case where the convict is still insane at the expiration of his term, return him to the county from which he was sent to the penitentiary? or should he discharge him? or what should be done with him?

The general assembly of our state do not seem to have made any specific provision for this class of cases. We must, therefore, be governed by the general enactments in reference to insane persons.

Rev. Stat. Chap. 108, Sec. 42, provides that if any case of insanity shall occur in the penitentiary, such insane person shall at once be removed to a hospital for the insane, and if the patient recover before his term of imprisonment expires he shall be returned to the penitentiary.

This section seems to be all there is of our statutes applying to insane convicts in the penitentiary, that does not apply to all insane persons. Without some special provision for it, a convict, although insane, could not be allowed outside the penitentiary confines until his term had expired. This permits him to be taken to the hospital for the insane. Once there, he is to be treated, retained and discharged the same as other patients, unless there is some law applying specially to him. There is none, except in reference to his discharge in case of recovery before his time of imprisonment expires. In that event he must be returned to the penitentiary. If his term of imprisonment expires before he shall be discharged from the hospital, and before his recovery, then he is an inmate on the same footing as the others, subject to the same rules, and entitled to the same benefits; and the same rules for his discharge will apply to him that apply to other patients in the hospital.

Very truly yours,

JAMES McCARTNEY,
Attorney-General.

Carpenter and Mason Work.

Item.	Amount.	
Altering 30 heating flues in ward D, north.....	\$30 00	
Altering 27 ventilating flues in ward D, north.....	27 00	
Altering 48 heating flues in ward C, north.....	48 00	
Altering 45 ventilating flues in ward C, north.....	45 00	
Altering 80 heating flues in ward B, north.....	80 00	
Altering 96 ventilating flues in ward B, north.....	96 00	
Altering 91 heating flues in ward A, north.....	91 00	
Altering 83 ventilating flues in ward A, north.....	83 00	
Total.....	\$550 00	
Same for wards in south wing.....	550 00	\$1,100 00
Air-duct 3¼ x 5 feet and 120 feet long: (920 cubic feet of brick wall.) 20,240 brick, at \$10.00.....	202 40	
25 barrels of lime, at 80 cents.....	20 00	
Labor.....	140 30	
Cutting through concrete and foundation.....	6 00	
Man-hole, with bull's eye.....	13 00	
Centres for turning arch.....	15 00	
Contingencies.....	39 80	436 50
Extension of "B" air-duct: (309 cubic feet of brick wall); 6,754 brick, at \$10.00.....	67 54	
7 barrels of lime.....	5 60	
Labor.....	54 03	
Iron bearing bars.....	57 80	
Contingencies.....	16 47	181 44
Cross-walls, or bulkheads for air-ducts, north: 1 wall six feet by seven; 3 walls, eight feet by twelve; 1 wall, eight feet by fourteen; 1 wall, nine feet by six; (total 500 feet)— 7,500 brick.....	75 00	
Lime.....	6 40	
Labor.....	32 00	
Contingencies.....	11 34	
Same for south side.....	\$124 74	
	124 74	249 48
Building ventilating chimneys: 12,000 brick.....	120 00	
Lime.....	9 60	
Labor.....	50 00	
Iron ventilating tops.....	100 00	279 60
Total carpenter and mason work.....		\$2,247 02
Iron work.....		\$16,634 75
Carpenter and mason work.....		3,247 01
Total cost of changing heating and ventilation.....		\$18,881 77

2. ESTIMATE FOR RESERVOIR.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY Co.,
ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, *January 2, 1883.*

*To the Board of Trustees,
Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Illinois.*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your request, I submit herewith an estimate, showing the cost of puddling with clay the artificial

lake or reservoir on the hospital grounds at Elgin, as per sketch submitted, said clay to be to the depth of eighteen inches on the bottom and sides of the reservoir, to-wit:

Number of cubic yards of clay required, four thousand five hundred (4,500).

Hauling one mile and a half with team, loading and putting in place, one dollar and twenty cents (\$1.20) per cubic yard, amounting to five thousand four hundred dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer.

3. ESTIMATE FOR FRONT FENCE.

CHICAGO, Illinois, November 2, 1882.

GENTLEMEN:—We beg leave to submit the following drawing and estimate of cost for the construction of a fence and gate-way upon the front grounds of the hospital at Elgin; four hundred and eighty feet of fence, including four large stone posts, in imitation of rough ashlar; one drive-gate with opening seventeen feet; one entrance-gate, opening five feet; one blind gate; two large iron posts, one at each end of fence; small iron posts set along the line every eight feet.

Fence to be made of material herein described:

Top rail, bar iron, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch.

Middle rail, bar iron, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch.

Bottom rail, angle iron, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Line posts, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches square.

Pickets, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round.

Stone posts for big gate, 3 feet square, 12 feet high.

Stone posts for small gate, 2 feet square, $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Height of fence, 4 feet.

Width of entrance and blind gates, 5 feet each.

Width of drive-gate, 17 feet.

Iron posts for fence to be set in ground 30 inches below grade-line.

All iron to be scaled, japanned and varnished.

Lamps for top of posts to be chosen by trustees.

The above to be set in place for \$1,848 00.

Balance of distance, to south end of ground, about two hundred rods, to be of lighter construction and made of a combination of wood and iron, the cost, including one gate-way, to be not less than six dollars a rod, \$1,200 00.

Total cost of fence and gate-way, \$3,048 00.

Respectfully submitted,

HARDING, BARBEE & CO.

4. ESTIMATE FOR LAUNDRY MACHINERY.

CHICAGO, *July 25, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: We propose to furnish the Northern Insane Hospital at Elgin, Illinois, delivered F. O. B., Chicago:

2 brass washing-machines, (newest improved) at \$600.00..	\$1,200 00
1 steam mangle, sixty-inch roll (newest improved).....	500 00
Total.....	\$1,700 00

These machines we guarantee to be the best manufactured for their various purposes.

Very respectfully,
TROY LAUNDRY MACHINERY CO., LIMITED.
 GEO. W. GORDON,
Manager.

5. ESTIMATE FOR ELEVATOR.

CHICAGO, *December 29, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned propose to furnish and set up in the laundry of the Insane Hospital at Elgin, a No. 11 Reedy Improved Worm-Gear Power Elevator, with a hoisting capacity of 2,000 pounds, to elevate the wet clothes from wash-room to dry-room, for the sum of five hundred dollars. The material and workmanship to be first-class throughout, and constructed in accordance with printed specifications submitted.

Very respectfully,
REEDY ELEVATOR WORKS.

6. ESTIMATE FOR SCREENS.

OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE WIRE CLOTH M'F'G. Co.,
 CHICAGO, *December 29, 1882.*

GENTLEMEN: We propose to make for you the following screens for ventilation (1½-inch mesh, number 11 wire; 5-16-inch round iron frames, with wire eyes for screws):

For D wards south, 8 screens, 2 by 6 feet.
 For B wards south, 8 screens, 1 foot 8 inches by 6 feet.
 For A wards south, 8 screens, 2 feet 2 inches by 7 feet 2 inches.
 For A wards north, 8 screens, 2 by 6 feet.
 For B wards north, 8 screens, 2 feet 11 inches by 6 feet 3 inches.
 For D wards north, 8 screens, 1 foot 7½ inches by 5 feet 10 inches.

The whole to be painted and delivered on cars, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Respectfully yours.

KIELY & VOSS.

APPENDIX V.—EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT I.

Number of patients employed in various ways, in and out of doors, throughout the year.

Male Department.

Employment.	No.	Employment.	No.
On grounds.....	13	<i>Brought forward</i>	59
On farm.....	10	Assisting butcher.....	1
In garden.....	15	Filling straw beds.....	2
Assisting superintendent in cleaning basement and about the buildings.....	2	Assisting in boiler-room.....	3
Assisting engineer in plumbing, etc.....	2	Assisting porter in general cleaning.....	3
Assisting mason.....	2	Assisting in kitchen.....	4
Assisting stonemason.....	2	Assisting in laundry.....	1
Assisting plasterer.....	1	Assisting in bakery.....	2
Assisting carpenter.....	2	Assisting in green-house.....	4
Assisting painter.....	2	Repairing clothing.....	2
Weighing coal.....	1	Assisting in dining-rooms.....	48
In wash house.....	2	Assisting in hall-work.....	54
Taking care of stock.....	4	Shoveling coal.....	6
Stable-work.....	1	Digging ditches and assisting engineer (occasional).....	14
<i>Carried forward</i>	59	Total.....	203

Female Department.

Employment.	No.	Employment.	No.
Mending-room (permanently).....	8	<i>Brought forward</i>	105
Mending-room (occasional).....	4	Wash-room.....	4
Sewing-room (permanently).....	10	Kitchen (occasional).....	7
Sewing-room (occasional).....	5	Assisting in hall-work, cleaning, etc.....	45
Work in wards for sewing-room.....	5	Assisting in dining-rooms.....	35
Mending in wards.....	31	Knitting.....	17
Fancy work.....	22	Total.....	213
Ironing-room (permanently).....	15		
Ironing-room (occasional).....	5		
<i>Carried forward</i>	105		

EXHIBIT II.

Farm Products.

Item.	Measure	1881.		1882.		1881 and 1882.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
PRODUCE.							
Oats.....	Bushels.	2,045	\$ 715 75	3,723	\$1,303 05	5,768	\$2,018 80
Milk.....	Gallons.	20,522	2,018 07	25,018	2,976 34	45,540	4,994 41
Potatoes.....	Bushels.	153	145 35	1,182	48 70	1,335	604 05
Corn.....	"	1,522	684 90	2,000	1,360 00	3,522	2,044 90
Straw.....	Tons	60	300 00	60	270 00	120	570 00
Hay.....	"	80	560 00	100	1,000 00	180	1,560 00
Corn fodder.....	"	50	150 00	60	300 00	110	450 00
CASH RECEIPTS.							
Sale of pigs.....			10 00		4 00		14 00
Sale of bulls.....			20 00		30 00		50 00
Sale of cows.....			48 00				48 00
Sale of hides.....			1 25				1 25
Hauling coal.....					70 20		70 20
STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE IN HOUSE.							
Pork.....	Pounds.	19,729	1,043 09	21,394	1,356 67	41,123	2,439 76
Beef.....	"	12,982	669 00	7,615	462 00	20,597	1,131 00
Veal.....	"	2,007	134 50	2,333	120 50	4,340	265 00
Total.....			\$6,499 91		\$9,751 46		\$16,251 37

EXHIBIT III.

Garden Products.

Article.	Quantity.	Measure.	Price.	Value.
Apples.....	11	Bushels..	50	\$5 50
Asparagus.....	18	"	\$3 00	54 00
Beans, for seed.....	7	"	2 00	14 00
Beans, Lima.....	28	"	1 50	42 00
Beans, Lima, for seed.....	2	"	5 00	10 00
Beans, string.....	405½	"	40	162 20
Beets.....	736	"	40	294 40
Cabbage, early.....	4,739	Heads....	10	473 90
Cabbage, red.....	125	"	20	25 00
Cabbage, winter.....	17,000	"	15	2,550 00
Carrots.....	357	Bushels..	25	89 25
Cauliflower.....	397	Heads....	10	39 70
Celery.....	1,000	Roots....	02	20 00
Cherries.....	122	Quarts...	06	7 32
Corn, sweet.....	3,382	Dozen....	06	202 92
Corn, sweet, for seed.....	1	Bushel..	1 50	1 50
Crab apples.....	2	"	2 50	5 00
Cucumbers.....	161	Dozen....	05	8 05
Cucumbers.....	63½	Bushels..	80	50 80
Cucumbers, for pickles.....	302	"	90	271 80
Cucumber seed.....	2	Pounds...	1 25	2 50
Currants.....	128	Quarts...	05	6 40
Egg plants.....	309	"	10	30 90

Exhibit III—Concluded.

Article.	Quantity.	Measure.	Price.	Value.
Gooseberries.....	104	Quarts...	10	\$10 40
Grapes.....	5,251	Pounds..	04	210 04
Lettuce.....	4,951	Bunches..	03	143 33
Lettuce.....	160	Bushels..	\$1 00	160 00
Lettuce seed.....	6	Pounds..	80	4 80
Marjoram.....	40	Bunches..	10	4 00
Marjoram, seed.....	250	"	10	25 00
Melons, nutmeg.....	616	"	10	61 60
Melons, water.....	618	"	10	61 80
Onions.....	170	Bunches..	04	6 80
Onions.....	283½	Bushels..	60	170 10
Oyster plant.....	10	"	1 00	10 00
Parsley seed.....	4	Pounds..	50	2 00
Parsnips.....	550	Bushels..	40	220 00
Peas.....	314	"	60	188 40
Peas, for seed.....	6½	"	2 00	12 25
Peppers.....	4	"	2 25	9 00
Radishes.....	183	"	70	93 10
Radishes.....	3,430	Bunches..	03	93 90
Radishes, winter.....	10	Bushels..	1 20	12 00
Radish seed.....	9	Pounds..	35	3 15
Raspberries.....	30	Quarts...	15	4 50
Rhubarb.....	12,945	Pounds..	03	253 30
Sage.....	300	Bunches..	10	30 00
Spinach.....	232½	Bushels..	40	93 00
Squash, summer.....	2,901	"	03	87 03
Squash, winter.....	3½	Tons.....	40 00	140 00
Strawberries.....	789	Quarts..	11	86 73
Summer savory.....	180	Bunches..	10	18 00
Sweet basil.....	50	"	10	5 00
Thyme.....	200	"	10	20 00
Tomatoes.....	500½	Bushels..	35	175 18
Turnips.....	208½	"	35	72 91
Total.....				\$4,835 06

EXHIBIT IV.

STATEMENT of slaughter-house, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881.

	Number.	Items.	Dressed weight.	Cost.
Purchas'd	214	Beef cattle.....	108,692	\$6,510 75
	85	Veal calves.....	6,484	428 08
	418	Sheep and lambs.....	16,599	1,397 25
		Total purchased.....	131,775	\$8,336 08
Furnished by farm.	42	Beef cattle.....	12,982	669 00
	35	Veal calves.....	2,007	134 50
	84	Fat hogs.....	19,729	1,043 09
		Total furnished by farm.....	34,718	1,846 59
		Total amount consumed.....	166,493	\$10,182 67
		Add wages of butcher.....		642 50
		board of butcher.....		116 57
		board of horses.....		60 00
		horseshoeing and repairs.....		14 90
				833 97
		Deduct sale of hides, etc.		\$11,016 64
				2,245 85
		Net cost of 166,493 pounds of meat.....		\$8,770 79
		Average cost of meat per pound.....	.05.27.	

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1882.

	Number.	Items.	Dressed weight.	Cost.
Purchas'd	228	Beef cattle.....	122,754	\$8,492 40
	72	Veal calves.....	6,797	534 78
	376	Sheep and lambs.....	14,648	1,324 34
		Total purchased.....	144,119	\$10,451 52
Furnished by farm.	14	Beef cattle.....	7,615	462 00
	28	Veal calves.....	2,333	129 50
	75	Fat hogs.....	21,394	1,396 67
		Total furnished by farm.....	31,342	1,979 17
		Total amount consumed.....	175,541	\$12,330 69
		Add wages of butcher.....		540 00
		board of butcher.....		156 00
		board of horses.....		120 00
		1 wagon.....		100 00
		horseshoeing and repairs.....		32 70
				948 70
		Deduct sale of hides, etc.		\$13,279 39
				2,178 56
		Net cost of 175,541 pounds of meat.....		\$11,100 83
		Average cost of meat a pound.....	.06.32.	

EXHIBIT V.—MATRON'S REPORT.

1.—STATEMENT of work done in the Sewing-Room from October 1, 1880 to September 30, 1882.

MANUFACTURED.	REPAIRED.
180 Aprons.	757 Aprons.
117 Bed-ticks.	3488 Bedticks.
510 Blankets.	2033 Blankets.
19 Bibs.	253 Curtains.
606 Chemise.	2754 Coats.
29 Comforts.	3297 Chemise.
11 Bolster covers.	742 Counter-panes.
6 Corset covers.	305 Camisoles.
4 Crumb-cloths.	64 Comforts.
1600 Candy bags.	84 Carpets.
20 Camisoles.	13907 Drawers.
6 Carpets.	5939 Dresses.
124 Counterpanes.	9549 Hose.
2 Cuffs, pairs.	10 Hoods.
347 Curtains.	90 Ironing sheets.
654 Drawers.	282 Night dresses.
1115 Dresses.	307 Napkins.
6 Handkerchiefs.	124 Nightshirts.
9 Ironing sheets.	10427 Pants.
1444 Ironing holders.	2222 Pillow slips.
76 Night dresses.	18865 Shirts.
4 Night caps.	11985 Socks.
182 Napkins.	2148 Sheets.
876 Pillow slips.	2745 Skirts.
160 Pillows made over.	13 Sun-bonnets.
1 Rug.	532 Towels.
9 Shirts.	816 Table-cloths.
1044 Sheets.	10842 Undershirts.
276 Shirts.	1690 Underwaists.
235 Suspenders, pairs.	2032 Vests.
37 Sacks.	3106 Tapes marked and sewed on.
15 Shrouds.	
68 Sun-bonnets.	
1795 Towels.	
135 Table cloths.	
363 Underwaists.	

2.—STATEMENT of fruit and vegetables canned, preserved and pickled from October 1, 1881, to September 30, 1882.

Canned or Preserved.	Catsup.
41 quarts strawberries.	4 quarts currant.
107 " raspberries, red.	4 barrels currant.
78 " raspberries, black.	
139 " plums.	<i>Pickles.</i>
86 " peaches.	34 gallons peaches.
144 " cherries.	8 " tomatoes.
15 " grapes.	76 " sweet cucumbers.
75 " pears.	1½ barrels cabbage.
9 " spiced currants.	2½ " tomato chowder.
21 " spiced cherries.	
<i>Jellies.</i>	
275 glasses crab apples.	
247 " currants.	

EXHIBIT VI.

INVENTORY of property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
September 30, 1882.

Food.....	\$7,343 83
Clothing, bedding, etc.....	6,126 41
Laundry supplies.....	554 12
Fuel.....	3,023 80
Illuminating oils and candles.....	63 60
Medicines and medical supplies.....	752 03
Books, stationery, etc.....	1,191 58
Music and amusements.....	3,232 35
Instruments and apparatus.....	376 40
Household supplies.....	641 15
Furniture, manufactured.....	9,286 97
" for floors and windows.....	2,112 59
" for beds.....	2,729 97
" glassware, queensware and cutlery.....	1,633 41
" tin, iron and sundries.....	1,379 40
Lumber, all kinds.....	1,288 47
Building material, hardware, paints, etc.....	787 90
Iron pipe, fittings, etc. (in store).....	2,506 02
Heating apparatus, water pipes, bath-room fixtures, etc.....	21,434 92
Tools.....	688 10
Machinery and fixtures.....	27,375 05
Farm—Feed in store.....	3,963 05
Live-stock.....	7,230 50
Vehicles and harness.....	1,664 95
Agricultural implements, garden tools, etc.....	945 10
Hides, tallow, etc.....	451 64
Land.....	61,075 00
Buildings, all kinds.....	418,745 00
Total.....	\$588,503 31

LAW OF ADMISSION.

CHAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES, 1874, PAGE 681, ENTITLED
"LUNATICS."

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics.
[Approved March 24, 1874. In force July 1, 1874.]

PETITION]. § 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly,* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application, and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE]. § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPŒNAS]. § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpoenas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at the time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL]. § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM]. § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, {
County. } ss.

We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of.....(naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said..... is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the state of Illinois, and county of.....; that his age is.....; that his disease is of.....duration; that the cause is supposed to be.....(or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary; that he is not (or is) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person be a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict).

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION]. § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an order that the insane person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insane, for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC.] § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient cannot be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, at what time; and if not, shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT]. § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT]. § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County, } ss.
 The People of the State of Illinois to.....
 You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest....., who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane (and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary, and of this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.
 Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of..... county, this day of..... A. D.
 [L. S.] Clerk of the County Court..... County.

INDORSEMENT—RETURN]. § 10. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt, as follows:

Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane.
 Received this day of A. D. the patient named in the within warrant.

 Superintendent.

This warrant, with a receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

WHO NOT ADMITTED—IDIOTS DISCHARGED]. § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the state hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

TEMPORARY COMMITMENT]. § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceedings and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof, certified by the clerk, shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailor, or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

COSTS]. § 13. When a person not a pauper is alleged to be insane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceedings, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, If such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES]. § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING]. § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz:

Know all men by these presents, that we.....and.....of the county of.....and state of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents. The condition of this obligation is, that whereas.....insane person, of the county and state aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane; now, therefore, if we shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst...may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said.....at the hospital, and shall remove.....from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this.....day of.....A. D.....

..... SEAL
..... SEAL

CLOTHING]. § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient, upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered, in good order, to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive the patient.

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of sub-

stantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL]. § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS]. § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE]. § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith, or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the cost of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL]. § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY]. § 22. No superintendent or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured, for all the damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.





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58TH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

DEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

ILLINOIS

WESTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT ELGIN.

OCTOBER 1, 1884.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. :
H. W. ROKKER, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER,
1884.





OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL,

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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C. W. MARSH.

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I. C. BOSWORTH, Elgin.

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Treasurer,

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Assistant Physicians,

WILLIAM G. STONE, M. D.

JAMES MILLS, M. D.

ARCHIBALD CHURCH, M. D.

(Provisional Appointment.)

Acting Clerk,

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF.

Matron,

MRS. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisors,

FRED. I. KIMBALL.

MISS MARY N. BRUNK.



TRUSTEES' REPORT.

HON. JOHN M. HAMILTON, *Governor of Illinois*:

SIR—The eighth biennial report of the Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, with the accompanying reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The statistical tables set out in the report of the Superintendent show a gratifying increase in good results as compared with those of former periods, as well as a diminished number of deaths. The number of patients in the Hospital on the first day of October, 1882, was 520. Since that time 257 have been admitted, making the total number under treatment during the past two years, 777. Of this number 208 were discharged, and there have been 36 deaths, leaving 533 inmates of the Institution on the 30th of September, 1884.

Of the 208 discharged, 84 were restored to reason—males 41, females 43. Sixty-eight were relieved; 54 were discharged not improved, and 2 were dismissed as not insane when admitted.

The percentage of recoveries on the total discharged during the biennial period was 34.5, while the percentage of recoveries on all cases admitted under three months duration was 68.06.

These comparative figures show the advantage of placing patients under treatment in the early stages of their disease. Experience has shown that recoveries of patients, the duration of whose disease exceeds one or two years, are quite rare, though instances are recorded to the contrary, as in the cases of four patients discharged cured from this Institution, the combined period of whose disease was 29 years.

These cases, however, are exceptions to the well established rule that the best results are obtained from early treatment.

In 1883 the ratio of mortality to the average number under treatment was 2.08 per cent., and in 1884 it was 4 per cent. Of the whole number under treatment during the period, the rate of mortality was 4.06 per cent.

While there was considerable sickness among the inmates in the past winter and spring, the low ratio of mortality for the whole period demonstrates the naturally healthful condition of the Institution, and the beneficial effect of the well advised improvements in ventilation and in other directions mentioned in the report of the Superintendent.

We are pleased to note the excellent sanitary condition of the house and the neatness of the surroundings of the patients, which is largely due to the repairs and improvements that have been so judiciously made from year to year.

As appears upon page six of the seventh biennial report of this Board, the property constituting the Burr Bequest was as follows:

The lot (original estimate).....	\$15,000 00
Water bonds, (without premium).....	8,000 00
Balance of Mr. Bryan's obligation.....	7,500 00
Secured note of E. L. Bishop.....	1,500 00

Total principal.....\$92,000 00

And on page 7 of said seventh biennial report the balance in the Treasurer's hands is shown as.....\$5,217 83

Total.....\$97,217 83

On November 10, 1883, there was paid by Mr. Bryan on account of the seven thousand five hundred dollars principal, which had become due August 1, 1883, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, leaving seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars as the amount of principal, still due and unpaid.

On August 1, 1883, a loan of five thousand dollars from the said fund in the hands of our Treasurer, was made to Conrad Ackerman on his individual note properly secured, payable six months after date, drawing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. This amount, together with two hundred dollars interest, was paid January 28, 1884. The assets of the fund October 1, 1884, would then be as follows:

The lot, (original estimate).....	\$15,000 00
Water bonds, (without premium).....	8,000 00
Balance of Mr. Bryan's obligation.....	7,150 00
Secured note of E. L. Bishop.....	1,500 00
In Treasurer's hands, as per his report made herewith:	
Income.....	9,576 04
Principal.....	350 00

Total.....\$41,576 04

Original estimate of fund.....35,910 00

Available balance.....\$5,666 04

To which add uncollected income accrued to October 1, 1884, being balance of interest due August 1, 1884, from T. B. Bryan.....579 78

Accrued interest not due from T. B. Bryan, being from August 1, 1884, to October 1, 1884.....90 33

Rent accrued, but not due, from S. S. & D. B. Gardner, being from Aug. 1, 1884, to Oct. 1, 1884.....110 00

Total assets over and above original estimate, Oct. 1, 1884.....\$6,446 15

As will appear from his report, our Treasurer has received five thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-six cents, from the following sources:

On Account of Principal Fund.

Paid by T. B. Bryan..... \$350 00

On Account of Income Fund.

Paid by S. S. & D. B. Gardner 2,787 36

Paid by T. B. Bryan..... 1,200 00

Paid by E. L. Bishop..... 180 00

Paid by Conrad Ackerman..... 200 00

Paid by Merchants' Insurance Company, (final dividend
of bankrupt estate)..... 25 00

Interest on water bonds..... 480 00

Total principal and income received \$5,172 36

Add balance on hand as given in last report..... 5,217 83

Total principal and income to be accounted for..... \$10,390 19

From this amount there has been expended to October 1,
1884, for stereoscopic views..... 464 15

Leaving balance in Treasurer's hands \$9,926 04

Of this balance in hand there is required to
keep the principal of the fund, herein above
computed, up to the original estimate of... \$35,910 00

Less assets above specified..... 31,650 00

The sum of..... 4,260 00

Leaving available under the trusts of the will for use as
net income, the sum of..... \$5,663 04

One of the most important subjects which we have had under consideration is that of increased accommodations for patients, and we urge upon your attention the reasons set forth in the Superintendent's report for the erection of a detached building at this point to be operated in connection with the existing institution. Considering the increase of population in the district from which are drawn the patients treated in this hospital, the natural advantages of the location at Elgin, the convenience of access to it, and the economy of the proposed extension, we deem it a measure whose adoption is not only urgently needed now, but which in the immediate future will become an imperative necessity.

The estimated cost of constructing a building which will furnish accommodations for 300 patients, is \$150,000, and we respectfully ask an appropriation of that amount for the purpose indicated.

In the practical operation of the hospital we have been led to seriously consider a change in the method of illumination from gas to the electric light.

An institution of the character of this demands a system of lighting which combines the elements of effectiveness, safety and economy, and of all known methods, the electric system approaches nearer than any other to the unit of perfection. Humanly speaking, it is absolutely safe, its cost is much less than that of gas, and the light furnished is immeasurably superior to all other forms of artificial illumination. In the matter of safety alone, considering the character of the inmates of an insane hospital, many of them afflicted with pyromania and suicidal mania, the advantages of the electric system are beyond the realm of calculation. Within the past two years the record shows the deliberate suicide of a female patient at the Central Hospital at Jacksonville, through the facilities offered by a gas jet, as well as serious injuries to an attendant who endeavored to extinguish the blazing dress of the patient. Burning in a vacuum, the incandescent light is instantly extinguished upon the breaking of the bulb which incloses the luminous thread, so that an attempt of a patient to injure either person or property by this means would be frustrated in its inception. Reference may be made to the report of the Superintendent, in which this subject is exhaustively treated.

We contemplate an immediate substitution of the incandescent light for gas in this hospital, and have received proposals from electric light companies for leasing or purchasing an electric plant. By the terms of the proposed contract for leasing, the Edison Company will place an electric plant in the institution at an annual rental of two thousand dollars, which includes all repairs. An arrangement of this nature would effect a saving, as compared with the cost of gas, of perhaps \$500 per annum; but a more economical measure will be the purchase outright of an electric plant, which the Edison Company will furnish for \$10,500, as per estimate appended to this report. The power required for the operation of the plant can be obtained from the boilers and engines now used for heating and other purposes, with but a slight increase of the present cost. In addition to the saving above indicated, a further reduction of expenses in this department may be secured by applying the waste steam to the heating of the building in winter, and to the heating of water for laundry and other purposes in summer. We respectfully ask for an appropriation of \$10,500, for the purchase of an electric plant.

Two years ago we asked for an appropriation of \$3,000 for a front fence and gateways.

The cost of the work was closely estimated, and that amount was thought to be very moderate, considering the length of the line and the character of the fence which should border the foreground of such an institution.

In improving the grounds we built a substantial and handsome gateway at the north end. Commencing at that point we have erected an iron fence extending south beyond the culvert. This work has been done in the manner contemplated when we made our original estimate, at which time we intended to construct the entire fence in like manner.

For the portion already completed, we bought the iron and piping in Chicago at very low prices. The engineer and his assistants have cut, made and fitted the same when not otherwise engaged, thus reducing the expense to a very low figure, considering what would have been the cost of construction had we purchased it outright.

The legislature gave us only \$1,500. With this small sum at command, we have endeavored to comply with the law, keeping within the amount appropriated, and have a trifle over \$500 unexpended, with which to complete the remainder of the work. Without a further appropriation, the portion of the fence left unfinished will have to be constructed in a cheaper manner, not at all in keeping with the grounds of the institution or its general surroundings.

It is true the State will have a fence, but we beg leave to submit that such a fence would be little more than a blemish upon the landscape, and would sadly mar the beauty of the grounds.

We ask that the legislature reconsider this subject and give us an additional \$1,500 to make up the amount of our original estimate, (very low for the quantity of work given the State,) so that we may complete the work in harmony with the portion already constructed. We do hope the legislature will favorably consider this matter, which we feel sure they would do, could they but see for themselves the situation and note what has been done.

A considerable item of expenditure is that of transportation from the depot at Elgin to the hospital.

As will be seen by reference to the superintendent's report, the cost of hauling the one article of coal by wagon between the two points is at present \$1,300 to \$1,400 per annum, and as the wants of the Institution increase the outlay for transportation must necessarily keep pace with them. Having carefully considered the subject, we are of opinion that in the interest of economy a siding should be constructed as soon as practicable, extending from the hospital to a connection with the main track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at Elgin.

In the appendix will be found a proposal from the above named company to build such a siding for \$17,968.50, with no charges for switching. By this arrangement supplies will be received on the cars at the doors of the institution, and the comparatively large sum expended yearly for hauling by teams will be obliterated from the expense account of the hospital. We therefore recommend the appropriation of an amount sufficient to construct this needed improvement.

In previous reports we have set forth the urgent necessity of an artificial lake or reservoir on the grounds of the hospital, connected with the building by lines of piping, for the purpose of securing better protection against fire than is now afforded. We urge this matter strenuously and persistently, knowing the necessity that exists for prompt action. As stated by the superintendent, "In no other way can a sufficient volume of water be readily procured." The estimated cost—\$5,000—is an exceedingly small percentage on the value of the property involved, and, expended for this purpose,

it would be almost as effectual as full insurance. We also recommend the establishment of a fire line outside the hospital, and fire-escapes conveniently located upon the building for the use of firemen and to aid in the removal of patients if necessary. In his report the superintendent refers to the destruction of the insane hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota, which "was largely due to the fact that access to the fire extinguishing appliances *inside* the building was rendered impossible by the volume of smoke." We think no stronger argument could be made for the appropriation asked than is furnished by the fact here presented, and we earnestly ask an appropriation of \$4,289.53 to cover the cost of constructing the outside fire lines as outlined in the appendix.

Of the fund for the improvement of grounds, a balance remains to our credit of \$1,118.76. The amount expended has been judiciously used in beautifying the landscape and surrounding the patients with those cheerful influences which tend to ameliorate the misery of their unhappy condition. To continue this important work in the future we recommend an appropriation of \$1,000 per annum.

A most important addition to our hospital library has been made in the purchase of \$1,000 worth of books, which have been carefully selected and adapted to the needs and requirements of the patients, and in addition all the standard illustrated periodicals and magazines have been subscribed for.

In the matter of current expenses, to which we have given careful consideration, we are pleased to note a material decline in the market rates of provisions, which will permit a like reduction in the estimate for the coming biennial period. The appropriation for the last two years was \$106,000 per annum. In view of the cheaper prices of supplies we believe an appropriation of \$200,000, or \$100,000 per annum, will be sufficient to meet the needs of the hospital in this direction for the coming two years. Of the last appropriation, we have a balance left of \$12,567.08. In this connection we desire to call attention to the damaged condition of the furniture in the wards of the hospital, for the renewal of which we will soon be obliged to call for an appropriation. This necessity will be avoided if we are permitted to use the unexpended balance of this fund for the purpose indicated, and we respectfully ask that the necessary permission be granted.

Some important improvements have been made in the ventilating and heating apparatus, by which defects that formerly existed have been remedied and the most satisfactory results secured. In the matter of ventilation, the amount of fresh air now furnished to each inmate per minute is from fifty to seventy-five cubic feet, which experience has shown to be amply sufficient to maintain a healthy condition of the respiratory organs.

The ventilating shafts issuing from the water closets have been carried through the roof to the open air, and all danger from poisonous exhalations has been thus averted. The radical changes in the heating apparatus, commenced in 1881, have been completed, and the advantages of the low pressure system fully established. During the short time in which the new system has been in opera-

tion, and under adverse circumstances, a saving of from two thousand dollars to three thousand dollars has been effected, and the object sought by the introduction of the new system has been happily accomplished. The Superintendent's report contains an interesting detailed statement of the work done in this department.

Again, during the period just closed, repairs and improvements have been made as needed, and the fund appropriated for this purpose has been economically and judiciously used. Among the items of work done in this line is the provision made for storing an increased quantity of coal, raising the laundry one story, thus securing additional room at small expense, the laying of new floors, painting, etc., in regard to which full details will be found in the report of the superintendent. To carry on this necessary work, we ask an appropriation of \$5,000 per annum, or a total of \$10,000.

Appended to this report will be found an opinion of the Attorney General, given in response to a series of questions submitted to him by the Board in regard to the law of commitment.

Summing up the work of the hospital for the past two years, we feel that in its province it has been an instrument of great good, and well deserves the fostering care of the State.

A large measure of the success which has attended the operations of the institution is due to the tireless energy and the executive ability displayed by the superintendent, Dr. Kilbourne, in his management of the affairs of the hospital from its inception to the present time. That the interests of the State have not suffered in his hands, but have received his undivided and earnest attention at all times, is the unanimous opinion of your board.

C. W. MARSH, *President*,
I. C. BOSWORTH,
S. P. SEDGWICK, M.D.,

Trustees.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, November 1, 1884.

LIST OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED.

1. New building for insane.....	\$150,000 00
2. Electric light plant.....	10,500 00
3. Front fence.....	1,500 00
4. Repairs and contingent fund, \$5,000 per annum....	10,000 00
5. Artificial lake or reservoir.....	5,000 00
6. Outside fire-line.....	4,289 53
7. Side track.....	17,968 50
8. Improvement of grounds, \$1,000 per annum....	2,000 00
9. Ordinary expenses, \$100,000 per annum.....	200,000 00
Total.....	\$401,258 03

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the hospital during the past two years:

On the first day of October, 1882, there were in the hospital five hundred and twenty patients,—two hundred and sixty men and two hundred and sixty women.

Since then two hundred and twenty-nine were admitted for the first time, and twenty-eight were re-admitted, making the total number seven hundred and seventy-seven, of whom three hundred and ninety-one were men and three hundred and eighty-six were women, leaving five hundred and thirty-three in the hospital at the close of the biennial period ending September 30, 1884.

The average number under treatment was 263.65 men, and 261.93 women.

Of those admitted, one hundred and forty-three were natives of this country, and one hundred and fourteen were of foreign birth.

Two hundred and forty-nine were committed by their friends, upon the usual order of the courts; five were sent to us from the penitentiaries, on the certificate of the prison physicians, and three were placed here on a *mittimus* from the different courts.

One hundred and forty-two had been insane less than six months; forty-three, from six to twelve months; twenty-two, from one to two years; thirty-three, from two to thirty years; and in sixteen the duration was either indefinite or unknown.

One hundred and seventy-four were from thirteen to forty years of age, and eighty-three were from forty to eighty years old.

Of those discharged, eighty-four were recovered,—forty-one men and forty-three women: one by order of court, and two not insane.

Of those discharged unrecovered, sixty-eight were relieved, and fifty-four not improved.

Of those recovered, thirty-two men and thirty-nine women were recoveries from the first attack of insanity; five men and two women from the second attack; one man from the third attack; one man from the fourth attack; and in two men and two women the number of attack was unknown.

The average duration of treatment in those recovered is exceptionally long,—being nine months for men, and over thirteen months for women,—as compared with the seven and eight months in previous years. This is explained by the prolonged residence in the hospital of four patients, all of whom were discharged cured during the past two years. One of these women was resident five, one six, and one eleven years, and one man seven years,—the aggregate for the women being twenty-two years, and that for the whole number twenty-nine years.

Of those who died, numbering thirty-six, four were within a month, and two within four months, of admission, while one had been resident for twelve years.

Six passed away from the exhaustion of chronic mania; three from acute mania; one from acute delirious mania; five from the exhaustion of dementia; one from melancholia with carcinoma of rectum; two from marasmus of melancholia; six from phthisis pulmonalis; two from typhoid fever; one from ulcer of stomach; seven from general paresis; one from cerebral softening; and one from paralysis of the heart,—twenty being males, and sixteen females.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted was 32.68 per cent., and on the number discharged, 34.42. The percentage on all under three months duration was 68.6.

The ratio of mortality to the average number under treatment, for 1883, was 2.8 per cent.; for 1884, 4. Total for the two years, 6.8 per cent.

The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 4.6 per cent.

We have to record the death, in March last, of one of our employés, Mr. William Johnson. This gentleman had been with us as a faithful attendant upon the insane of the demented class for over two years, and passed away after a short illness from a severe attack of typhoid fever, which proved to be of a most malignant type. His remains were interred in the city cemetery of Elgin, to await removal by friends.

During the months of March and April last, considerable sickness prevailed in the hospital among the patients and help, the disease assuming the form of typhoid and typho-malarial fever. Its origin was doubtless due to defective sewage, its temporary obstruction, or imperfect ventilation, which causes have since been removed by extending the brick ventilating shafts rising from the water-closets in each wing through the roofs, giving direct upward ventilation to these quarters, and by other appliances alluded to in another portion of this report.

Since these changes were effected, the atmosphere of the wards has been greatly improved, rendering the recurrence of this malady in an epidemic form exceedingly improbable.

Fortunately, the mortality from this affection was very small, being only three out of twenty cases. The health of the household is now good.

IMPROVEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Since our last report, the balance remaining to our credit of the fund appropriated by the Thirty-second General Assembly for the construction of an ice-house, has been expended for the purpose designated. This new ice-house covers an area of 50x36 feet, and is twenty feet high in the clear, affording a storage capacity of over six hundred tons. The underground space formerly used jointly for the storage of ice and vegetables, is now restored to its original and legitimate use,—the storage of vegetables exclusively,—and we have thus secured increased accommodations in this direction which were urgently needed.

The balance remaining on hand October 1, 1882, of the funds for fire-pump and engine, and pump-house, have been expended in the purchase of brass drip-pans and appurtenances.

The floor of the coal-house has been lowered three feet, and substantially underpinned, giving an increased capacity of two hundred tons. Its level now corresponds with that of the boiler-room, which had previously been lowered to provide for the return of the water of condensation to the boilers by gravity.

All the water and return pipes traversing the cold air ducts have been wrapped with hair felting one and one-half inches thick, to prevent freezing when the fan is in operation.

The laundry has been raised one story, and the space thus gained is divided into four rooms, one of which is used for matron's supplies, another for general storage, and the remaining two for dressing-rooms communicating with the stage. Heating apparatus has been placed in each, and also in the servants' quarters in the rear of the central building.

New yellow pine floors have been laid in the ironing-room and in the employes dining-room in the rear building; also, six new floors of hard maple in the C and D wards of the north wing, and a six-inch soil-pipe has been substituted for the four-inch in all the water-closets of these wards.

Two coats of paint, with sand finish, have been placed upon the outside iron and wood-work, embracing cornices, cupolas, doors and window-screens of the south wing, and the iron veranda of the central building. In addition to this, two cottages have been painted exteriorly with two coats, and much work has been done throughout the interior of the building in the way of painting, papering and decoration of rooms.

The farm-house and other out-buildings have been re-shingled, and the floors renewed in the stables, piggery, etc. In consequence of the inadequacy of the old hot-air furnace to thoroughly heat the cottage for women, we have replaced it with a new one, which satisfactorily accomplishes the object sought.

One Reedy's elevator, one steam mangle and two brass washing-machines have been purchased with the allowance granted for laundry machinery, which exhausts the appropriation. One additional washing machine was procured and paid for from the repair fund.

VENTILATION.

The small balance on account of sewer and ventilating stack remaining undrawn at the close of the last biennial period, has been expended in the construction of a connection between the sewer and the ventilating stack. This connection is a twelve-inch pipe running from the sewer to the ventilating stack, with an extension thence to the fire-box under the boilers, thus securing an additional outlet for the escape of foul air. Further resort has been had to an exhaust-fan, which, when in use, will entirely dispose of all gases from the sewer.

The appropriation of 1881 for a fan, and the balance of the previous appropriation for an engine, have been expended in the purchase and placing in position of a Sturtevant fan and engine, to which it is directly attached.

The fan has been properly housed in brick, and a connection made with it by a twenty-foot extension of the main air duct. We have now two fans, each twelve feet in diameter, which can be used either jointly or singly, and we are therefore enabled to combat successfully any wind pressure from without, and to place the heat in any part of the building desired.

Tests made with the anemometer have shown that the volume of air passing through the ducts is not less than one hundred thousand to one hundred and ten thousand cubic feet per minute at eighty revolutions of the engine, a supply which furnishes to each inmate of the building in the time named, after allowing for obstructions, from fifty to sixty cubic feet of air when the fan is in operation. This is all that could be desired.

The brick ventilating shafts rising from the water-closets in both wings, and heretofore terminating in the foul air ducts traversing the attics of each ward, have been extended through the roofs and properly capped, and the upper part of the shafts lined with square hollow-base radiators, containing pipes as long as could be inserted, varying from six to ten feet in length. A strong upward movement of the air is thus secured, insuring perfect ventilation of these quarters.

CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS.

The supplemental appropriation of twenty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents granted by the last Legislature to complete the necessary changes in our heating apparatus, which were commenced in 1881, has been expended and the work carried forward to satisfactory completion, in accordance with the recommendations and plans submitted by the advisory counsel of experts which convened at the hospital at your request.

The plan of the two experts, set forth in our last report, contemplated the substitution of a low-pressure for the high-pressure system in use in the building, the former being pronounced more economical of fuel and withal noiseless in its operation. This contract was awarded to John Davis & Co., of Chicago, who were the lowest bidders.

The work was prosecuted with energy, but owing to the nature and extent of the changes, which involved the entire renewal of the heating surfaces under the south wing and the renewal of the main or supply pipes and their connections under the north wing, it was found impossible to complete the improvement before the middle of last January. The contract was faithfully executed in accordance with the specifications.

The mason and carpenter work in connection with the alteration of flues, the construction of air-ducts, etc., was not put under contract, but was done by day-labor under our own supervision. Gold's patent radiators—Utica pattern—have been used throughout the building for indirect radiation.

The supporting stands are made of iron pipe, and each section or stack of radiators is covered with a hood made of No. 2½ galvanized iron, put together with bolts, which form of construction facilitates their easy removal by the engineer for purposes of repair, etc.

The stacks are so distributed that each floor can be warmed independently of the others; *i. e.* the flues leading off from each stack heat but one story of the building, and have no connection with any other floor. We thus insure an equable distribution of heat, and thereby obviate the difficulty hitherto experienced of one floor robbing another.

With reference to the further economy in heating, direct radiation has been placed in all the wards, parlors and visiting-rooms of each wing, to compensate for the loss of heat by glass and exposed wall surface. This system of direct radiation is also resorted to in the spring and fall, when but little heat is required, sufficient warmth being thus imparted to the building without the use of the more expensive application of indirect radiation.

The two new steel boilers furnished under the contract, have been set up in the boiler room. They are sixty inches by sixteen feet, and are of the same pattern and dimensions as the four put in three years ago.

This department is now equipped with six good sized boilers, arranged in batteries of two, and so piped that each battery or single boiler can be used either for heating or for power.

Had it been possible to complete the changes in the heating apparatus before the middle of January, at which time they were actually completed, we should be able to chronicle a much larger saving in the cost of warming the house than we now do. Notwithstanding delays, however, that cost is between two thousand and three thousand dollars less than in previous years. The saving would have been much greater had not the operations of the steam fitters rendered it impossible to close the heating corridors or plenums in the basement, which caused a material loss of heat.

Further loss was sustained in consequence of our inability to properly protect the pipes by coverings during the progress of the work, which was necessarily delayed until the workmen were out of the way.

Under these adverse circumstances, and in the face, too, of a long trying winter and an unusually cool and backward spring, which made it necessary to put heat on the building for some portion of nearly every day until the first of June, the saving effected has abundantly demonstrated the wisdom of the investment.

If, with an incomplete system, such good results have been obtained, we are justified in the conclusion that in the coming year, under a completed system, all the claims made in regard to its superiority will be fully substantiated.

COVERING STEAM PIPE.

In consequence of the changes made during the past three years in the heating apparatus—for which appropriations were made by the last two legislatures—we found it impracticable to use the allowance made for covering the steam pipes until the sizes of new pipes incident to those changes had been determined.

The appropriation has since been expended, and all the new work in the basement and boiler-room has been encased with Bradley's patent asbestos and paper covering, and treated with two coats of paint throughout.

By the use of this covering much of the loss heretofore sustained by radiation on the long passage of the steam from the boilers to the radiators has been prevented.

FRONT FENCE.

The appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars granted for the construction of a front fence, was but half of the sum called for by your Board, and by the estimate of cost submitted, viz: three thousand dollars. With this meager allowance it was found impossible to put the work under contract, or to complete it as originally designed.

The insufficient appropriation necessitated a change in the plans, reducing the number of feet to be built of iron very considerably, and imposing a further curtailment in style and cost of fence for the remainder of the distance to the south end of the grounds. A fence so constructed will be wholly out of keeping with the beautiful grounds which it encloses.

The material for that portion of fence to be built of iron was purchased at a very low rate, and put together in our own shops by the engineer and his assistants during the past winter, when they were not employed in their regular work.

In consequence of the smallness of the appropriation and the manner in which the work was done, considerable delay has been experienced in the prosecution of the undertaking, which still remains unfinished.

There is yet an unexpended balance of five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents on this account, which will be drawn upon as the work progresses.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

The expenditure from this fund, which the Legislature has wisely placed at our disposal from year to year, has been the means of conferring untold happiness upon the inmates of this institution.

The grounds are interspersed with trees, and the lawns adorned with rustic settees and arbors, which tend to enhance the pleasure of the inmates in their daily life.

From the wards a beautiful view is obtained, and all the surroundings of the patients are rendered pleasant and agreeable.

The outlines of an artificial lake in front of the building have been drawn, and when a sufficient appropriation shall have been made, this attractive addition to the beauty of the grounds will be completed.

Of this appropriation there remains to our credit a balance of one thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

LIBRARY FOR PATIENTS.

The appropriation of one thousand dollars for library for patients has been expended in the purchase of some eight hundred volumes, embracing standard works of travel, history, adventure, biography and light literature, and subscriptions for magazines, illustrated papers, etc., for the use of wards and cottages.

No one can overestimate the value of good books—especially to the insane mind, tormented by hallucinations and diseased morbid states, from which they would gladly escape if they could.

Says Montaigne: "To divert myself from a troublesome fancy 'tis but to run to my books. They always receive me with the same kindness."

In the line of electrical apparatus, instruments have been obtained at a cost of one hundred and seven dollars, leaving of the appropriation a balance of eight hundred and ninety-three dollars, which will be absorbed at an early day in the fitting up of electrical baths and other appliances of this nature for the treatment of disease.

ELECTRIC WATCH CLOCK.

To insure efficient service upon the sick at stated intervals during the night, as well as the regular visitation of all wards and exposed points throughout the building by the night watch, an electric watch clock of Howard's manufacture has been purchased and put in operation during the past year.

This clock is located in the central or administrative building, and, in addition to its functions as a watch clock, is provided with synchronizing and programme attachments, so that the very fine regulator movement may be utilized to give uniform time throughout the building, should this be desired at some future time.

The "programme attachment" is so arranged that time or signal bells may be attached to any or all parts of the Institution, ringing the signals at any hour desired. Such attachment has already been made in the kitchen to announce to the cook the hour for ringing the bell at commencement and close of work, as well as for meals and other purposes.

The clock is provided with registers for two watchmen, one for the male and one for the female departments of the house. These registers are connected in electric circuits with twenty-six signal-station boxes located in the different parts of the buildings, including all the wards and dormitories, as well as in the more dangerous portions, such as the kitchen, bakery, laundry, dry-room, carpenter-shops, boiler-house and stables.

The watchman is required to turn in the signal in regular order from all the stations on his round, each station making its own specific record and registering on the dial the exact hour and minute and the number of times during the night when each station was visited.

Should a signal-station be omitted by the watchman on his rounds, the record dial indicates this neglect of duty at a glance.

The operation of this system has given entire satisfaction since introduced. It is gratifying to know that the important duties of the watchmen, where so many lives and so much valuable property are under their care, are under the complete supervision of this reliable apparatus. We find, too, that the watchmen themselves are stimulated by the desire to have their records as nearly perfect as possible, the reliable operation of the apparatus prompting them to a faithful discharge of their duties.

FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

Census statistics show that the number of insane in this State is constantly increasing, and that at an early day in the future additional accommodations must be furnished for their shelter and treatment.

It is estimated that this unfortunate class of persons in Illinois has reached an aggregate of more than five thousand. Of these, between twenty-two and twenty-three hundred are now cared for in State institutions, and when the buildings in course of construction at Kankakee and Jacksonville are completed, accommodations will have been provided for some thirteen hundred more, making a total of about three thousand five hundred.

If we include those cared for in the Cook County Asylum at Jefferson and the two private institutions at Batavia and Jacksonville, this figure will be increased by five hundred, making four thousand as the extreme limit of accommodation in this State.

Keeping in view the large number who will still be unprovided for after the completion of the additions at the points named, and the absolute certainty that as the years go by the present ratio of increase will be maintained, it is the part of wisdom to meet the exigencies of the future by the action of the present.

An eminent statesman has said, that "Nations are never impoverished by their charities"; and certainly no human charity bears so sacred a relation to the needs of our suffering kind as that which provides for the welfare of these upon which the hand of misfortune has been so heavily laid.

The instinct of humanity which prompts the making of provision for the care of one unfortunate, fails to reach the plane of justice until all, or as nearly all as may be, of the stricken ones are gathered under its protecting shield.

Beginning as a charity, the care of the insane by the State has become a duty, against the discharge of which no just voice of opposition is raised; and in its practical aspect, the economy and beneficial result of State management and control have been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt.

With these facts admitted, the question naturally arises: In what way may the ends sought be most judiciously reached? Is it more economical or desirable to select new, untested locations, involving great expense in the preparation of the grounds and the construction of entirely new buildings, or to utilize by extension institutions already in existence and which have been for years in successful operation?

Upon this point we are in hearty accord with the claim that hospitals of this character should be so located as to be within easy reach of those afflicted with insanity, and have observed with pleasure the action of the Legislature in the geographical distribution of these institutions.

We are aware, however, of the great burden that has been imposed upon the tax-payers by the erection of four large insane hospitals, and we feel that the cost of caring for the insane hereafter, should be cheapened as far as possible where it can be done without detriment to the interests of the patient, and this, it seems to me, can be best accomplished by an enlargement of the existing institutions.

As to the propriety and the necessity of an extension to the hospital at Elgin, we would say, that it is a statistical fact that the majority of the population of Illinois is found in the northern districts of the State, in one of which this institution is located, and necessarily more extensive accommodations are required in those districts for insane patients than in any others.

It is thought that the erection of a plain but substantial brick structure—similar in design to those recently erected at Middletown, Conn., and at Jacksonville in this State—on the grounds of this hospital south of the present building, with a capacity for three hundred patients, will meet the wants of the immediate future.

Stated concisely, the advantages of such a construction are as follows:

No purchase of land will be required. The farm of five hundred and ten acres connected with the institution will furnish ample employment for an increased number of patients. The cost *per capita* will be decreased. The outbuildings rendered necessary by the

enlarged capacity are already constructed. No increase will be necessary in the board of management. The working staff of the hospital will remain the same, with the exception of an addition of one to the medical staff, and a slight increase of the clerical force.

The natural beauty of the site at Elgin is not surpassed by that of any other locality in the State. Here both nature and art have united in the formation of an environment in which the diseased mind is brought under those gentle, soothing influences that tend directly to the happiest results.

The outlay for construction is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or five hundred dollars *per capita*, which includes cost of building, furnishing, heating and making ready for occupancy.

The market rates of building material are now decidedly favorable to the erection of the proposed extension, and it is earnestly recommended as a subject for legislative action at the coming session of the General Assembly. Detailed estimates of cost and plans of principal floors will be found in the appendix.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The contract made in 1880 with the Elgin Gas Light Company for lighting the hospital for five years, will expire on the first day of January next; and immediate action should be taken to secure proper light in the future.

Since the making of the gas contract now in force, practical electric lights have been invented and gone into use throughout the country. Beyond all question, a proper form of electric light for any purpose is preferable to gas or other methods of illumination; and this is especially true in the application of an illuminating system to the requirements of a great institution.

Two forms of electric light are in use—the arc, and the incandescent. Of the first it is unnecessary to speak in this connection, for the reason that the light is too intense for the illumination of other than large areas, and it is incapable of subdivision. On the other hand, the incandescent light is specially adapted to the needs of the hospital in several of the most essential features of a system of artificial illumination.

The incandescent light is steady and mellow, and is absolutely free from smoke or other offensive exhalations, while its illuminating power is equal to that of an ordinary gas-jet, it produces only one-fifteenth of the heat evolved by a gas burner of equal power.

In the matter of safety, which is a very important consideration in an institution of the character of this, it is far superior to all light-giving oils or gases, in that no matches are required in its use, and it is out of the power of the patient to use it for any destructive purpose.

It is claimed that a common six-foot gas jet burns eight times as much oxygen as one person breathes, the effect of this is well

understood, e. g.; in a public room where two hundred gas jets are in use, the consumption of oxygen is equivalent to that consumed by an audience of sixteen hundred people.

A gas-jet carelessly left open may seriously injure the health or cause death by asphyxia; there is no possibility of this with the incandescent light. A gas-jet burning with an open flame always possesses an element of danger from fires, an incandescent light burns in a vacuum, hence is free from this danger, as it goes out instantly in case of accidental contact with the air.

With these points undeniably in its favor, the only remaining question as to the desirability of its employment is that of economy. The following statement, based on actual tests, will dispose of any doubt on the score of the relative cheapness of gas and the incandescent light:

Assuming that there are needed five hundred and twenty-two lights, and that they will burn an average of two hours per day each—

Cost of Gas.

522 (lights) x 2 (hours) = 1,044x6 (number of cubic feet consumed per hour) = 6,264 cubic feet @ \$2.00 per M.
= \$12.53 per day—or per annum..... \$4,573 45

Cost of Electric Light.

Eighty-five horse-power at three pounds of coal per hour—85x3=255x2 (hours) = 510 pounds @ \$5 per ton—say.....	\$1 25
Lamp renewals (guaranteed average, 600 hours)....	1 90
Interest on cost of plant at 6 per cent.....	1 75
Oil and waste for engine.....	50
Assistant to engineer.....	1 00
Incidentals—say.....	60
Cost per day.....	\$7 00
Cost per annum.....	\$2,555 00

Difference in favor of electric light..... \$2,018 45

The above statement indicates a saving of nearly fifty per cent. as compared with the cost of gas, which conclusively establishes the superiority of the electric system of illumination as a matter of economy.

If introduced into the hospital the only cost will be that of the plant, as we are now provided with ample power for its operation, which will be under the control of our engineer.

The annual expense for lighting the hospital with gas for the past five years has been in the vicinity of twenty-five hundred dollars. The cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1884, was a little over twenty-seven hundred dollars. In eight, or at the most, nine years, therefore, the saving will be sufficient to off-set the outlay for the plant, the estimated cost of which is ten thousand five hundred dollars.

In the appendix will be found proposals for the installment of an incandescent electric light plant in this hospital from the Western Edison Light Company, of Chicago.

SIDE TRACK.

The question of the construction of a side track from the railroad to the hospital grounds is one which has been frequently called to your attention. Its advisability as an economical measure is universally conceded.

Under the present system of hauling by teams from the railroad station to the hospital, the transportation of supplies between the two points averages at least thirteen to fourteen hundred dollars per annum. In the single item of coal it reaches the annual aggregate of twelve hundred dollars, and in this item the actual loss is materially increased by breakages from frequent handling, and shrinkage from other causes not necessary to enumerate.

A proposal has been received from the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to construct a siding for a distance of about one mile and a half from the point of junction with the main track to the hospital coal house, for seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars, and fifty cents.

In the proposal is a clause to the effect that no charges will be made for switching, supplies for the hospital being hauled to its doors without extra charge over the prevailing rates to Elgin. The advantages of a side track connecting the railroad with the Institution are apparent at a glance.

With a present expense for teaming of twelve to fourteen hundred dollars per annum, it will be seen that in fourteen years, or less, a sufficient amount is expended for this purpose to cover the first cost of building the proposed siding.

The most practicable route for the improvement is along the river bank from the point of junction to the south end of the hospital grounds, thence due west and north to the coal-house, passing the pump-house and the ice and slaughter houses and the site chosen for the proposed extension to the institution.

Should the erection of the new buildings recommended be authorized by the Legislature, the possession by the hospital of such a track for the transportation of material ought to secure a noticeable reduction in the cost of their construction, but its principal value lies in its permanency and the yearly saving which will be effected in the transportation of coal and other supplies.

ARTIFICIAL LAKE OR RESERVOIR.

We can not too strongly urge the necessity for the formation of an artificial lake or reservoir on the hospital grounds as a means of protection against fire. In no other way can a sufficient volume of water be readily procured for the purpose indicated. The estimated cost is five thousand dollars.

In this connection we would earnestly recommend the establishment of a fire-line outside of the building, with hydrants located at suitable intervals.

The recent destruction by fire of one wing of the insane hospital at St. Peter, Minn., was largely due to the fact that access to the fire-extinguishing appliances inside the building was rendered impossible by the dense volume of smoke. I am informed by Dr. Bartlett, its efficient superintendent, that this disaster might have been averted had a proper outside fire-line been in operation.

An estimate of the length of pipe, number of hydrants required, etc., and cost of same, viz: forty-two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents (\$4,289.73), will be found appended to this report.

It is advisable that fire-escapes be placed on the buildings, so constructed as to aid the firemen in reaching any portion of the hospital and, if necessary, to facilitate the removal of the inmates from the upper floors.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

The average cost of maintenance per capita during the past two years has been two hundred and five dollars and seventeen cents per annum. Within that time the cost of provisions has materially declined, so that we are warranted in the belief that a less sum will be required for the coming two years than was appropriated for the period just closed.

The last appropriation was one hundred and six thousand dollars per annum. The estimate for the next two years is two hundred thousand dollars, or one hundred thousand dollars annually, which is a reduction of six thousand dollars per annum. Unless the market rates of provisions are greatly enhanced, it is deemed that this allowance will be amply sufficient.

A contingent fund of five thousand dollars per annum to cover cost of repairs and improvements will still be required, together with one thousand dollars per annum for improvement of grounds.

AMUSEMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thanksgiving Day of each year was observed in the good old New England style, the tables throughout the house being well supplied with all the delicacies appropriate to this season of rejoicing—the festivities closing with a masquerade ball in the evening.

The weekly dance and card parties have been continued without interruption during the fall and winter months, and most interesting entertainments afforded by the new Stereopticon purchased from the Burr fund in 1883.

By means of this valuable instrument we have been enabled to take our whole household on delightful journeys through England, France, Spain, Switzerland, Egypt, Mexico and other countries.

We are under obligations to the Georgia Jubilee Singers and Charles P. Palmer's Danites Company for agreeable entertainments; also to the Elgin Military Band for one of their open-air concerts. Some enjoyable plays were also given by our home talent.

Our Christmas celebrations for the past two years were more than ordinarily interesting; the Amusement Hall being, as usual, elaborately decorated with wreaths and festoons of evergreens, banners, mottos, etc.; string music and appropriate carols being rendered on both occasions.

In 1882 the front of the stage and dressing-rooms was concealed by a structure representing a fine old English castle verging towards decay—designed and executed in a very artistic manner by our efficient druggist, Mr. John O'C. Robinson. In addition, there was a large Christmas tree provided, which was surrounded with gifts for the patients.

In 1883 the front of a tasteful villa was given, with Santa Claus in costume from his northern home, disappearing down the chimney only to re-appear at the window, from whence presents for all were distributed with a generous hand.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the generosity of numerous friends of the hospital and its inmates, whose liberal contributions each year of money and gifts of various kinds have enabled us to furnish so much enjoyment to our household.

Donors of money for 1882 are as follows:

James Mullen, Silver City, N. M.; Crane Brothers & Co., Marshall Field & Co., Ellsworth & Co., Armour & Co., M. D. Wells & Co., Henry Williams, William H. Condon, R. N. Trimmingham, Carlisle Mason, Judge Luther Lowell, M. J. Braiden, Walworth Manufacturing Co. (Boston), Gilbert & Barber (Wis.), I. C. Bosworth, W. E. Bosworth, S. C. McDowell, Boyd P. Hill, O. H. Partch.

Donors of money for 1883—

Marshall Field & Co., M. D. Wells & Co., Crane Brothers & Co., Grape Creek Coal Co., John Davis & Co., L. Wolff Manufacturing Co., Harmon, Merriam & Co., Elgin Milling Co., Henry Williams, R. N. Trimmingham, C. Tarnow, Judge L. Lowell, Gilbert & Barber (Wis.), R. C. Champion, Charles Johnson, M. J. Braiden, Edwin Breckenridge, Patrick Cavanaugh, I. C. Bosworth, Charles E. Lightner, John A. Hanson, Mathias Klein, Peter Bowers, C. H. Besly, Mrs. Julia E. Cleveland, Mrs. Sarah Dohmeyer, Edward James, London, England.

Generous contributions of nuts, candies, fruits, fancy and useful articles in 1882 were made by James S. Kirk & Co., Burley & Tyrrell, Franklin MacVeigh & Co., Salisbury & Cline, Laffin & Co., Fitzsimmons & Evanson, Wait & Burdick, Mrs. — Finck, Henry Fick, Charles Patten, Eva Deily, C. W. Webster, S. P. Shultz, John Muir, Miss Phœbe M. Cook, George Sills, Mrs. S. Evans, Platteville, Wis.; Rev. S. H. Greene, and one "unknown."

Like donations in 1883 were received from John Muir, Charles P. Kellogg & Co., Jacob Franklin, C. J. Shults, T. F. Swan, T. H. Lanyon, C. B. Wells, J. Deily, Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., Mrs. Julia F. Cleveland, D. H. Baxter, Hiram Sibley & Co., Clement, Sayer & Co., Charles Patten, Richard Hemler, T. E. Ketchum, Franklin MacVeigh & Co., Wait & Burdick, Metcalf & Reid, Fitzsimmons & Evanson, Laffin & Co., Harmon, Merriam & Co., J. S. Kirk & Co., Burley & Tyrrell, C. W. Webster, Leonard W. Rice, and from C. S. Hill and others, Freeport, twelve barrels of apples.

The pleasure of the inmates has been greatly enhanced by weekly visits of the following newspapers and publications, sent gratuitously for distribution in the wards:

Dixon Telegraph, Elgin Daily News, Ottawa Republican, Ogle County Reporter, American Field, Aurora Beacon, Galesburg Republican, Kewanee Independent, Kewanee Courier, Pontiac Free-Trader, Humane Journal, German Advertiser, Elgin Advocate, Elgin Deutsche Zeitung, Wheaton Illinoisan, Galesburg Register, The Standard, Freeport Anzeiger, Amboy Journal, Pontiac Sentinel, Staats Zeitung, Onarga Review, "Faith's Record" (ten copies), and through the favor of Mrs. Rood ten copies of the Weekly Magnet.

Could the generous donors but see with what avidity the patients peruse the "home column"—some of them, even, for political news, forgetting for the while their many vagaries—the publishers would feel amply rewarded for their thoughtfulness.

We would be glad to extend this list so as to embrace all the papers published within our district, and, if possible, throughout the State, that patients sent to this institution from the different counties might have their own local journal to read.

Clergymen of the different denominations in Elgin have ministered to the spiritual wants of the patients and inmates every Sabbath as usual, a large number of whom pay pleasing and marked attention to the services.

PERSONAL CHANGES.

Some changes have occurred in the medical staff of the Institution and among other officers.

In March, 1883, Dr. Allen Fitch retired to private practice, and Dr. James Mills, of Wisconsin, was appointed to fill the vacancy thus made.

Dr. Mills is a graduate of the Chicago Medical College, and was for some time assistant at the Northwestern Dispensary in that city. He has shown great aptitude for the position and discharged its duties with fidelity and untiring zeal.

At this writing he has in view a trip to Europe for the purpose of further prosecuting his medical studies at the University of Edinburgh, and we may be called upon to surrender—if not entirely at least for a time—his valuable services.

Dr. Stone remains faithfully at his post in the discharge of the duties of first assistant physician, and during my prolonged illness the past winter and summer accepted cheerfully the added responsibilities imposed upon him as acting superintendent of the hospital, displaying judgment and tact in the administration of its affairs.

Additional assistance being required last spring, Dr. Archibald Church, of Chicago, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city, was given a provisional appointment as third assistant on our medical staff, in which position he still remains, giving evidence of competency and usefulness.

Mr. Charles H. Woodruff, the efficient clerk of the Hospital for over six years, severed his connection with us on the 1st of February, 1883, to engage in business pursuits of his own.

While he was an employe of the hospital his duties were discharged in the most satisfactory manner, and his departure was a source of regret to those with whom he had been associated.

Mr. Edward Wellinghoff, who for several years most acceptably filled the place of supervisor of the men's wards, was in February of this year promoted to the position of acting clerk.

Our supervisoress, Miss Mary N. Brunk, has signified her intention of withdrawing from the service of the hospital next month.

During the three years she has been with us in this capacity she has shown peculiar fitness for the place, devoting herself so unreservedly to the successful discharge of its duties as to impair her health and necessitate her retirement.

The sick and suffering will miss her kind and constant ministrations.

The officers and employes in all departments of the house have my sincere thanks for the assistance and coöperation received at their hands.

In conclusion, I take great pleasure in acknowledging my personal indebtedness to each and all of you, gentlemen of the Board, for your generous confidence, counsel and support.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.,

Medical Superintendent.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, November 1, 1884.

T A B L E S

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Movement of Population.

Movement.	Oct. 1, 1882, to Oct. 1, 1883.			Oct. 1, 1883, to Oct. 1, 1884.			Aggregate for two years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Present at the beginning of each period	260	260	520	259	266	525	260	260	520
Admissions	64	70	134	67	56	123	131	126	257
Total present in each period	324	330	654	326	322	648	391	386	777
Discharged—									
Recovered	27	19	46	14	24	38	41	43	84
Much improved	11	13	24	17	10	27	28	23	51
Improved	6	5	11	4	2	6	10	7	17
Stationary	11	20	31	10	13	23	21	23	44
Died	8	7	15	12	9	21	20	16	36
Not insane	2		2				2		2
Total discharges	65	64	129	57	58	115	122	122	244
Remaining October 1.....	259	266	525	260	264	524	260	261	521
Averages	262.62	261.02	523.64	264.69	260.85	525.54	263.65	261.93	525.58

TABLE II.

Number at each age when admitted, and when attacked.

Age.	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under fifteen.....			1	1	2	4
Fifteen to twenty	5	4	9	6	9	15
Twenty to twenty-five	15	23	38	17	23	40
Twenty-five to thirty	26	21	47	23	21	44
Thirty to thirty-five	22	19	41	22	20	42
Thirty-five to forty	16	21	37	13	13	26
Forty to forty-five	11	9	20	9	13	22
Forty-five to fifty	6	15	21	13	6	19
Fifty to sixty	21	7	28	13	2	15
Sixty to seventy	4	5	9	3	3	6
Seventy to eighty	1	1	2		1	1
Unknown				9	7	16
Not insane	1		1	1		1
Total	131	126	257	131	126	257

TABLE III.
Nativity of those admitted.

Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois	27	25	52
New York	16	15	31
Pennsylvania	5	4	9
Vermont	2	4	7
Ohio	2	4	6
Massachusetts	4	1	5
Michigan		5	5
New Jersey		4	4
Maryland	1	3	4
Indiana		4	4
Wisconsin	2	2	4
New Hampshire	3		3
Connecticut	2		2
Maine	1	1	2
Iowa	1		1
Kentucky		1	1
Missouri		1	1
United States	1		1
Germany	25	18	43
Ireland	16	15	31
England	7	3	10
Canada	3	6	9
Sweden	5	4	9
Scotland	1	1	2
Norway	1	1	2
Denmark	1	1	2
Holland		1	1
Poland	1		1
Prussia	1		1
Austria	1		1
Italy		1	1
East India		1	1
Not insane	1		1
Total	131	126	257

TABLE IV.
Residence of those admitted.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cook	38	36	74
Kane	19	16	35
LaSalle	12	12	24
Winnebago	9	10	19
Lake	7	7	14
Ogle	6	8	14
Lee	6	6	12
McHenry	7	4	11
Stephenson	7	4	11
DeKalb	4	6	10
DePue	5	5	10
Jo Davies	4	2	6
White-side	2	4	6
Boone	1	2	3
Carroll		3	3
Kendall	3		3
Bureau		1	1
Rock Island	1		1
Total	131	126	257
Cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants	79	62	141
Country districts	51	64	115
Not insane	1		1
Total	131	126	257

TABLE V.
Occupation of those admitted.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Farmers and wives.....	23	24	47
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	5	8	13
Laborers and wives.....	31	17	48
Domestics.....		11	11
Housewives.....		6	6
Beam-trossers.....		2	2
Carpenters and wives.....	5	6	11
Shoemakers and wives.....	2	1	3
Painters and wives.....	1	1	2
Painters' daughters.....		1	1
Blacksmiths.....	2		2
Tailors and wives.....	3	2	5
Tailoresses.....		1	1
Clerks and wives.....	8	3	11
Traveling salesmen and wives.....	2	1	3
Telegraph operators.....	1	1	2
Book-keepers.....	1		1
Music teachers.....		2	2
School teachers.....	3	5	8
School boys and girls.....	2	2	4
Attorney's wives.....		4	4
Merchants and wives.....	3	1	4
Merchants' daughters.....		1	1
Abstractor's daughters.....		1	1
Railroad employes and wives.....	2	1	3
Millers' wives.....		1	1
Butchers' wives.....		1	1
Grocers.....	1		1
Dressmakers.....		1	1
Insurance agents.....	1		1
Superintendents of mines.....	2		2
Coal miners and wives.....	2	1	3
Bakers.....	1		1
Gardeners.....	2		2
Engravers.....	1		1
Wagonmakers' wives.....		1	1
Harness makers.....	2		2
Workers in electrical apparatus.....		1	1
Coopers.....	1		1
Masons and wives.....	3	3	6
Saloon keepers' wives.....		1	1
Grain speculators.....	1		1
Cabinet-makers.....	2		2
Wood-turners.....	1		1
Cigarmakers.....	3		3
Lumber merchants.....	1		1
Clergymen's wives.....		2	2
Photographers' wives.....		2	2
Confectioners' wives.....		1	1
Police-men's wives.....		1	1
Japanners' wives.....		1	1
Druggists' wives.....		2	2
Machinists and wives.....	1	1	2
Mechanics' wives.....		2	2
Undertakers.....	1		1
Artists.....	1		1
Walters.....	1		1
Hostlers.....	1		1
Liverymen's wives.....		1	1
Engineers' wives.....		1	1
Tim-milks.....	2		2
Awning makers.....	1		1
Wood-carvers.....	1		1
Architects.....	1		1
Cheese-makers.....	1		1
Acors.....	1		1
Not insane.....	1		1
Total.....	131	126	257

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of those Admitted.

Civil Condition.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	59	35	94
Married.....	68	80	148
Widowed.....	2	8	10
Divorced or separated.....	1	3	4
Not insane.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	131	126	257

TABLE VII.

Manner of Commitment.

How Committed.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By verdict of jury.....	123	126	249
By certificate of penitentiary physician.....	5	.....	5
By mittimus.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	131	126	257

TABLE VIII.

Manner of Support.

How Supported.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By State.....	269	264	533
Total.....	269	264	533

TABLE IX.

Form of Disease in those Admitted.

Form of Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	28	11	39
Mania, acute.....	16	23	39
Mania, acute delirious.....	.....	1	1
Mania, sub-acute.....	7	1	8
Mania, chronic.....	13	19	32
Mania, periodic.....	.....	4	4
Mania, recurrent.....	4	5	9
Mania, puerperal.....	.....	15	15
Mania, climacteric.....	.....	1	1
Melancholia.....	39	32	71
Melancholia, acute.....	1	2	3

TABLE IX.—Continued.

Form of Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Melancholia, puerperal.....		1	1
Epileptic mania.....	2	2	4
Dipsomania.....	8		8
Erotomania.....		1	1
General paralysis.....	8	1	9
Dementia.....	2	5	7
Dementia, primary.....	1	1	2
Dementia, senile.....	1		1
Imbecility.....		1	1
Not insane.....	1		1
Total.....	131	126	257

TABLE X.

Complications in those Admitted.

Complications.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Phthisis pulmonalis.....		2	2
Utero-genital disorders.....		5	5
Syphilis.....	2	2	4
Gleet.....	1		1
Aphasia.....	1		1
Kyphosis.....		2	2
Dyspepsia.....	1	1	2
Phlebitis.....		1	1
Conjunctivitis.....	1	1	2
Ulcer of cornea.....		1	1
Cystitis.....	1		1
Cystitis and opium habit.....	1		1
Congelation of feet.....		1	1

Of 131 male patients received, seven were suicidal, three homicidal, one both homicidal and suicidal.

Of 126 female patients received, two were suicidal, two homicidal.

TABLE XI.

Hereditary Transmission in those Admitted.

Hereditary.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane.....	3	4	7
Mother insane.....	6	5	11
Father, mother and sister insane.....	1		1
Mother and maternal near relatives insane.....	1	3	4
Paternal near relatives insane.....	2	2	4
Maternal near relatives insane.....	3	10	13
Paternal and maternal near relatives insane.....	1		1
Brothers and sisters insane.....	3	5	8
Brothers and sisters and father or mother insane.....	4	2	6
Brothers and sisters and paternal or maternal near relatives insane.....	1	4	5
Father, brother and paternal near relatives insane.....		1	1
Father and maternal near relatives insane.....		1	1
Other near relatives insane.....	6	3	9
Epileptic near relatives.....	1	1	2
Parents first consins.....	2	1	3
Total.....	34	42	76

TABLE XII.

Number of Attack in those Admitted.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	114	108	222
Second.....	9	10	19
Third.....	3	3	6
Fourth.....	2		2
Several.....		5	5
Unknown.....	2		2
Not insane.....	1		1
Total	131	126	257

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those Admitted.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	22	20	42
One to two months.....	22	26	48
Two to three months.....	12	9	21
Three to six months.....	17	14	31
Six to nine months.....	5	9	14
Nine to twelve months.....	17	12	29
Twelve to eighteen months.....	4	2	6
One and one-half to two years.....	9	7	16
Two to three years.....	6	7	13
Three to four years.....	4	3	7
Four to five years.....		2	2
Five to ten years.....	1	6	7
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	2	3
Twenty to thirty years.....	1		1
Thirty to forty years.....	1	1	2
Indefinite.....	1	5	6
Unknown.....	7	1	8
Not insane.....	1		1
Total.....	131	126	257

TABLE XIV.

Erciting Cause of Disease in those Admitted.

Assumed or Apparent Causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL CAUSES.			
Business trouble or over-anxiety.....	11	2	13
Domestic trouble.....	2	6	8
Bereavement.....	2	5	7
Bereavement and loss of property.....	1		1
Disappointment in love.....		2	2
Religious anxiety or excitement.....	4	1	5
Mental overwork.....	4	2	6
Jealousy.....	1		1
Loss of property.....	3		3
Home-sickness.....	1		1

TABLE XIV.—Continued.

Assumed or Apparent Causes.	Male.	Female.	Total
MORAL AND PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health and anxiety.....	1		1
Ill-health and domestic trouble.....		1	1
Hereditary transmission.....	8	9	17
Hereditary transmission and domestic trouble.....		1	1
Hereditary transmission and ill health.....	1	1	2
Hereditary transmission and bereavement.....		1	1
Anxiety and overwork.....	3	6	9
Poverty and overwork.....	1	1	2
Onanism.....	10		10
Intemperance.....	10	2	12
Utero-genital disorders.....		3	3
Bereavement and child-birth.....		1	1
Fright from criminal assault.....		1	1
PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health from uterine disease.....		1	1
Ill-health from menstrual derangement.....		6	6
Ill-health from climacteric.....		3	3
Overwork and menstrual derangement.....		1	1
Parturition.....		16	16
Insolation.....	6		6
Injury of head.....	2		2
Epilepsy.....	2	2	4
Congenital defect.....		1	1
Toxic causes.....	1		1
Puberty.....	1		1
Overwork.....	7	3	10
Typhoid fever.....		2	2
Hysteria.....		1	1
Neuralgia.....		1	1
Constant use of electricity.....		1	1
Dyspepsia.....	1	1	2
Abortion.....		1	1
Gvstltis.....	1		1
Unknown.....	46	41	87
Not insane.....	1		1
Total.....	131	126	257

TABLE XV.

Age when Attacked of those Recovered.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty.....	3	8	11
Twenty to twenty-five.....	6	12	18
Twenty-five to thirty.....	9	8	17
Thirty to thirty-five.....	4	8	12
Thirty-five to forty.....	6	4	10
Forty to forty-five.....	4	3	7
Forty-five to fifty.....	4		4
Fifty to sixty.....	3		3
Sixty to seventy.....	1		1
Eighty to ninety.....	1		1
Total.....	41	43	84

TABLE XVI.

Number of Attack in those Recovered.

Number of Attack.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	32	39	71
Second.....	5	2	7
Third.....	1		1
Fourth.....	1		1
Several attacks.....		2	2
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	41	43	84

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Disease before Treatment in those Recovered.

Duration before Treatment.	Number.			Per cent. recovered after each period of duration.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under one month.....	15	9	24	68.1	45	57.1
One to two months.....	9	9	18	40.9	34.6	37.5
Two to three months.....	8	9	17	66.6	100	89.9
Three to six months.....	1	11	12	5.8	78.5	38.7
Six to nine months.....		1	1		11.1	11.1
Nine to twelve months.....	3	2	5	17.6	16.6	17.2
Twelve to eighteen months.....	1		1			25
Two to three years.....	2	2	4	33.3	28.5	30.7
Unknown.....	2		2			
Total.....	41	43	84	32	34.1	33

TABLE XVIII.

Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

Duration of Treatment.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Two to three months.....	7	2	9
Three to six months.....	15	16	31
Six to nine months.....	7	8	15
Nine to twelve months.....	4	6	10
Twelve to eighteen months.....	5	7	12
One and one-half to two years.....	1		1
Two to three years.....		1	1
Three to four years.....	1		1
Four to five years.....		1	1
Five to six years.....		1	1
Seven to eight years.....	1		1
Eleven to twelve years.....		1	1
Total.....	41	43	84
Average duration of treatment.....	9.04	13.72	11.38

TABLE XIX.

Whole Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

Duration Before Admission and Residence in Hospital.	Male.	Female.	Total
Three to six months.....	12	7	19
Six to nine months.....	9	11	20
Nine to twelve months.....	4	7	11
Twelve to eighteen months.....	6	11	17
One and one-half to two years.....	5	3	8
Three to four years.....	2	1	3
Six to seven years.....		1	1
Seven to eight years.....	1	1	2
Ten to fifteen years.....		1	1
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	41	43	84
Average, whole duration.....	12.45	18.37	15.41

TABLE XX.

Form of Disease in those Recovered.

Form of Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	4		4
Mania, acute.....	14	18	32
Mania, sub-acute.....	4		4
Mania, recurrent.....	2	2	4
Mania, puerperal.....		8	8
Melancholia.....	10	10	20
Melancholia, acute.....	2	3	5
Melancholia, puerperal.....		1	1
Dipsomania.....	4	1	5
Syphilitic mania.....	1		1
Total.....	41	43	84

TABLE XXI.

Supposed Exciting Cause of Disease in those Recovered.

Assumed or Apparent Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Intemperance.....	5	1	6
Heredity.....	1	2	3
Heredity and disappointment in love.....		1	1
Religious excitement.....		1	1
Bereavement.....	2		2
Bereavement and child-birth.....		2	2
Bereavement and religious excitement.....		1	1
Parturition.....		9	9
Abuse and child-birth.....		1	1
Disappointment in love.....	1	3	4
Domestic trouble.....		1	1
Anxiety and overwork.....	5	4	9
Mental overwork.....	3	1	4
Poverty and anxiety.....		1	1
Uterine disease.....		3	3
Menstrual derangement.....		2	2
Syphilis.....	1		1
Typhoid fever.....		1	1
Insolation.....	1		1

TABLE XXI.—Continued.

Assumed or Apparent Cause.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hypochondria.....	1		1
Business troubles.....	2		2
Excessive venery.....	1		1
Onanism.....	2		2
Constant use of electricity.....		1	1
Suffocation by coal gas.....	1		1
Unknown.....	15	7	22
Total.....	41	43	84

TABLE XXII.

Nativity of those Recovered.

Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	8	17	25
New York.....	6	4	10
Pennsylvania.....	3	1	4
Indiana.....		3	3
Vermont.....	2		2
Michigan.....		2	2
Wisconsin.....	2		2
Ohio.....	1		1
Massachusetts.....	1		1
New Jersey.....		1	1
New Hampshire.....	1		1
Missouri.....	1		1
Georgia.....	1		1
Tennessee.....		1	1
Germany.....	7	5	12
England.....	3	2	5
Ireland.....	2	2	4
Sweden.....	2		2
Canada.....	1	2	3
Italy.....		1	1
East India.....		1	1
Total.....	41	43	84

TABLE XXIII.

Deaths and Causes.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion of mania, chronic.....	2	1	3
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with refusal of food.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with cardiac disease.....	2		2
Exhaustion of mania, acute, with enteritis.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion of mania, acute, with diarrhoea.....		1	1
Exhaustion of mania, acute, delirious.....		1	1
Exhaustion of dementia.....	2	1	3
Exhaustion of dementia with diarrhoea.....	1		1
Exhaustion of dementia, with paralysis.....		1	1
Melancholia, with carcinoma of rectum.....		1	1
Marasmus of melancholia.....	1	1	2
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	5	6
Typhoid fever.....		2	2
Ulcer of stomach.....		1	1
General paralysis.....	7		7
Cerebral softening.....	1		1
Paralysis of heart.....	1		1
Total.....	20	16	36

TABLE XXIV.
Ages at Death.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Twenty to twenty-five years.....		2	2
Twenty-five to thirty years.....		2	2
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	1	1	2
Thirty-five to forty years.....	4	1	5
Forty to forty-five years.....	6	5	11
Forty-five to fifty years.....	2	2	4
Fifty to sixty years.....	3	2	5
Sixty to seventy years.....	2	1	3
Seventy to eighty years.....	2		2
Total.....	20	16	36

TABLE XXV.
Ratio of Deaths.

Ratio per cent.	Male.	Female.	Total.
On those admitted in two years.....	15.2	12.6	13.9
On all under treatment in two years.....	5.1	4.1	4.6
On average number present during two years.....	7.5	6.1	6.8

TABLE XXVI.
Duration of Disease in those who Died.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....		2	2
Three to six months.....	1		1
Six to nine months.....		1	1
Nine to twelve months.....	1	2	3
Twelve to eighteen months.....	1	3	4
One and one-half to two years.....	2		2
Two to three years.....	4	1	5
Three to four years.....	2	1	3
Four to five years.....	3	2	5
Five to ten years.....	1	3	4
Ten to fifteen years.....	2		2
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	20	16	36

TABLE XXVII.

Duration of Disease in those Remaining.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month	2		2
One to two months	1	3	4
Two to three months	1	1	2
Three to six months	10	9	19
Six to twelve months	19	6	25
Twelve to eighteen months	7	9	16
One and one-half to two years	8	12	20
Two to three years	23	20	43
Three to five years	31	39	70
Five to ten years	56	70	126
Ten to fifteen years	35	36	71
Fifteen to twenty years	13	19	32
Twenty to twenty-five years	4	5	9
Twenty-five to thirty years	4	2	6
Thirty to forty years	4	5	9
Forty to fifty years	1	1	2
Indefinite	7	9	16
Unknown	43	18	61
Total	269	264	533

TABLE XXVIII.

Ages of those Remaining in the Hospital.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under fifteen years		1	1
Fifteen to twenty years	3	3	6
Twenty to twenty-five years	14	17	31
Twenty-five to thirty years	37	29	66
Thirty to thirty-five years	45	29	74
Thirty-five to forty years	52	55	107
Forty to forty-five years	38	37	75
Forty-five to fifty years	20	32	52
Fifty to sixty years	41	31	72
Sixty to seventy years	18	27	45
Seventy to eighty years	1	2	3
Eighty to ninety years		1	1
Total	269	264	533

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1882, to September 30, 1883.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1882.				
October	1 To balance.....		\$685 21	
	1 appropriation for quarter ending December 31....		25,500 00	
1883.				
January	1 To appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....		25,500 00	
April	1 appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....		25,500 00	
July	1 appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....		25,500 00	
September	30 counties, for clothing.....		4,756 28	
..	30 individuals, for clothing.....		2,938 87	
..	30 sales of farm produce.....		16 00	
..	30 bequests and donations.....		110 00	
..	30 sales of waste materials, of all sorts.....		44 64	
..	30 all other sources.....		2,291 67	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1883.				
September	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—			
	Attendance (salaries and wages).....		\$35,100 34	
	Food.....		23,037 34	
	Clothing, bedding, etc.....		7,364 11	
	Laundry supplies.....		965 34	
	Fuel.....		15,100 46	
	Light.....		2,742 57	
	Medicines and medical supplies.....		1,322 91	
	Freight and transportation.....		5,645 37	
	Postage and telegraphing.....		643 92	
	Books and stationery.....		291 05	
	Printing and advertising.....		571 50	
	Music and amusements.....		315 63	
	Instruments and apparatus.....		26 53	
	Household expenses.....		1,003 03	
	Furniture.....		1,891 47	
	Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		1,355 76	
	Tools.....		46 24	
	Machinery, etc.....		149 17	
	Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....		3,248 85	
	Legal expenses.....		253 50	
	Insurance.....		100 00	
	Shop expenses.....		3 50	
	Burial expenses.....		82 00	
	Expenses not classified.....		36 95	
	By balance.....		7,715 96	
1883.				
October	1 To balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treas.).....	\$9,786 65		\$113,842 67
	Bills outstanding.....	2,070 69		\$113,842 67
			\$7,715 96	

Financial Statement—Continued.

		INCOME FROM FROM BURR REQUEST.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$5,217 83
	23	.. Interest and back rent from Gardner.....	540 00
	26	.. Interest and back rent from Gardner.....	340 00
1883.	November 29	.. rent from Gardner.....	340 00
1883.	December 6	.. rent from Gardner.....	779 61
	February 9	.. Interest from Bishop.....	90 00
		.. Interest from Bryan.....	100 00
		.. rent from Gardner.....	165 00
1883.	July 7	.. rent from Gardner.....	167 75
	9	.. Interest on bonds.....	240 00
		.. Interest from Bryan.....	240 00
1883.	September 8	.. rent from Gardner.....	500 00
		.. claim against Merchants' Insurance Co.....	165 00
			25 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	August 1	By loan to C. Ackerman.....	\$5,000 00
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— music and amusements.....	130 50
		.. balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treas.).....	3,709 69
			\$8,840 19
			\$8,540 19
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$3,709 69
		IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$2,508 01
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	6,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance.....	\$608 53
		Fuel.....	1 75
		Freight and transportation.....	10 85
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	4,598 81
		Tools.....	2 25
		Machinery, etc.....	155 32
		By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....	3,135 47
			\$8,508 01
			\$8,508 01
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$3,135 47
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,463 37
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance.....	\$476 24
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	624 00
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds.....	505 95
		Amount unexpended, forfeited by limitation.....	1 04
		By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....	856 13
			\$2,463 37
			\$2,463 37
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$856 13

Financial Statement—Continued.

		CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$18,881 77
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$882 24
		Fuel	1 87
		Freight and transportation	60
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	7,709 36
		By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....	10,317 80
			\$18,881 77
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$10,317 80
		TWO NEW BOILERS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$4,340 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....	\$1,340 00
			\$4,340 00
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$4,340 00
		FRONT FENCE AND GATEWAYS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$1,500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....	\$1,500 00
			\$1,500 00
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,500 00
		ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By balance (in State treasury undrawn).....	\$1,000 00
			\$1,000 00
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,000 00
		MACHINERY FOR LAUNDRY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$2,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By balance (in State treasury undrawn).....	\$2,000 00
			\$2,000 00
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$2,000 00

Financial Statement—Continued.

		PATIENTS' LIBRARY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1881.	July 1	To appropriation	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By balances (in State treasury, undrawn)	\$1,000 00
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
1883.	October 1	To balance	\$1,000 00
		PUMP.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance	\$100 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs	\$100 00
			<u>\$100 00</u>
			<u>\$100 00</u>
		ARTESIAN WELL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance	\$128 41
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance	\$49 87
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	78 54
			<u>\$128 41</u>
			<u>\$128 41</u>
		ENGINE AND PUMP-HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance	\$44 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs	\$44 00
			<u>\$44 00</u>
			<u>\$44 00</u>
		COVERING STEAM-PIPES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance	\$2,885 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Freight and transportation	75
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	\$2,884 25
			<u>75</u>
			<u>\$2,885 00</u>
			<u>\$2,885 00</u>
		SEWER AND AIR-DUCTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance	\$246 88
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Buildings, improvements and repairs	\$246 88
			<u>\$246 88</u>
			<u>\$246 88</u>

Financial Statement—Continued.

		ICE-HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$339 25
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$301 75
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	37 50
			\$339 25
			\$339 25
		ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$545 43
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	\$45 43
		Machinery, etc.....	500 00
			\$545 43
			\$545 43
		NEW FAN.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,250 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Machinery, etc.....	\$1,250 00
			\$1,250 00
			\$1,250 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1883, to September 30, 1884.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.			
		Dr.			
1883.					
October	1	To balance.....	\$7,715 96		
..	1	" appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	26,500 00		
1884.					
January	1	To appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	26,500 00		
April	1	" appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	26,500 00		
July	1	" appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....	26,500 00		
September	30	" counties, for clothing.....	3,981 50		
..	30	" individuals, for clothing.....	2,084 03		
..	30	" sales of farm produce.....	14 55		
..	30	" sales of waste materials, of all sorts.....	10 00		
..	30	" all other sources.....	1,976 83		
		Cr.			
1884.					
September	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—			
		Attendance (salaries and wages).....		\$56,901 46	
		Food.....		26,315 24	
		Clothing, bedding, etc.....		7,398 40	
		Laundry supplies.....		364 42	
		Fuel.....		11,162 43	
		Light.....		2,753 96	
		Medicines and medical supplies.....		1,248 61	
		Freight and transportation.....		10,532 14	
		Postage and telegraphing.....		348 68	
		Books and stationery.....		278 61	
		Printing and advertising.....		182 75	
		Music and amusements.....		301 25	
		Instruments and apparatus.....		25 76	
		Household expenses.....		1,202 08	
		Furniture.....		3,249 43	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		1,475 80	
		Tools.....		65 48	
		Machinery, etc.....		374 72	
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....		3,053 77	
		Legal expenses.....		461 80	
		Insurance.....		100 00	
		Burial expenses.....		69 00	
		Expenses not classified.....		13 90	
		By balance.....		12,567 08	
			\$121,782 87	\$121,782 87	
1884.					
October	1	To balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treas.) \$14,971 25			
		Less orders outstanding..... \$157 42			
		Bills outstanding..... 2,246 75			
			2,404 17		
			\$12,567 08		

Financial Statement—Continued.

		INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	To balance	\$3,709 19
	November 9	.. rent from Gardner	165 00
	12	.. int-erest from Bryan.....	250 00
1884.	January 28	.. loan to C. Ackerman.....	5,000 00
	16	.. interest from Ackerman.....	200 00
	February 16	.. rent from Gardner,	165 00
	April 28	.. interest from Bishop.....	90 00
	May 10	.. rent from Gardner.....	165 00
	August 26	.. rent from Gardner.....	165 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Music and amusements.....	\$333 65
		By balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treas).....	9,576 04
			\$9,909 69
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$9,576 04
		BURR BEQUEST—PRINCIPAL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	November 12	To principal from Bryan note.....	\$350 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	September 30	By balance (in hands of W. H. Wing, treas).....	\$350 00
			\$350 00
1884.	October 1	To balance.....	\$350 00
		IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$3,135 47
1884.	July 1	To appropriation.....	6,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of— Attendance.....	\$1,784 72
		Food.....	10 50
		Fuel.....	7 26
		Freight and transportation.....	63 59
		Postage.....	5 50
		Instruments and apparatus.....	13 75
		Household expenses.....	4 50
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	2,007 47
		Tools.....	11 20
		Machinery, etc.....	1,587 57
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds.....	14 45
		By balance.....	3,629 36
			\$9,135 47
1884.	October 1	To balance (in State treasury).....	\$4,055 07
		Overdraft on W. H. Wing, treasurer.....	425 71
			\$3,629 36

Financial Statement—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1883.	October 1	To balance.....		\$856 13
1884.	July 1	To appropriation.....		1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance.....		\$687 37
		Freight and transportation.....		50 00
		By balance.....		1,118 76
			\$1,856 13	\$1,856 13
1884.	October 1	To balance (in State treasury).....	\$1,192 09	
		Overdraft on W. H. Wing, treasurer.....	73 33	
			\$1,118 76	
		CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1883.	October 1	To balance.....		\$10,317 80
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance.....		\$1,523 25
		Freight and transportation.....		25
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		8,756 47
		Machinery, etc.....		20 00
		By balance (in State treasury undrawn).....		17 83
			\$10,317 80	\$10,317 80
1884.	October 1	To balance.....		\$17 83
		FRONT FENCE AND GATEWAYS.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1883.	October 1	To balance.....		\$1,500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance.....		\$127 25
		Freight and transportation.....		50
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		812 88
		By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....		559 37
			\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
1884.	October 1	To balance.....		\$559 37
		TWO NEW BOILERS.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1883.	October 1	To balance.....		\$4,340 00
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....		\$4,340 00
			\$4,340 00	\$4,340 00

Financial Statement—Continued.

		ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Instruments and apparatus.....	\$105 00
		Books and stationery.....	2 00
		By balance (in State treasury, undrawn).....	893 00
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
1884.	October 1	To balance.....	\$893 00
		MACHINERY FOR LAUNDRY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$2,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Machinery, etc.....	\$2,000 00
			<u>\$2,000 00</u>
			<u>\$2,000 00</u>
		PATIENTS' LIBRARY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Books and stationery.....	\$1,000 00
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>
			<u>\$1,000 00</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

V. H. Wing, Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1883.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.			
October	1	To balance on hand.....	\$2,561 71
"	23	" amount from state treasurer.....	25,500 00
1883.			
January	31	To amount from state treasurer.....	25,500 00
April	24	" amount from state treasurer.....	25,500 00
July	24	" amount from state treasurer.....	25,500 00
September	30	" sundry deposits by receipts and collections.....	10,157 46
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$105,932 52
		balance.....	9,786 65
			<u>\$115,719 17</u>
1883.			
October	1	To balance.....	\$9,786 65
		REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.			
November	18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,357 70
December	13	" amount from state treasurer.....	118 70
1883.			
January	18	To amount from state treasurer.....	57 70
February	19	" amount from state treasurer.....	95 60
March	12	" amount from state treasurer.....	70 94
April	12	" amount from state treasurer.....	196 35
May	12	" amount from state treasurer.....	39 51
June	26	" amount from state treasurer.....	301 46
July	24	" amount from state treasurer.....	13 73
August	15	" amount from state treasurer.....	272 55
September	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	2,239 41
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$4,741 65
			<u>\$4,741 65</u>
			<u>\$4,741 65</u>
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.			
November	18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$198 35
December	13	" amount from state treasurer.....	39 31
1883.			
June	26	To amount from state treasurer.....	364 91
August	15	" amount from state treasurer.....	41 13
September	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	224 63
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$868 33
			<u>\$868 33</u>
			<u>\$868 33</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		CHANGES IN HEATING APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	July 24	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$548 46
	August 15	" amount from state treasurer.....	518 60
	September 17	" amount from state treasurer.....	4,826 17
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$5,892 23
			<u>\$5,892 23</u> <u>\$5,892 23</u>
NEW ICE HOUSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1883.	September 16	To amount from state treasurer	\$106 25
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 26		By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$106 25
			<u>\$106 25</u> <u>\$106 25</u>
NEW ENGINE AND PUMP HOUSE.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1882.	November 18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$27 90
<i>Cr.</i>			
November 25		By superintendent's orders paid	\$27 90
			<u>\$27 90</u> <u>\$27 90</u>
ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE, SHAFTING, ETC.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1883.	June 26	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$500 00
	August 15	" amount from state treasurer.....	30 00
<i>Cr.</i>			
September 30		By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$530 00
			<u>\$530 00</u> <u>\$530 00</u>
ARTESIAN WELL.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1882.	November 18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$123 41
<i>Cr.</i>			
November 25		by superintendent's orders paid	\$123 41
			<u>\$123 41</u> <u>\$123 41</u>
COVERING STEAM PIPES.			
<i>Dr.</i>			
1882.	November 18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$125 96
1883.	January 18	" amount from state treasurer.....	8 65
<i>Cr.</i>			
1883.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$134 61
			<u>\$134 61</u> <u>\$134 61</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		NEW FAX.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	January 18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,250 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	June 26	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$1,250 00
		\$1,250 00.	\$1,250 00
		INCOME FROM BURR ESTATE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1882.	October 1	To balance.....	\$5,217 83
	23	To amount from W. H. Holden	540 00
	25	" amount from W. H. Holden	350 00
1883.	November 29	" amount from W. H. Holden	300 00
1883.	December 6	" amount from W. H. Holden	779 61
1883.	February 9	" amount from W. H. Holden	265 00
	22	" amount from E. L. Bishop (interest)	90 00
1883.	July 7	" amount from coupons	480 00
	9	" amount from W. H. Holden	167 75
	9	" amount from W. H. Holden	500 00
1883.	September 8	" amount from W. H. Holden	165 00
		" amount from W. H. Holden	25 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	February 16	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$130 50
1883.	August 1	" C. Ackerman, loan	5,000 00
		By balance.....	3,709 69
		\$8,840 19.	\$8,840 19
1883.	October 1	To balance.....	\$3,709 69
		RECAPITULATION.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	To balance on account of ordinary expenses	\$9,786 65
		balance on account of income Burrstate.....	3,709 69
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1883.	October 1	By cash on hand.....	\$13,496 34
		\$13,496 34	\$13,496 34

TREASURER'S REPORT.

W. H. Wing, Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1884.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1883.					
October	1	To balance on hand	\$9,786 65		
	29	" amount from state treasurer	26,500 00		
1884.					
January	24	To amount from state treasurer	26,500 00		
April	23	" amount from state treasurer	26,500 00		
July	25	" amount from state treasurer	26,500 00		
		sundry deposits by receipts and collections	8,066 91		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1884.					
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid		\$108 98	
		balance		14 97	
			\$123,853 56	\$123,853	
October	1	To balance	\$14,971 25		
		REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1883.					
October	2	To amount from state treasurer	\$630 89		
November	17	" amount from state treasurer	315 25		
December	10	" amount from state treasurer	292 35		
1884.					
January	16	To amount from state treasurer	153 47		
February	14	" amount from state treasurer	38 00		
March	23	" amount from state treasurer	206 80		
April	17	" amount from state treasurer	198 70		
May	10	" amount from state treasurer	906 44		
June	14	" amount from state treasurer	867 24		
July	8	" amount from state treasurer	624 10		
August	8	" amount from state treasurer	202 61		
September	18	" amount from state treasurer	1,185 44		
		balance overdraft	425 71		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid		\$6 13	
			\$6,137 00	\$6,137	
October	1	By balance		\$42	
		NEW BOILERS FUND.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1884.					
January	16	To amount from state treasurer	\$4,340 00		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
January	23	By superintendent's orders paid		\$4 34	
			\$4,340 00	\$4 34	

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENTS ON GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.			
October	2	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$737 87
November	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	316 25
December	10	" amount from state treasurer.....	69 08
1884.			
January	16	" amount from state treasurer.....	50 00
June	14	" amount from state treasurer.....	67 74
July	8	" amount from state treasurer.....	90 00
August	8	" amount from state treasurer.....	93 55
September	18	" amount from state treasurer.....	77 42
		balance (overdraft).....	73 33
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$1,475 24
			<u>\$1,475 24</u>
October	1	By balance.....	73 33
		"INCOME" OF BURR ESTATE FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.			
October	1	To balance.....	\$3,709 69
November	9	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	165 00
	12	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	250 00
1884.			
January	28	" loan C. Ackerman paid.....	5,000 00
		" interest on same.....	200 00
February	16	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	165 00
April	28	" amount from E. L. Bishop, interest.....	90 00
May	10	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	165 00
August	26	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	165 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$333 65
		balance.....	9,576 04
			<u>\$9,909 69</u>
October	1	To balance.....	\$9,576 04
		NEW ICE HOUSE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.			
October	2	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$233 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
October	16	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$233 00
			<u>\$233 00</u>
		CHANGES IN HEATING APPARATUS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.			
October	2	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$2,671 74
November	17	" amount from state treasurer.....	5,067 30
December	10	" amount from state treasurer.....	470 49
1884.			
January	16	" amount from state treasurer.....	4,039 33
February	14	" amount from state treasurer.....	169 75
July	8	" amount from state treasurer.....	363 50
September	18	" amount from state treasurer.....	200 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.			
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$12,971 71
			<u>\$12,971 71</u>
			<u>\$12,941 71</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

NEW ENGINE AND PUMP HOUSE.		
<i>Dr.</i>		
1883. October	2 To amount from state treasurer.....	\$16 10
<i>Cr.</i>		
1884. April	7 By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$16 10
		<u>\$16 10</u> <u>\$16 10</u>
ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE, SHAFTING, ETC.		
<i>Dr.</i>		
1883. October	2 To amount from state treasurer.....	\$15 43
<i>Cr.</i>		
1884. May	7 By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$15 43
		<u>\$15 43</u> <u>\$15 43</u>
NEW PUMP.		
<i>Dr.</i>		
1883. October	2 To amount from state treasurer.....	\$100 00
<i>Cr.</i>		
1884. September	20 By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$100 00
		<u>\$100 00</u> <u>\$100 00</u>
COVERING STEAM PIPES.		
<i>Dr.</i>		
1883. October	2 To amount from state treasurer.....	\$2,750 39
<i>Cr.</i>		
1884. September	23 By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$2,750 39
		<u>\$2,750 39</u> <u>\$2,750 39</u>
FRONT FENCE.		
<i>Dr.</i>		
1883. December	10 To amount from state treasurer.....	\$277 10
1884. January	16 " amount from state treasurer.....	48 92
July	8 " amount from state treasurer.....	247 36
August	8 " amount from state treasurer.....	130 00
September	18 " amount from state treasurer.....	237 25
<i>Cr.</i>		
1884. September	30 By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$940 63
		<u>\$940 63</u> <u>\$940 63</u>
CONNECTING SEWER.		
<i>Dr.</i>		
1883. October	2 To amount from state treasurer.....	\$246 88
<i>Cr.</i>		
1884. September	20 By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$246 88
		<u>\$246 88</u> <u>\$246 88</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		MACHINERY FOR LAUNDRY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.			
June	14	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$475 00
September	18	" amount from state treasurer.....	1,525 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$2,000 00
		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
		ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.			
August	8	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$107 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$107 00
		\$107 00	\$107 00
		PATIENTS' LIBRARY.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.			
September	18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	20	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$1,000 00
		\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
		RECAPITULATION.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.			
October	1	To balance on account of ordinary expenses.....	\$14,971 25
		" balance on account of income of Burr estate.....	9,576 04
		" principal of Burr estate on hand.....	350 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
October	1	By balance overdraft repair fund.....	\$425 71
		" balance, improvement of grounds.....	73 34
		" cash on hand.....	24,398 25
		\$24,897 29	\$24,897 29

I have also on hand city of Chicago water loan bonds to the amount of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), and one note of E. L. Bishop for fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500), and three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350) in cash, the same being the amount of the Jonathan Burr estate in my hands, the income of which only can be used.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. WING, *Treasurer.*

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the Institution, during the fiscal years 1883 and 1884, from October 1, 1883 to September 30, 1884.

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
Salaries		\$8,394 27		\$8,153 60		\$16,547 87	
Wages of employes		26,062 91		27,713 78		53,776 69	
LABOR, NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Blacksmith	Days			88	99 10	88	99 10
Boilermakers	"	4 ³ / ₂	16 50			4 ³ / ₂	16 50
Carpenters and joiners	"	8 ¹ / ₂	21 25	51	127 50	59 ¹ / ₂	148 75
Clerks	"				50 00		50 00
Day laborers	"	3	2 00	3	2 42	6	4 42
Gas fitting	"			3 ¹ / ₂	1 00	3 ¹ / ₂	1 00
Hanging wall-paper	"			12 ¹ / ₂	34 38	12 ¹ / ₂	34 38
Machinists	"	2 ³ / ₄	17 35			2 ³ / ₄	17 35
Masons	"	26	65 00	1	3 00	27	68 00
Painting	"			6	16 50	6	16 50
Police	"	3	4 00			3	4 00
Roofing	"	17 ³ / ₄	57 50	1 ¹ / ₂	1 50	18 ³ / ₄	59 00
Sewing	"				8 00		8 00
Shearing	"				1 50		1 50
Steam-fitting	"	64	114 16			64	114 16
Stenographer	"				7 50		7 50
Superintendent of grounds	"	60	200 00			60	200 00
Telephone	"			1 ¹ / ₂	1 05	1 ¹ / ₂	1 05
Tinsmith	"	6 ¹ / ₄	23 80	11 ¹ / ₂	43 88	17 ³ / ₄	67 68
Upholstering	"	54	121 50	15	36 75	69	158 25
Total attendance		\$35,100 24		\$36,301 46		\$71,401 70	
FOOD.							
BREADSTUFFS.							
Avena	Pack's			2	25	2	25
Baking powder	Pounds.	90 ¹ / ₂	\$20 72	155	\$53 68	245 ¹ / ₂	\$74 40
Baking soda	"	65	3 28	35 ¹ / ₂	1 69	100 ¹ / ₂	4 97
Carbonate of ammonia	"			90	5 50	90	5 50
Corn starch	"	200	13 33	640	42 83	840	56 16
Cracked wheat	"			10	75	10	75
Crackers	"	1,096	70 47	1,526 ³ / ₄	84 27	2,622 ³ / ₄	154 74
Cream tartar	"			130	45 83	130	45 83
Flour, buckwheat	Barrels.	3 ³ / ₄	3 05	1 ¹ / ₂	4 25	5 ¹ / ₄	7 30
Flour, graham	"	12 ¹ / ₂	58 20	9 ³ / ₄	49 37	22 ¹ / ₂	107 57
Flour, wheat	"	799 ³ / ₄	4,497 05	843 ¹ / ₂	4,593 90	1,643 ¹ / ₂	9,090 95
Granula	Pounds.			6	1 20	6	1 20
Macaroni	Boxes.	1	3 67	1	3 13	2	6 80
Meal, corn	Pounds.	9,100	150 83	8,137 ¹ / ₂	131 53	17,237 ¹ / ₂	282 36
Meal, oat	"	3,500	111 95	3,470	97 56	6,970	209 51
Tapioca	"	135	6 13	410	18 47	545	24 60
Wheat	"	175	4 37	160	3 50	335	7 87
Yeast	"	111	44 40	105	42 00	216	86 40

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
MEATS, ETC.							
Beef, cattle on hoof.....	Number.	210	\$8,017 50	234	\$9,054 29	444	\$17,071 79
Lamb on hoof.....	..	16	43 50	14	33 00	30	76 50
Mutton on hoof.....	..	198	822 27	327	853 60	525	1,675 87
Veal on hoof.....	..	38	308 00	50	444 42	88	752 48
<i>Salt.</i>							
Pork.....	Barrels.	7	118 75	21	332 50	28	501 25
<i>Smoked.</i>							
Beef, dried.....	Pounds.			17	3 31	17	3 31
Hams.....	..			189½	43 19	189½	43 19
<i>Fish.</i>							
Fresh.....	Pounds.	14,180	1,141 54	9,194	748 05	23,374	1,889 59
Salt.....	..	835	71 59			835	71 59
Oysters.....	Cans.....	41	19 45	94	42 55	135	62 00
Oysters.....	Quarts.....	80	26 00			80	26 00
Sardines.....	Boxes.....			98	15 45	98	15 45
Codfish.....	Pounds.....	2,475	189 54	3,120	293 18	5,595	392 72
Mackerel.....	Barrels.....	29	389 43	31	378 14	60	767 57
Trout.....	Pounds.....			875	70 09	875	70 09
White fish.....	..			3,625	258 75	3,625	258 75
<i>Poultry.</i>							
Chickens, live.....	Number.	612	158 56	595	148 75	1,207	307 31
Ducks, live.....	..	13	5 85	4	1 00	17	6 85
Ducks, dressed.....	Pounds.	58	5 80	244½	23 30	302½	29 10
Turkeys, live.....	..	1,074½	94 18	404½	32 64	1,479	126 82
Turkeys, dressed.....	..	876½	90 25	1,633½	156 95	2,510½	247 20
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Gelatine.....	Boxes.....	154	20 51	12	2 00	166	22 51
Lard.....	Pounds.....	340	28 90	3,054	256 31	3,394	285 21
VEGETABLES.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Cauliflower.....	Number.....			1	30	1	30
Celery.....	Bunches.....	18	2 00			48	2 00
Cucumbers.....	Dozens.....			2	30	2	30
Horseradish.....	Bushels.....	1	1 00			1	1 00
Lettuce.....	Heads.....			26	1 60	26	1 60
Onions.....	Bushels.....	216½	97 35			216½	97 35
Peas.....	..			2	3 65	2	3 65
Pie plant.....	Bunches.....	4	28			4	28
Potatoes, Irish.....	Bushels.....	1,545	808 14	766½	400 12	2,311½	1,208 26
Potatoes, sweet.....	..	3	3 75	2	1 00	3½	4 75
Squashes.....	Pounds.....	3,560	53 49			3,560	53 49
Turnips.....	Bushels.....	219½	66 80			219½	66 80
Tomatoes.....	Pounds.....			69	3 85	69	3 85
<i>Canned.</i>							
Corn.....	Cans.....	72	8 90	21	2 00	96	10 90
Tomatoes.....	..	72	9 55	48	5 30	120	14 85
<i>Dried.</i>							
Beans.....	Pounds.....	7,125	290 87	7,858	284 84	14,983	575 71
Hominy.....	..	1,200	22 21	1,291	27 39	2,491	49 60
Pearl barley.....	..	220	12 92	125	3 75	345	16 67
Peas, (split).....	..	210	5 72	420	13 65	630	19 37
Popcorn.....	Bushels.....	1	99	1	3 30	1½	4 20
Rice.....	Pounds.....	165	13 20	1,346	84 51	1,511	97 71

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
<i>Pickles.</i>							
Mixed.....	Bottles.....	12	\$2 15	13	\$2 55	25	\$4 70
Capers.....	Cans.....	6	1 80			6	1 80
Olives.....	Bottles.....			36	12 00	36	12 00
Peppers.....	".....	12	1 71			12	1 71
Sauces.....	".....			12	2 62	12	2 62
Cider.....	Gallons.....	7	2 00	13 ¹ / ₂	3 88	20 ¹ / ₂	15 88
Cider boiled.....	".....	6 ¹ / ₂	6 18	10	9 50	16 ¹ / ₂	15 68
Winegar.....	".....	1 04 ¹ / ₂	155 86	1 20 ¹ / ₂	153 62	2 25 ¹ / ₂	302 48
Walnuts.....	Quarts.....			6	2 84	6	2 84
FRUIT.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Apples.....	Bushels.....	40 ¹ / ₂	50 59	145 ¹ / ₂	182 85	185 ¹ / ₂	232 44
Bananas.....	Number.....	36	1 50	6	37	42	1 87
Blackberries.....	Quarts.....	124	22 01	121	13 47	245	25 48
Blueberries.....	".....			24	2 37	24	2 37
Cherries.....	".....	8	1 00			8	1 00
Cocoanuts.....	Number.....	24	2 40			24	2 40
Cranberries.....	Bushels.....	25 ¹ / ₂	13 70	25 ¹ / ₂	11 88	51	25 58
Grapes.....	Pounds.....	17	1 79	15	2 50	32	4 29
Lemons.....	Number.....	216	4 70	538	14 95	754	17 65
Lemons.....	Boxes.....			2 ¹ / ₂	9 75	2 ¹ / ₂	9 75
Melons, musk.....	Number.....			4	1 00	4	1 00
Melons, water.....	".....	5	1 05	25	6 45	30	6 50
Oranges.....	".....	216	7 59	324	14 73	540	14 73
Oranges.....	Boxes.....	1	5 50			1	5 50
Peaches.....	".....	31	26 75			31	26 75
Peaches.....	Baskets.....	13	8 20	43	43 85	56	52 05
Pears.....	Boxes.....	2	3 20			2	3 20
Pears.....	Baskets.....	4	2 60	10	5 25	14	7 85
Pears.....	Bushels.....			5	11 25	5	11 25
Pears.....	Barrels.....	1	12 00			1	12 00
Pineapples.....	Number.....			2	60	2	60
Plums.....	Baskets.....	5	15 00	6	7 50	11	22 50
Raspberries.....	Quarts.....	154	23 07	114	50 15	268	73 22
Strawberries.....	".....	13	29 99	250	33 70	263	63 69
Whortleberries.....	".....	97	15 57			97	15 57
<i>Canned.</i>							
Peaches.....	Cans.....			6	1 20	6	1 20
<i>Dried.</i>							
Apples.....	Pounds.....	2,579	212 19	2,518	189 90	5,097	402 09
Blackberries.....	".....	87	8 05			87	8 05
Citron.....	".....	50	5 21	13	2 73	63	7 94
Currants.....	".....	309	19 79	229	12 11	538	31 90
Dates.....	".....				20		20
Figs.....	Pounds.....			10 ¹ / ₂	1 45	10 ¹ / ₂	1 45
Nuts.....	".....	24	4 32	5	1 00	29	5 32
Nuts, hickory.....	Baskets.....			1	1 50	1	1 50
Prunes.....	Pounds.....	2,297	165 97	1,191	68 97	3,488	234 94
Raisins.....	".....			56	4 55	56	4 55
Raisins.....	Boxes.....	14	13 41	7	20 46	21	33 87
OTHER PROVISIONS.							
<i>Coffee, &c.</i>							
Chocolate.....	Pounds.....	899	67 27	670	53 78	1,569	121 05
Chocolate.....	".....	1	1 52	14	5 46	15	6 98
Cocoa.....	".....			5	3 25	5	3 25
Coffee, Mocha.....	".....			93	20 95	93	20 95
Coffee, Rio.....	".....	4,342	158 96	4,680	623 17	9,022	782 13
Coffee, Java.....	".....	563 ¹ / ₂	114 38	375	95 59	938 ¹ / ₂	209 97
Coffee, Santo.....	".....	128	17 38			128	17 38
Coffee, roasted.....	".....			10	2 97	10	2 97
Tea, black.....	".....	135	54 14			135	54 14
Tea, green.....	".....	409 ¹ / ₂	96 85	329	78 96	738 ¹ / ₂	175 81

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Tea, Japan.....	Pounds.	1,161	\$390 03	674	\$200 60	1,835	\$590 63
Tea, Oolong.....	"	909	310 58	904	345 70	1,813	656 28
Tea, mixed.....	"	48	29 95			48	29 95
<i>Milk, etc.</i>							
Butter.....	Pounds.	20,207 ³ / ₄	4,157 39	19,386	3,887 14	39,593 ³ / ₄	8,044 53
Cheese.....	"	1,269	115 33	1,360	193 40	2,629	308 73
Eggs.....	Dozens.	2,444	479 95	2,365	429 50	4,809	909 45
<i>Sugar, etc.</i>							
Honey.....	Pounds.	10 ¹ / ₂	2 10	6 ¹ / ₂	1 63	17	3 73
Syrup.....	Gallons.	1,106 ¹ / ₂	521 65	1,001	402 20	2,107 ³ / ₄	923 85
Syrup, maple.....	"			8	8 00	8	8 00
Sugar, cut loaf.....	Pounds.	679	66 24	637	55 89	1,316	122 13
Sugar, granulated.....	"	13,735	1,255 13	13,789	1,079 55	27,524	2,334 68
Sugar, powdered.....	"	725	69 57	621	48 40	1,346	117 97
Sugar, C.....	"	10,151	777 44	7,417	470 97	17,568	1,248 41
Sugar, maple.....	"	141	16 92	115	12 65	256	29 57
<i>Spices, etc.</i>							
Cinnamon.....	Pounds.	4	1 00	45 ¹ / ₂	11 73	49 ³ / ₈	12 73
Cloves.....	"	15 ¹ / ₂	6 43	2	90	17 ¹ / ₂	7 33
Celery seed.....	"	3 ¹ / ₂	35			3 ¹ / ₂	35
Ginger.....	"	62 ¹ / ₂	13 16			62 ¹ / ₂	13 16
Mace.....	"	1 ¹ / ₂	1 45	2	1 60	3 ¹ / ₂	3 05
Mustard, French.....	Bottles.			12	1 71	12	1 71
Mustard, ground.....	Pounds.	80	23 52	50	14 70	130	38 22
Mustard, seed.....	"	3	89	8	2 00	11	2 80
Pepper, black.....	"	255 ¹ / ₂	56 51	275	58 69	530 ¹ / ₂	115 20
Pepper, Cayenne.....	"			5	1 47	5	1 47
Turmeric.....	"	1 ¹ / ₂	15			1 ¹ / ₂	15
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Extracts.....	Bottles.	18	9 00	5	2 90	23	11 90
Extracts.....	Quarts.	1	2 11			1	2 11
Herbs.....	"		1 50				1 50
Grannum.....	Pounds.			2	1 80	2	1 80
Irish moss.....	"			2 ¹ / ₂	10	2 ¹ / ₂	10
Olive oil.....	Bottles.			12	9 31	12	9 31
Salt.....	Barrels.	45	71 95	71	111 80	116	183 75
Salt, Liverpool.....	Sacks.	56	4 16			56	4 16
Salt, dairy.....	"	71	6 39	56	4 62	127	11 01
Saltpetre.....	Pounds.	5	1 00	21	3 70	26	4 70
Total food.....			\$28,037 34		\$28,315 24		\$56,352 58
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							
CLASS 1.—(Wearing Apparel.)							
Bonnets.....	Number.	2	\$10 00			2	\$10 00
Boots.....	Pairs.	95 ¹ / ₂	299 73	62	\$133 47	157 ¹ / ₂	433 20
Bustles.....	Number.	1	70			1	70
Caps.....	"	115	85 23	1	75	146	85 98
Chemises.....	"	6	6 00	4	4 10	10	10 10
Coats, rubber.....	"			1	3 25	1	3 25
Collars, linen.....	"	200	16 43	284	22 86	484	39 29
Collars, paper.....	Boxes.	506	43 80	780	55 86	1,286	99 66
Combs, round.....	Number.			73	8 51	73	8 51
Combs, back.....	"	3	38	25	2 08	28	2 46
Corsets.....	"	78	51 40	36	25 15	114	76 55
Cuffs.....	Pairs.	5	1 20			5	1 20
Cuff-buttons.....	"	2	25	1	40	3	65
Drawers, cotton.....	"			6	2 96	6	2 96
Drawers, cotton flannel.....	"	205	104 63	124	62 82	329	167 45
Drawers, woolen.....	"	13	12 65	10	12 00	23	24 65
Eye-glasses.....	Number.	2	50			2	50
Eye-shades.....	"			1	20	1	20
Fichus.....	"			8	9 15	8	9 15
Gloves, men's.....	Pairs.	1	85			1	85

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1881.		1884.		1883 and 84	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Gloves, women's.....	Pairs.....	5	\$2 62	25	\$6 43	30	\$7 65
Hair-pins.....	Pack'g's.....	90	5 03	299	10 96	389	13 74
Hair ornaments.....	Number.....	1	20			1	20
Handkerchiefs.....	".....	170	19 15	288	24 93	458	44 53
Hats, men's.....	".....	1	2 00	2	5 25	3	7 50
Hats, women's.....	".....	112	30 60	52	22 10	164	42 80
Hats, straw.....	".....	36	8 00	145	30 61	181	48 61
Hat-pins.....	".....	1	00			1	00
Hoods.....	".....	08	51 70	15	9 36	83	22 66
Hose, women's.....	Pairs.....	656	116 31	611	109 06	1,267	225 37
Hose, men's.....	".....	9	1 75			9	1 75
Hose supporters.....	".....	1	2	3	1 05	4	13
Insoles.....	".....	2	35	1	10	3	6
Jackets, women's.....	Number.....	1	1 10			1	1 10
Jumpers.....	".....	6	3 90			6	22 50
Leggings.....	Pairs.....	1	1 00	2	1 00	3	3 00
Making clothing.....	".....		12 75				12 75
Mending clothing.....	".....		1 50				1 50
Mending boots and shoes.....	".....		18 95		15 40		34 35
Mittens.....	Pairs.....	122	14 36	20	11 48	142	17 84
Neckties.....	Number.....	59	14 11	11	4 12	70	18 23
Nets.....	".....	5	61	5	66	10	127
Nightgowns.....	".....	3	9 10	9	12 35	12	16 65
Overalls.....	".....	6	3 90			6	23 40
Overcoats.....	".....			1	6 11	1	6 11
Parasols.....	".....			2	4 00	2	8 00
Repairing jewelry.....	".....				5 50		5 50
Rubber shoes.....	Pairs.....	6	1 00	12	5 75	18	11 50
Ruches.....	Number.....	24	24			24	24
Sashes.....	".....	1	35			1	35
Shawls.....	".....	9	36 00	1	1 50	10	37 50
Shirts, cotton.....	".....	28	179 15	226	146 78	524	325 93
Shirts, hickory.....	".....	88	71 53	12	8 46	100	80 00
Shirts, linen.....	".....			122	86 40	132	94 80
Shoes, men's.....	Pairs.....	71	192 16	59	68 15	121	124 31
Shoes, women's.....	".....	356	380 61	363	152 05	419	432 06
Skirts, hoop.....	Number.....	2	20	2	1 20	4	21 20
Skirts.....	".....	63	19 52	112	71 86	175	51 38
Slippers, men's.....	Pairs.....	243	27 57	213	210 85	546	477 42
Slippers, women's.....	".....	129	194 77	18	20 20	148	121 00
Socks, cotton.....	".....	638	2 20	635	42 90	1,053	115 00
Socks, woolen.....	".....	141	17 05			141	17 05
Spectacles.....	".....	36	7 75	1	1 50	37	9 25
Suits, men's.....	Num. of.....	336	1,815 52	419	2,494 96	725	4,310 48
Suspenders.....	Pairs.....	72	15 51	1	00	73	15 51
Trousers and vests.....	Number.....	81	6 08			81	4 77
Undershirts.....	".....	1	4 77			1	4 77
Undershirts.....	".....	152	70 25	126	67 35	278	143 72
Vests, ladies.....	".....	62	51 05	52	36 26	114	87 31
Vests.....	".....	2	2 75			2	5 50
CLASS 2.—Beds, Tables, etc.							
Batting, cotton.....	Pounds.....	52	6 53	100	12 25	152	18 78
Blankets, rubber.....	Dozens.....	295-6	5 17	6	1,297 90	642	1,798 08
Blankets, rubber.....	".....		6 00				6 00
Cloth, rubber.....	Yards.....	20	15 75			20	15 75
Crash.....	".....			38	45 10	58	45 10
Damask.....	".....					4	4
Diaper.....	".....	18	3 48			18	3 48
Diaper.....	Pieces.....	7	12 75			7	12 75
Mosquito net.....	".....			10	4 16	10	4 16
Hair cloth.....	Yards.....	12	11 90			12	11 90
Napkins.....	Number.....	114	24 52	60	12 78	174	37 30
Quilts—sreads.....	".....	36	194 13	133	139 59	229	233 72
Sheeting.....	Yards.....	5,647	11 75	1,898	181 88	7,442	86 63
Timberly.....	".....		2 27				2 27
Table-cloth, oil.....	".....	36	7 88			36	7 88
Table-linen.....	".....	271	109 44			271	109 44
Table-covers, colored.....	".....			168	96 67	168	96 67
Ticking.....	".....	1,310	181 57	114	15 81	1,483	197 38
Tidies.....	Number.....	2	85	3	5 36	5	26 11
Towelings.....	Yards.....	1,387	133 41	815	103 24	2,202	236 65

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Towels.....	Number	276	\$46 65	198	\$31 85	474	\$78 50
Stand spreads.....	"	1	40			1	40
Wash clothes.....	"	48	1 96			48	1 96
• CLASS 3.—(Materials.)							
Barge.....	Yards			314	1 28	314	1 28
Burlaps.....	"			2	80	2	80
Calico.....	"	3,331 ¹ / ₂	227 87	2,732 ¹ / ₂	165 09	6,064	392 96
Cambrie.....	"	298 ¹ / ₂	24 10	252 ¹ / ₂	12 25	550 ¹ / ₂	36 35
Canvas.....	"	5	2 35	167 ³ / ₈	4 99	217 ³ / ₈	7 34
Canton flannel.....	"	514	54 23	801 ¹ / ₂	79 74	1,315 ¹ / ₂	183 97
Cashmere.....	"	15	7 76	9	9 45	24	17 21
Cassimere.....	"			21	17 85	21	17 85
Cheek.....	"			150 ¹ / ₂	11 66	150 ¹ / ₂	11 66
Cottonade.....	"			86 ¹ / ₂	10 13	86 ¹ / ₂	10 13
Cretonne.....	"			18	3 85	18	3 85
Crumb cloths.....	"			1	3 60	1	3 60
Cloth strainer.....	"	98	4 06			98	4 06
Diaper.....	Bolts			3	5 10	3	5 10
Dress goods, cotton.....	Yards	141 ¹ / ₂	18 24	52 ¹ / ₂	7 37	193 ¹ / ₂	25 61
Dress goods, woolen.....	"	32 ¹ / ₂	25 23	38	29 95	70 ¹ / ₂	55 18
Drilling.....	"	196 ¹ / ₂	16 43	3	30	199 ¹ / ₂	16 73
Duck.....	"	62	16 41	49 ¹ / ₂	9 26	111 ¹ / ₂	25 67
Flannel.....	"	150 ¹ / ₂	29 21	357	55 41	507 ¹ / ₂	84 62
Gingham.....	"	3,294 ¹ / ₂	264 15	2,809	204 03	6,073 ¹ / ₂	468 18
Holland.....	"			68 ¹ / ₂	15 76	68 ¹ / ₂	15 76
Jeans.....	"	820 ¹ / ₂	93 46	589	44 19	1,209 ¹ / ₂	137 65
Lace.....	"	11 ¹ / ₂	2 64	2	1 02	13 ¹ / ₂	3 66
Lawn.....	"			1	33	1	33
Linen.....	"	15 ¹ / ₂	95	16 ¹ / ₂	2 98	17 ¹ / ₂	3 93
Lining.....	"			67	67		67
Mull.....	"	1 ¹ / ₂	48	8	2 91	9 ¹ / ₂	3 39
Muslin.....	"	478	35 96	3,618 ¹ / ₂	351 66	4,096 ¹ / ₂	387 62
Nainsook.....	"	1 ¹ / ₂	31	6	2 04	7 ¹ / ₂	2 37
Netting.....	"	2	90	8	4 40	10	5 30
Netting, mosquito.....	Pieces			10	4 40	10	4 40
Plaid.....	Yards	4 ¹ / ₂	3 60			4 ¹ / ₂	3 60
Padding.....	"	16 ¹ / ₂	2 57			16 ¹ / ₂	2 57
Ribbons.....	"	137 ¹ / ₂	17 85	148 ¹ / ₂	16 50	286	34 35
Ruching.....	"	1 ¹ / ₂	50	1	87	2 ¹ / ₂	1 37
Satin.....	"	2	1 87	1	1 73	3 ¹ / ₂	3 60
Shirting.....	"			10	1 10	10	1 10
Silesia.....	"	4 ¹ / ₂	94	2 ¹ / ₂	45	6 ¹ / ₂	1 39
Silk.....	"			3	1 71	3	1 71
Twill.....	"			484 ¹ / ₂	38 44	484 ¹ / ₂	38 44
Veiling.....	"	8 ¹ / ₂	2 98	2	64	10 ¹ / ₂	3 62
Webbing.....	"	24	1 76	48	2 54	72	4 30
CLASS 4.—(Findings.)							
Binding.....	Rolls	30	3 59			30	3 59
Binding.....	Yards			346	7 73	346	7 73
Binding, carpet.....	Rolls	3	56			3	56
Binding, carpet.....	Yards			22	44	22	44
Binding, stay.....	Pieces	792	22 66			792	22 66
Bead wire.....	"				16		16
Bonnet.....	Yards			24	95	24	95
Braid.....	Pieces	128	3 99	157	6 55	285	10 54
Buckles.....	Dozens			12	24	12	24
Buttons, agate.....	Gross	145	7 30	247	10 63	392	17 93
Buttons, pantaloons.....	"	17 ¹ / ₂	13 37	7	4 28	24 ¹ / ₂	17 65
Buttons, coat.....	Dozens	6	4 59			6	4 59
Buttons, dress.....	"	96 ¹ / ₂	26 13	409 ¹ / ₂	51 73	506	77 86
Buttons, pearl.....	"			25	2 53	25	2 53
Buttons, shoe.....	Boxes		68	3	1 57	3	2 25
Buttons, vest.....	Dozens	4	1 50			4	1 50
Cord.....	Bolts	3	1 20			3	1 20
Cord, elastic.....	"			6	1 52	6	1 52
Cord, elastic.....	Yards	35 ¹ / ₂	2 03			35 ¹ / ₂	2 03
Corset clasps.....	Number			36	15	36	15
Corset steels.....	"			1	12	1	12
Cotton, embroidery.....	Balls			1	20	1	20
Cotton, knitting.....	"	272	16 38	138	7 91	410	24 29
Cotton, knitting.....	Pounds	36	18 60			36	18 60

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Edgings	Yards			8	32	8	32
Elastic					\$3 06		\$3 06
Embroidery	Yards	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$4 14			17 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 14
Embroidery	Pieces	22	2 31			22	2 31
Feather edge	Sticks	4	24			4	24
Fringe	Yards	12	4 60	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 34
Gimp				30	72	30	72
Grommets	Gross	1	1 25	2	2 00	3	3 25
Laces, corset	Number	144	89	144	90	288	1 79
Laces, shoe	Gross	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 97	10	5 62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 59
Mending					3 85		3 85
Needles	M.	8 1-10	13 30	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 83	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 13
Needles, crochet	Dozens		51	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 14
Needles, darning				83 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 88	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 88
Needles, knitting				7 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	84
Needles, machine		4	55	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Padding	Yards			3	57	3	57
Patterns	Number			1	30	1	30
Pin cushion		1	30			1	30
Pins	Pack'g's	229	11 57	7	5 25	236	16 82
Pins, nursery				48	2 07	48	2 07
Pins, safety	Gross	3	90			3	90
Perforated cardboard	Sheets	2	16			2	16
Shields	Pairs	12	30			12	30
Silk floss	Spools	16	1 70	45	3 78	61	5 48
Silk floss	Skeins	36	75			36	75
Silk, knitting	Balls			1	35	1	35
Tape	Pieces	25	85	12	35	37	1 20
Thimbles	Number	432	3 95	291	3 40	723	7 35
Thread, carpet	Pounds	4	5 27	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 73	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 00
Thread, carpet	Skeins	40	76			40	76
Thread, cotton	Spools	2,632	113 94	2,014	87 15	4,646	201 09
Thread, linen	Pounds	6	4 92	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 50	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 42
Thread, linen	Spools			41	3 14	41	3 14
Tow	Pounds	25	49			25	49
Twist, silk	Spools	478	4 72	26	81	504	5 53
Twist, machine		38	78	8	70	46	1 48
Wadding		1	63			1	63
Whalebone	Number	23	1 62	32	3 24	55	4 86
Worsted	Skeins			4	20	4	20
Yarn		28	6 44			28	6 44
Yarn	Pounds	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 69	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 32	50	37 01
Zephyr	Ounces	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 69	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 12	98	7 81
Cotton, working	Skeins	12	20			12	20
Total clothing, bedding, etc			\$7,364 11		\$7,308 40		\$14,672 51
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES.							
Baskets for clothing	Number	12	\$12 00	12	\$12 00	24	\$24 00
Blueing	Gallons	15	7 75	15	6 65	30	14 40
Clothes lines	Number	6	3 30	2	80	8	4 10
Flat-irons	Pounds	166	4 98	333	9 99	499	14 97
Fluters	Number	1	4 75			1	4 75
Indelible ink	Dozens	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 75	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 25	13	32 00
Lye	Boxes	864	55 12	1,390	106 60	2,254	161 72
Repairs					5 75		5 75
Soap, hard	Pounds	9,000	486 00			9,000	486 00
Soda, washing		6,183	88 02	2,771	40 85	8,954	128 87
Starch		1,908	103 53	2,455	149 58	4,363	253 11
Tubs	Number	70	7 65	10	7 35	80	15 20
Washboards		12	2 40	36	8 40	48	10 90
Borax	Pounds	417 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 09			417 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 09
Bluing paddles	Number	1	1 00			1	1 00
Flute rollers	Pairs	1	3 50			1	3 50
Wax, laundry	Cakes	144	3 50			144	3 50
Total laundry			\$865 34		\$364 42		\$1,229 76

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FUEL.							
Charcoal	Bushels.	12½	\$3 06	22½	\$4 88	34 5-6	\$7 88
Coal, anthracite	Tons	218½	1,420 77	222½	1,419 91	440¾	2,840 68
Coal, bituminous	"	3,082¾	13,674 96	4,841¾	9,737 64	7,924½	23,412 60
Coal, blacksmiths'	"	¾	1 75			¼	1 75
Total fuel			\$15,100 48		\$11,162 43		\$26,262 91
LIGHT.							
Candles	Pounds.	160	\$23 33	64	\$9 07	224	\$31 40
Gas	Cubic ft.	1203,700	2,521 63	1275,700	2,701 64	2484,400	5,223 27
Gas arrearsage			83 77				63 77
Naphtha	Gallons.			1	20	1	20
Oil, kerosene	"	147½	24 34	106	15 32	253½	39 66
Oil, lard	"	103	90 25	92	56 98	195	147 23
Wick, candle	Balls	3	25			3	25
Wick, lamp	Dozens.			4¾	75	4¾	75
Total light			\$2,742 57		\$2,783 96		\$5,526 53
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Ale and beer			\$112 00		\$56 00		\$168 00
Camphor, gum	Pounds.			4	1 04	4	1 04
Cigars	Number			600	39 00	600	39 00
Drugs, all sorts			357 45		578 98		936 43
Druggists' sundries			9 45		8 70		18 15
Liquors			353 45		301 20		654 65
Means of restraint			95 50				95 50
Miscellaneous					14 20		14 20
Tobacco	Pounds.	336	113 12	709	244 49	1,045	357 61
Tobacco			281 94				281 94
Total medicines			\$1,322 91		\$1,243 61		\$2,566 52
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Boxing			\$11 78		\$26 76		\$38 54
Case and cartage			12 09		35 21		47 30
Drayage			33 03		22 41		55 44
Expenses of trustees			169 75		78 00		247 75
Expenses of Legislature			9 00				9 00
Express charges			212 40		156 35		368 75
Freight on coal			2,883 51		7,522 58		10,406 09
Freight (all other)			738 92		756 73		1,495 65
Hauling			1,191 73		1,735 28		2,927 01
Livery bills			27 10		3 00		30 10
Returning fugitives			26 05		15 00		41 05
Street car tickets					1 85		1 85
Transportation of inmates			19 46		7 31		26 80
Transportation of officers			241 69		150 95		392 67
Transportation of workmen			28 86		20 65		49 51
Total transportation			\$5,605 37		\$10,532 14		\$16,137 51
POSTAGE, ETC.							
Newspaper wrappers	Pack's	1	28			1	28
Postage					38		38
Postal cards	Number			800	\$9 00	800	\$9 00
Stamps			\$150 00		71 10		221 10
Stamped envelopes	Pack's	210	193 60	133	119 88	378	313 48
Telegraphing			186 06		41 22		147 28
Telephone rent			213 58		95 75		309 33
Telephone repairs					9 65		9 65
Telephone, carbon for					2 00		2 00
Telephone, zinc for					1 20		1 20
Total postage			\$643 92		\$348 68		\$992 60

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 84.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
BOOKS and STATIONERY.							
Binding.....			\$1 00		\$3 80		
Books, account.....	Number.			1	5 50	1	
Books, blank.....	"	8	37 50	2	4 80	10	
Books, day.....	"	3	16 50	3	7 50	6	
Books, hymn.....	"	19	29 55			19	
Books, letter.....				1	2 50	1	
Books, library.....			15 55		30 01		
Books, memorandum.....	Number.	40	9 50	21	85	61	
Books, pass.....	"	60	12 30	39	8 95	99	
Books, statement.....	"			100	50 00	100	
Books, time.....	"	1	20			1	
Blotters, Hill's.....				24	1 00	24	
Bristol boards.....	Sheets			625	25 50	625	
Brushes, letter.....	Number	1	30			1	
Calendar, pad and stand.....	"			1	75	1	
Clips.....	"	3	1 80			3	
Crayons.....	"	10	10			10	
Directory.....	"	1	5 00	1	3 00	2	
Envelopes.....	M.	7½	29 12	17½	3 55	25	
Erasers, steel.....	Number	1	40	1	40	2	
Erasers, rubber.....	"	15	1 25	30	2 10	45	
Files, paper.....	"	3	3 30			3	
Indexes.....	"	3	75	14	5 05	17	
Ink.....	Bottles..	11	6 40	2	1 00	13	
Ink, copying.....	"			4	2 80	4	
Ink, red.....	"	1	90	2	1 50	3	
Journals.....			10 00				
Journal Mental Science.....	Copies..	1	5 00	2	10 00	3	
Letterheads.....	Number.	2,000	9 50	3,000	14 00	5,000	
Letter-rack.....	"			1	25	1	
Letter-scales.....	"	2	7 10			2	
Newspapers, subscriptions to.....	Copies..	10	16 50			10	
Pads and blotters.....	Number.	2	5 25	6	30	8	
Paper, bill.....	Quires..	7	1 75			7	
Paper, blotting.....	Sheets..	50	3 90	12	50	62	
Paper, foolscap.....	Quires..			24	3 00	24	
Paper, letter.....	"			24	3 00	24	
Paper, manilla.....	"			31½	2 65	31½	
Paper, manifold.....	"	9	2 25			9	
Paper, legal cap.....	"	20	5 00			20	
Paper, note.....	"	120	8 25	105	13 35	225	
Paper, oiled.....	Sheets..	1	20			1	
Paper, ruled.....	"		4 00				
Paper, semi-carbon.....	Quires..	¼	1 20			¼	
Paper, tissue.....	"			10	2 00	10	
Paper, unrulled.....	Sheets..	500	1 50			500	
Paper, water-closet.....	"				13 50		
Paper, wrapping.....	Pounds.	56	5 82		2 00		
Paper-fasteners.....	Boxes..	1	50			1	
Pencils, lead.....	Dozens.	9½	6 00	9	3 75	18½	
Pencils, lead for.....	"		1 11				
Pens, steel.....	Boxes..	9	6 55	8	5 35	17	
Pens, stylographic.....	Number			1	2 00	1	
Pens, ruling.....	"	1	30			1	
Penholders.....	"	32	1 80	12	75	44	
Pin-rolls.....	"			12	90	12	
Ribbon for type-writer.....	"	1	1 00			1	
Rubber cord.....	Pieces..			500	27 50	500	
Rubber bands.....	Boxes..	4	2 25	5	2 30	9	
Stamps, rubber.....	Number	1	55	2	1 50	3	
Tablets.....	"	117	8 95	72	5 75	189	
Type-writer, repairs to.....	"				3 70		
Waste-paper baskets.....	Number	3	3 40			3	
Total books, etc.....			\$291 05		\$278 61		\$569 66

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.							
Advertisements.....			\$4 30		\$1 05		\$5 35
Bill-heads.....	Number	1,000	4 00			1,000	4 00
Blanks.....		8,100	44 00			8,100	44 00
Cards.....					1 75		1 75
Cards, postal.....	Number	500	7 00	1,300	11 00	1,800	18 00
Check-books.....		1	17 50	1	17 50	2	35 00
Circulars.....	"			1,000	9 50	1,000	9 50
Cuts.....	"	3	45 00			3	45 00
Charts for steam gauge.....	Years...	2	10 00			2	10 00
Engravings.....	Number	4,000	15 00			4,000	15 00
Envelopes.....	"			450	6 00	450	6 00
Letter-heads.....	"	2,000	10 00	8,250	44 00	10,250	54 00
Lithographing.....			88 00				88 00
Lettering books.....					50		50
Inventory books.....	Number	75	10 50			75	10 50
Note-heads.....	"	4,000	20 50			4,000	20 50
Orders on treasurer.....	"	800	4 00			800	4 00
Repairing wood cuts.....			1 00				1 00
Reports.....	Number			1,000	82 70	1,000	82 70
Reports (biennial).....		3,000	254 45			3,000	254 45
Receipt books.....	"			2	2 75	2	2 75
Vouchers.....	"	5,000	21 00			5,000	21 00
Wash lists.....	"	3,000	15 25	2,000	12 00	5,000	27 25
Total printing, etc.....			\$571 50		\$182 75		\$754 25
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.							
MUSIC.							
Music for dancing.....	Times	36	\$194 00	35	\$226 00	71	\$420 00
Music for chapel.....	"	26	28 00	53	60 00	79	88 00
Music for concert.....	"	1	10 00			1	10 00
Piano repairs.....			10 00		4 50		14 50
Piano tuning.....	Times	7	18 00	5	10 00	12	28 00
Repairs.....			5 75				5 75
AMUSEMENTS.							
Billiard cue tips.....	Boxes	1	1 75			1	1 75
Bird seed.....	Pounds			3	25	3	25
Cards, playing.....	Packs	3	75	18	2 50	21	3 25
Costumes.....			41 30				41 30
Limes.....	Boxes	1	1 50			1	1 50
Picture frames.....	Number	1	1 50			1	1 50
Play-books.....	"	21	3 15	4	1 00	25	4 15
Total amusements.....			\$315 68		\$304 25		\$619 93
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.							
Applicator.....	Number	1	\$1 12			1	1 12
Bottles.....	"	158	4 46			158	4 46
Catheters.....	"			1	\$9 00	1	9 00
Depressor.....	"	1	1 13			1	1 13
Glove dilator.....	"	1	75			1	75
Graduates.....	"	3	1 10			3	1 10
Invalid cushions.....	"	1	1 78			1	1 78
Pessaries.....	"	1	37			1	37
Rubber tubing.....	Feet			12	1 44	12	1 44
Percolator.....	Number			1	1 00	1	1 00
Speculums, vaginal.....	"	1	1 88			1	1 88
Stomach tubes.....	"	4	5 00			4	5 00
Spirit lamps.....	"	1	50			1	50
Splints.....	Pairs	1	2 00			1	2 00
Suspensory bandages.....	Number	1	25			1	25
Syringes.....	"			6	8 08	6	8 08

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Thermometers.....	Number.	28	\$4 50	4	\$1 85	32	\$6 35
Urinals.....	"	"	"	4	3 45	4	3 45
Uterine probe.....	"	1	94	"	"	1	94
Rubber damm.....	Ounces..	"	"	6	94	6	94
Webbing.....	Inches..	2½	75	"	"	2½	75
Total apparatus.....			\$26 53		\$25 76		\$52 29
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Acid, carbolic.....					\$13 80		\$13 80
Bags.....	Number.	3	62	33	6 52	36	7 14
Barrels.....	"	41	\$15 25	23	20 51	64	35 76
Barrels, repairs on.....			3 00				3 00
Baskets.....	Number	18	2 20	6	1 85	24	4 05
Basket covers.....				18	1 08	18	1 08
Bath-brick.....	Boxes..	11	8 43	12	7 64	23	16 07
Bed-bug exterminator.....	Pounds.	15	11 25	"	"	15	11 25
Bed-bug exterminator.....	Boxes..	"	"	10	7 50	10	7 50
Blacking.....		72	4 50	300	10 20	372	14 70
Bowls, wooden.....	Number.	"	"	1	55	1	55
Boxes.....	"	"	"	5	1 15	5	1 15
Brooms.....	"	924	197 40	569	119 86	1,493	317 26
Brooms, whisk.....	"	60	9 44	7	1 90	67	11 34
Bottles.....	"	4	50	"	"	4	50
Brush holders.....	"	"	"	45	5 34	45	5 34
Brushes, dust.....	"	24	7 71	72	23 34	96	31 05
Brushes, hair.....	"	12	4 56	14	7 19	26	11 75
Brushes, nail.....	"	"	"	6	2 62	6	2 62
Brushes, scrub.....	"	606	82 15	768	113 79	1,374	195 94
Brushes, shaving.....	"	15	2 93	12	3 60	27	6 53
Brushes, shoe.....	"	50	14 49	60	12 85	110	27 34
Brushes, tooth.....	"	24	3 10	48	6 11	72	9 21
Brushes, wall.....	"	"	"	4	3 35	4	3 35
Brushes, white-wash.....	"	1	1 25	25	10 35	26	11 60
Buckets, tin.....	"	1	1 50	1	90	2	2 40
Buckets, wooden.....	"	126	25 15	72	13 74	198	38 89
Bung-borers.....	"	"	"	2	2 00	2	2 00
Butter tryers.....	"	"	"	1	1 25	1	1 25
Butter-tubs.....	"	130	149 50	"	"	130	149 50
Carpet-sweepers.....	"	"	"	1	2 88	1	2 88
Chamois skins.....	"	2	1 50	1	65	3	2 15
Chopping knives.....	"	"	"	1	25	1	25
Combs, coarse.....	"	264	32 24	"	"	264	32 24
Combs, fine.....	"	72	3 74	72	3 01	144	6 75
Corks.....	"	36	25	360	1 70	396	1 95
Corkscrews.....	"	1	1 00	"	"	1	1 00
Dusters, feather.....	"	16	13 28	42	37 08	58	50 36
Difference in exch'g baskets.....			25				25
Faucets.....	Number.	4	68	2	27	6	95
Fly paper.....	Sheets..	12	40	106	2 25	118	2 65
Furniture polish.....	Bottles..	"	"	24	8 00	24	8 00
Kanakins.....	Number.	"	"	4	1 67	4	1 67
Insect powder.....	Pounds..	16	11 50	10	7 50	26	19 00
Kegs.....	Number.	1	25	2	2 25	3	2 50
Keys.....	"	36	3 75	26	18 90	62	22 65
Key blanks.....	"	24	1 35	"	"	24	1 35
Mall bags, repairs on.....			25		35		60
Markers.....	Number.	1	65	"	"	1	65
Matches.....	Boxes..	"	"	12	25	12	25
Matches, safety.....		1,440	30 00	"	"	1,440	30 00
Match-safes.....	Number.	25	2 99	"	"	25	2 99
Measures.....	"	1	25	"	"	1	25
Molasses gates.....	"	1	30	"	"	1	30
Mop-sticks.....	"	90	11 46	48	4 95	138	16 41
Picture wire.....	Rolls..	25	5 08	"	"	25	5 08
Paraffine.....	Pounds..	"	"	30½	7 65	30½	7 65
Polishing powder.....	Boxes..	"	"	1	25	1	25
Razors.....	Number	2	3 00	"	"	2	3 00
Razor-strops.....	"	1	86	"	"	1	86
Repairs on clock.....					5 00		5 00
Repairs on sieve.....			25				25
Rings, key.....	Number	"	"	6	50	6	50
Rope.....	Pounds..	133	20 13	169	26 73	302	46 86

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Rosin.....	Pounds.			4	30	4	30
Rubber rings, fruit cans.....	Dozens.	12	\$1 50	33½	\$8 33	45½	\$9 83
Rubber splittoons.....	Number.	12	16 80	36	45 60	48	62 40
Sawdust.....	Barrels.			2	40	2	40
Scales.....	Number.			1	65 00	1	65 00
Scissors.....	Pairs.	1	1 00	12	7 92	13	8 92
Sealing wax, (for cans).....	Pounds.	6	42	6	65	6	65
Sewing machine oil.....	Bottles.	1	54	24	2 40	30	2 82
Shears.....	Pairs.	1	1 75	2	2 72	4	4 22
Sieves.....	Number.	5	1 75	2	1 80	7	3 55
Silver polish.....	Boxes.	18	1 84	1	25	19	2 09
Shoe dressing.....	Bottles.	1	20			1	20
Soap, castile.....	Pounds.	93	11 66	1037½	13 46	1967½	25 12
Soap, scouring.....	"			6,000	324 00	6,000	324 00
Soap, shaving.....	Cakes	190	14 95	144	10 80	334	25 76
Soap, toilet.....	"	122	7 85	842	39 63	964	47 98
Soap, sand.....	"	360	17 60			360	17 60
Splashes.....	Number				2 20	2	2 20
Sponges.....	Pounds	98	167 50	50	56 50	148	224 00
Sponges.....	Number.	2	50			2	50
Stamping silverware.....					3 00		3 00
Stove repairs.....					5 60		5 60
Tacks.....	Papers.	108	5 85	178	11 57	256	17 42
Tack hammers.....	Number.			16	3 57	16	3 57
Tar.....	Cans.			4	50	4	50
Traps, mouse.....	Number.	2	35	12	2 03	14	2 38
Traps, rat.....	"	5	1 40	4	1 60	9	3 00
Toothpicks.....	Bundles	11	85			11	85
Twine.....	Pounds.	276	56 44	257¾	47 35	533¾	103 79
Twine.....	Balls.	27	3 33			27	3 33
Watchmen's detector dials.....	Number.			300	7 50	300	7 50
Whiting.....	Pounds.			257	6 42	257	6 42
Total household expenses.....			\$1,003 03		\$1,202 08		\$2,205 11
FURNITURE.							
<i>CLASS 1—Manufactured.</i>							
Bedsteads.....	Number.			3	\$12 00	3	\$12 00
Bureaus.....	"	2	\$16 00			2	16 00
Chairs.....	"	3	64 75			3	64 75
Chairs, rocking.....	"			1	7 30	1	7 30
Clocks.....	"	1	2 25			1	2 25
Clocks, electric.....	"			1	696 00	1	696 00
Cots.....	"			2	7 75	2	7 75
Looking-glasses.....	"	6	12 25	15	14 88	21	27 13
Lounges.....	"	1	50 00			1	50 00
Repairs on clock.....	"		75				75
Sets, chamber.....	Number.			1	148 50	1	148 50
Sewing machines.....	"			1	40 00	1	40 00
Sewing machines, repairs to.....	"		4 27		1 66		5 93
Stools.....	Number.			1	1 75	1	1 75
Tables.....	"	2	4 25			2	4 25
Towel racks.....	"		20 11	1	3 15		23 26
Wash stands.....	"	1	1 80			1	1 80
<i>CLASS 2—Floors and Windows</i>							
Eurlaps.....	Yards.			38	2 28	38	2 28
Carpets.....	"	463¾	300 98	1,424¾	915 11	1,828¾	1,216 09
Carpet binding.....	Pieces.			8	3 20	8	3 20
Carpet border.....	Yards.			325½	56 74	325½	56 74
Carpet lining.....	"			600	28 80	600	28 80
Carpet paper.....	"	200	8 00	796	26 99	996	34 99
Curtain goods.....	"	105	14 50	188¾	31 39	293¾	45 89
Curtain fixtures.....	Sets.	3	1 00	7	1 76	10	2 76
Cloth, rubber.....	Yards.	33	23 35			33	23 35
Cloth, crumb.....	Number.	1	9 00			1	9 00
Buttons.....	Dozens.	2	07			2	07
Druggist.....	Number.			1	4 08		4 08
Cord for settee.....	Yards.	3	25			3	25
Gimp.....	"	36	43			36	43
Hassocks.....	Number	2	1 50			2	1 50

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Interlining.....	Yards...	4	\$4 00			4	\$4 00
Linoleum.....	"	49%	42 91	3%	\$3 57	53%	46 48
Mats, door.....	Number.....			12	11 27	12	11 27
Mats, floor.....	"	5	6 93			5	6 93
Oil cloth.....	Yards...	12	6 01	35%	40 64	47%	46 65
Oil cloth, table.....	"	32%	9 77			32%	9 77
Ottomans.....	Number.....	1	75			1	75
Oil cloth binding and corners.....	"				1 34		1 34
Rugs.....	Number.....	3	19 25	1	8 64	4	27 89
Tapestry.....	Yards...	7%	7 32			7%	7 32
CLASS 3—For Beds.							
Feathers.....	Pounds.....	42	24 70	49	29 85	91	54 55
Hair.....	"	750	379 75			750	379 75
Mattresses, cotton.....	Number.....			20	171 00	20	171 00
Mattresses, hair.....	"			1	27 44	1	27 44
Mattresses, spring.....	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Mattresses, wire.....	"	1	4 50	1	4 50	2	9 00
Mattress tufts.....	"	27	9 49			27	9 49
Mattress twine.....	Pounds.....	21	10 29			21	10 29
Pillows and bolsters.....	"		4 00				4 00
Pillow-sham holders.....	Number.....	6	5 00			6	5 00
Renovating and repairs.....	"				1 25		1 25
Springs.....	Pounds.....	27%	2 29			27%	2 29
Springs.....	Number.....			3	11 25	3	11 25
Tow.....	Pounds.....	100	1 98			100	1 98
Mattress-makers' findings.....	"		7 18				7 18
CLASS 4—Glass, Queensware and Cutlery.							
Bastins.....	Number.....	12	6 85	18	9 50	30	16 35
Bottles.....	"			4	28	4	28
Bowls.....	"	180	22 65	294	33 35	474	56 00
Bowls, glass.....	"			1	50	1	50
Bowls, sugar.....	"	3	3 07	12	3 75	15	6 82
Carvers.....	Sets.....			6	12 40	6	12 40
Castors.....	Number.....	4	12 00	6	20 40	10	32 40
Chambers.....	"	218	109 30	120	60 00	338	169 30
Crocks.....	"			3	1 35	3	1 35
Cups.....	"	396	19 80	444	32 49	840	52 29
Dishes, butter.....	"			13	7 40	13	7 40
Dishes, butter, individual.....	"	36	1 05	60	3 22	96	4 27
Dishes, assorted.....	"	99	37 00			99	37 00
Dishes, cheese.....	"	1	3 87			1	3 87
Dishes, glass.....	"	2	67			2	67
Dishes, jelly.....	"			1	65	1	65
Dishes, meat.....	"			1	4 20	1	4 20
Dishes, pickle.....	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Dishes, sauce.....	"	24	1 10			24	1 10
Dishes, vegetable.....	"	72	17 00	42	15 80	114	32 80
Eggs, China.....	"			24	1 00	24	1 00
Ewers.....	"	78	55 44			78	55 44
Forks.....	"	12	7 29	36	21 33	48	28 62
Fruit jars.....	"	12	1 50	139	21 93	151	23 43
Globes.....	"			24	6 00	24	6 00
Goblets.....	"	48	5 00	60	5 10	108	10 10
Grommets.....	"			576	3 00	576	3 00
Gravy boats.....	"	13	3 85			13	3 85
Jars.....	"	5	2 70	10	4 80	15	7 50
Jars, slop.....	"			1	60	1	60
Jugs.....	"	15	3 25	4	85	19	4 10
Knife rests.....	"			1	2 50	1	2 50
Knives, butcher.....	"	2	2 10	4	5 30	6	7 40
Knives, butter.....	"			8	3 00	8	3 00
Knives, carving.....	"			14	12 75	14	12 75
Knives, case.....	"	72	22 70	132	55 00	204	77 70
Ladies.....	"	2	40	36	10 00	38	10 40
Lamps.....	"			1	40	1	40
Lamp-chimneys.....	"	13	1 00	11	93	24	1 93
Lamp-shades.....	"	1	85			1	85
Lanterns.....	"	6	4 95	13	10 25	19	15 20
Lantern globes.....	"	29	4 35	16	2 40	45	6 75

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Mugs	Number.	3	\$5 00			3	\$5 00
Pitchers	68	35 10	84	\$36 80	152	71 90
Pitchers, cream	15	5 85	24	4 50	39	10 35
Pitchers, molasses	36	14 00	21	9 25	57	23 25
Plates, bread	2	1 25	1	50	3	1 75
Plates, breakfast	78	7 60	144	12 00	222	19 60
Plates, dinner	204	16 60	240	17 50	444	34 10
Plates, ice cream			240	11 00	240	11 00
Plates, sauce			24	1 90	24	1 90
Plates, tea			144	10 20	144	10 20
Plates, pie			12	70	12	70
Plates, soup	12	1 25	60	5 15	72	6 40
Platters			24	19 35	24	19 35
Saucers			156	8 49	156	8 49
Soap dishes			25	2 80	25	2 80
Spoons, mustard	12	50	48	1 60	60	2 10
Spoons, tea			120	37 04	120	37 04
Spoons, dessert			12	6 21	12	6 21
Spoons, table	112	44 37	204	55 70	316	100 07
Strainers			1	2 50	1	2 50
Shakers	6	3 75			6	3 75
Spoon-holders	12	1 50			12	1 50
Tumblers	360	17 50	768	35 32	1,128	52 82
Tureens	6	4 25			6	4 25
Vases			6	2 50	6	2 50
CLASS 5—Tin, Iron, Sundries.							
Basins, tin	Number.	184	27 55	48	6 00	232	33 55
Bells	3	46	12	2 25	15	2 71
Broilers	2	2 00			2	2 00
Buckets			25	21 65	25	21 65
Candlesticks			54	3 12	54	3 12
Cans, fruit	291	82 25	103	44 06	394	126 31
Cans, milk	40	10 45	1	2 65	41	13 10
Cans, oil	4	1 47	1	15	5	1 62
Cleavers			1	2 00	1	2 00
Coal scuttles	1	55	1	50	2	1 05
Coffee-bottles			1	75	1	75
Coffee-pots			8	4 95	8	4 95
Coffee urns	3	8 00			3	8 00
Cups, tin	12	75	36	1 60	48	2 35
Dippers	9	3 35	8	5 50	17	6 85
Diet-boxes	36	4 50			36	4 50
Dishes, pickle	2	3 75			2	3 75
Dust-pans	54	6 12	72	7 50	126	13 62
Egg beaters			2	40	2	40
Fire shovels			1	25	1	25
Foot tubs			1	1 00	1	1 00
Graters	2	45			2	45
Kettles			1	1 10	1	1 10
Kettles, porcelain	1	1 40	1	1 25	2	2 65
Harden hand grenades			72	48 60	72	48 60
Hand grenade baskets, wire			12	5 40	12	5 40
Ladles	6	90	24	2 00	30	2 90
Measures, tin			1	45	1	45
Pails, slop	1	70			1	70
Pans, bed			6	4 40	6	4 40
Pans, dish	67	53 20	15	9 75	82	63 95
Pans, bean	7	9 00			7	9 00
Pans, drip	10	19 23			10	19 23
Pans, fruit	12	6 00			12	6 00
Funnels			4	7 00	4	7 00
Plates, pie	72	10 80			72	10 80
Pails, milk	2	1 50			2	1 50
Patties	36	90			36	90
Pans, tin			72	12 75	72	12 75
Pots, tea	27	12 70			27	12 70
Range tops			1	1 25	1	1 25
Repairs on tinware		4 25		12 20		16 45
Saucepans	Number.	1	30			1	30
Scoops	7	2 30	4	4 15	11	6 45
Skimmers	1	75			1	75

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Sprinklers.....	Number.			4	\$1 35	4	\$1 35
Steamers.....	"			7	14 00	7	14 00
Stoves.....	"			1	20 00	1	20 00
Stove-pipes.....	"			10	4 00	10	4 00
Stove-pipe elbows.....	"			3	1 00	3	1 00
Stove grate.....	"	1	75			1	75
Strainers.....	"	2	\$1 50	3	3 25	5	4 75
Trays.....	"	27	20 50	37	23 47	64	43 97
Water-coolers.....	"			1	2 40	1	2 40
Wash-basins.....	"			12	1 80	12	1 80
Total furniture.....			\$1,891 47		\$3,249 43		\$5,140 90
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Cement.....	Barrels..	26	\$50 60	16	\$30 75	42	\$81 35
Fire-clay.....	"	1	3 25			1	3 25
Hair.....	Bushels.	7	2 45	11	3 85	18	6 30
Lath.....	Number.	300	83			300	83
Lime.....	"	81½	71 06	141	105 95	222½	177 01
Stone, dimension.....	Yards..			42½	56 34	42½	56 31
Succo.....	Barrels..	8	18 00	4	9 60	12	27 60
CARPENTER WORK.							
Lumber, hard.....	Feet....	54	2 16	556	22 24	610	24 40
Lumber, pine.....	"	7,484	111 07			7,484	111 67
Mill work.....	"		2 75				2 75
HARDWARE.							
Bells.....	Number.			2	2 00	2	2 00
Bolts.....	"	441	8 74	772	15 60	1,213	24 34
Brads.....	Papers..	9	90	8	2 75	17	3 65
Butts.....	Pairs....	6	45	47	5 01	53	5 49
Catches.....	Number.			6	60	6	60
Chain.....	Feet....	27	2 25	11	55	38	2 80
Chain.....	Boxes..	1	2 50			1	2 50
Chalk.....	"					10	10
Door springs.....	Number.	6	4 50			6	4 50
Draw-pulls.....	"	1	25	28	1 40	29	1 65
Escutcheons.....	"			10	50	10	50
Gasters.....	"			24	3 42	24	3 42
Glue.....	Pounds.	10	2 50	55	12 75	65	15 25
Glue, white.....	"	7½	2 45	45	11 75	52½	14 20
Hasps.....	Number.	14	2 00			14	2 00
Hinges.....	Pairs....	19	2 31				8 57
Hooks.....	Number.	130	1 32	6	50	136	1 82
Hooks, clothes.....	"			72	1 20	72	1 20
Hangers.....	"	1	28			1	28
Hinges.....	Pounds.	14½	1 21			14½	1 21
Key blanks.....	Number.			49	14 50	49	14 50
Knobs.....	"	9	2 60	12	4 20	21	6 80
Latches.....	"	1	25	2	1 70	3	1 95
Locks.....	"	15	4 30	74	72 63	89	76 93
Nails.....	Pounds.	1,643	63 14	1,843	62 92	3,486	126 06
Nails, finishing.....	Papers..	9	1 29	6	1 10	15	2 39
Nuts.....	Number.	3	25	43	2 35	46	2 60
Nuts.....	Pounds.	3½	16			3½	16
Pulleys.....	Number.	3	1 05	13	1 80	16	2 85
Rings.....	"			144	1 30	144	1 90
Rollers, barn door.....	Pairs....			4	3 20	4	3 20
Sash-cord.....	Pounds.	17½	9 62	15½	8 53	33	18 15
Sash-fasteners.....	Number.			6	48	6	48
Screws.....	Gross..	36	25 62	30½	20 76	66½	46 38
Screws, wood.....	Pack'g's	28	3 79			28	3 79
Screws, wood.....	Number.						75
Screw eyes.....	Dozens.	2	16	2	15	4	31
Screws, finishing.....	"	1½	60			1½	60
Screws, hooks.....	Gross....	10	3 97			10	3 97

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Spring	Number	6	05	43	\$3 40	43	\$3 40
Staples	Number					6	05
Track, barn door	Feet			40	1 20	40	1 20
Washers	Number	12	15			12	15
Washers	Pounds			56	2 37	56	2 37
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Benzine	Gallons	5	\$1 05	6	1 10	11	2 15
Diamond dust	Pounds	1 ¹ / ₂	50			1 ¹ / ₂	50
English vermilion	Pounds	1	80			1	80
Glass	Boxes	26	101 40			26	101 40
Glass	Lights	35	9 06	281	61 11	316	70 17
Glaze points	Papers	2	20	4	43	6	63
Gum shellac	Gallons	1	1 10		3 85		4 95
Japan	Pounds	2	2 20	1 ¹ / ₂	60	3 ¹ / ₂	2 80
Indian red	Pounds	14	3 50			14	3 50
Lampblack	Pounds			1	35	1	35
Oils	Gallons	99 ¹ / ₂	55 00	108 ¹ / ₂	60 69	207 ³ / ₄	115 78
Oil, linseed, boiled	"	10	6 00			10	6 00
Oil, linseed, raw	"	47 ¹ / ₂	26 36			47 ¹ / ₂	26 36
Paris green	Pounds	22	9 60			22	9 60
Paints, asbestos	Gallons			25	53 00	25	53 00
Paints, iron	Gallons	6 ¹ / ₂	4 25	4	5 00	10 ¹ / ₂	9 25
Paints, lead	Pounds	37 ¹ / ₂	2 53	225	14 85	262 ¹ / ₂	17 38
Paints, prepared	Pounds				15 58	4	15 58
Putty	Pounds	187	6 40	224 ¹ / ₂	7 29	411 ¹ / ₂	13 69
Sandpaper	Quires			13	4 00	13	4 00
Turpentine	Gallons	61 ¹ / ₂	29 16	59	23 30	120 ¹ / ₂	52 46
Varnish	Gallons	5	8 75	2	2 25	7	11 00
Venetian red	Pounds	5	75	7	35	12	1 10
Vermilion	"			2 ¹ / ₄	70	2 ¹ / ₄	70
Tuscan red	"	1	30			1	30
ROOFING.							
Cement	Pounds	25	2 00			25	2 00
Conductors	Feet	29 ¹ / ₂	8 85			29 ¹ / ₂	8 85
Gutters	Feet	4 ¹ / ₂	50			4 ¹ / ₂	50
Hangers	Number			4	60	4	60
METALS.							
Babbitt metal	Pounds	18 ¹ / ₂	2 46	11 ¹ / ₂	1 40	29 ¹ / ₂	3 86
Brass	"			38 ¹ / ₂	17 62	38 ¹ / ₂	17 62
Copper	"	13 ¹ / ₂	4 22	5 ¹ / ₂	1 55	19	5 77
Iron	"	529	21 69	268 ¹ / ₂	10 84	797 ¹ / ₂	32 53
Iron, galvanized	"	647 ¹ / ₂	71 22			647 ¹ / ₂	71 22
Iron, galvanized	Pieces	3	10			3	10
Iron, sheet	Pounds	74	4 07			74	4 07
Lead	"	190	9 74	96	4 90	286	14 64
Solder	"	101 ¹ / ₂	21 55	19 ¹ / ₂	4 71	120 ¹ / ₂	26 26
Steel	"				15 94		15 94
Tin	Sheets	43	5 68	2	16	45	5 84
Zinc	Pounds	16	1 76			16	1 76
IRON PIPE.							
Connections	Number			176	17 99	176	17 99
Crosses	"			2	38	2	38
Ells	"	18	9 79	285	16 86	303	26 65
Exhaust pipe heads	"			1	36 00	1	36 00
Ferules	"	12	50			12	50
Flanges	"			10	2 38	10	2 38
Joints	"			168	43 67	168	43 67
Nipples	"			404	11 83	404	11 83
Pipe, gas	Feet			972	73 04	972	73 04
Pipe, iron	Feet	20	18 00	465 ¹ / ₂	96 27	485 ¹ / ₂	113 27
Reducers	Number			84	2 52	84	2 52
Rings	"			16	80	16	80
Tees	"	7	3 20	226	23 53	233	26 73
Valves	"	6	16 80	8	22 05	14	38 85
Valve seats	"			24	8 40	24	8 40
Washers	"			24	2 40	24	2 40

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
GAS-FITTING.							
Ball joints.....	Number			1	\$2 00	1	\$2 00
Burners.....	..			1	2 00	1	2 00
Lava tips.....	..			144	1 25	144	1 25
Slide strips.....	..	2	\$1 50			2	1 50
PLUMBING.							
Bibbs.....	Number			4	8 00	4	8 00
Bibbs, balls for.....	..			144	9 00	144	9 00
Discs.....	..	36	6 48			36	6 48
Plugs.....	..			108	6 91	108	6 91
Pump, pitcher spout.....	..			1	3 00	1	3 00
Rubber balls.....	..	110	11 42			110	11 42
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Bushings.....	Number	1	95			1	95
Bearing bars.....	..			5	8 85	5	8 85
Castings.....	..		28 69		14 24		42 93
Dampers.....	Number			1	35	1	35
Gaskets.....	..	24	30			24	30
Grates for ranges.....	..	2	3 60			2	3 60
Grate-bars.....	..				10 90		10 90
Packing.....	Pounds..	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 80	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 11	43 $\frac{3}{8}$	14 91
Rivets.....	..	1	25			1	25
Rods.....	Feet.....	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 68			34 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 68
Rods.....	Number			3	2 35	3	2 35
Nuts.....	Pounds..	33	4 30			33	4 30
Scotch tubes.....	Number	31	4 86			31	4 86
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Y joints.....	Number	1	1 50			1	1 50
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Cut stone.....			41 60				41 60
Repairs.....					7 85		7 85
Window guards.....	Number	16	74 25			16	74 25
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Hose reel.....	Number	1	1 80			1	1 80
Hose couplings.....	..	4	1 75			4	1 75
Hose.....	Feet.....	160	47 57	20	3 00	180	50 57
Drawing plans and specifications.....					150 00		150 00
Chalk.....			10				10
Hose nozzles.....	Number	1	50	1	55	2	1 05
Oil, machine.....	Gallons.	31	15 30			31	15 30
Oil, cylinder.....	..	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 15			63 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 15
Oil, lubricating.....	..	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 10			162 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 10
Patterns.....	Number	7	3 05	1	1 50	8	4 55
Rosin.....	Pounds.	4	20			4	20
Range brick.....	Sets.....	2	8 40			2	8 40
Rubber valves.....	Number			40	8 80	40	8 80
Sole leather.....					80		80
Tiling.....					16 71		16 71
Tan bark.....	Chrs.....	4	40 00			4	40 00
Tell wheel.....	Number			1	55	1	55
Wire.....			20 44		4 25		24 69
Vault light.....	Number			1	4 50	1	4 50
Wall paper.....	Bolts.....	22	3 47	156	21 22	178	24 69
Wall paper.....	Yards.....			206	9 33	206	9 33
Wall paper border.....		60 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 45			60 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 45
Ventilators.....	Number			1	1 50	1	1 50
Total repairs.....			\$1,355 76		\$1,475 80		\$2,831 56

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
TOOLS.							
Bits.....	Number			12	\$2 00	12	\$2 00
Brushes, paint.....	..	1	40			1	40
Dies, steel.....	..			1	1 00	1	1 00
Drills.....	..			13	8 94	13	8 94
Files.....	..	44	\$10 54	47	8 77	91	19 31
Fluo-scrapers.....	..	1	3 20			1	3 20
Hammers.....	..	1	25			1	25
Handles.....	..			1	25	1	25
Hatchets.....	..			1	65	1	65
Ladles.....	..			1	40	1	40
Levels, glass.....	..	1	10			1	10
Oil cans.....	..	8	5 60			8	5 60
Oilers.....	..			1	2 57	1	2 57
Plyers.....	..	1	40			1	40
Reamers.....	..			1	3 00	1	3 00
Repairs to tools.....	..		4 80		1 00		5 80
Sand sieves—screens.....	Number.			1	2 10	1	2 10
Saws.....	..	1	1 75	2	3 75	3	5 50
Screw-drivers.....	..			1	20	1	20
Screw-jacks.....	..			2	13 50	2	13 50
Shovels.....	..	18	18 60	6	5 10	24	23 70
Sockets.....	..			1	1 35	1	1 35
Wrenches, monkey.....	..	1	60	3	1 40	4	2 00
Bench chuck.....	..			1	9 00	1	9 00
Bench screws.....	..			1	50	1	50
Total tools.....			\$46 24		\$65 48		\$111 72
MACHINERY, ETC.							
Beltng, leather.....	Feet.....	93	\$104 75	310	\$83 80	403	\$188 55
Beltng, rubber.....	..			60	20 81	60	20 81
Boiler purgers.....	Pounds.			200	10 00	200	10 00
Heaters and purifiers.....	Number.			1	34 38	1	34 38
Emery wheel.....	..	1	9 80			1	9 80
Hangers.....	..	2	14 20			2	14 20
Lace leather.....	Sides.....			4	2 80	4	2 80
Lace leather.....	Pounds.	57 ⁸	3 32			57 ⁸	3 32
Lubricators.....	Number.			1	21 60	1	21 60
Oil machine.....	Gallons.			253 ¹ / ₂	149 07	253 ¹ / ₂	149 07
Pinions.....	Number.			1	66	1	66
Plungers.....	..			1	26 00	1	26 00
Pulleys.....	..			7	10 05	7	10 05
Repairs to machinery.....	..		17 10		5 05		22 15
Rubber rings.....	Number.			12	10 50	12	10 50
Total machinery, etc.....			\$149 17		\$374 72		\$523 89
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
FEED.							
Bran.....	Pounds.	56,692	\$382 25	79,819	\$343 43	136,511	\$725 68
Linseed meal.....	..	350	4 65	147	2 85	497	7 50
Middlings.....	..	31,240	257 52	30,562	247 97	62,802	505 49
Oats.....	Bushels.	339 ¹ / ₄	121 84			339 ¹ / ₄	121 84
Shorts.....	Pounds.	32,430	259 44	49,000	396 51	82,030	645 96
Threshing.....	Bushels.	3,500	89 00	2,718	67 95	6,278	156 95
LIVE STOCK.							
Boars.....	Number.			1	20 00	1	20 00
Calves.....	..	4	12 00			4	12 00
Cows.....	..	16	793 00	18	875 00	34	1,668 00
Fowls, hens.....	..	98	32 75			98	32 75
Breaking and keeping colt.....	..		30 00				30 00
Doctoring sick stock.....	..		5 00		16 50		21 50
Services of horse.....	..		10 00				10 00
Shearing sheep.....	Number.			35	3 50	35	3 50

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
VEHICLES.							
Sleds	Number.			1	\$30 00	1	\$30 00
Wagons	"			1	65 00	1	65 00
HARNESSES.							
Bits	Number.			4	2 00	4	2 00
Bridles	"			1	3 50	1	3 50
Collars	"			1	4 00	1	4 00
Collar pads	"			2	2 00	2	2 00
Grease, axle	Boxes.	18	\$1 70	24	2 00	42	3 70
Halters	Number.			7	9 75	7	9 75
Harnesses	"	2	161 00	2	56 00	4	217 00
Harness soap	Pounds.	50	7 00			50	7 00
Harness hooks	Number.			2	50	2	50
Hitching straps	"			4	4 00	4	4 00
Martingales	"			3	3 10	3	3 10
Hames	Pairs.			4	4 25	4	4 25
Hame-rings	Number.			1	15	1	15
Hobbles	"			1	1 70	1	1 70
Oil, neats foot	Gallons.	2½	3 00	5	6 20	7½	9 20
Neck yokes	Number.			2	2 50	2	2 50
Reins	Pairs.	2	7 75	1	4 00	3	11 25
Robes	Number.			8	29 85	8	29 85
Snaps	"			3	50	3	50
Straps	"			16	5 05	16	5 05
Traces	Pairs.			1	5 00	1	5 00
Whips	Number.	4	10 00	6	12 75	10	22 75
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.							
Clevises	Number.	2	65			2	65
Cultivators	"	1	32 00			1	32 00
Grindstones	"	1	1 42			1	1 42
Harrows	"			1	15 50	1	15 50
Hay carriers	"					1	13 00
Hay forks	"	1	7 00			1	7 00
Hangers for grindstones	Sets.	1	60			1	60
Harvester and binder	Number.			1	169 00	1	169 00
Plows	"			1	16 00	1	16 00
Potato digger	"			1	75 00	1	75 00
Wheelbarrows	"	2	5 00	7	16 55	9	21 55
FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS, ETC.							
Axes	Number.			2	1 70	2	1 70
Axe-handles	"		35	2	70	3	1 65
Brushes, horse	"	5	8 00	5	5 85	10	13 85
Combs and cards	"	7	2 10	5	1 65	12	3 75
Feed baskets	"			7	1 85	7	1 85
Forks, dung	"			6	4 30	6	4 30
Forks, hay	"	6	2 40	6	3 30	12	5 70
Grass hooks	"			2	40	2	40
Garden lines	"	1	40			1	40
Garden trowels	"	2	40			2	40
Hoes	"	8	2 80	16	6 30	24	9 10
Husking-pins	"	6	38			6	38
Ice tools	"			14	13 00	14	13 00
Measures	"			2	40	2	40
Picks	"	6	5 10			6	5 10
Pick-handles	"	6	90			6	90
Pumps	"	1	12 50			1	12 50
Rakes	"			10	3 25	10	3 25
Sacks	"	21	4 25			21	4 25
Saw-blades	"			1	60	1	60
Scythes	"	3	3 80	2	1 80	5	5 60
Scythe-snaths	"	2	1 25	2	1 20	4	2 45
Scythe-stones	"	6	90	12	1 50	18	2 40
Shovels	"	6	5 10	14	14 25	20	19 35
Shears, edging	"			1	3 50	1	3 50
Shovels, snow	"			1	40	1	40
Soil edgers	"			1	85	1	85
Spades	"	10	8 80	20	21 40	30	30 20

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Stable brooms.....	Number.			1	35	1	35
Well buckets.....	"			4	\$1 80	4	\$1 80
Corn knives.....	"			6	2 10	6	2 10
Hedge shears.....	"	1	\$2 25			1	2 25
SEEDS, ETC.							
Seeds.....			68 32		81 95		150 27
Seed, bluegrass.....	Bushels.			6	10 65	6	10 65
Seed, clover, white.....	"			2 ¹ / ₂	15 90	2 ¹ / ₂	15 90
Seed, timothy.....	"			18 ¹ / ₂	29 74	18 ¹ / ₂	29 74
Seed corn.....	"	10	19 80		28 00		47 80
Seed oats.....	"	306 ³ / ₄	131 26			306 ³ / ₄	131 26
Seed pumpkin.....	"			1	4 50	1	4 50
Seed potatoes.....	"	221 ³ / ₄	150 41			221 ³ / ₄	150 41
Seed, grass.....	"		50				50
ROAD AND FENCES.							
Fence staples.....	Pounds.			2	12	2	12
Gate hinges.....	Number.			2	8 00	2	8 00
Gate springs.....	"			1	75	1	75
FARM REPAIRS.							
Blacksmithing and shoeing.....			174 85		167 50		342 35
Repairs to carriages.....			182 75		9 75		192 50
Repairs to harnesses.....			67 60		33 40		101 00
Repairs to tools and imple- ments.....			33 31		22 40		55 71
Repairs to wagons.....			89 80		39 10		128 90
Repairs to sleighs.....			20 70				20 70
Total farm, etc.....			\$3,248 05		\$3,053 77		\$6,301 82
LEGAL EXPENSES.							
Attorney's services.....			\$184 00		\$461 80		\$645 80
Reporting law cases.....			49 50				49 50
Total.....			\$233 50		\$461 80		\$695 30
INSURANCE.							
Insurance on boilers.....			\$100 00		\$100 00		\$200 00
SHOP EXPENSES.							
Boot irons.....	Number.	4	\$3 00			4	\$3 00
Standards for boot irons.....	"	1	50			1	50
Total shop expenses.....			\$3 50				\$3 50
BURIAL EXPENSES.							
Coffins and boxes.....			\$74 00		\$57 00		\$131 00
Digging graves.....	Number.			2	6 00	2	6 00
Shrouds.....	"	2	8 00	2	6 00	4	14 00
Total.....			\$82 00		\$69 00		\$151 00
EXPENSES NOT CLASSIFIED.							
Cut flowers.....			\$3 50				\$2 50
Procuring help.....			8 70		\$2 00		10 70
Recovering stolen property.....					10 00		10 00
Repairs to fire alarm.....			2 50				2 50
Repairs to telephone.....			11 50				11 50
Repairs to watch.....			1 75				1 75
Total.....			\$26 95		\$12 00		\$38 95

Itemized Statement—Continued.

INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
AMUSEMENTS.							
Slides for magic lantern.....	Number.	300	\$130 50	125	\$42 00	425	\$172 50
Stereoscopic views.....	"				291 65		291 65
Total			\$130 50		\$333 65		\$464 15

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

ATTENDANCE.							
Carpenters and joiners.....	Days.....	5 ⁷ / ₈	\$14 50	110	\$275 00	115 ⁷ / ₈	\$289 50
Day laborers.....	"	58	84 50	119 ¹ / ₄	178 87	177 ¹ / ₄	268 37
Machinists.....	"	12 ¹ / ₄	21 00	4	10 00	16 ¹ / ₄	31 00
Masons.....	"	144 ¹ / ₂	387 75	347 ¹ / ₄	1,004 88	491 ¹ / ₄	1,392 63
Painting.....	"	9 ⁷ / ₈	26 95	6	16 50	15 ⁷ / ₈	43 45
Hanging wall-paper.....	"			26 ⁵ / ₈	73 42	26 ⁵ / ₈	73 42
Roofing.....	"	23 ⁵ / ₈	73 83	15	45 65	38 ⁵ / ₈	119 48
Tinsmith.....	"			64 ¹ / ₂	180 40	64 ¹ / ₂	180 40
FOOD.							
Salt.....	Barrels.....			7	10 50	7	10 50
FUEL.							
Charcoal.....	Bushels.....			23 ¹ / ₂	4 85	23 ¹ / ₂	4 85
Coal, anthracite.....	Tons.....	1 ⁴ / ₈	1 75			1 ⁴ / ₈	1 75
Coal, bituminous.....	"			1 ³ / ₈	2 95	1 ³ / ₈	2 95
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Boxing.....			1 40		35		1 75
Case and cartage.....			1 35		6 15		7 50
Drayage.....					3 79		3 79
Express charges.....			1 10				1 10
Hauling.....					38 00		38 00
Transportation of workmen.....			7 00		15 30		22 30
POSTAGE.							
Telegraphing.....					56		56
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
Electrical apparatus.....					13 75		13 75
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Tacks.....	Papers.....			24	75	24	75
Stands for scales.....	Number.....			2	3 75	2	3 75
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	Number	19,000	135 55	16,333	114 83	35,333	250 38
Cement.....	Barrels.....	6	12 95	21	45 25	27	58 20
Fire-clay.....	Pounds.....	48	48			48	48

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Hair.....	Bushels.....			25	\$9 10	25	\$9 10
Lath.....	Number.....			6,750	18 99	6,750	18 99
Lime.....	Barrels.....	94	\$71 10	127	94 95	221	166 05
Stone, dimension	Cords.....	11	68 84			11	68 84
Stone, rubble	".....	5½	22 75			5½	22 75
Stucco.....	Barrels.....	1	2 25	10	23 40	11	25 65
CARPENTER WORK.							
Doors.....	Number.....			6	22 50	6	22 50
Lumber, fencing	Feet.....			4,504	63 05	4,504	63 05
Lumber, flooring	".....	1,700	69 27	10,500	441 00	12,200	510 27
Lumber, hard	".....			7,000	294 00	7,000	294 00
Lumber, pine	".....	25,543	911 87	10,010	274 92	35,553	1,186 79
Sashes.....	Number.....			10	20 70	10	20 70
Shingles.....	".....	28,000	84 00			28,000	84 00
HARDWARE.							
Bolts.....	Number.....			430	10 25	430	10 25
Butts.....	".....	33	4 11			33	4 11
Glue, white.....	Pounds.....	5	2 45			5	2 45
Locks.....	Number.....	38	68 50			38	68 50
Nails.....	Pounds.....			3½	21	3½	21
Screws.....	Gross.....	10	2 2½	2½	5 54	12½	7 76
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Bronze color.....	Pounds.....	1	2 50			1	2 50
Graining color.....	".....	4	1 00			4	1 00
Indian red.....	".....	18	4 32			18	4 32
Japan.....	Gallons.....	2	2 40			2	2 40
Turpentine.....	".....	7	4 55			7	4 55
ROOFING.							
Cement.....	Pounds.....	75	6 00	25	2 00	100	8 00
Down-spouts	Feet.....			2½	63	2½	63
Elbows.....	Number.....			2	45	2	45
Nails.....	Pounds.....	20	2 00			20	2 00
Slate.....	Number.....	500	28 51			500	28 51
Spouting.....	Feet.....			421	61 81	421	61 81
Spout-hooks	Number.....			9	45	9	45
Tin.....	Squares.....			45½	103 16	45½	103 16
METALS.							
Brass.....	Pounds.....			39½	17 62	39½	17 62
Brass.....	Feet.....			15	50	15	50
Copper.....	Pounds.....			1	35	1	35
Iron.....	".....	1,739	37 34	210	5 55	1,949	42 89
Iron, galvanized	".....			419	42 71	419	42 71
Lead.....	".....	275	12 38	299	15 17	574	27 55
Solder.....	".....	8¼	2 06	66	16 50	74¼	18 56
Tin.....	Sheets.....	1	25	61	8 56	62	8 81
Zinc.....	Pounds.....			5½	55	5½	55
IRON PIPE.							
Caps.....	Number.....	2	1 36			2	1 36
Cocks.....	".....			14	15 45	14	15 45
Connections	".....			18	1 28	18	1 28
Elbows.....	".....	7	15 51	184	10 00	191	25 51
Flanges.....	".....	4	4 17			4	4 17
Hook plates	".....			16	2 04	16	2 04
Pipe, iron	Feet.....	102½	70 54	1,873½	144 35	1,975¾	214 89
Pipe, iron	Pounds.....	1,956	39 12			1,956	39 12
Nipples.....	Number.....			12	51	12	51
Tees.....	".....	7	11 97	108	15 74	115	27 71
Valves.....	".....	1	15 75	59	35 69	60	51 44

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
GAS-FITTING.							
Brackets.....	Number.	5	\$12 00			5	\$12 00
Chandeliers.....	..	2	18 00			2	18 00
Chimneys.....	..	24	1 50			24	1 50
Globes.....	..	26	7 50			26	7 50
Pillars.....	..	144	1 75			144	1 75
Pillars, standard.....	..	2	4 00			2	4 00
Shades.....	..	6	1 80			6	1 80
PLUMBING.							
Bibbs.....	Number.			12	\$12 60	12	12 00
Bibbs, balls for.....	..	60	3 75			60	3 75
Bibbs, rubber, etc.....	..	36	6 48			36	6 48
Frink discs.....	..	60	9 72			60	9 72
Plugs.....	..	12	2 50			12	2 50
Sinks.....	..	1	9 56			1	9 56
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Bases for radiators.....	Number.	4	66 00	1	6 00	5	72 00
Brass straps for radiators.....	..			24	12 00	24	12 00
Bolts.....	..	16	2 20			16	2 20
Castings.....	..		1 55		6 95		8 50
Gaskets.....	Number.	2	1 81			2	1 81
Nuts.....	Pounds.	67	3 86			67	3 86
Packing.....	..		23 45				23 45
Scotch tubes.....	Number.	8	96			8	96
Steam gauges.....	..			1	20 00	1	20 00
Water-backs.....	..	1	4 50			1	4 50
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Bends.....	Number.	38	15 34			38	15 34
Pipe.....	Feet.	60	19 31			60	19 31
Tees.....	Number.	1	84			1	84
Traps.....	..	4	22 89			4	22 89
Y's.....	..	20	17 40			20	17 40
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Cut stone.....			27 30				27 30
Hanging wall-paper.....			3 45				3 45
Monthly estimates.....			1,279 76				1,279 76
Painting.....			1,210 00				1,210 00
Repairing and renewing lighting rods.....			50 00				50 00
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Glass tubes.....	Number.			4	2 00	4	2 00
Marble tiling.....	..				6 00		6 00
Tar paper.....	Feet.	1,000	22 50			1,000	22 50
Wall-paper.....	Bolts.	145	19 75			145	19 75
Wall-paper border.....	Yards.	137	5 34			137	5 34
Wire.....	Feet			66	2 16	60	2 16
TOOLS.							
Beach chucks.....	Number.			1	9 00	1	9 00
Shovels.....	..	2	2 25			2	2 25
Drills.....	..			7	2 20	7	2 20
MACHINERY.							
Belting, leather.....	Feet.			153 1/2	86 17	153 1/2	86 17
Collars.....	Number.	3	5 06			3	5 06
Couplings.....	..	2	21 00			2	21 00
Difference in exchanging pillow blocks.....			1 05				1 05
Elevators.....	Number.			1	325 00	1	325 00
Furnaces.....	..			1	195 00	1	195 00
Hangers.....	..			1	9 60	1	9 60

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Heaters.....	Number.			1	\$100 00	1	\$400 00
Lacing, leather.....	Feet.....	13	\$3 90			13	3 90
Lace, leather.....	Sides.....			2	7 05	2	7 05
Lubricators.....	Number.			1	16 50	1	16 50
Pulleys.....	"	3	61 28			3	61 28
Piston cups.....	"	1	4 25			1	4 25
Repairs.....	"		5 77				5 77
Shafting.....	Feet.....	38	53 01			38	53 01
Split pulleys.....	Number			2	73 25	2	73 25
Washing machines, brass.....	"			1	475 00	1	475 00
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUND.							
Repairs to tools and imple- ments.....					14 45		14 45
Total.....			\$5,372 54		\$5,506 11		\$10,878 65

CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS.

Estimates on contract.....			\$6,373 42		\$7,031 47		\$13,404 89
Brick laying.....			188 05				188 05
Changing risers.....					30 00		30 00
Making and setting radiator boxes.....					1,100 00		1,100 00
Steam-fitting.....					200 00		200 00
Mason work.....	Days	233%	657 18	337	1,056 50	572%	1,713 68
Carpenters.....	"			113%	28 75	113%	28 75
Day laborers.....	"	184%	183 26	122	183 00	260%	306 26
Tinsmith.....	"	3	11 80			3	11 80
Charcoal.....	Bushels	3/4	12			3/4	12
Coal, blacksmith.....	Pounds.	500	1 75			500	1 75
Cartage.....	"		50		25		75
Brick.....	Number	70,600	468 30			70,600	468 30
Error in price of brick.....					45 76		45 76
Lime.....	Barrels.	40	30 00			40	30 00
Stone, dimension.....	Cords	13	84 50			13	84 50
Lumber, pine.....	Feet.....	8,035	105 25			8,035	105 25
Weather strips.....	"	5,900	118 00			5,900	118 00
Bolts.....	Number			500	2 97	500	2 97
Nuts.....	"			12	1 00	12	1 00
Wire cloth.....	Feet.....			80	9 60	80	9 60
Babbit metal.....	Pounds			11	1 65	11	1 65
Iron.....	"	9	54	32	1 92	71	2 46
Iron, galvanized.....	"	78	9 36	85	6 10	163	15 46
Iron, corrugated.....	Sq. feet.			775	23 50	775	23 50
Solder.....	Pounds.	4 1/2	1 12			4 3/4	1 11
Castings.....	"	944	28 32			944	28 32
Dampers.....	Number	6	2 10			6	2 10
Flue pipe.....	Feet.....	746	75 40			746	75 40
Hair felt.....	"			5,500	302 50	5,500	302 50
Plans.....	"		225 00				225 00
Grindstones.....	Number			1	20 00	1	20 00
Total.....			\$8,563 97		\$10,299 97		\$18,863 94

Itemized Statement—Continued.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Estimates on contract			\$594 00				\$594 00
Architect's commission			30 00				30 00
Superintending	Days.....	62	203 33	161	\$575 37	223	778 70
Grading	"	59	78 66			59	78 66
Teaming	"	55 ¹ / ₂	194 25	32	112 00	87 ¹ / ₂	306 25
Hauling stone					50 00		50 00
Vases	Number.	5	35 38			5	35 38
Blue grass seed	Bushels.	6	10 50			6	10 50
Timothy seed	"	4	8 00			4	8 00
Lawn mowers	Number.	1	16 10			1	16 10
Repairs to lawn mowers			38 98				38 98
Trees	Number.	214	382 00			214	382 00
Clematis	"	12	15 00			12	15 00
Total			\$1,696 20		\$737 37		\$2,433 57

COVERING STEAM PIPE.

Estimates on contract			\$2,750 39				\$2,750 39
Asbestos paper	Sq. feet.	2,000	25 65			2,000	25 65
Burlaps	Yards	208	16 12			208	16 12
Hair felt	Sq. yds.	1,514	90 84			1,514	90 84
Stove wire			1 25				1 25
Cartage			75				75
Total			\$2,885 00				\$2,885 00

FRONT FENCE.

Mason work	Days			41 ¹ / ₂	\$127 25	41 ¹ / ₂	\$127 25
Stone, dimension	Cu. yds.			51 ⁷ / ₈	216 50	51 ⁷ / ₈	216 50
Stone, coping	Number.			2	80 00	2	80 00
Cartage					50		50
Bolts	Number.			500	2 00	500	2 00
Iron	Pounds.			6,225	146 97	6,225	146 97
Iron pipe	Feet.			5,456 ³ / ₄	120 05	5,456 ³ / ₄	120 05
Castings	Pounds.			6,607	247 36	6,607	247 36
Total					\$910 63		\$910 63

ARTESIAN WELL.

Mason work	Days	14 ¹ / ₂	\$49 87			14 ¹ / ₂	\$49 87
Brick	Number.	3,000	25 20			3,000	25 20
Stone, dimension	Cords	5 ¹ / ₂	21 34			5 ¹ / ₂	21 34
Trap-door ventilators	Number.	2	32 00			2	32 00
Total			\$128 41				\$128 41

ADDITIONAL POWER TO ENGINE.

English oilers	Sets	1	\$15 43			1	\$15 43
Cut stone			30 00				30 00
Sturtevant engine	Number.	1	500 00			1	500 00
Total			\$545 43				\$545 43

Itemized Statement—Continued.

ENGINE AND PUMP HOUSE.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Estimate on contract painting, etc.....			\$16 10				\$16 10
Stair building.....			27 90				27 90
Total.....			\$44 00				\$44 00

ICE HOUSE.

Carpenter work.....	Days....	120 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$301 75			120 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$301 75
Nails.....	Pounds.	1,000	37 50			1,000	37 50
Total.....			\$339 25				\$339 25

PUMP.

Estimates on contract.....		\$100 00				\$100 00
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NEW FAN.

New fan.....	Number.	1	\$1,250 00		1	\$1,250 00
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SEWER AND AIR DUCTS.

Estimates on contract.....		\$246 88				\$246 88
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MACHINERY FOR LAUNDRY.

Washing machine and man- gles.....	Number.....		2	\$1,525 00	2	\$1,525 00
Elevators.....			1	475 00	1	475 00
Total.....				\$2,000 00		\$2,000 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Electrical batteries	Number.			1	\$105 00	1	\$105 00
Books.....				1	2 00	1	2 00
Total					\$107 00		\$107 00

LIBRARY.

Books.....					\$1,000 00		\$1,000 00
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NEW BOILERS.

Steel boilers.....	Number.			2	\$4,340 00	2	\$4,340 00
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APPENDIX I.

ESTIMATES AND PROPOSALS.

1.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROPOSED NEW DETACHED HOSPITAL BUILDING
FOR THE INSANE, ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

Excavating and grading.....	\$700 00
Sewer pipe about building.....	1,000 00
Stone work.....	6,000 00
Brick and brickwork.....	36,736 00
Cementing outside walls.....	500 00
Slate in walls.....	150 00
Plastering.....	5,300 00
Framing lumber.....	4,000 00
Flooring.....	3,500 00
Roof sheeting.....	950 00
Deafening, complete.....	2,250 00
Windows, complete.....	8,300 00
Doors, complete.....	5,100 00
Stairs, complete.....	900 00
Dumb waiters, complete.....	225 00
Slate roofing.....	4,400 00
Tin roofing.....	250 00
Gutters and downfalls.....	1,200 00
Cornice, complete.....	4,300 00
Ward closets, pantries, store rooms, complete.....	1,200 00
Dormer windows.....	900 00
Register faces.....	275 00
Iron columns, dust doors, etc.....	250 00
Bath rooms and water closets.....	355 00
Plumbing.....	3,250 00
Gas pipes in building.....	500 00
Painting, oiling, glass and glazing.....	4,570 00
Three boilers and fronts.....	4,000 00
Steam heating.....	8,000 00
Carpenter work not included in "complete" items.....	4,600 00
Inside window guards.....	3,000 00
Nails, screws and hauling.....	1,700 00
Inside base, complete.....	700 00
Outside cast-iron sash and guards.....	2,076 00
Outside water pipes.....	500 00
Sewer to Fox river.....	3,000 00
Kitchen and general furniture.....	16,500 00
Plans, specifications and superintendence.....	3,000 00
Electric lighting.....	5,000 00
Items omitted or forgotten.....	1,288 00
Total.....	\$150,000 00

ISAAC C. COLEMAN, *Architect*,

ELGIN, October 22, 1884.

PROPOSAL OF THE WESTERN EDISON LIGHT COMPANY.

CHICAGO, October 30, 1884.

*To the Board of Trustees,
Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Ills.*

GENTLEMEN—We submit the following estimate for equipping the Northern Hospital for the Insane with an Edison incandescent electric light plant:

One Edison dynamo, having capacity to generate current for four hundred Edison lamps, each of sixteen candle power, to be placed on a suitable foundation, and to be connected with your Corliss engine by adequate counter-shafting and belting.

One Edison dynamo, having capacity to generate current for one hundred Edison lamps, each of sixteen candle power, to be connected by adequate countershaft and belting to the engine which now runs your fans.

These dynamos to be so connected that either one or both together can furnish current for the lamps in any part of the plant.

An automatic regulator, to be placed in position, and connected so as to control the candle power of the lamps in use at a uniform standard.

A volt box, connected to show the pressure of the current in the lines at all times.

An Ampere indicator, to show the number of lamps in service at any time.

A system of conductors, extending to the lamps from the dynamos, of sufficient capacity to carry the current for the lamps installed, to be put up of the best materials, in a neat and permanent manner, to be provided with the necessary safety appliances of the Edison system, in accordance with the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters: the outside conductors to be run on poles, in a substantial manner: switches to be provided and connected so that groups of lights can be turned on and off together, where needed: the necessary attachments and fixtures to be provided in connection with your gas fixtures for the proper and convenient distribution of the lights, to be in harmony with your present fixtures.

Key-sockets are to be provided for all the lamps, so that any one may be turned on and off at pleasure; five hundred and sixty-eight (568) sixteen candle Edison lamps, to be placed in positions to be designated by you, in the present main building of the asylum: twenty sixteen candle lamps to be placed in positions designated by you in the present cottages: six sixteen candle lamps to be placed at the entrance to the grounds: six sixteen candle lamps to be placed in the barn.

The price for this plant to be ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$10,500.00), to be paid us in thirty days from its successful completion and operation.

We guarantee that the lamps furnished with this plant shall have an average life of at least six hundred hours, and we will sell them for renewals at one dollar (\$1.00) each.

Respectfully submitted. WESTERN EDISON LIGHT CO.
(GEO. H. BLISS, *Gen. Superintendent.*)

3.

PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE-LINE.

CHICAGO, October 14, 1884.

*To the Board of Trustees,
Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Ill.:*

GENTLEMEN—Having gone over the ground and made measurements with reference to cast iron pipes and hydrants for fire purposes, we respectfully submit the following:

We propose to connect the six-inch pipe to the large pump now in the engine-room, run south to the south end of the building, thence continuing entirely around the hospital building.

In front of the administration building we will place a cross in the present six inch pipe leading from the river, and the six inch pipe running north around the building from this six inch pipe will connect again to this six inch pipe near the reservoir, thus making the complete circuit, and the arrangement being such that either the pump in the engine-room or the pump at the river can discharge to the hydrants. Connecting to the six inch main pipe near the engine-room, we will run a line of four inch pipe over to the barns and ice-house, the pipes to be run substantially as shown on the blue print accompanying this proposal. You are to do all excavating and filling, preparing the ditch ready for us to lay the pipes in place and connect the hydrants.

Hydrants.

We will furnish and set in place substantially as indicated on the plan, eighteen "Ludlow slide-gate hydrants," each with two two and one-half inch openings for hose connections, and with a four inch connection with the main pipe.

Valves.

On the discharge pipe at the pump in the engine-room we will place a six inch straight-way or gate valve. On the present six inch pipe near the reservoir we will also place a six inch straight-way valve.

We will furnish the pipe, fittings and hydrants as specified, and as per the following schedule, for the sum of four thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

We guarantee that this plant shall produce at least six sixteen candle lamps for each horse-power applied at the dynamos.

Schedule.

2,508 feet of standard cast-iron water pipe, 6 inch.....	\$2,021 83
840 feet of standard cast-iron water pipe, 4 inch.....	466 20
6,287 pounds cast-iron fittings.....	295 74
2 gate valves, 6 inch	45 00
18 "Ludlow" slide gate hydrants, each for two hose connections	576 00
Lead and gaskets.....	242 07
Freight.....	119 70
Labor and expenses.....	583 00

Total..... \$4,289 53

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN DAVIS & Co.

4.

ESTIMATE FOR RESERVOIR.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY Co., ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, September 1, 1834.

To the Board of Trustees,

Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your request, I submit herewith an estimate, showing the cost of puddling with clay the artificial lake or reservoir on the hospital grounds at Elgin, as per sketch submitted, said clay to be to the depth of eighteen inches on the bottom and sides of the reservoir, to-wit:

Number of cubic yards of clay required, four thousand five hundred (4,500.)

Hauling one mile and a half with team, loading and putting in place, one dollar and twenty cents (\$1.20) per cubic yard, amounting to five thousand four hundred dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer.

5.

PROPOSAL FOR SIDE TRACK.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER,
CHICAGO, October 22, 1834.

GENTLEMEN—Referring to my telegram of this date in which I state that this company will renew its proposition, as set forth in a letter addressed to you by me, under date of March 10, 1881, for the construction, maintenance and operation of the side track to the asylum, referred to in that communication more particularly, which proposition was as follows:



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First: The State to construct the side track wholly at its expense. and, when completed, it will be accepted and operated by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway without cost to the State for maintenance; or,

Second: The Company will enter into a contract with the State to construct the side track at the figures named, viz: \$18,570.00. If it should cost less than the estimate, the State is to have the benefit of the saving.

Under either proposition this Company will operate and maintain the siding at our expense, agreeing to deliver at the asylum all freight, in quantities not less than car load lots, which may be so consigned, without additional charge for such service in excess of the prevailing rate, from time to time, to Elgin station.

I enclose herewith a tracing showing the proposed track as adopted by you at the time the proposition was made.

Very truly, M. HUGHITT,
Second Vice.-Pres. & Gen'l M'gr.

6.

REVISED PROPOSITION UNDER DATE OF NOVEMBER 3, 1884, REDUCING
 THE AMOUNT BY \$600.00.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1884.

*To the Board of Trustees,
 Northern Insane Asylum, Elgin, Ill.*

GENTLEMEN.—Mr. Johnson, Chief Engineer, has carefully revised the estimate of the cost of the proposed side track from a point of intersection with the main track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, west of the bridge over the Fox river, to and in the rear of the buildings of the Insane Asylum at Elgin, following the river line.

The figures are so near those given in the previous estimate, viz: \$18,570.00, that we could not make any material concession in the estimated cost of the side track. You may, however, substitute \$17,963.50 instead of the amount indicated in my letter of the 22d October.

Very truly, M. HUGHITT.

APPENDIX II.—EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT 1.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Cold meats (sliced or hashed), Potatoes, bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Baked pork and beans, Pickles, beets or cucumbers, Bread, pie, etc.	Bread and butter, Tea and milk, Syrup.

MONDAY.

Salt mackerel, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea. Eggs on toast (occasionally).	Corn beef and cabbage, Potatoes, Beets or other vegetables, Boiled rice, Bread (white and brown).	Hot brown bread, Butter, syrup, Sauce, Tea and milk.
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TUESDAY.

Corned-beef hash, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Veal, roast, Potatoes, Turnips or onions, Bread, Bread pudding.	Mush and milk, Bread and butter, Cheese, Tea and milk.
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WEDNESDAY.

Beefsteak, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Bean soup with mutton, Potatoes, Beets, Bread, etc.	Bread and butter, Apple or prune sauce, Tea and milk.
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THURSDAY.

Veal stew, Sliced or hashed mutton, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Roast beef, Potatoes, Parsnips or other vegetables, Bread, etc.	Bread and butter, Gingerbread, Cookies or drop-cakes, Tea and milk.
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FRIDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Codfish, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Fresh lake fish, Potatoes, Hominy, Bread, Beets or other vegetables.	Hot mush and milk, Bread, Syrup, Cheese, Tea.

SATURDAY.

Pork steak or fried pork, Potatoes, Bread and butter, Coffee and tea.	Pea soup with meat boiled, Rice and syrup, Potatoes, Bread.	Corn bread, Wheat bread, Butter, Tea and milk.
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Many articles not appearing in the regular list vary and enrich the bill of fare from time to time, increasing both its nutritive and attractive qualities. Some idea of these may be gained from the following list:

1st. About forty pounds of the best beef is daily consumed in preparing a very nice beef essence, which, combined with eggs, forms a very concentrated form of nourishment.

2d. Milk is furnished without restriction to all who wish for it; also cracked wheat, oatmeal and eggs, in large quantities.

3d. Fresh vegetables—tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, radishes, etc.—are plentiful in their season.

4th. Apples and other fresh fruits, as well as lemons and oranges, are distributed through the wards, the former being supplied liberally, baked or in the form of sauce.

5th. Canned fruits of all kinds—figs, pickles, jellies, oysters, chickens, turkeys, etc.—are supplied from time to time, as the requirements of health or the resources of the institution will allow.

A good quality of syrup furnished for the use of the patients at every meal.

On Thanksgiving and Christmas, the patients, and household generally, have turkey and the other accompaniments of a holiday repast.

EXHIBIT 2.

Number of patients employed in various ways, in and out of doors, throughout the year.

Male Department.

Employment.	No.	Employment.	No.
On grounds.....	15	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	50
On farm.....	10		
In garden.....	9	Filling straw beds.....	2
Assisting supernumerary in cleaning basement and about the buildings....	2	Assisting in boiler-room.....	4
Assisting engineer in plumbing, etc....	2	Assisting porter in general cleaning.....	4
Assisting mason.....	1	Assisting in kitchen.....	6
Assisting stonemason.....	1	Assisting in laundry.....	3
Assisting plasterer.....	1	Assisting in bakery.....	2
Weighing coal.....	1	Assisting in green-house.....	2
In wash house.....	2	Repairing clothing.....	2
Taking care of stock.....	4	Assisting in dining-rooms.....	51
Stable work.....	1	Assisting in hall-work.....	57
Assisting butcher.....	1	Shoveling coal.....	6
		Digging ditches and assisting engineer (occasional).....	6
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	50	Total.....	195

Female Department.

Employment.	No.	Employment.	No.
Mending-room (permanently).....	7	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	107
Mending-room (occasional).....	5		
Sewing-room (permanently).....	8	Wash-room (permanently).....	4
Sewing-room (occasional).....	6	Wash-room (occasional).....	2
Assorting-room (permanently).....	1	Kitchen (permanently).....	8
Work in wards for sewing-room.....	10	Kitchen (occasional).....	10
Mending in wards.....	42	Assisting in hall-work, cleaning, etc.....	42
Fancy work.....	9	Assisting in dining-rooms.....	29
Ironing room (permanently).....	14	Knitting.....	19
Ironing-room (occasional).....	5	Crocheting.....	11
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	107	Total.....	232

EXHIBIT 3.

Farm Products.

Item.	Measure	1883.		1884.		1883 and 1884.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Oats.....	Bushels.	4,000	\$1,200 00	3,400	\$1,020 00	7,400	\$2,220 00
Milk.....	Gallons.	27,460	3,322 26	25,074	2,381 13	52,534	5,703 39
Potatoes.....	Bushels.	2,038	713 30	2,050	717 50	4,088	1,430 80
Corn.....	800	360 00	3,500	1,225 00	4,300	1,585 00	
Straw.....	Tons.....	80	400 00	60	30 00	140	700 00
Hay.....	115	1,150 00	90	900 00	205	2,050 00	
Corn fodder.....	80	400 00	60	300 00	140	700 00	
Eggs.....	Dozen.....	100	15 00	48	7 20	148	22 20
Pumpkins.....	Loads.....	20	20 00	150	150 00	170	170 00
STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE IN HOUSE.							
Pork.....	Pounds.....	17,777	1,333 29	11,525	691 50	29,302	2,024 79
Beef.....	".....	8,069	512 00	7,500	507 50	15,569	1,019 50
Veal.....	".....	3,482	205 00	2,591	172 00	6,073	377 00
Total.....			\$9,630 85		\$8,371 83		\$18,002 68

EXHIBIT 4.
Garden Products.

Article.	Quantity.	Measure.	Price.	Value.
Apples.....	33	Bushels....	50	\$16 50
Asparagus.....	105	"	\$3 00	315 00
Beans, for seed.....	9	"	2 00	18 00
Beans, Lima.....	29½	"	1 50	44 25
Beans, Lima, for seed.....	2½	"	5 00	12 50
Beans, spring.....	411	"	40	164 40
Beets.....	755	"	40	302 00
Cabbage, early.....	6,291	Heads.....	10	62 91 00
Cabbage, red.....	147	"	20	29 40
Cabbage, winter.....	16,850	"	15	2,527 50
Carrots.....	380	Bushels....	25	95 00
Cauliflower.....	382	Heads.....	10	38 20
Celery.....	1,160	Roots.....	02	23 20
Cherries.....	1,850	Quarts.....	06	111 00
Corn, sweet.....	3,500	Dozen.....	06	210 00
Corn, sweet, for seed.....	1¾	Bushels....	1 50	2 25
Crab apples.....	2½	"	2 50	6 25
Cucumbers.....	153	Dozen.....	05	7 65
Cucumbers.....	79	Bushels....	80	63 20
Cucumbers, for pickles.....	289	"	90	260 10
Cucumber seed.....	2	Pounds.....	1 25	2 50
Currants.....	1,895	Quarts.....	05	94 75
Egg plants.....	310	"	10	31 00
Gooseberries.....	713	Quarts.....	10	71 30
Grapes.....	6,425	Pounds.....	04	257 00
Lettuce.....	9,816	Bunches....	03	294 48
Lettuce.....	315	Bushels....	1 00	315 00
Lettuce seed.....	7	Pounds.....	80	5 60
Majoram.....	267	Bunches....	10	26 70
Majoram seed.....	3	Pounds.....	90	2 70
Melons, nutmeg.....	1,788	"	10	178 80
Melons, water.....	2,556	"	10	255 60
Onions.....	14,214	Bunches....	04	568 56
Onions.....	95	Bushels....	60	57 00
Oyster plant.....	14	"	1 00	14 00
Parsley seed.....	5	Pounds.....	50	2 50
Parsnips.....	590	Bushels....	40	236 00
Peas.....	345½	"	60	207 30
Peas, for seed.....	7	"	2 00	14 00
Peppers.....	12½	"	2 25	28 12
Radishes.....	140	"	70	98 00
Radishes.....	3,756	Bunches....	02	75 12
Radishes, winter.....	14	Bushels....	1 20	16 80
Radish seed.....	10	Pounds.....	35	3 50
Raspberries.....	48	Quarts.....	15	7 20
Rhubarb.....	32,240	Pounds.....	02	644 80
Sage.....	635	Bunches....	10	63 50
Spinach.....	783	Bushels....	40	293 20
Squash, summer.....	5,950	"	03	178 50
Squash, winter.....	7¾	Tons.....	40 00	290 00
Strawberries.....	829	Quarts.....	11	91 19
Summer savory.....	147	Bunches....	10	14 70
Sweet basil.....	66	"	10	6 60
Thyme.....	447	"	10	44 70
Tomatoes.....	870½	Bushels....	35	304 67
Turnips.....	420	"	35	147 00
Total.....				\$9,815 89

EXHIBIT 5.

STATEMENT of slaughter-house, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1883.

Remarks.	Number	Items.	Dressed weight.	Cost.
Purchased	210	Beef cattle	114,121	\$8,017 50
	38	Veal calves	4,346	308 06
	214	Sheep and lambs	9,517	865 77
		Total purchased	127,984	\$9,191 33
Furnished by farm.	15	Beef cattle	8,069	\$512 00
	39	Veal calves	3,482	295 09
	67	Fat hogs	17,777	1,333 29
		Total furnished by farm	29,328	2,050 29
		Total amount consumed	157,312	\$11,241 62
		Add wages of butcher		\$375 00
		board of butcher		156 00
		board of horses		120 00
		horseshoeing and repairs		31 00
				882 00
		Deduct sale of hides, tallow, etc.		\$12,123 62
				1,967 43
		Net cost of 157,312 pounds of meat		\$10,156 19
		Average cost of meat per pound .....		.0645

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1884.

Purchased	294	Beef cattle	129,822	\$9,054 29
	50	Veal calves	5,694	444 42
	341	Sheep and lambs	13,104	856 60
		Total purchased	150,620	\$10,355 31
Furnished by farm.	14	Beef cattle	7,500	\$507 50
	32	Veal calves	2,591	172 00
	46	Fat hogs	11,525	691 50
		Total furnished by farm	21,616	1,371 00
		Total amount consumed	172,236	\$11,726 31
		Add wages of butcher		\$600 00
		board of butcher		156 00
		board of horses		120 00
		horseshoeing and repairs		39 65
				915 65
		Deduct sale of hides, tallow, etc.		\$12,671 96
				2,087 33
		Net cost of 172,236 pounds of meat		\$10,584 63
		Average cost of meat per pound .....		.0608

EXHIBIT 8.

*Inventory of property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
September 30, 1884.*

Food.....	\$6,391 58
Clothing, bedding, etc.....	5,304 42
Laundry supplies.....	364 30
Fuel, all kinds.....	4,342 45
Illuminating oils and candles.....	14 00
Medicines and medical supplies.....	1,576 00
Books, stationery, etc.....	1,021 01
Musie and amusements.....	3,315 35
Instruments and apparatus.....	1,441 22
Household supplies.....	541 00
Furniture, manufactured.....	10,364 19
.. for floors and windows.....	2,111 13
.. for beds.....	3,639 67
.. glassware, queensware and cutlery.....	1,729 94
.. tin, iron and sundries.....	903 70
Lumber, all kinds.....	1,116 90
Building material, hardware, paints, etc.....	326 16
Iron pipe, fittings, etc., (in store).....	1,367 79
Heating apparatus, water-pipes, bath-room fixtures, etc.....	50,000 00
Tools.....	703 54
Machinery and fixtures.....	11,895 49
Farm—Feed in store.....	1,861 04
Live stock.....	7,638 00
Vehicles and harness.....	2,025 67
Agricultural implements, garden tools, etc.....	615 10
Hides, tallow, etc.....	698 14
Land.....	61,075 00
Buildings, all kinds.....	453,412 00
Total.....	\$635,657 43

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION RELATIVE TO THE
LAW OF COMMITMENT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 11, 1884.

*Messrs. C. W. Marsh, I. C. Bosworth and S. P. Sedgwick, Trustees of
the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane :*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of recent date, in which you ask the following questions, to-wit:

"Whether the county court of one county has the right to commit to an hospital for the insane a patient resident of another county?"

For the care of the insane of our State the statute provides as follows:

"Sec. 1. That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, then any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction." (Sec. 1, Chap. 85, Rev. Stat.)

"Sec. 6. Upon the return of the verdict the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and a fit person to be sent to a State hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an order that the insane person shall be committed to a State hospital for the insane, etc." (Sec. 6, Chap. 85, Rev. Stat.)

"Sec. 17. If the person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense for such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury upon the certificate of the judge of the county court." (Sec. 17, Chap. 85, Rev. Stat.)

"Sec. 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, etc." (Sec. 14, Chap. 85, Rev. Stat.)

The fact that if the patient be a pauper under Sec. 14, of Chap. 85, the county in which he resides must pay for conveying him to the hospital, and under Sec. 17 the county judge must see that he is supplied with clothing which is paid for out of the county treasury, would seem to indicate the proper authority to commit the patient to the hospital. Each county by and through her proper officials has the right to the control of all her own financial matters, and this being a source of expenditure from the county treasury, the authorities of county, having the expense to pay by reason of the patient being one of her citizens, surely are the proper ones to do all acts concerning the case; that is to say, the authorities which the law points out as the proper ones to have charge of these particular matters.

It would be manifestly improper for the county court of one county, simply because the person resident of another county happens to be within the former county when such person becomes insane, to be able to take entire charge and control of the patient to the exclusion of the county in which the patient resided, and to send him to an hospital at large expense, and to force the county in which he actually resides to pay for the same, when probably the county in which the patient resides has an hospital for the insane kept for the purpose of taking care of such cases.

Each county should be free to take care of its own insane citizens without the interference of any other county, and it being a matter of financial interest to the county and one of which she should through her proper officers have the exclusive control, the county court of another county could have no jurisdiction to bind her therein. The rule would apply also to other persons as well as to paupers, as the law must be general in its application.

Therefore, I am of the opinion that the county court of one county has *not* the right to commit to an hospital for the insane a patient resident of another county.

If the county court of any county has, on petition as provided in Sec. 1, Chap. 85, R. S., found any person to be insane, and it is ascertained that such person is a resident of another county, the proper and humane method would be, if such person be a pauper, to take the proper and necessary care of such person until he can be placed in the hands of the authorities of the proper county. I am of the opinion that the county court of any county has jurisdiction to find the fact of insanity, if the person became insane within the county in which the court is held, as a county has general jurisdiction of all acts which transpire within it, no matter where the party resides; but after this finding and providing for the security and proper care of the person found to be insane, I think no county but the one in which the insane person resides, has any further control of the case.

This construction is under the rule of law that such powers are implied as are necessary to carry out the express power granted. I think the first section of the act plainly gives the court of the county where "any person is supposed to be insane or distracted," the power to try the question upon petition of any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county

where the insanity or distraction occurs. I think the court shou'd order that proper care of the insane person be taken, and the county judge of the county of the residence of the insane person be at once notified of the finding, and he should, without delay, cause the proper action to be taken.

I think that the foregoing will answer all your questions; if not I shall be pleased to answer them or others at any time.

Very truly yours,

JAMES McCARTNEY,

Attorney General.

LAW OF ADMISSION.

CHAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES, 1874, PAGE 681, ENTITLED "LUNATICS."

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics
[Approved March 21, 1874. In force July 1, 1874.]

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application, and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court, as directed in the writ.

SUBPŒNAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpœnas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at a time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
 County, } ss.

We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of (naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said..... is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a State hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the State of Illinois, and county of.....; that his age is.....; that his disease is of..... duration; that the cause is supposed to be..... (or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary; that he is not (or is) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person be a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION.] § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a State hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an order that the insane person be committed to a State hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the State hospitals for the insane, for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC.] § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the State hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient can not be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so, at what time; and if not, shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT.] § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT.] § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
 County, } ss.

The People of the State of Illinois to.....

You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest..... who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane; and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary, and of this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of..... county, this..... day of..... A. D.....

[L. S.]

..... Clerk of the county court of..... county.

INDORSEMENT—RETURN.] § 10. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt, as follows:

NORTHERN (OR AS THE CASE MAY BE) ILLINOIS HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.
 Received this..... day of..... A. D..... the patient named in the within warrant.

 Superintendent.

This warrant, with a receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

WHO NOT ADMITTED—IDIOTS DISCHARGED.] § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the State hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

TEMPORARY COMMITMENT.] § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceeding and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof, certified by the clerk, shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailor, or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

COSTS.] § 13. When a person not a pauper is alleged to be insane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceedings, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES.] § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the State, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required, and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz:

Know all men by these presents, that we, and of the county of and State of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or, as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas insane person, of the county and State aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane; now, therefore, if we shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst ... may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said at the hospital, and shall remove from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this day of A. D.

..... (SEAL)
..... (SEAL)

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of

undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered, in good order, to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive the patient.

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such patient be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the State, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

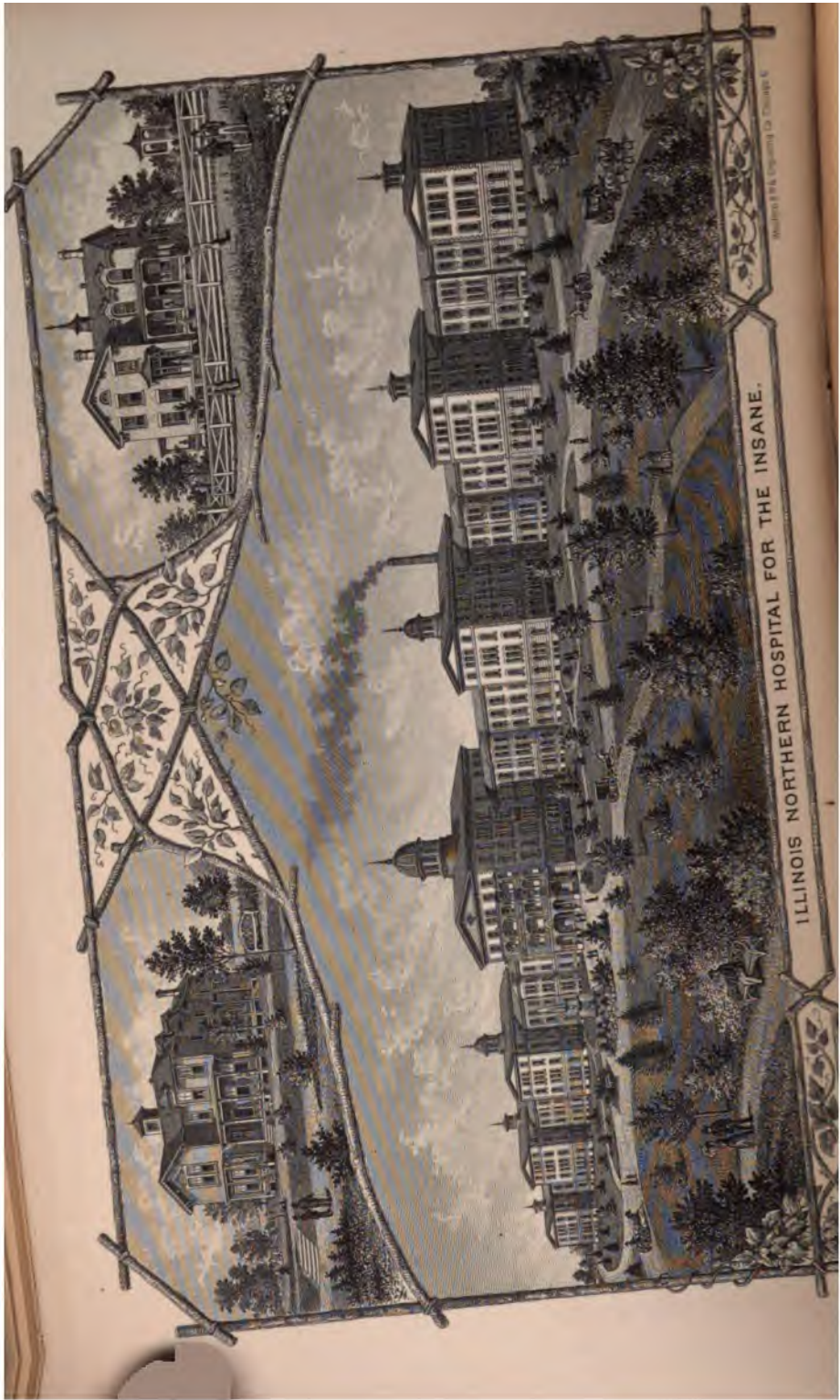
RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith, or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the costs of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

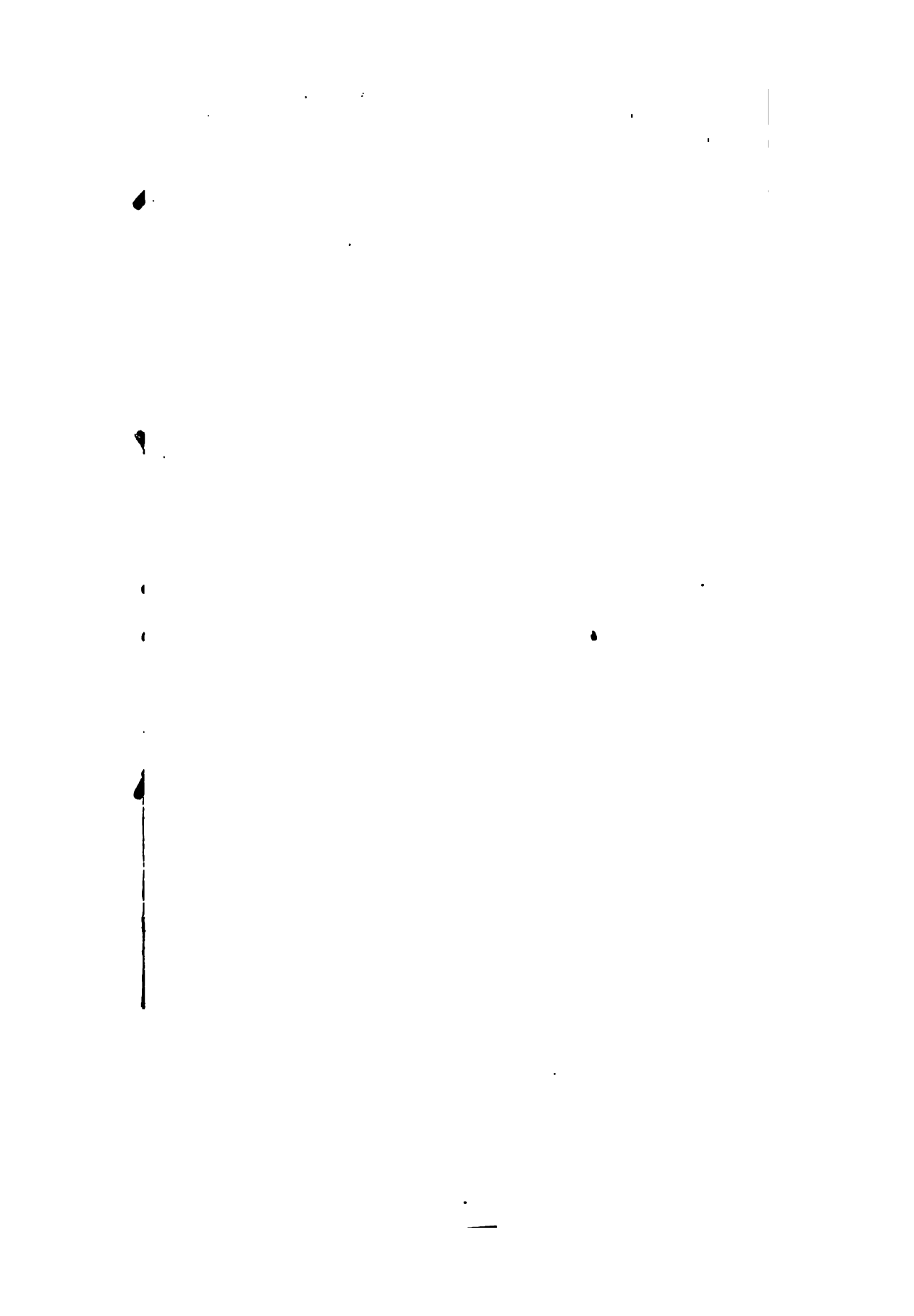
TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent or other officer or person connected with either of the State hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this State, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared

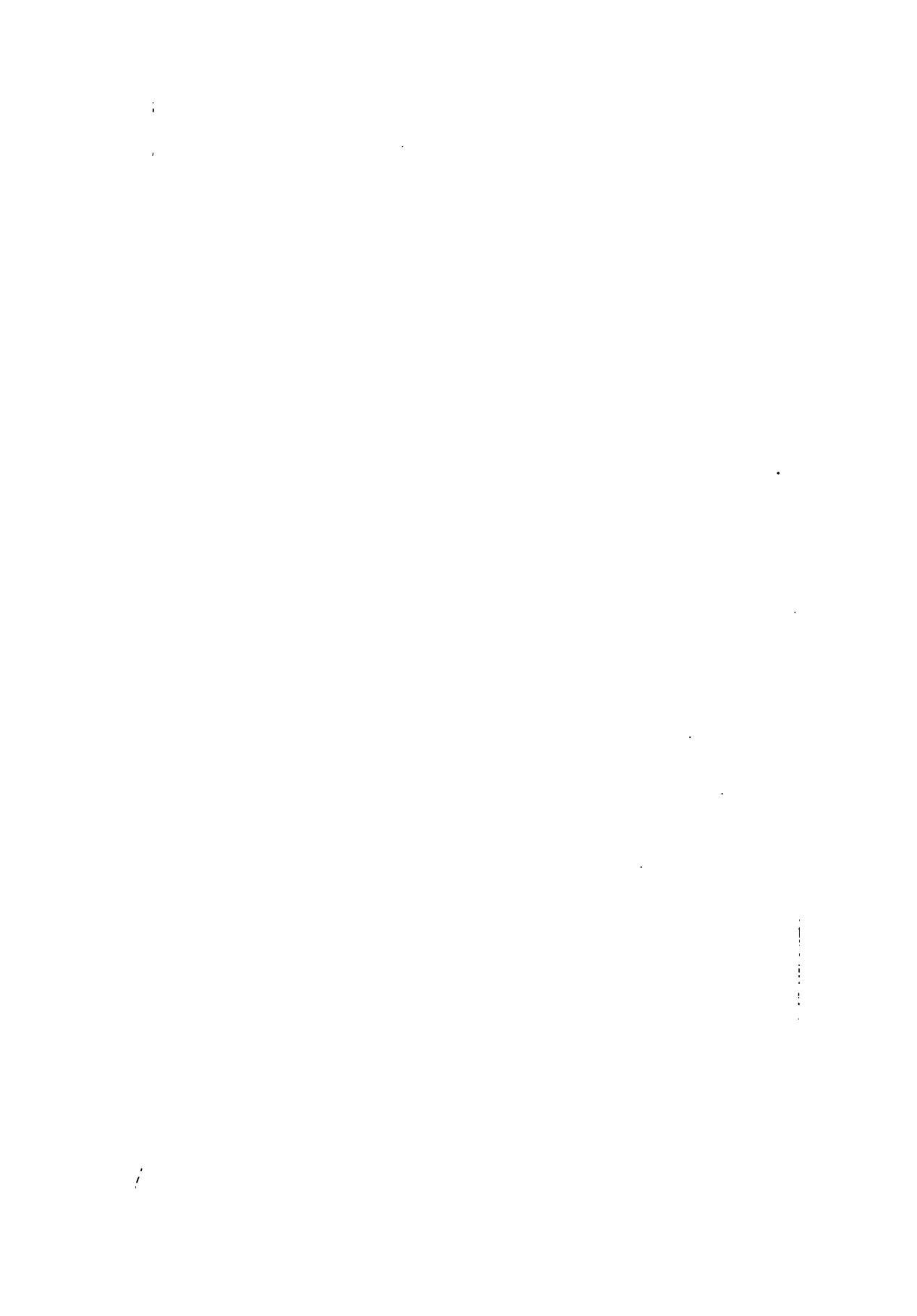
insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

PENALTY. § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the State hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons, in this State, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured, for all damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this State, he shall be discharged from service therein.



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NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

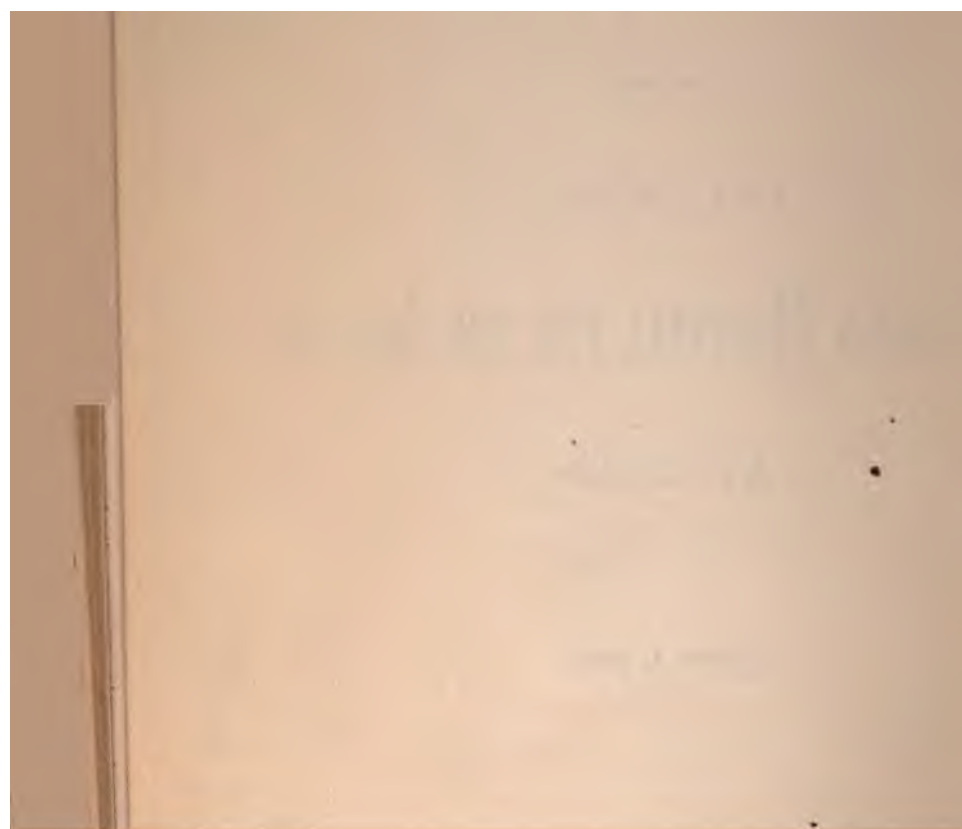
ILLINOIS

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT ELGIN.

OCTOBER 1, 1886.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
H. W. BOKER, PRINTER AND BINDER,
1886.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President,

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S. P. SEDGWICK, M. D., Wheaton.

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Treasurer,

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Assistant Physicians,

WILLIAM G. STONE, M. D.

ARCHIBALD CHURCH, M. D.

Clerk,

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF.

Matron,

MRS. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisors,

CHARLES SMITH.

MISS MARY N. BRUNK.



REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency, RICHARD J. OGLESBY,

Governor of Illinois:

SIR—The ninth biennial report of the Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, with the appended reports of the superintendent and treasurer, is herewith respectfully presented.

The period just completed has been one of uninterrupted prosperity and fortunately free from those calamities so liable to occur in the care of the insane.

The number of patients in the institution October 1st, 1884, was five hundred and thirty-three. Two hundred and nineteen have since been admitted, making in all seven hundred and fifty-two under treatment, with a daily average of 527.63 for the first year, and 532.83 for the year just passed.

There were discharged from all causes two hundred and thirteen, leaving five hundred and thirty-nine in the institution September 30, 1886.

The capacity of the house is but five hundred and twenty-five. It is therefore apparent that much of the time there must have been overcrowding.

Of those admitted one hundred and thirty-nine were of foreign birth, and eighty were American born.

In the report of the superintendent, the excessive percentage of foreign born insane as compared with those of American birth, is dwelt upon in an enumeration of the causes for the apparent increase of insanity among our population.

The percentage of recoveries on the number discharged during the two years was 31.92 per cent.

The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 4.9 per cent.

The movement of population has been more tardy and the number admitted smaller than during the preceding biennial period for several reasons. It has been very difficult to get chronic cases removed, owing to the crowded condition of the county infirmaries; and the practice of Cook county, referred to in a former report, of sending their cases, curable and incurable alike, to their county asylum at Jefferson, has cut down the number of admissions and deprived many of the advantages of State institutions.

The previous excellent sanitary condition of the hospital has been preserved and the buildings and grounds have been beautified by well-advised improvements, the beneficial effects of which are seen and recognized by every one.

Since our last report much has been done to increase the efficiency of the hospital in its work of mercy.

While close attention has been paid to the physical comfort and health of the insane an effort has also been made to minister to the mind diseased by an appeal to the higher faculties; and hence the stress which is laid upon the attractiveness of their surroundings.

In this statement we are borne out by the effect which is almost immediately noticeable upon the patient transferred to State control from the gloomy pens which but too often constitutes the home of the insane in private charge.

In this respect we feel that our institution has kept pace with the advance of philanthropy directed by medical science and practical knowledge of human wants.

While great improvements have been made in the service of the kitchen and the furnishings of the house, as well as in the agricultural department and elsewhere, the interior and out-door surroundings of the patients have been made pleasant and attractive. Neutral tints on the walls and ceilings, pictures, engravings and other forms of adornment have done much to relieve the sadness of obscured reason.

Beyond the walls of the buildings the grounds have been beautified by the use of every means within the limits of a judicious expenditure of funds to soften the lot of those who look with weary eyes upon a world which, at its best, can offer them so little. Not the least prominent of the objects upon which the eye rests in the view from the hospital, is a beautiful green-house filled with tropical and other plants, tastefully fitted up for the comfort and enjoyment of the patients. This fine edifice was constructed out of the income from the Burr fund, and certainly no more appropriate monument than this could be reared to the generosity of the author of the bequest.

Subjoined we submit a statement of the Burr bequest property.

As shown on the eighth page of the eighth biennial report of this board, the property constituting the Burr bequest was as follows:

Chicago city lot, (original estimate).....	\$15,000 00
Chicago water bonds, (without premium).....	8,000 00
T. B. Bryan's indebtedness, (secured).....	7,150 00
E. L. Bishop's note, (secured).....	1,500 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands:	
To the credit of the Burr income fund.....	9,576 04
To the credit of the Burr principal fund.....	350 00
	<hr/>
Making a total of.....	\$41,576 04
From this amount we deducted the amount of original estimate of the Burr bequest.....	35,910 00
	<hr/>
ing, as the available balance.....	\$5,666 04

Our treasurer's report shows that he has received since our eighth biennial report fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents from the following sources:

On account of Burr Principal Fund.

Paid by T. B. Bryan.....	\$1,053 43
From sale of the \$8,000 water bonds.....	9,274 32

On account of Burr Income Fund.

From W. H. Holden for interest and rent collected by him.....	1,244 37
From T. B. Bryan for interest to Aug. 1, 1885.....	572 00
From Gen. W. H. Strong for rent and interest.....	833 00
For interest on water bonds.....	1,200 00
From E. L. Bishop for interest.....	180 00
From George C. Marsh for interest.....	210 00

Total amount received by treasurer..... \$14,567 12

To this should be added cash in treasurer's hands
Oct. 1, 1884:

Amount to the credit of Burr income fund.....	9,567 04
Amount to the credit of Burr principal fund.....	350 00

Total of principal and income to be accounted for.. \$24,493 16

There has been expended:

On conservatory.....	\$9,116 19
Paid to W. H. Holden for legal services.....	50 00
For recording mortgage.....	1 00
Loaned to George C. Marsh.....	3,000 00
Loaned to William Burton.....	1,000 00
Loaned to Peter Pratt.....	5,000 00
Loaned to D. H. Haeger.....	5,500 00

Cash in hands of treasurer:

To the credit of Burr income fund.....	389 12
To the credit of Burr principal fund.....	496 75

Total..... \$24,493 16

As appears on page nine of our eighth biennial report the original estimate of the Burr bequest was \$35,910.

The assets specified were:

Chicago lot, (as originally estimated).....	\$15,000 00
Chicago water bonds, (without premium).....	8,000 00
Amount of T. B. Bryan's indebtedness.....	7,150 00
E. L. Bishop's note, (secured).....	1,500 00

Total..... \$31,650 00

On the 10th of December, 1884, we transferred from the Burr income fund to the credit of the Burr principal fund \$4,260, which increased the Burr principal fund to \$35,910, being the amount of the original estimate.

Recapitulation showing the Burr Principal Fund, Oct. 1, 1886.

Amount of Burr principal fund as originally estimated..	\$35,910 00
To which should be added the amount in treasurer's hands Oct. 1, 1884.....	950 00
Amount of premium on water bonds sold.....	1,274 32
Total.....	\$37,534 32
From this deduct amount paid for recording mortgage..	1 00
Leaving.....	\$37,533 32
Which is invested as follows:	
Chicago lot, (original estimate).....	\$15,000 00
Amount due from T. B. Bryan.....	6,096 57
E. L. Bishop's note for money loaned.....	1,500 00
George C. Marsh's note for money loaned.....	3,000 00
William Burton's note for money loaned.....	1,000 00
Peter Pratt's note for money loaned.....	5,000 00
D. H. Haeger's note for money loaned.....	5,500 00
Cash in treasurer's hands, Oct. 1, 1886.....	436 75
Total.....	\$37,533 32
There is due interest on T. B. Bryan's indebtedness to Aug. 1, 1886.....	\$512 16

We would again call attention to the demand for increased accommodation for the insane, as set forth in the superintendent's report. This is a subject which cannot be ignored if we continue to act in obedience to the dictates of that humanity which has prompted the people of this State to give of their abundance for the relief of want and suffering among her dependent children.

As shown by the daily census of the hospital, there is grave danger that much of the benefit which would otherwise be derived by this unfortunate class from care in the institution will be lost by overcrowding.

We feel that we cannot too strongly urge this matter upon your attention and that of the legislature; for a regular inspection of the hospital has demonstrated the necessity for prompt action in this regard.

The number of insane in this district has appreciably increased since our last report, and applications for admission have been frequently refused because of want of room.

In our last report we said upon this subject:

"Considering the increase of population in the district from which we draw the patients treated in this hospital, the natural advantages of the location at Elgin, the convenience of access to it, and the economy of the proposed extension, we deem it a measure the adoption of which is not only urgently needed, but will in the immediate future become an imperative necessity."

During the two years which have since elapsed we have been gradually approaching the point of "imperative necessity" suggested,

and in order to keep in line with the exigencies of the situation, we deem it our duty to present plans for a new building to be constructed on the present grounds of the institution.

After careful thought on this subject, and in view of the recent destruction by fire of kindred institutions, we believe it would be better policy on the part of the State to hereafter construct all buildings for the custody of the insane as nearly fire-proof as possible; and in accordance with this view we have instructed our architect to prepare plans and estimates for such a building, and the same are herewith submitted for your approval.

The plans are not essentially different from those submitted two years ago, save in the particulars of fire-proof construction, the detaching of the kitchen, the addition of an amusement hall and chapel, and the duplication of the building then recommended.

The capacity of the proposed extension will be six hundred, and we are convinced that this capacity will be fully tested by the demands which will be made upon it.

The plan submitted is such that one part can be erected at some future time, should the legislature deem it inadvisable to appropriate the amount called for in the estimates for the completion at once of the entire structure.

We ask for an appropriation of \$335,694—sufficient to cover the cost of building with fire-proof construction.

Should, however, this course not be deemed advisable, the cost of construction may be reduced \$40,000 by discarding the fire-proof feature as per deduction made in the architect's estimates, which will be found in the appendix.

In this event we would ask for a special appropriation for fire-escapes and fire extinguishing appliances of six thousand dollars, and for outside fire line of eight thousand dollars.

There will also be required a new chapel and amusement hall in connection with these buildings, the estimated cost of which is \$9,731.

An additional appropriation of \$6,390 will be needed to cover the cost of constructing necessary reservoirs for the storage of water for domestic and other purposes.

Relative to the building for the accommodation of the insane, it should be stated that the estimated outlay of \$335,694 for this purpose, includes not only cost of fire-proof construction, but also of furnishing, heating and making ready for occupancy.

Our last report announced the intention of the trustees to substitute a system of electric lighting for the gas which had been previously in use. This change was made in the winter of 1884, when a contract was entered into with the Western Edison Light Company, of Chicago, for the furnishing of a system of electric illumination.

The contract provided for the placing of six hundred and forty incandescent lamps, with suitable attachments to the gas fixtures in use, the company to perform all necessary work in the installment of the plant, and keep the same in good repair, including lamm

renewals. The power already in use at the hospital was found sufficient to operate the plant, saving any extra expense in this direction except for fuel.

The operation of the plant requires the attendance of one man, the expense of whose employment is borne by the hospital. The lease of the plant is for five years, at an annual rental of two thousand dollars. The electric light system has been in operation since January 1, 1885.

Our good opinion of the light, formed upon its introduction, has been fully verified by an experience of twenty-two months' use, during which time we have not been called upon to burn a foot of gas.

Under the lease, the cost of the electric light is about the same as that formerly paid for gas; but if the plant was owned by the State the cost would be reduced to twelve hundred or fourteen hundred dollars a year.

It is without doubt the best light for dwellings for the insane, and on the score of healthfulness, economy and safety, we believe no institution of any considerable magnitude can afford to be long without it.

As before stated, we have some six hundred and forty incandescent lamps, lighting the hospital proper, two cottages, a lodge and the carriage house and stables, each lamp having a guaranteed power of sixteen candles, all under the control of switches properly located, so that groups of lights can be turned on or off as desired. These six hundred and forty lamps take the place of some seven hundred and thirty gas jets, not one of which has been in use since the electric light was first turned on.

The substitution of this form of illumination for gas has been highly pleasing and satisfactory. Among its obvious merits are its almost complete safety, its cleanliness, and, most of all, it does not consume the vital elements of the atmosphere, and the inmates have a fair chance at their per capita of oxygen during the hours of the night.

The larger the plant, the more economical the results; and the minimum of cost can only be obtained by perfect adaptation of the power to the requirements of illumination.

This is not claimed to be the case with us, as the engine which supplies this power is capable of taking on some three hundred more lamps. In other words, another building the size of this could be lighted without adding to the power; and at little or no cost for machinery.

Under the terms of the lease the State has the option at any time during its continuance of purchasing the whole plant for \$10,500, the rental to cease from the time such purchase is made.

In view of the fact that the rental price is equivalent to paying twenty per cent, interest on the actual cost of the plant, we submit whether it would not be good policy on the part of the State to purchase the same outright, and so cut short this annual expenditure.

The unexpended balance of the old appropriation, together with the supplemental grant of fifteen hundred dollars, made two years

ago for a front fence, has been used in the completion of a substantial and ornamental iron fence along the front line of the hospital grounds. The expenditure was fully warranted by the results obtained, of a handsome inclosure for the beautiful grounds surrounding the institution.

The artificial lake or reservoir, for which an appropriation was made in response to our request, has been constructed, and with its liquid sheet, its islands and rustic bridges, forms one of the most charming features of the landscape.

In point of utility alone the outlay was well worthy of the object, for its millions of gallons of water may be made available in case of need upon the arrival of the city fire department of Elgin, the services of which organization may be summoned by telephone at any time.

For interesting details of its construction, reference may be had to the accompanying report of the superintendent.

The appropriation for outside fire-line and fire-pump has been expended for the purposes indicated, furnishing, with the additional power at the river, a perfect apparatus capable of throwing by actual test four one-inch streams over the building at the same time.

This work has been done in the most thorough and substantial manner, and will afford as ample and prompt protection from fire as can be obtained by this system.

The fire escapes provided for have been attached to the building at suitable points, and we feel assured that this improvement will be of great utility in case of fire, and with certain changes suggested elsewhere in this report, we shall consider that the hospital is as safe from conflagration as can be made any structure which is not wholly fire proof.

Of the balance on hand for electrical apparatus at the close of the last period, disposition has been made as follows: In the purchase of electric and other appliances for medical and pathological explorations, and for placing in private parlors and rooms having direct connection with the men's and women's wards electrical tables and baths for the scientific application of electricity in the treatment of disease. The completeness of the outfit and the benefit sought to be derived from its use have been interestingly detailed in the superintendent's report, to which we would call the attention of those interested.

Considerable expenditures have been made in the improvement of grounds, which, as the years go by, take on additional attractiveness. Trees and shrubbery have been set out and other items of embellishment have been employed to contribute to the general pleasing environment in which the hospital is located.

The application for a side-track is again impressed upon the legislature, as we cannot but think that a request of this kind must appeal to the intelligent good sense of every business man. The reasons which influence corporations to immediate action in matters of this nature apply with equal force to the management of any public trust.

If any arguments were needed to demonstrate the economy of this recommendation, the superintendent's report furnishes what appear to us unanswerable reasons why such action should be taken now.

A saving equal to 50 per cent. of the cost of its construction will be made in the one item of transportation of material for the proposed new buildings, and in addition to this, the yearly saving in the transportation of coal and other supplies would in a comparatively short time pay the entire cost.

The cost of construction will be seventeen thousand, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents, and we respectfully ask that an appropriation of that amount be made.

The difficulty of providing suitable storeroom for supplies in the present building has long been a subject of concern to your board. The receptacles for storage are widely separated; whereas, in order to secure an effective administration of the important duty of dispensing supplies, the space devoted to this purpose should be compact and under the supervision of one person. In the existing condition of things in this regard, efficient service is seriously obstructed.

We respectfully recommend an appropriation of \$11,803 for the erection of a suitable storehouse, as per plans and estimates submitted, which includes heating, plumbing, sewerage, etc.

While the appliances which now exist for the extinguishment of fire are of great value so far as they go, we still need a number of additions to secure that perfect system from which alone can come the best service. For the better protection of our equipment we require a hose, truck and ladder house, with a connected hoist tower, and a complete outfit of rubber clothing for the use of those engaged in fire service. Plans for a building, the upper story of which may be utilized as set forth in the report of the superintendent, are herewith submitted with the architect's estimates, and we respectfully ask an appropriation of \$8,627 for this purpose.

We desire to present the importance of making the present hospital buildings as nearly fire-proof as possible, and call attention to the superintendent's report in regard to the necessity for the immediate construction of iron fire-proof doors, fire walls, etc., the estimated cost of which is \$8,850, and we earnestly recommend that early action be taken upon this request.

It is desirable that an addition to the present buildings should be made to provide room which is now lacking for the efficient operation of the bakery, and for other purposes.

For these improvements, not the least of which are the sanitary changes proposed, we ask an appropriation of \$3,345.

Should the legislature grant an appropriation for the necessary extension of the hospital buildings, a new barn will become a necessity; also the enlargement of the piggery to twice its present capacity, and for these improvements an appropriation will be required of \$5,890, in accordance with architect's estimates herewith appended.

In order to properly conduct the system of improvement of grounds which has added so much to the beauty of the surroundings of the patients, we ask an annual appropriation of one thousand dollars, the same as in past years.

To meet the ordinary expenses of the hospital for the ensuing two years, an annual appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars will be required.

The necessary repairs and improvements to be carried on in the hospital buildings during the coming period will call for an expenditure of five thousand dollars per annum.

There seems to be a discrepancy between the reports of the hospital and the annual financial statement of the Board of Public Charities for the year ending October 1st, 1885, as to the per capita cost of maintenance. As given by the State Commissioners the per capita cost is placed at two hundred and ten dollars and fifty-four cents, while in our report it is stated as two hundred and three dollars and seventy-two cents.

This apparent discrepancy is accounted for by charging expenditure of income from Burr bequest (\$3,598) to the ordinary expense account, thus swelling the per capita cost of that year to an undue figure. The outlay of thirty-five hundred and ninety-eight dollars was for the green-house construction, and being the gift of one man (Mr. Jonathan Burr), we think it should not be incorporated into any exhibit of expenditures of State funds whatever.

A reduction of a still greater amount should be made for the year 1886. In our last report we called attention to the damaged condition of the furniture in the institution and the necessity for its replenishment. During the past year the furnishings of the whole institution were overhauled and extensive purchases of new articles of furniture were made, to make the appointments of the hospital equal to those of kindred institutions throughout the country.

This was done in pursuance of the policy recognized as the most efficient in the treatment of the insane, of surrounding the patients with cheerful and home-like influences. The unusually large outlay for this year might with propriety have been provided for by special appropriation, which, however, was avoided by using for this purpose a portion of the accumulated surplus of the last two years. Without this explanation, the per capita cost of maintenance might appear excessive, but a juster estimate will be reached by deducting from the total yearly outlay of 1886 the amount expended for refurnishing, which will reduce the per capita to about two hundred dollars.

The average annual expenditure, per capita, of sixty-three State institutions for the insane is two hundred and ten dollars and fifty-eight cents.

A more full account of the resources and expenditures of the institution for the last two years will be found in the financial statements submitted in the appendices to this report.

The inventory of the property on hand **October 1st, 1886**, hereto attached, has been prepared with faithfulness, and we believe represents correctly the present assets of the institution.

It gives us pleasure to again express our high appreciation of medical and executive ability of **Dr. E. A. Kilbourne**, the superintendent, who continues to give his undivided attention to all varied interests involved in the management of this institution.

Aided by his able assistants, **Drs. Stone and Church**, and of intelligent officers, every department has been economically and efficiently administered.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. P. SEDGWICK, *President.*

C. W. MARSH,

D. F. BARCLAY,

Trustees.

ELGIN, ILL., November 1, 1886.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED :

New buildings for the insane.....	\$835,694
Chapel and amusement hall.....	9,791
Reservoir and connections.....	6,990
Side track.....	17,968
New storehouse.....	11,808
Hose truck and ladder house.....	8,627
Fire-proof doors and fire walls.....	8,850
Enlargement of bakery and dining room, etc.....	3,945
New barn, piggery, sheds, etc.....	5,890
Improvement of grounds, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Repairs and contingent fund, \$5,000 per annum.....	10,000
Current expenses, \$100,000 per annum.....	200,000
Total.....	\$620,298

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN — Agreeably to custom and the requirements of law I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report.

On the first day of the period, October 1st, 1884, there were present in the hospital five hundred and thirty-three patients, two hundred and sixty-nine men and two hundred and sixty-four women.

During the two years covered by this report there have been admitted two hundred and nineteen cases—one hundred and ninety-six for the first time, while twenty-three were readmissions, making the total number under treatment seven hundred and fifty-two, comprising three hundred and eighty-two men and three hundred and seventy women. During this time there were discharged from all causes two hundred and thirteen patients, leaving under treatment at the close of the fiscal year September 30, 1886, five hundred and thirty-nine.

The daily average number under treatment for the two years was 264.81 men, and 265.41 women.

Regarding the birth place of the two hundred and nineteen admitted, the large number of one hundred and thirty-nine were foreign born, only eighty being natives of America.

Two hundred and two were committed to the institution by the usual legal process, upon the application of their friends for such proceedings; twelve were committed on the certificate of prison physicians, and five by mittimus from criminal courts.

Only ninety-four had been insane less than six months; twenty-nine had been insane from six to twelve months; twenty-nine from one to two years; forty-two from two to thirty years, and in twenty-three cases the duration of disease was indefinite or unknown. One hundred and forty-one were from fifteen to forty years of age, and seventy-eight were from forty to eighty years old.

Of those discharged three were not insane, sixty-eight were restored to reason, comprising thirty-one men and thirty-seven women.

Of those discharged unrecovered, one hundred and forty-two in all, seventy were relieved and seventy-two were unimproved.

Fifty-six of those recovered had been suffering from the first attack, twenty-seven men and twenty-nine women. Two men and six women recovered from their second attack; one man and one

woman from their fourth. In regard to one man and one woman the number of attack could not be positively determined, the antecedent history being obscure.

The average duration of disease in those recovered was 7.5 months for the men, 11.7 for the women. Two women having recovered after an hospital residence of over five years raises the average duration for females.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted was 31.5 per cent., and on the number discharged 31.92 per cent. The percentage of recoveries on all those cases admitted in which the duration of the insanity was less than three months was 57.74 per cent.

Comparison of these ratios leads me to reiterate the great need of placing cases in the hospital at the earliest possible moment, the prospect of recovery being so apparently associated with prompt restraint and treatment.

Of those who died, thirty-eight in all, one died on the 10th day after admission, was seventy-nine years of age, very feeble and should not have been removed from his home. One had been here twelve years and three over eight years.

Seven died from the exhaustion of chronic-mania; four from the exhaustion of chronic-mania complicated with refusal of food, pleurisy, cerebral hemorrhage and oedema of the lungs, respectively; one from the exhaustion of mania with paralysis; two from the exhaustion of acute mania; two from chronic-mania terminating in suicide; one from syphilitic mania; two from the exhaustion of dementia; two from dementia paralytica; three from marasmus of melancholia; five from general paresis; one from epileptic status; four from pulmonary phthisis; two from pneumonia; one from ulcer of the stomach with hemorrhage, and one from ulcer of the stomach and carcinomia. Twenty-four men and fourteen women.

The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment for the two years was 4.9 per cent. The ratio to the daily average number under treatment was 7.1 per cent.

In the preceding biennial period these ratios were respectively 4.6 and 6.03 per cent. This increased mortality rate is owing to the number of chronic cases who passed away worn out by the travail incident to their mental condition. Four such had been in the hospital an aggregate of over thirty-seven years.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Three large roasting kettles, with new canopies for ranges and other fixtures, have been placed in the kitchen during the past season, increasing the efficiency of this department. The floor of the boiler room has been paved with heavy cast-iron tiles of special pattern, a number of coal cars have been constructed, and a track of iron "T" rails laid between the boiler room and the coal house, on the line of which scales have been placed for the purpose of weighing the coal in the cars on its way to the boiler room.

This arrangement is found useful in making tests of coal and gauging the daily consumption in different states of the weather.

Upwards of ten acres of low wet ground at the southern boundary of the farm, heretofore practically worthless for agricultural purposes, have been reclaimed during the past summer by a thorough system of underground drainage leading to the river, thus increasing the area of our productive lands to the extent named.

The work of painting and decorating the wards has been pushed forward on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

In seven wards of the south wing, and six of the north wing, the plastered surfaces of corridors and rooms have undergone extensive repairs, requiring in some instances an entire renewal of the ceilings, and the greater portion of these surfaces have been painted with three coats in neutral tints.

New floors have been laid in many of the dining rooms, and the casings to doorways removed and reset and freshened with paint.

A new marble floor has also been laid in one of the rooms in the north wing used for giving electric baths, and new tubs, specially fitted up for the purpose, have been placed in this and a similar room in the south wing.

The walls and wood work of the halls in the central building have been painted and decorated throughout, together with the reception room and offices on the first floor.

The upper panels of the doors leading into the convalescent wards on the second and third floors have been removed and replaced with heavy plate and stained glass, furnishing needed light to these hitherto dark approaches.

Of the twenty-four wards in the institution, but four have not been overhauled, and these will be included in the work of renovation during the coming winter.

Quite extensive repairs have been made to the roof of the building, involving a renewal of the copper gutters and flashings in many places, and the reslating of large areas.

The engineer's and farmer's houses and other out-buildings have been repaired and painted interiorly, and treated to two coats of paint exteriorly.

The pump house at the river has been enlarged to accommodate the necessary adjuncts to a full equipment of the fire line established last year.

The rubber hose attached to stand pipe on the inside fire line has been replaced by the purchase of five hundred feet of cotton rubber-lined hose.

FURNISHINGS.

A fine selection of steel engravings, arto-types, photographs, photogravures and other pictures, to the number of two hundred and ten, have been purchased and framed, and will soon be distributed to adorn the walls of the corridors and rooms of the different wards, adding much to the attractiveness of these apartments. A new billiard table has also been placed in the female convalescent ward.

Bits of bric-a-brac here and there, games, music, and especially pictures and good books, afford an unwearying source of pleasure and diversion to the inmates, and I think too much emphasis cannot be laid on the value of such furnishings.

On this point Dr. Stearns, of the Hartford Retreat, well says:

"Patients soon learn to appreciate such surroundings, and are much less tempted to injure them, their self-respect is preserved, and they soon appreciate such kindnesses and attentions as may be bestowed. But to a person confined in rooms which are unattractive, cheerless and unhomelike, often the largest manifestations of sympathy pass unheeded.

"I would therefore say that every expenditure possible for adornment and rendering the retreat an attractive, home-like place, should be made. Flowers, pictures, interesting books, and handsome furniture, rooms and landscape, are most important aids to nature in her recuperative operations.

"While, therefore, not undervaluing medication in certain stages of the disease and conditions of the system, but, on the contrary, believing most fully in it, yet I recommend large doses of the former mode of treatment."

Our furniture has not been exempt from the deterioration caused by time and use. From the latter cause, it is much greater than in ordinary domestic life, and during the past year there have been purchased new mattresses, new bedsteads, bureaus and tables in bedrooms of patients and employes.

Old mattresses have been overhauled and re-upholstered and there has been a general renovation of pillows and other bed furniture. The cottages, halls and rooms of the men's and women's apartments have been furnished with new chairs, settees and rockers.

The furnishings of the amusement hall, chapel and other departments of the building have been renewed and augmented.

Five new book-cases have been provided to accommodate the recent accessions to our library; also a case for the display of the fancy articles, in the manufacture of which the patients are afforded healthy diversion.

GROUNDS.

The work of improving the grounds has gone steadily forward, and each year has added to their attractiveness.

Purchases have been made of trees and shrubbery for the adornment of the grounds. Considerable expenditures have been made since the close of the fiscal year, and still further outlays are to be made this fall for the purchase of deciduous trees, shrubbery and plants. Owing to the excessive drought of the past season, many of the elms bordering the approaches to the hospital have died, and will be replaced in the spring.

A new and substantial iron fence bordering the highway in front between the north and south entrances to the grounds has been

erected the past year from the funds placed at our disposal. This fence secures us against the intrusion of trespassers and gives a finished appearance to the surroundings. The gateways present an imposing and pleasing appearance, and the posts on either side are surmounted by iron columns, on each of which has been placed a cluster of incandescent lamps. We feel that nothing less than the amount expended would have served the State or our wants so well.

The small balance of sixty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents of the appropriation, unexpended, will be consumed during the present autumn.

ARTIFICIAL LAKE.

With the money appropriated for this object, an artificial lake or reservoir has been constructed in the natural basin in front of the south wing of the building. Its dimensions are some four hundred feet long by one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet wide, and its estimated capacity is from three to four million gallons. It is interspersed with islands, which are connected with the main land by rustic bridges, and on its banks, which are shaped irregularly in imitation of nature, are located summer houses, from which a pleasant outlook can be had. The manner in which the lake and its immediate surroundings have been finished give it a picturesque aspect, and it constitutes one of the most pleasing features of the ground. When it shall have been further improved by arbors and shrubbery dotted here and there on its borders, the beauty of this bit of water in the landscape will be still further enhanced, as will the pleasure of the patients, who in their daily rambles would naturally seek the quiet and repose of so restful a place. This body of water, lying in close proximity to the hospital building, may be made to serve us in a practical way.

In the event of a conflagration the fire department of Elgin could be put into effective use by placing their steamer on the bridge and taking suction from the center of the lake beneath, the supply being practically inexhaustible.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The buildings have been surrounded by an outside fire line, which has also been extended to the male cottage and barns, as contemplated by the grant made for that purpose.

Twenty-four hydrants have been placed along the line at suitable intervals, to secure convenient service in case of fire. This line is of four and six inch cast iron pipe, and is connected by two pumps with sources of supply; one at the river and one at the house. The latter can be made available at once, and the former when steam shall have been gotten up in the boiler at the river.

One new Worthington Duplex fire pump has also been purchased and set up at the pump-house by the river, and proper connections made with the fire line. The cylinders of this pump are of sufficient size, at from eighty to ninety pounds pressure of steam, to raise four one-inch streams of water over the building simulta-

neously, which is equivalent to a discharge of one hundred and ninety to two hundred gallons per minute from each nozzle.

Four thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars has been expended in placing fire escapes on the building, and in the purchase of Babcock and other fire extinguishers, also a complete hook and ladder outfit, with two carriages, three Bangor extension and other ladders, two hose carts with five hundred feet of the best cotton hose reeled upon each, together with lanterns, fire axes, etc.

In regard to the fire escapes, it may be said that, after a full investigation of the merits of the different devices submitted, a contract was finally made by your board with Mr. Matt Benner, of Chicago, for fire escapes of his construction, thirteen in number, six of which were placed on the north and six on the south wings respectively, and one on the central building. The material used in their construction is of cast and wrought iron, and of appropriate design, with a platform at each floor except the first. These platforms are each eleven feet by three, and are surrounded by a lattice work railing, resembling very much the modern ornamental balconies in common use on buildings of the better class.

Iron ladders have been placed in position on the roof at different points, connecting at the eaves with the ladders attached to the fire escapes, making access to any portion of the roof easy in all conditions of the weather, and which, in emergencies, may serve the firemen and the interests of the patients equally well: indeed, there is no part of the roof of the wings or of the central building that cannot be reached at any time by the firemen without raising a ladder, save a short one, from the ground to the second story.

It is to be hoped that the utility of this life-saving apparatus may never be put to any serious test. It is, however, a gratification to know that the institution is not deficient in the needed appliances to save life and property should such exigencies ever arise.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The desirability of substituting the incandescent electric light for gas in the hospital was adverted to in our last report. It having finally been determined upon, correspondence was had with various electric lighting companies, and on the 7th of November, 1884, a contract was entered into with the Western Edison Light Company of Chicago for the installation of a plant of sufficient capacity to fully meet all our lighting requirements.

The plant was installed during the months of November and December, 1884, and was put into operation January 1, 1885, the use of gas then being discontinued.

It has been in continuous operation from that day until the present time, and has given uniform and entire satisfaction. In its adaptation to the peculiar wants of an institution of this character it possesses many advantages over gas or any other form of lighting with which we are familiar.

By an ingenious arrangement of the different circuits it is possible to control at all times every light in the institution. Through the

medium of switches, centrally located, an attendant can light or extinguish instantaneously all the lamps in his ward without going to them, an arrangement not only of great convenience, but possibly of great value in an emergency. It is also possible with this arrangement to insure the extinction of all lights in the attendants' rooms, or other departments of the building, at a given hour.

The incandescent light is very much steadier and softer than gas, and the fact that it emits no smoke or in any way vitiates the air breathed by the patients renders it a valuable consideration, as affecting the health of the inmates.

Its effect upon plants is very noticeable; indeed, flowers and potted plants of all kinds live and thrive under it, while gas proves blighting.

Its increased safety against fire, and also its greater efficiency in case a fire should break out, are very valuable considerations. Should a fire originate in any part of the building, only the lamps immediately in contact with it would be affected, and in every other part of the building we would have the full benefit of the light in utilizing the devices for fire protection and for removing patients and in caring for the property.

TREATMENT.

We take pleasure in calling attention to a new departure in the treatment of mental disease which has never thus far been a prominent feature of any large institution devoted exclusively to the care of the insane, either in this country or abroad. We refer to the department of electro-therapeutics, and a short description of our method will, we believe, be of interest not only to our nearer public, but also the profession at large.

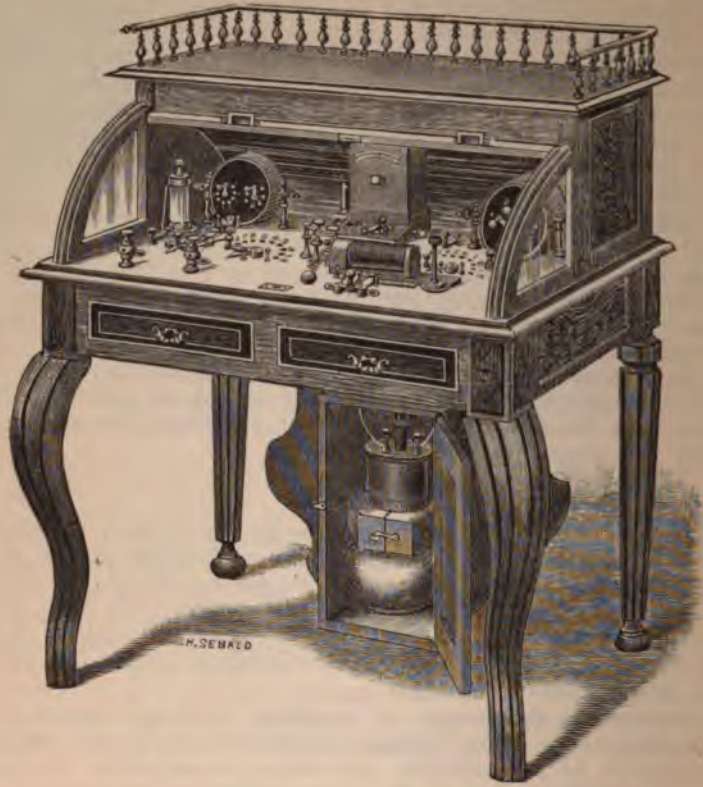
The literature in this aspect of medicine is very scant, and we are not aware of anything beyond the work done by Drs. Mitchell and Blackwood, of Philadelphia, and one or two others in this country, and Dr. DeWatteville of St. Mary's Hospital in London, England. Space will not admit of extended notice at present of the possible advantages of a scientific use of electricity by the alienist, hence we refer now only briefly to the matter, reserving for another time a more elaborate review based upon clinical experience and observations of its worth.

The first need with us was to secure the very best apparatus obtainable, for without this no amount of medical skill would avail, and after thorough inquiry at home and abroad the finished and complete mechanism illustrated below was selected. When we state that aside from the indorsements of many prominent specialists in electro-therapeutics, the United States Army medical department and the Naval service have exclusively employed the same apparatus, it will be at once understood that our choice was correct.

Mr. O to Flemming, manufacturing electrician of Philadelphia, was therefore intrusted with the work, and the few months' experience had in its use has demonstrated the excellence of the outfit which he has constructed and placed in this institution.

The larger cut here represented shows the general appearance of our parlor cabinets—of which we have four—and the smaller one of the

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC CABINETS.



wall, or bath room cabinets, of which we have an equal number—but the elegant finish of the woodwork and the brilliancy of the nicked metal accessories cannot be given in print. We annex a succinct description of the switch-board and how it is manipulated:

To obtain the continuous galvanic current, the current selectors, moving over the buttons forming the two semi-circles at the rear of the platform can be turned so as to give the power of any number of cells required. For example: if a current of 16 cells be desired, turn the switch on the left to the button marked 6, and the switch on the right to the button marked 10, making 16, and so on as required. When the battery is not in use both of these switches are moved back to O.

The galvanometer is capable of measuring currents from one-half to forty milli-ampères. Its needle will indicate (during application), the exact number of 10 milli-ampères (or fraction thereof) the dial is divided into, when the switch at the right of the case is moved *off* its button, and when the two plugs at the base of the galvanometer be inserted in apertures 1, 1. By having the apertures 2, 2, plugged, the reading of the number of milli-ampères on the dial must be multiplied by 2; in other words the needle deflecting to $5\frac{1}{2}$ degrees, the current strength will be eleven milli-ampères. Inserting one plug only in aperture 4, and removing the second plug entirely, the actual current strength will be four times that denoted on the dial. After thus determining the exact dose of the current while having the electrodes in situ on the patient, the galvanometer is cut out of circuit for rest of treatment, by replacing its switch on its button. In using faradism, the same position of this switch must be maintained.

The rheotome, or interruptor, on the right, is for interrupting the current once, twice, four, eight, or sixteen times a second, as may be desired. By moving the switch on the face of the instrument to the desired button, it interrupts automatically. To use it, it is necessary to remove the switch in front from its button, and to release the inside clock-work by turning the plated knob on the top of the rheotome. After using, the switch below in front is replaced on its button.

The wire-rheostat, shown on the left, is the instrument by which resistances are interposed in the circuit. It offers a resistance of 2,100 ohms (B. A). The unit of resistance—the ohm—means the resistance offered to one volt by a wire 200 meters in length. It follows that coils of wire having a resistance of 5, 10, 50, 500 ohms, may be so arranged as to be interpolated in the circuit. Besides the advantage of having the means of determining the resistance of the body, and in the battery itself through the galvanometer, the applications of any current strength are greatly improved in smoothness and exactness by the use of resistances. The current is reduced to a minimum by placing the dial-switch on the button under the highest number; and by moving this switch to lower-numbered buttons, the resistance will be diminished and consequently the current strength increased. In using the rheostat, the switch directly below this instrument is removed from its button, and replaced after the operation.

The current alternator and combiner, back to back with the commutator on the left front, serves the purpose of a current alternator, by enabling the operator to pass immediately from the galvanic to the faradic current (providing both currents are flowing), and of a current combiner, by enabling the operator to send both currents together through the body ("galvano-faradization"). In desiring the use of the galvanic current alone, the double switch is moved to button G; for the faradic current alone, to button F; and for galvano-faradization, both levers of the double switch will rest upon the extension plates of buttons G and F at the same time.

The commutator, or polarity charger (right in front of the current combiner), is for changing the direction of either the galvanic or faradic current during application, without being compelled to change the relative position of the electrodes on the person, the index N, indicating the negative electrode.

In obtaining currents from the Dubois-Reymond induction coil, it is necessary to pull up the rod behind the induction coil to immerse the zinc in the fluid of the grenet cell underneath, and place the double switch marked Prim. and Sec., on either button, according as it may be desired to use either the primary or secondary current. The switch is kept off the buttons when not in use.

In using the slow interrupter, we turn the contact lever over the long pendulum rod, so that its platinum screw rests over the small platinum plate on top of the little spring, and regulate the speed of the pendulum by inclining the black handle of the ring, and with the rapid interrupter, the contact lever is arranged with the screw over the platinum plate of the spring mounted on the binding-post behind.

The intensity of the current is regulated by the double helix in front. To increase the power of the primary current, the outer helix is gradually moved by means of a controlling screw on the right, and the scale divided into millimeters is read from left to right. For increasing the power of the secondary coil we reverse the motion of the outer helix, slide it out to the extreme end of the inner (primary) helix to begin with a weak secondary current and feed in gradually; the scale is then read from right to left.

The liquid rheostat is chiefly used with the faradic induction currents, and, like the wire-rheostat, improves their sensation during applying these currents, very much. It is so arranged that any desired stratum of liquid can be interposed between both terminals by regulating the central rod, thus increasing or diminishing the resistance in the circuit at pleasure.

The electrodes are covered with sponge, flannel, or chamois skin, and are thoroughly wet before applying.

It is expected that the class of mental diseases that will be found amenable to electric treatment will be those of melancholia, climacteric mania, dementia, dipsomania, and the wide range of more or less general paralyses of the insane.

The demand for prompt and decided increased nutrition in many cases of mental aberration is well understood by the profession, and may be met in part by general faradization where the resistance of the patient is not pronounced.

The method of central galvanization as a calmative in irritable states of the brain, and in toning up the muscular system, either in paresis, or advanced ataxic cases, and in restoring healthy action of the secretory organs, may prove a valuable addition to the armamentarium of the progressive alienist in his treatment of these affections.

To what extent insomnia, that troublesome, not to say dangerous, complication of many forms of mental disorder, may be controlled by the use of electricity, experience will not justify me in saying, but in certain morbid states of the insane, accompanied by persistent sleeplessness without delusional basis, the intelligent use of electricity promises much, and in checking the waste of tissue in convalescing inmates, as well as in depressed asthenic states of the system generally, I believe nothing can approach it for intrinsic efficacy, if, indeed, it shall not be found to outrank tonics and roborants of all kinds.

Static electricity also is of importance in numerous instances, and we confidently rely upon special returns from this department of electro-therapeutics.

Our notice of improved facilities would be incomplete without reference to our handsome baths, to which we now have adapted electrical modifications which enhance their value not a little. The bath affords an exceedingly pleasant method of applying electricity, and we have gone to no little trouble in obtaining the best outfit consistent with the means at our disposal.

In closing this part of our report we feel encouraged with the advance made, the results attained, and we look forward in confident expectation that our labors in this untried field of therapeutics may meet with pleasing reward.

CONSERVATORY.

We are now in the occupancy of a beautiful greenhouse, located just west of the main driveway and north of the female wards, and with walks leading to it from the institution. In reference to this edifice and the objects sought to be obtained by its construction, I used the following language in my report presented in 1878:

“Amongst the various agencies employed for drawing the diseased mind away from its morbid fancies and unhappy thoughts—out of itself, as it were—none stands out more prominently, nor is there one of all our requirements in this direction more to be desired than a greenhouse, filled with plants and flowers, some even of tropical growth—a perennial source of pleasure—from whence might be brought an abundance of bloom to beautify and brighten the wards, especially during the dreary winter months.

“It is needless to expatiate upon the elevating and refining influence of flowers: that has been conceded from time immemorial, and no class is more sensitive to such influences than the insane. Although we have had this in mind for a long time, we have refrained from calling attention to it while so many more important improvements and additions remained to be made; but now a favorable opportunity seems to offer for the furtherance of this plan.

"The bequest of the late Mr. Jonathan Burr, which has finally been secured to this hospital, provides for this need.

"This greenhouse, once established, would constitute a perpetual fragrant tribute to the name of this generous benefactor of the unfortunate."

Although a number of years elapsed before action was taken in the matter, it was not forgotten. The undertaking was merely deferred because the accumulation of the income from the Burr fund, which was alone available for the purpose, was not sufficient to permit the erection of such a building as was desired. In 1885 the accumulated interest on this fund was found sufficient to justify our entering upon this work. Plans were therefore obtained, and the erection of the building was commenced in the summer of that year. It was completed in September of the present year.

The green house is a beautiful structure, 118 feet long by 38 feet wide, and is constructed of wood, glass and iron.

The walls rise vertically from a stone and iron foundation to the height of six feet, forming a base from which springs a double arched roof, which is 34 feet in height.

The glass used in the ornamentation of the building is stained in rich colors and pleasing designs, and the edifice itself as a whole, constitutes a charming feature of the surrounding landscape. At each extremity of the main building is a wing 28 by 20 feet in dimensions. The interior of the south wing has a tessellated floor and twenty-four seatings for the accommodation of the patients, who from this bower of art look with pleasure upon the mass of vegetation with which the body of the main building is filled. This consists of flowers, tropical plants, ferns and other exotics.

Our thanks are due to the board of South Park commissioners of Chicago, who, through their president, the Hon. John R. Walsh, have placed us under obligations for a generous donation of rare tropical plants and foliage of various kinds.

A retreat of this kind will afford excellent diversion to the patients during the dreary winter months, when they are debarred from outdoor exercise; and while they are gazing upon the scene of beauty before them, they are bathing in the genial sunlight, the invigorating influences of which cannot be over estimated.

In this disposition of the revenue derived from the Burr fund, your board has undoubtedly carried out in a practical manner the manifest wishes and intentions of the donor. This beautiful adjunct to the main buildings of the hospital was erected at a cost of \$10,341.55, on which payments have been made aggregating \$9,116.29; leaving an outstanding indebtedness of \$1,225.26.

INCREASE OF INSANITY—NEW BUILDINGS.

In previous reports I have dwelt upon the necessity of increased accommodations for the insane; and the arguments then employed are to-day of still greater force than when they were made. In consequence of our inability to receive all who apply, it has been a painful duty to discriminate in favor of recent cases for whom there

is a prospect of restoration to health by early treatment, though all are equally deserving, and should share alike in the benefits which the hospital is supposed to confer. This institution, originally designed to accommodate only three hundred patients, has, during the greater part of the past year, cared for, and is now caring for five hundred and thirty-nine; it is crowded beyond its healthy capacity, nearly every ward containing a larger number than can be seated at the dining tables or safely lodged at night. Especially true is this of our disturbed wards, where, by reason of the exchanges made with the counties from time to time, troublesome and dangerous cases have taken the place of the quiet and harmless ones, thus increasing the number of this class beyond the limits of the institution to safely entertain. This interferes with a proper classification of the patients, and might, if carried too far, thwart the very purposes for which the institution was founded, if, indeed, it did not eventually imperil the lives of the inmates themselves. The evil effects of overcrowding have often been commented upon by medical men in charge of hospitals for the insane, and if the legitimate aim of such institutions is to benefit and restore to reason the unfortunate persons committed to their care, any practice that would subvert that object, whether from overcrowding or otherwise, must be manifestly wrong. The magnitude of this evil has long been recognized by the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, and at their annual meeting held in 1872 they gave expression to their views in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this association regards the custom of admitting a greater number of patients than the building can properly accommodate, which is now becoming so common in hospitals for the insane in nearly every section of the country, as an evil of great magnitude, productive of extraordinary dangers, subversive of the good order, perfect discipline and greatest usefulness of these institutions, and of the best interests of the insane.

Resolved, That this association, having repeatedly affirmed its well-matured conviction of the humanity, expediency and economy of every State making ample provision for all its insane, regards it as an important means of effecting this object, that these institutions should be kept in the highest state of efficiency, and the difference in condition of patients treated in them and those kept in alms-houses, jails, or even private houses, be thus most clearly demonstrated.

Resolved, That, while fully recognizing the great suffering and serious loss that must result to individuals by their exclusion from hospitals when laboring under an attack of insanity, this association fully believes that the greatest good will result to the largest number, and at the earliest day, by the adoption of the course now indicated.

Resolved, That boards of management of the different hospitals on this continent be urged most earnestly to adopt such measures as will effectually prevent more patients being admitted into their respective institutions than, in the opinion of their superintendents, can be treated with the greatest efficiency and without impairing the welfare of their fellow-sufferers.

The need of enlargement of this institution is most urgent. In addition to the insane cared for in private families, almost every county in the State has from five to forty confined in its poor-houses or jails. Applications have been received from all sections of the State for the admission of the patients who cannot be cared for in their own districts; and notwithstanding the extensive additions at Kankakee and Jacksonville, provided for by the last two legislatures, and which have added to the capacity of those two institutions upward of fifteen hundred beds, the pressure is seemingly as great as before. Some relief might be had from the erection of a hospital for the criminal insane in connection with one of the penitentiaries of the State; and it seems as though this great commonwealth was able to come up to the full measure of its duty in the consideration and treatment of this subject at this time. The painful effect of the association of the two classes—the criminal and the non-criminal insane—and the wrong done to society in perpetuating this practice, is gradually being understood and appreciated by all reflecting minds, and I hope the time is ripe for legislative interference in the correction of this evil. The number of the criminal class in the hospital has increased from year to year, and since the close of the last period there have been admitted twelve convicts from the penitentiary and five criminal cases on mittimus from different courts. The number remaining in the hospital of these two classes is twenty-seven.

The apparent rapid increase of insanity in this country has been made a subject of close investigation within the past few years, and while there seems to be no foundation for the belief that the ratio of the insane to the general population has increased, it is nevertheless true that the number seeking asylum accommodations is greater than ever before.

For this there are several reasons.

First—The increase of population.

Second—The increased longevity of the insane in consequence of better medical supervision and more humane provision for their custody.

Third—The large percentage of the insane among foreign emigrants. Dr. Foster Pratt, of Michigan, who has devoted much time to the study of causes of the apparent increase of the defective classes, is authority for the statement that a prominent factor in the increase of insanity is the large defective element found among the foreign population which has immigrated to us since 1847 and 1848, and that this now constitutes one-eighth of the population and furnishes one-third of the insane. In New York State, according to the report of the State Board of Charities for 1884, of the 14,111 insane, 7,790 are of native birth, or one to every 497 of the native population, while 6,321 were of foreign birth, or one to every 192 of the foreign population.

Illinois, as well as the other States, feels the effect of the introduction of this defective element into our population. In our own institution patients have been received within a few weeks after their arrival in this country, whose history showed them to have sane or feeble minded previous to emigration.

The census of Illinois shows an aggregate of more than five thousand insane within our limits. This is the showing on the face of the returns, but I do not think it represents the actual number of the insane, the condition of many of whom was undoubtedly concealed from the census officials from motives of delicacy on the part of relatives. Considering this fact, and also the legitimate increase from growth in population, I have no doubt that the number in the State at the present time is nearer seven thousand than five thousand.

The number now cared for in State institutions is about thirty-eight hundred, leaving probably some three thousand of this afflicted class dependent upon the care received at ill-managed county infirmaries and the charity of friends, upon whom from this cause is frequently entailed a financial and domestic burden which they are poorly prepared to bear.

The claims of these rejected ones upon the commonwealth are equal to the claims of those who are now inmates of our State institutions, and it is the part of humanity, as well as a broad public policy, to make provision for all. To quote from my report of 1872:

"It is just possible that the expense of supporting the insane of the State in a hospital provided for that purpose might slightly exceed the expense of keeping them as they are now kept, in pens and cages, in wretched alms-houses and jails, or huddled together in squalor and filth, in what is termed the insane department in some of our county houses; but the legislature of Illinois is certainly not capable of speculating upon such difference."

The great advantages of the location at Elgin was set forth in my report of two years ago, and it is unnecessary to dwell upon them at length at the present time.

Briefly stated they are: "No purchase of land will be required. The farm of five hundred and ten acres connected with the institution will furnish ample employment for an increased number of patients. The cost per capita will be materially decreased. Many of the outbuildings rendered necessary by the enlarged capacity are already constructed. No increase will be necessary in the board of management. The working staff of the hospital will remain the same, with the exception of the addition of one to the medical staff, and a slight increase of the clerical force."

Plans similar to a building, the ground plan of which was submitted in our last report, have been matured, and these with suggested modifications are commended to the consideration of the legislature.

In connection with the new building there is a necessity for an additional chapel and amusement hall, the capacity of the one now in use being strained to its utmost limit.

Two rain-water reservoirs, having a capacity of forty thousand gallons each, should be constructed on the front and rear of the new buildings to receive the rain-fall from the roofs, to be used in laundry and boiler-rooms; also a reservoir of at least eighty thousand gallons capacity for the storage of water for drinking and domestic uses in the hospital.

SIDE TRACK.

I would again call attention to the subject of a side-track from the main track of the railroad to the hospital. The advantages of such a siding have been set forth in previous reports, in which stress is laid upon the manifest economy of such action in the matter of the transportation of coal. In addition to the arguments heretofore presented there are other reasons of a weighty character which are specially in point at this time.

Should the legislature grant the appropriation asked for the construction of a new building, the manner of the transportation of material becomes of great importance. If hauled by wagons from the station at Elgin to the hospital grounds, a distance of a mile and a half, the charges for such transportation will necessarily be included in the estimates of the contractors for the new building. These charges will probably amount to ten or twelve thousand dollars. The estimated cost of constructing the side-track is about eighteen thousand dollars. Deducting the amount for transportation of this material by wagon from the cost of construction of side-track, we have an outlay only of from six to eight thousand dollars, and the saving in the cost of transporting coal and other supplies over such track, instead of by wagons, as at present, would in a few years reduce the actual cost of the side-track to nothing.

The cost of transportation by wagon will increase in direct ratio with the growth of the institution, and the loss caused by a failure to secure the side-track will increase proportionately. The action here recommended cannot well be ignored without a sacrifice of sound business judgment.

NEW STORE HOUSE.

In the original construction of this hospital no separate provision was made for the storage of groceries and supplies of all kinds necessary to be purchased in large quantities as contemplated by law. We have been compelled therefore to purchase these supplies in smaller quantities and to place these stores in the basement of the central building.

These quarters are inadequate and unsuitable to house the different classes of goods. This condition of things has necessitated the placing of stores in widely separated rooms all of which are not easily accessible, two being on the first floor, two on the second and one on the fourth, and still two others in the basement.

So far removed from each other, it has been impracticable to place the keeping of these supplies in the hands of one person. Even with this distribution of stores we have not now sufficient room and are unable to purchase in such quantities as would be for the best interests of the institution. This would prove doubly true were the institution enlarged by the erection of the new buildings contemplated.

In the plans of the new building no provision has been made for the storing of supplies in bulk, and there is therefore urgent need of such a receptacle, centrally located, for the accommodation of the present and such other buildings as may be erected.

This building should be adapted to the storage of all classes of supplies, and should be so arranged that the different articles could be dispensed with convenience and dispatch under the exclusive supervision of one person. This need is a pressing one and cannot very well be ignored if the capacity of the hospital is increased by the enlargement proposed.

The estimated cost of this structure, including heating plumbing and sewerage, is \$11,803.

HOSE AND TRUCK HOUSE.

Our equipment in the way of fire apparatus has been greatly enlarged in the past year, but we have no suitable house in which to place these detached appliances. Temporary shelter was made for them until the attention of the legislature could be called to the need of constructing larger and more suitable quarters.

For the storage of this apparatus, a suitable building is required, also a hose tower for drying the hose after it has been used for fire purposes or that of practice. There should also be provided for the use of employes, a complete outfit of rubber clothing, caps, coats, boots, etc., to be cared for in this building, the cost of which will be five hundred dollars.

Room for workshops for the systematic employment of patients during the winter months could be provided at small cost by adding a second story to this building, to be devoted to various mechanical pursuits of a profitable nature, in which the patients take a lively interest.

In view of the well known remedial influence of employment I would respectfully suggest that the opportunity here presented is well worthy of the serious consideration of your body.

Adjoining this structure on the west a wing could be thrown out for division into two rooms, one for the reception of cauldrons, vats, etc., for the manufacture of soft soap, and another for a rendering and packing room or a blacksmith shop, as may be thought best.

The necessity for detached quarters for the manufacture of soap is very great. As we are now situated—manufacturing soap in the basement in the winter months, when the windows and doors are closed—the sickening odors given off during the process of manufacture are conducted along the corridors to the central building and wings, vitiating the atmosphere of the whole building. It is needless to say that this state of things should be corrected as soon as possible.

ADDITIONS.

The enlargement of the bakery is made imperative if new buildings for the insane are erected. The present facilities are much too small to permit the baking and storing of bread in sufficient quantities to meet the increased demand such enlargement would entail. It is not now too large to meet our present requirements. The bread room is too small. The dining room for the help will not

now permit of the seating at first table of all who are employed. A separate room for attendants where they can congregate in the evening for social enjoyment, should be furnished.

These defects will be remedied by the construction of a two story building with basement on the south side of the rear corridor adjoining the present bakery and sitting room.

The upper stories of this proposed addition is greatly needed for sleeping apartments for the female help.

We are also much in want of a suitable vegetable room in which to wash and prepare the vegetables previous to delivery to the kitchen. The latter object could be attained by the erection of a round brick building on the site of the old gas holder, the use of which was discontinued several years ago. The diameter of this building will be twenty-two feet. The grade of the sewer should also be changed to secure the rapid removal of sewage in the proper direction, and thus rectify a mistake in the original construction of the same.

The cost of the extension, vegetable room and change of sewer, together with the heating and plumbing and necessary furniture for soap making, will be \$9,345.

FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND WALLS.

To guard against the spread of fire, iron fire-proof doors should be placed in the passage ways between the wards, at the junction of the longitudinal and transverse sections of each wing, also between the administrative and rear buildings, and at every point where they can be effectively introduced.

There are open passage ways for the spread of flame in the attics, which can be closed by fire-proof walls of brick or terra-cotta carried up to the roof. The foul-air ducts which traverse these attics their entire length are constructed wholly of wood, and receive the inflammable flocculent accumulations from the ventilating shafts with which they communicate—veritable tinder-boxes.

If, under these circumstances, a fire were to start in any portion of the building during the prevalence of high winds, no stand could be made at any point on the roof or below, for want of these division walls and fire doors, and the flames could sweep with great rapidity from one section to another, involving the destruction of the whole building and imperiling the lives of the patients.

WATER MAINS.

I would suggest that before the grounds are improved the outside fire line be extended to and around the site of the proposed new buildings and hydrants placed thereon at suitable points. This extension of water main will serve the double purpose of furnishing water to meet the ordinary demands of the house upon completion and occupancy of the new buildings, and for fire protection, the line being operated by the pumps now in use.

NEW BARN, PIGGERY, ETC.

In the event that the legislature should see fit to enlarge the institution in the manner suggested, a further increase of milch cows will be necessary to furnish the milk for the additional number to be accommodated, and this would make necessary a new barn, with sheds adjoining, for the suitable housing of this stock. The present demand for milk is but barely supplied by the cows now on the farm.

An enlargement to twice its present capacity should also be made of the piggery to provide for increased demands in this direction; indeed, such enlargement is greatly needed at this time.

A barn 45 to 50 feet wide by 125 feet long, with stone basement, would not be too large to house the number of cattle which will be needed, and allow space at one end for milk room and for separation of sick stock, storage of feed, etc. The cost of these improvements has been estimated by the architect and will be found in the proper place.

FINANCES.

At the close of the biennial period we have on hand, after all outstanding indebtedness has been satisfied, an available balance to the credit of the current expense account of \$12,316.29, and there will be required an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for the next two years, from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1889. This is for the maintenance of 530 patients, or an allowance per capita of \$188.65.

The usual appropriation of \$5,000 per annum for repairs and improvements is again asked for. We have at present an unexpended balance of this fund of only \$1,866.54.

In view of the work to be accomplished in laying out and improving the grounds during the ensuing two years, the desirability of continuing the appropriation of \$1,000 per annum for this purpose is obvious.

ENTERTAINMENTS—ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Within doors, especially during the winter months, the usual round of amusements has been given, embracing the regular weekly dance and frequent stereoptican exhibitions.

The following entertainments also have relieved the monotony of hospital life and afforded surcease from unpleasant thoughts and fancies:

"Little Toddlekins".....	Hospital Troupe
"Among the Breakers".....	Hospital Troupe
Concert.....	Swiss Double Quartette, of Elgin
Concert.....	Wilbur Opera Company
"Thirty Minutes for Refreshments" and "A Crowded	
Hotel.....	Hospital Troupe
Musical entertainment.....	Congregational Church Choir
With readings by Miss Crosby and Mr. Whittle, and instrumentation on the violin, metalaphone and zither by Miss Kinney and Messrs. Hubbard and Feesman.	

Concert.....	Social Amusement Club, of Elgin
Scotch entertainment.....	.....
Messrs. Kennedy and McNeal and Misses Forbes and Brooks	
Elocutionary entertainment.....	Miss Louisa Leslie, of New York
Musical entertainment.....	Wells & Co Troupe
Cantata of Rebecca.....	Choral Society, of Elgin
Elocutionary entertainment.....	Miss Ellen Hackett Griffin
Musical entertainment.....	Elgin N. K. Club
Exhibition of parlor magic.....	Prof. Geo. H. Pray
" The Sleeping Car ".....	Doric Club, of Elgin
Variety entertainment.....	Kennedy's Bright Lights
Concert.....	Elgin Military Band

To all who have in any way assisted in these amusements, and to several Elgin amateurs who have furnished sacred and secular music on various occasions, our grateful thanks are due.

We are also indebted to the following parties for kind remembrances:

P. A. Marsh, of Rockford, and Frank McIntyre, of Woodstock, for one barrel of cider and one barrel of apples, for Thanksgiving, 1885.

Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Oswego, Ill., for reading matter consisting of Mathews' "Getting On in the World," "Hours with Men and Books," and Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast."

Directors of the Elgin city library, for various illustrated papers, magazines, etc.

Judge Sylvanus Wilcox, for twenty bound volumes of magazines, reviews, etc.

Thanksgiving Day of each year of the biennial period was duly celebrated with a bountiful dinner and a masquerade in the evening, in which a large number of patients and employes took part, and from which unbounded enjoyment was derived.

Christmas of 1881 the amusement hall was elaborately decorated, and in the center stood an immense evergreen, towering to the ceiling, covered with a fine variety of ornaments and gifts of fancy articles, over all of which was thrown a glittering veil of gold and silver tinsel sprays.

This tree was illuminated by one hundred and two incandescent electric lamps in different colored tints, and the effect produced was marvelously beautiful.

So much admiration did this Christmas tree elicit that, by request, it remained standing and lighted every evening for a week, that the public might have an opportunity to see it.

Orchestral music, the singing of carols and the distribution of gifts filled out the measure of enjoyment.

The following Christmas festivities were somewhat varied. The services of scenic artists in Chicago, added to that of our druggist, Mr. Robinson, were brought into requisition in giving a charming setting to several appropriate tableaux. "The Seasons" and "Christmas Waits," with accompanying carols, were presented, followed by a view of that mythical deity's home (Old Santa Claus) previous to

his departure on his yearly errand of "bringing cheer and good-will to men," which formed a pleasing introduction to his final entry upon the hospital stage with the traditional sleigh and reindeer, bearing a generous load of gifts for all.

The following friends of the patients and of the institution have responded generously to our appeals for contributions to the holiday festivities, and they have our united and hearty thanks:

Marshall Field & Co., Armour & Co., Crane Bros. Mfg. Co., John Davis & Co., S. W. Adams, George W. Kohl, Cameron & Arvedson, Geo. W. Gordon, M. D. Wells & Co., Judge Luther Lowell, C. H. Beers, Augustus Lochman, Lee County Supervisors, C. H. Besley & Co., I. C. Bosworth, Henry Williams, Shields & Brown, Mary Kelly, I. J. Franklin, Henry Ober, H. Segelken, Edwin Breckenridge, R. Champion, Union Wire Mattress Co., Eugene Chamberlain, Mrs. Ann George, Gilbert & Barber, Mrs. A. P. Berry, Edward James, Mrs. Mary E. Rood, C. Tarnow, C. C. Hastings.

Generous contributions of nuts, candies, fruits, fancy and useful articles were made by John Muir, Parkhurst & Wilkinson, J. S. Kirk, Metcalf & Reed, Sarah Ketchum, Mrs. J. Semmer, Mr. Magill, T. F. Swan, Simeon Farwell & Co., W. E. Bosworth, Mr. Lanyon, Philip J. Ritter, L. Kreeger, Merriam Collins & Co., Mr. Faithorn, J. J. Patterson, McNeil & Higgins, Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Merrill, John A. Gilbert, Charles Beck, C. W. Webster, Palmer & Wolter, Mr. Kohl, Charles P. Kellogg & Co., Cameron, Amberg & Co., C. H. Fargo & Co., and S. Wedeles.

An appeal sent out a year ago for gratuitous copies of the daily and weekly newspapers in this section of the State met with a most gratifying response from the editors and proprietors of the following journals, and we wish to thank them most heartily in the name of our patients for contributing so much to their diversion, and express the hope that these favors may be long continued:

Yugend Freund (Chicago, two copies), Luterische Housfreund (Chicago), El Paso Journal, Ottawa Journal, Weekly Republican (Braidwood), Norden (Chicago), Monmouth Atlas, Lacon Journal, Enterprise (Abingdon), Church Home Illustrated, Home Visitor (Chicago), Du Page County Independent, Goodall's Saturday Sun (Stock Yards, Chicago), Forest Rambler (Chicago), McHenry Plaindealer, Blade (Fairbury), Der Beobach'er (Chicago), Daily Inter Ocean (Chicago), Der Weltburger (Chicago), Oquawka Spectator, Illustrated Ugeblad (Chicago), Gazetta Katolicka (Chicago), De Nderland, Joliet Republican and Sun, Man'ord's Magazine (Chicago), Verdens Gang (Chicago), Eye (Englewood), Whiteside Herald (Morrison), Prairie Chief (Cambridge), Sentinel (Chicago), American Israelite (Chicago), West End Advocate (Chicago), Dzienswiety (Chicago), Weekly Republican (Moline), Wecko Posten (Chicago), Amerikan (Chicago), Den Christelige Talsmand (Chicago), Union Signal (Chicago), Plattdutsche Zeitung (Chicago), Will County Press, Eureka Journal, Sterling Beobachter, Monmouth Gazette, Review-Dispatch (Moline), Mendota Bulletin, Standard (Galva), Roseville Times, Rock Islander, Henry Republican, Courier de L'illinois (Chicago), Wyoming Post-Herald, Lockport Phœnix, Galva Weekly News, Morris Herald, Bureau County Tribune, Central Illinois Wochen-

blatt (Ottawa), Bradford Independent, Aurora Herald, Rock Island Weekly Argus, Ottawa Globe, Galena Volksfreund, The Patrol (Geneva), Chronicle (Cambridge), The Occident (Chicago), Streator Free Press, Wankegan Gazette, Ottawa Free Trader, Tonica News, The Sun (Stock Yards, Chicago), Gilman Star, Svenska Tribunen (Chicago), Onarga Leader, Amerika (Chicago), Chicago Herald (Daily), Svenska Americanaren, Chicago Bladet, Katholisches Wochenblatt (Chicago), Skandinavian (Chicago), Kankakee Gazette, Folke Vennen (Chicago), Gazetta Polska (Chicago), Golden Censer (Rockford), Chicago Journal of Commerce, DeKalb Chronicle, Marengo Republican, Rochelle Herald, The Light (Franklin Grove), Franklin Reporter (Franklin Grove), Lanark Gazette, Carroll County Mirror, Carroll County Herald, Ogle County Press (Polo), Freeport Democrat, Rockton Herald, Every Saturday (Elgin), Freeport Journal, Aurora Daily News, McHenry County Democrat (Woodstock), Prophetstown Spike, Ogle County Democrat (Mt. Morris), Ashton Sentinel, Valley Chronicle (St. Charles), Shabbona Express, The Journal (Altona), Sterling Standard, Galena Weekly Gazette, Capron Herald, Batavia News, True Republican (Sycamore), Nunda Herald, Whiteside Sentinel (Morrison), Genoa Issue, Peoria Weekly Transcript, Rockford Register, Oregon Independent, Sandwich Gazette, Sandwich Argus, Geneva Republican, Hinckley Review, Mendota Reporter, Galesburg Plaindealer, Advocate (Woodstock), Somanauk Reveille, Lake County Patriot, Monmouth Review, Sterling Blade, Hemlandet (Chicago), Augustana och Missionaren, Streator Daily Times, Streator Daily Monitor, La Salle County Herald (Ottawa), Kankakee Chief, Kankakee Times, Keithsburg Times, Kendall County Record (Yorkville), Aledo Weekly Record, Twin City News-Herald, Wenona Index, Putnam Record, Bureau County Republican, DeKalb Review, Henry County News (Geneseo), Keithsburg News, Joliet News, Dixon Telegraph, Elgin Daily News, Ottawa Republican, Ogle County Reporter, American Field, Aurora Beacon, Galesburg Republican, Kewanee Courier, Pontiac Free-Trader, Elgin Advocate, Elgin Deutsche Zeitung, Wheaton Illinoian, Galesburg Register, The Standard, Freeport Anzeiger, Amboy Journal, Pontiac Sentinel, Staats Zeitung, Onarga Review, Faith's Record, ten copies, and through the kindness of Mrs. Rood, twenty copies of the Weekly Magnet.

Both New Year's days the ladies in the convalescent ward received calls from the gentlemen from the opposite side of the house, as well as from other departments of the building.

Refreshments were served, songs sung, instrumental music rendered, and with a general interchange of good wishes a pleasant time was passed by all.

Fourth of July, 1886, was patriotically celebrated by a display of fireworks on the grounds in the evening.

The custom of employing the services of different ministers of the city in rotation, a month at a time, has been followed and gives general satisfaction. The several clergymen thus conducting the Sunday services have ministered faithfully and acceptably to a congregation of about two hundred and fifty persons.

Upon his return from study and travel abroad in 1885, Dr. James Mills, second assistant physician, severed his connection with the hospital, with the intention of entering upon the private practice of his profession in an adjoining State. His leaving occasioned many regrets, and he carries with him our best wishes for his future success.

The vacancy thus created was filled by the advancement of Dr. Archibald Church, from the position of third assistant, to which he had been temporarily appointed the year before.

Mr. Edward Wellinghoff, who at the time of our last report was acting clerk, has since been confirmed in the position of clerk, his appointment dating from August 1st, 1885.

I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the services of my associates on the medical staff, and their intelligent coöperation in all plans and efforts to ameliorate the condition of the patients, maintain the discipline, and advance the medical standard of the institution.

It affords me pleasure also, to acknowledge my obligations to other officers and employés for faithful performance of duty.

In closing, I am not unmindful of the many courtesies shown to me personally, both in our social and official relations, nor of the zealous solicitude and watchful care displayed by your board in the conduct of this great charity, which has claimed so much of your time.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.,

Physician and Superintendent.

ELGIN, ILL., November 1, 1886.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Movement of Population.

MOVEMENT.	Oct. 1, 1884, to Oct. 1, 1885.			Oct. 1, 1885, to Oct. 1, 1886.			Aggregate for two years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Present at beginning of each period.....	269	264	533	262	261	523	269	264	533
Admissions.....	50	47	97	63	59	122	115	106	221
Total present in each period.....	319	311	630	325	320	645	382	370	752
Discharged—									
Recovered.....	15	21	36	16	16	32	31	37	68
Much improved.....	11	11	22	13	7	20	24	18	42
Improved.....	12	4	16	6	6	12	16	10	26
Stationary.....	4	5	9	9	16	25	13	31	44
Died.....	13	8	21	11	6	17	24	14	38
Not insane.....	2	1	3				2	1	3
Total discharges.....	57	50	107	55	51	106	112	101	213
Remaining October 1.....	262	261	523	270	269	539	270	269	539
Averages.....	263.85	264.27	527.62	266.27	266.56	532.83	264.81	265.41	530.22

TABLE II.

Number at each age when admitted, and when attacked.

AGE.	When admitted.			When attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	5	7	12	8	7	15
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	17	14	31	16	15	31
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	21	17	38	15	23	38
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	15	18	33	14	15	29
Thirty-five to forty years.....	11	16	27	8	11	19
Forty to forty-five years.....	13	8	21	11	8	19
Forty-five to fifty years.....	9	6	15	6	6	12
Fifty to sixty years.....	15	16	31	15	11	26
Sixty to seventy years.....	3	3	6	2	2	4
Seventy to eighty years.....	3		3	3		3
Unknown.....				14	7	21
Not insane.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219	113	106	219

TABLE III.

Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	21	36	57
New York.....	15	12	27
Ohio.....	5	3	8
Pennsylvania.....	3	5	8
Wisconsin.....	5	2	7
Massachusetts.....	2	5	7
Michigan.....	4		4
Virginia.....	2	1	3
Vermont.....		3	3
Connecticut.....	2		2
Missouri.....	2		2
Iowa.....	1	1	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2
Indiana.....	1		1
Maine.....	1		1
Kentucky.....	1		1
Georgia.....	1		1
Maryland.....	1		1
Minnesota.....	1		1
New Jersey.....		1	1
Germany.....	12	16	28
Ireland.....	11	4	15
Sweden.....	5	6	11
Canada.....	4	5	9
England.....	4	1	5
Italy.....	2		2
Scotland.....	2		2
Norway.....		2	2
Holland.....	1		1
France.....	1		1
Austria.....	1		1
Denmark.....		1	1
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE IV.

Residence of those Admitted.

COUNTY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cook.....	44	29	73
Kane.....	17	16	33
Lake.....	6	13	19
Winnebago.....	7	7	14
LaSalle.....	6	6	12
Ogle.....	6	6	12
DeKalb.....	5	8	13
Carroll.....	5	2	7
McHenry.....	3	3	6
DuPage.....	5	1	6
Whiteside.....	1	5	6
Lake.....	3	2	5
Stephenson.....	3	2	5
JoDavies.....	3	1	4
Boone.....	1	3	4
Kendall.....	1	2	3
Total.....	113	106	219
Cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants.....	68	46	114
Country districts.....	44	59	103
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE V.

Occupation of those Admitted.

OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Farmers and wives.....	37	22	59
Laborers and wives.....	19	5	24
Domestics.....		16	16
Railroad employes and wives.....	6	3	9
Carpenters and wives.....	3	3	6
School teachers.....	3	4	7
Miners and wives.....	3	2	5
Merchants and daughters.....	3	2	5
Housewives.....		5	5
School boys and girls.....	3	3	6
Bakers and wives.....	3	1	4
Attorneys and wives.....	3	2	5
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	1	3	4
Clerks.....	3	1	4
Stone masons and wives.....	1	2	3
Salesmen and wives.....	2	1	3
Traveling salesmen and daughters.....	2	1	3
Machinists and wives.....	1	2	3
Tailors and wives.....	1	1	2
Telegraph operators and wives.....	1	1	2
Grocers and wives.....	1	1	2
Real estate agents and wives.....	1	1	2
Clergymen and wives.....	1	1	2
Artists.....	2		2
Painters.....	2		2
Printers.....	2		2
Walters.....	2		2
Watch factory operatives.....	1	1	2
Piano factory operatives.....	1		1
Tobaccoonists' wives.....		1	1
Stockdealers' wives.....		1	1
Harness makers' wives.....		1	1
Iron moulders' wives.....		1	1
Coopers' wives.....		1	1
Engineers' wives.....		1	1
Police-men's wives.....		1	1
Tinsmiths' wives.....		1	1
Barbers' wives.....		1	1
Confectioners' wives.....		1	1
Physicians' wives.....		1	1
Physicians' daughters.....		1	1
Grocers' daughters.....		1	1
Teamsters' daughters.....		1	1
Bookkeepers.....	1		1
Civil engineers.....	1		1
Actors.....	1		1
Stenographers.....		1	1
Shoemakers.....	1		1
Brewers.....	1		1
Stone cutters.....	1		1
Cabinet makers.....	1		1
Saddlers.....	1		1
Peddlers.....	1		1
Hostlers.....	1		1
Porters.....	1		1
Liverymen.....	1		1
Vessel cooks.....	1		1
Fruit growers.....	1		1
Auctioneers.....	1		1
Whiskey brokers.....	1		1
Hotel keepers.....	1		1
Laundresses.....		1	1
Seamstresses.....		1	1
Milliners.....		1	1
Dressmakers.....		1	1
Elocutionists.....		1	1
Knitting factory operatives.....		1	1
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single.....	52	37	89
Married.....	53	57	110
Widowed.....	4	8	12
Divorced or separated.....	3	3	6
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE VII.

Manner of Commitment.

HOW COMMITTED.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By verdict of jury.....	98	104	202
By certificate of penitentiary physician.....	10	2	12
By mittimus.....	5	.....	5
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE VIII.

Manner of Support.

HOW SUPPORTED.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By State.....	270	269	539
Total.....	270	269	539

TABLE IX.

Form of Disease in those Admitted.

FORM OF DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	31	14	45
Mania, acute.....	17	14	31
Mania, sub-acute.....	5	3	8
Mania, chronic.....	19	23	42
Mania, periodic.....	.....	2	2
Mania, recurrent.....	4	5	9
Mania, syphilitic.....	2	.....	2
Mania, puerperal.....	.....	8	8
Mania, epileptic.....	3	.....	3
Melancholia.....	20	26	46
Melancholia, acute.....	4	2	6
Melancholia, puerperal.....	.....	1	1
General paralysis.....	3	.....	3
Dementia.....	2	3	5
Dementia, secondary.....	.....	1	1
Dementia, senile.....	2	.....	2
Erotomania.....	.....	2	2
Imbecility.....	.....	1	1
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Totals.....	113	106	219

TABLE X.

Complications in those Admitted.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Diabetes.....	1		1
Prolapsus uteri.....		1	1
Prolapsus recti.....		1	1
Fistula in ano.....	1		1
Penile fistula.....	1		1
Syphilis.....		2	2
Syphilis and necrosis of tibia.....	1		1
Kyphosis.....		2	2
Paralysis.....	1		1
Chorea.....	1		1
Locomotor ataxia.....	2		2
Aphonia.....	1		1
Erysipelas.....	1		1
Hypertrophy of heart and emphysema.....	1		1
Comminuted fracture of tibia and fibula.....		1	1
Laryngeal wounds.....	1	1	2

Of 113 male patients received, eight were suicidal, six homicidal, two both homicidal and suicidal.

Of 106 female patients received, ten were suicidal.

TABLE XI.

Hereditary Transmission in those Admitted.

HEREDITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane.....	6	1	7
Mother insane.....	1	6	7
Father and paternal near relatives insane.....		1	1
Mother and maternal near relatives insane.....	3		3
Paternal near relatives insane.....	2	7	9
Maternal near relatives insane.....	8	5	13
Paternal and maternal near relatives insane.....	1	2	3
Mother, sister and maternal near relatives insane.....		1	1
Brothers or sisters insane.....	7	8	15
Brothers or sisters and father or mother insane.....	2	4	6
Brothers or sisters and paternal or maternal near relatives insane.....		2	2
Children insane.....		1	1
Children and maternal near relatives insane.....	1		1
Apoplectic or paralytic near relatives.....		1	1
Parents' first cousins.....	1	1	2
Parents' second cousins.....	1	1	2
Parents' third cousins.....	1		1
Total.....	34	41	75

TABLE XII.

Number of Attack in those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	93	93	186
Second.....	6	7	13
Third.....		1	1
Fourth.....	1	1	2
Several.....	5	3	8
Unknown.....	7		7
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those Admitted.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	15	19	34
One to two months.....	6	8	14
Two to three months.....	12	6	18
Three to six months.....	8	19	27
Six to nine months.....	10	13	23
Nine to twelve months.....	2	4	6
Twelve to eighteen months.....	11	6	17
One and one-half to two years.....	9	3	12
Two to three years.....	7	5	12
Three to four years.....	7		7
Four to five years.....	3	2	5
Five to ten years.....	6	7	13
Ten to fifteen years.....	2	3	5
Twenty to thirty years.....		1	1
Indefinite.....		7	7
Unknown.....	14	2	16
Not insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	113	106	219

TABLE XIV.

Exciting Cause of Disease in those Admitted.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL CAUSES.			
Business trouble or over anxiety.....	3		3
Loss of property.....	2		2
Loss of property and bereavement.....	2		2
Bereavement.....		3	3
Domestic trouble.....	3	5	8
Mental overwork.....	4	1	5
Disappointment in love.....	1	1	2
Religious anxiety or excitement.....	3	5	8
Political excitement and socialism.....	1		1
Poverty.....		2	2
MORAL AND PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health and over-study.....	1		1
Heredity.....	7	7	14
Heredity and ill-health.....		2	2
Heredity and rheumatism.....	1		1
Heredity and onanism.....	1		1
Heredity and syphilis.....	1		1
Heredity and domestic trouble.....		1	1
Heredity and injury of head.....		1	1
Heredity and intemperance.....	1		1
Intemperance.....	7		7
Intemperance and overwork.....	1		1
Intemperance and rheumatism.....	1		1
Overwork and anxiety.....	1	1	2
Onanism.....	7		7

TABLE XIV.—Continued.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSES.	Male.	Females.	Total.
PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health	2	1	3
Ill-health from lactation		1	1
Ill-health from menstrual derangement		2	2
Ill-health from climacteric		3	3
Parturition		12	12
Hysteria		1	1
Chorea		1	1
Meningitis	1		1
Epilepsy	2		2
Injury of head	1	1	2
Erysipelas	1	1	2
Overwork	3	2	5
Overwork and exposure to heat	7		7
Inoculation	3		3
Toxic causes	1		1
Congenital defect		1	1
Unknown	45	50	95
Not insane	1	1	2
Total	113	106	219

TABLE XV.

Age When Attacked of those Recovered.

AGE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years	3	4	7
Twenty to twenty-five years	9	6	15
Twenty-five to thirty years	6	5	11
Thirty to thirty-five years	6	9	15
Thirty-five to forty years	3	3	6
Forty to forty-five years		3	3
Forty-five to fifty years	2	6	8
Fifty to sixty years	1	1	2
Seventy to eighty year	1		1
Total	31	37	68

TABLE XVI.

Number of Attack in those Recovered.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	27	29	56
Second	2	6	8
Fourth	1	1	2
Several	1		1
Unknown		1	1
Total	31	37	68

TABLE LVII.

Duration of Disease before Treatment in those Recovered.

DURATION BEFORE TREATMENT.	Number.			Per cent. recovered after each period of duration.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under one month	10	12	22	66.6	63	64.7
One to two months	4	8	12	66.6	100	85.7
Two to three months	4	3	7	33.3	42.8	36.8
Three to six months	4	4	8	50	21	29.6
Six to nine months	2	2	4	20	15.3	17.3
Nine to twelve months	1	1	1	27.2	25	25
Twelve to eighteen months	3	2	5	27.2	33.3	29.4
One and one-half to two years	1	1	1	11	11	11
Two to three years	1	2	3	14.2	40	25
Unknown	2	3	5			
Total	31	37	68	28.3	36.8	31.9

TABLE XVIII.

Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

DURATION OF TREATMENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months	2	1	3
Two to three months	4	1	5
Three to six months	8	7	15
Six to nine months	10	13	23
Nine to twelve months	3	4	7
Twelve to eighteen months	2	6	8
One and one-half to two years	1	2	3
Three to four years	1	1	2
Five to six years		2	2
Total	31	37	68
Average duration of treatment	7.5	11.7	9.06

TABLE XIX.

Whole Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE IN HOSPITAL.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months	1		1
Two to three months	2	2	4
Three to six months	6	5	11
Six to nine months	7	7	14
Nine to twelve months	4	8	12
Twelve to eighteen months	3	3	6
One and one-half to two years	3	4	7
Two to three years	2	3	5
Five to six years	1	1	2
Six to seven years		1	1
Unknown	2	3	5
Total	31	37	68
Average whole duration	11.64	15.82	13.73

TABLE XX.

Form of Diseases in those Recovered.

FORM OF DISEASE	Male.	Female.	Total
.....	3	4	7
ute.....	11	12	23
b-acute.....	4	.....	4
ment.....	2	1	3
eral.....	.....	6	6
.....	5	13	18
acute.....	5	1	6
nia.....	1	.....	1
.....	31	37	68

TABLE XXI.

Supposed Exciting Cause of Disease in those Recovered.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSE	Male.	Female.	Total
.....	1	.....	1
perance and inflammatory rheumatism.....	1	.....	1
ty.....	2	.....	2
idity and dissipation.....	1	.....	1
edity and syphilis.....	1	.....	1
health.....	2	1	3
rine disease.....	.....	1	1
urition.....	.....	6	6
Menstrual derangement.....	.....	2	2
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral meningitis.....	1	.....	1
Dyspepsia.....	.....	1	1
Climacteric.....	.....	1	1
Ill-health and domestic trouble.....	.....	1	1
Overwork.....	2	2	4
Domestic trouble.....	.....	2	2
Bereavement.....	1	1	2
Disappointment in love.....	1	.....	1
Anxiety and overwork.....	.....	1	1
Mental overwork.....	1	1	2
Business trouble.....	2	.....	2
Exposure to heat, and overwork.....	1	.....	1
Religious excitement.....	3	.....	3
Toxic causes.....	1	.....	1
Poverty and overwork.....	.....	2	2
Fright from criminal assault.....	.....	1	1
Onanism.....	1	.....	1
Insolation.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	7	14	21
Total.....	31	37	68

TABLE XXII.
Nativity of those Recovered.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	7	9	16
New York.....	4	7	11
Ohio.....		3	3
Iowa.....	2	1	3
Pennsylvania.....	2		2
Massachusetts.....	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	1	1	2
Indiana.....		1	1
Minnesota.....	1		1
Missouri.....	1		1
Kentucky.....		1	1
Germany.....	4	6	10
Ireland.....	2	3	5
Sweden.....	2	2	4
Canada.....	1	2	3
England.....	2		2
Denmark.....	1		1
Total.....	31	37	68

TABLE XXIII.
Deaths and Causes.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion of mania, chronic.....	4	3	7
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with refusal of food.....		1	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with pleurisy.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with cerebral hemorrhage.....		1	1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with oedema of lungs.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania with paralysis.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, acute.....	1	1	2
Mania, chronic, terminating in suicide.....	2		2
Mania, syphilitic.....	1		1
Exhaustion of dementia.....	1	1	2
Dementia paralytica.....	2		2
Marasmus of melancholia.....	3		3
General paresis.....	4	1	5
Status epilepticus.....	1		1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	3	4
Pneumonia.....	1	1	2
Ulcer of stomach.....		1	1
Carcinoma and ulceration of stomach.....		1	1
Total.....	24	14	38

TABLE XXIV.
Ages at Death.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	1	2	3
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	1	2	3
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	7		7
Thirty-five to forty years.....	4	2	6
Forty to forty-five years.....	2	1	3
Forty-five to fifty years.....	2	2	4
Fifty to sixty years.....	4	2	6
Sixty to seventy years.....	2	1	3
Seventy to eighty years.....	1	1	2
Eighty to ninety years.....		1	1
Total.....	24	14	38

TABLE XXV.
Ratio of Deaths.

RATIO PER CENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
On those admitted in two years.....	21.2	13.2	17.2
On all under treatment in two years.....	6.2	3.7	4.9
On average number present during two years.....	9.0	5.2	7.1

TABLE XXVI.
Duration of Disease in those who Died.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	1	1	2
Three to six months.....	1		1
Six to nine months.....	1		1
Nine to twelve months.....	2		2
Twelve to eighteen months.....	3		3
One and one-half to two years.....	2		2
Two to three years.....	2	1	3
Three to four years.....	2	1	3
Four to five years.....	3	2	4
Five to ten years.....	3	4	7
Ten to fifteen years.....	2	3	5
Twenty to thirty years.....	1		1
Unknown.....	2	2	4
Total.....	24	14	38

TABLE XXVII.
Duration of Disease in those Remaining.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	1		1
Two to three months.....	2	1	3
Three to six months.....	3	1	4
Six to twelve months.....	7	15	22
Twelve to eighteen months.....	8	14	22
One and one-half to two years.....	6	11	17
Two to three years.....	22	17	39
Three to five years.....	44	34	78
Five to ten years.....	51	65	116
Ten to fifteen years.....	42	48	90
Fifteen to twenty years.....	21	25	46
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	3	7	10
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	4	2	6
Thirty to forty years.....	4	5	9
Forty to fifty years.....	1	1	2
Indefinite.....	8	7	15
Unknown.....	43	16	59
Total.....	270	269	539

TABLE XXVIII.

Ages of those Remaining in the Hospital.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	3	5
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	15	15	30
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	28	24	52
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	43	44	87
Thirty-five to forty years.....	51	48	99
Forty to forty-five years.....	42	35	77
Forty-five to fifty years.....	29	35	64
Fifty to sixty years.....	39	41	80
Sixty to seventy years.....	17	20	37
Seventy to eighty years.....	4	3	7
Eighty to ninety years.....		1	1
Total.....	270	269	539

TABLE XXIX.

Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths, Daily Average, Etc.

YEARS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.															Daily Average Number.....				
				Recovered.			Improved.			Stationary.			Died.			Not Insane.							
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.					
1872.....	132	87	219	6	1	7	6	3	9	8	2	10	7	3	10								151
1873-4.....	179	104	283	44	28	72	45	29	74	32	33	65	24	13	37			4					313
1874-5.....	166	180	346	16	18	34	23	11	34	14	5	19	21	5	26								460
1875-6.....	109	86	195	29	29	58	27	20	47	28	14	42	14	17	31								497
1876-7.....	90	105	195	19	23	42	20	21	41	27	19	46	14	11	25								463
1877-8.....	125	93	218	17	30	47	32	29	61	43	26	69	17	12	29								520
1878-9.....	92	57	149	25	15	40	18	17	35	25	22	47	22	11	33			1					521
1879-80.....	69	68	137	22	25	47	24	14	38	19	11	30	14	13	27								520
1880-1.....	80	81	161	23	16	39	27	36	63	24	20	44	14	18	32								532
1881-2.....	81	76	157	23	18	41	24	24	47	21	12	33	7	11	18			1					519
1882-3.....	64	70	134	27	19	46	17	18	35	11	20	31	8	7	15			2					528
1883-4.....	67	56	123	14	24	38	21	12	33	10	13	23	12	9	21								525
1884-5.....	50	47	97	15	21	36	23	15	38	4	5	9	13	8	21			2					527
1885-6.....	68	59	127	16	16	32	19	13	32	9	16	25	11	6	17								532

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Total number of admissions from the opening of the hospital, April 3, 1872, to Sept. 30, 1886.....	2,536
Total number discharged recovered.....	549
Total number discharged improved.....	587
Total number discharged stationary.....	457
Total number died.....	338
Total number discharged not insane.....	16
Total number discharged.....	1,997
Remaining Sept. 30, 1886.....	539

TREASURER'S REPORT.

George P. Lord, Treasurer, in account with the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1885.

		ORDINARY EXPENSES.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1884.	October 1	To balance on hand	\$14,971 25		
	29	By amount from state treasurer	26,500 00		
1885.	April 8	" " " " " "	26,500 00		
	July 15	" " " " " "	26,500 00		
	September 11	" " " " " "	25,000 00		
		By sundry deposits by superintendent	9,342 68		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid		\$107,400	
		By balance		21,319 45	
			\$128,813 93	\$128,813 93	
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$21,319 45		
		REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1884.	October 4	To amount from state treasurer	\$425 71		
	November 15	" " " " " "	173 43		
	December 18	" " " " " "	357 88		
1885.	January 15	" " " " " "	97 50		
	February 7	" " " " " "	308 46		
	March 12	" " " " " "	338 47		
	April 13	" " " " " "	1,124 38		
	May 9	" " " " " "	178 98		
	June 10	" " " " " "	481 21		
	August 13	" " " " " "	679 05		
	September 11	" " " " " "	26 30		
	" 11	" " " " " "	1,900 38		
	" 30	" " " " " "	1,122 54		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1884.	October 1	By balance (overdraft)		\$425 71	
1885.	September 30	By superintendent's orders paid		6,673 68	
		By balance		4 90	
			\$7,104 29	\$7,104 29	
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$4,900		

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		INCOME OF BURR ESTATE FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.	October 1	To balance.....	\$9,576 04
	4	" amount from W. H. Holden.....	200 00
December	27	" coupons on water bonds.....	480 00
1885.	January 15	"	240 00
	30	amount from W. H. Holden.....	165 00
February	9	" E. L. Bishop, interest.....	90 00
March	12	" W. H. Holden.....	\$72 00
May	9	"	342 37
June	16	"	500 00
July	8	" coupons on water bonds.....	240 00
August	21	" W. H. Holden.....	165 00
September	11	"	72 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	December 10	By amount transferred to principal account.....	\$4,260 00
1885.	September 30	" superintendent's orders paid.....	3,598 16
		By balance.....	4,584 25
			<u>\$12,442 41</u>
			<u>\$12,442 41</u>
October	1	To balance.....	\$4,584 25
		CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.	December 18	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$17 83
		<i>Cr.</i>	
December	18	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$17 83
			<u>\$17 83</u>
			<u>\$17 83</u>
		ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	August 13	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$53 38
September	30	"	\$639 62
		<i>Cr.</i>	
August	14	By superintendent's orders paid.....	\$53 38
September	30	"	839 62
			<u>\$893 00</u>
			<u>\$893 00</u>
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUND FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.	October 4	To amount from state treasurer.....	\$73 33
November	15	"	66 67
December	18	"	108 00
1885.	January 15	"	62 96
May	9	"	211 20
June	10	"	210 53
August	13	"	296 16
September	11	"	100 00
30		"	153 24
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1884.	October 1	By balance.....	\$73 33
1885.	September 30	" superintendent's order paid.....	1,118 76
			<u>\$1,192 09</u>
			<u>\$1,192 09</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1884, to September 30, 1885.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.	
		Dr.	
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$12,567 08
	29	.. appropriation for quarter ending December 31	26,500 00
1885.	April 8	.. appropriation for quarter ending March 31	26,500 00
	July 15	.. appropriation for quarter ending June 30	26,500 00
	September 11	.. appropriation for quarter ending September 30	26,000 00
	.. 30	.. counties, for clothing	4,118 55
	.. 30	.. individuals, for clothing	2,724 61
	.. 30	.. sales of waste materials, of all sorts	45 55
	.. 30	.. all other sources	2,453 97
		Cr.	
1885.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance (salaries and wages)	368,438 54
		Food	25,759 16
		Clothing, bedding, etc.	8,330 03
		Laundry supplies	731 02
		Fuel	10,751 96
		Light	2,634 13
		Medicines and medical supplies	963 97
		Freight and transportation	6,223 11
		Postage and telegraphing	397 02
		Books and stationery	279 06
		Printing and advertising	559 41
		Music and amusements	581 03
		Instruments and apparatus	391 94
		Household expenses	1,124 06
		Furniture	2,178 00
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	3,311 98
		Tools	75 46
		Machinery, etc	536 39
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences	4,090 00
		Legal expenses	30 00
		Insurance	100 00
		Burial expenses	37 00
		Expenses not classified	35 94
		By balance	18,922 70
			\$126,409 76
			\$126,409 76
1885.	October 1	To balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treas) .. \$21,319 45	
		Less orders outstanding	\$153 68
		Bills outstanding	2,243 07
			2,396 75
			\$18,922 70

Financial Statement—Continued.

		INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$9,576 04		
	4	interest from Bryan	200 00		
1885.	December 27	interest on bonds	480 00		
1885.	January 15	interest on bonds	240 00		
	30	rent from Gardner	165 00		
February	9	interest from Bishop	90 00		
March	12	interest from Bryan	372 00		
May	9	rent from Gardner	342 37		
June	16	interest from Bryan	500 00		
July	8	interest on bonds	240 00		
August	21	rent from Gardner	165 00		
September	11	interest from W. H. Holden	72 00		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
1884.	December 10	By amount transferred to Burr bequest principal		\$4,260 00	
1885.	September 30	indebtedness incurred on account of—			
		Attendance		411 84	
		Freight and transportation		227 53	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs		2,928 80	
		By balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer)		4,584 25	
			\$12,442 41	\$12,442 41	
October	1	To balance	\$4,584 25		
		BURR BEQUEST—PRINCIPAL.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$350 00		
1885.	December 10	amount transferred from income from Burr bequest	4,260 00		
1885.	September 4	interest from W. H. Holden	199 45		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
July	30	By loan to George March		\$3,000 00	
September	2	loan to William Burton		1,000 00	
September	30	By balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer)		809 45	
			\$4,809 45	\$4,809 45	
1885.	October 1	To balance	\$809 45		
		REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.			
		<i>Dr.</i>			
1884.	October 1	To balance	\$3,629 36		
1885.	July 1	appropriation	5,000 00		
		<i>Cr.</i>			
Sept.	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—			
		Attendance		\$1,708 93	
		Fuel		3 40	
		Freight and transportation		211 32	
		Instruments and apparatus		1124	
		Household expenses		36	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs		3,910 73	
		Tools		3 15	
		Machinery, etc.		823 13	
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds		16 33	
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn)		1,950 78	
			\$8,629 36	\$8,629 36	
October	1	To balance	\$1,950 78		
		balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer)	\$4 90		
		Less orders outstanding	4 90		

Financial Statement—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1884.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,118 76
1885.	July 1	To appropriation.....	1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1885.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$764 65
		Freight and transportation.....	25
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	58 20
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds.....	\$11 20
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	1,000 00
			<u>\$2,118 76</u>
			<u>\$2,118 76</u>
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,000 00
		ONE FIRE PUMP WITH FOUNDATION, STAND-PIPE, VALVES, PIPING, ETC.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$1,400 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1885.	September 30	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	\$1,400 00
			<u>\$1,400 00</u>
			<u>\$1,400 00</u>
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,400 00
		ARTIFICIAL LAKE OR RESERVOIR FOR STORAGE OF WATER FOR FIRE PURPOSES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1885.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$296 37
		Freight and transportation.....	745 59
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	591 28
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	2,764 85
			<u>\$5,000 00</u>
			<u>\$5,000 00</u>
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$2,764 85
		ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR FRONT FENCE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	July 1	To appropriation.....	\$1,500 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1885.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Household expenses.....	\$0 25
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	712 65
		By balance (in state treasury, undrawn).....	787 10
			<u>\$1,500 00</u>
			<u>\$1,500 00</u>
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$787 10

Financial Statement—Continued.

		OUTSIDE FIRE LINE, INCLUDING HYDRANTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1885. 1 To appropriation	\$4,289 53	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance		\$45 00
	Freight and transportation		38 06
	Buildings improvements and repairs		2,634 86
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn)		1,571 59
		\$4,289 53	\$4,289 53
October	1 To balance	\$1,571 59	
		FIRE ESCAPES, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, HOSE CART AND HOSE, EXTENSION LADDERS AND OTHER APPLIANCES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1885. 1 To appropriation	\$4,366 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Household expenses		\$135 00
	Buildings improvements and repairs		433 00
	By balance (in state treasury, undrawn)		3,798 00
		\$4,366 00	\$4,366 00
October	1 To balance	\$3,798 00	
		FRONT FENCE AND GATEWAYS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October	1884. 1 To balance	\$659 37	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1885. 30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Freight and transportation		\$36 31
	Buildings improvements and repairs		523 06
		\$659 37	\$659 37
		ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October	1884. 1 To balance	\$893 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1885. 30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Freight and transportation		\$0 50
	Instruments and apparatus		892 50
		\$893 00	\$893 00
		CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October	1884. 1 To balance	\$17 83	
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1885. 30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
	Attendance		\$11 65
	Buildings improvements and repairs		6 18
		\$17 83	\$17 83

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year from October 1, 1885, to September 30, 1886.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.		
		Dr.		
1885.				
October	1	To balance	\$18,922 70	
November	6	.. appropriation for quarter ending December 31	25,000 00	
1886.				
March	8	.. appropriation for quarter ending March 31	25,000 00	
June	19	.. appropriation for quarter ending June 30	25,000 00	
September	17	.. appropriation for quarter ending September 30	25,000 00	
..	30	.. counties, for clothing	3,498 61	
..	30	.. individuals, for clothing	3,100 70	
..	30	.. sales of live stock	195 00	
..	30	.. sales of waste materials, of all sorts	33 45	
..	30	.. all other sources	1,587 73	
		Cr.		
1886.				
September	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of--		
		Attendance (salaries and wages)	\$40,187 57	
		Food	26,402 99	
		Clothing, bedding, etc.	12,788 01	
		Laundry supplies	1,379 96	
		Fuel	11,635 78	
		Light	2,156 83	
		Medicines and medical supplies	1,018 55	
		Freight and transportation	5,824 11	
		Postage and telegraphing	364 84	
		Books and stationery	309 02	
		Printing and advertising	313 27	
		Music and amusements	604 50	
		Instruments and apparatus	41 83	
		Household expenses	1,127 53	
		Furniture	5,068 81	
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	2,935 73	
		Tools	90 02	
		Machinery, etc.	793 12	
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences	1,764 93	
		Insurance	100 00	
		Burial expenses	59 50	
		Expenses not classified	56 00	
		By balance	12,316 29	
			\$127,338 19	\$127,338 19
1886.				
October	1	To balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treas.)	\$14,394 38	
		Bills outstanding	2,078 09	
			\$12,316 29	

Financial Statement—Continued.

		INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$4,584 25
	9	rent and interest from M. S. and D. B. Gardner.....	168 20
1886.	December 5	rent and interest from Henry Strong.....	166 20
	January 7	transferred from Burr bequest principal.....	240 00
	February 9	interest from E. L. Bishop.....	90 00
	April 7	rent and interest from Henry Strong.....	167 00
	June 1	rent from Henry Strong.....	165 00
	August 11	interest from Geo. March.....	210 00
	September 10	rent from Henry Strong.....	166 60
		<i>Cr.</i>	
	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$601 25
		Fuel.....	75
		Freight and transportation.....	90 36
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	4,625 77
		Legal expenses.....	50 00
		By balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer).....	389 12
			<u>\$5,957 25</u>
			<u>\$5,957 25</u>
	October 1	To balance.....	\$339 12
		BURR BEQUEST PRINCIPAL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$809 45
	December 12	sale of bonds.....	9,514 32
1886.	January 18	amount from T. B. Bryan.....	548 58
	May 3	.....	158 40
	July 5	.....	49 20
	August 5	.....	49 00
	September 6	.....	48 80
		<i>Cr.</i>	
	January 6	By loan made to Peter Pratt.....	\$5,001 00
	7	transferred to income from Burr bequest.....	240 00
	February 27	loan made to D. H. Haeger.....	5,500 00
	September 30	By balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer).....	436 75
			<u>\$11,177 75</u>
			<u>\$11,177 75</u>
	October 1	To balance.....	\$426 75
		REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,950 78
1886.	July 1	appropriation.....	5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$659 05
		Fuel.....	50
		Freight and transportation.....	42 90
		Postage, etc.....	25
		Household expenses.....	9 25
		Furniture.....	1 75
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	4,084 53
		Machinery, etc.....	296 01
		By balance.....	1,866 54
			<u>\$6,950 78</u>
			<u>\$6,950 78</u>
	October 1	To balance (in State treasury undrawn).....	\$3,044 54
		Less indebtedness outstanding.....	1,178 00
			<u>\$1,866 54</u>

Financial Statement—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October 1886.	1	To balance	\$1,000 00
July	1	" " appropriation	\$1,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30		By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$137 15
		Freight and transportation	4 75
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	189 10
		By balance (in state treasury undrawn)	1,629 00
			<u>\$2,000 00</u>
October 1		To balance	\$1,629 00
		ARTIFICIAL LAKE, OR RESERVOIR, FOR STORAGE OF WATER FOR FIRE PURPOSES.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October 1885.	1	To balance	\$2,764 85
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30		By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$2,096 65
		Freight and transportation	325 75
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	293 65
		Machinery, etc	50 00
			<u>\$2,764 85</u>
			<u>\$2,764 85</u>
		ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR FRONT FENCE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October 1885.	1	To balance	\$787 10
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30		By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Freight and transportation	\$7 17
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	704 63
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds	13 00
		By balance (in state treasury undrawn)	62 30
			<u>\$787 10</u>
October 1		To balance	\$62 30
		OUTSIDE FIRE LINE, INCLUDING HYDRANTS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October 1885.	1	To balance	\$1,571 59
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September 30		By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$90 55
		Freight and transportation	155 73
		Buildings, improvements and repairs	1,325 32
			<u>\$1,571 59</u>
			<u>\$1,571 59</u>

Financial Statement—Continued.

		FIRE ESCAPES, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, HOSE CART AND HOSE, EXTENSION LADDERS AND OTHER APPLIANCES. <input type="checkbox"/>	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$3,798 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1886.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Freight and transportation.....	\$11 34
		Household expenses.....	96 00
		Furniture.....	10 00
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	3,681 66
			<u>\$3,798 00</u>
			<u>\$3,798 00</u>
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1885.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,400 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1886.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Freight and transportation.....	\$14 83
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	1,385 17
			<u>\$1,400 00</u>
			<u>\$1,400 00</u>

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the Institution, during the fiscal years 1885 and 1886, from October 1, 1884, to September 30, 1886.

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

Item	Measure	1885.		1886		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
Salaries			\$9,507 42		\$6,518 38		\$17,025 74
Wages of employes			29,260 79		29,121 21		58,372 00
Medical services	Days			8	25 00	8	25 00
<i>Labor, not on pay-roll.</i>							
Acting supervisors	Days	83	15 00			83	15 00
Assistant engineer	"	32½	46 77	74	112 25	106½	159 02
Assistant gardener	"	26	20 00	12	8 00	38	28 00
Black-mith	"	24	24 00			24	24 00
Boilermakers	Months	6	60 00	40	200 00	40	200 00
Butchering	Days			65½	136 29	65½	136 29
Butchering	Days			27	54 00	27	54 00
Carpenters and joiners	"			1	5 00	1	5 00
Carpet laying	"			1	5 00	1	5 00
Civil engineers	"	1	3 00			1	3 00
Clerks	"		15 00				15 00
Coppersmith	Days	4½	22 50			4½	22 50
Curtain hanger	"	2	10 00			2	10 00
Day laborers	"	54	51 26	258½	231 25	312½	285 51
Electricians	"	10½/10	48 20	12¾	56 95	23¼/10	105 15
Engineer	"			6	16 13	6	16 13
Farmer	Months			1	50 00	1	50 00
Farm hands	Days			26	18 00	26	18 00
Firemen	"	109	90 60	21	25 41	130	116 01
Landscape gardener	"			8	12 90	8	12 90
Lauderer	"	3	2 42			3	2 42
Lawn mower	"			11	5 50	11	5 50
Machinists	"	11¾	1 75	5¼/10	21 75	5¾/10	23 50
Masons	"	62½	147 25	361¾	922 63	424¼	1,069 88
Mattress making	"			33	99 00	33	99 00
Outside attendant	"	26	25 00	56	53 33	82	78 33
Painting	"	11	32 35	94	148 23	105	175 58
Plumber	"			½	2 50	½	2 50
Roofing	"			43¾	145 51	43¾	145 51
Sausage cutting	"				7 00		7 00
Steam-fitting	Days			72½	162 61	72½	162 61
Tin-smiths	"	6	27 75	3½	13 80	9½	41 55
Upholsterer	"	11	27 50			11	27 50
Waiters	"	4	10 00			4	10 00
Well cleaning	"				12 00		12 00
Total attendance			\$33,498 56		\$40,187 57		\$73,686 13
FOOD.							
BREADSTUFFS.							
Baking powder	Pounds	50	\$1 98	60	\$22 19	110	\$24 17
Baking soda	"	50	1 96	150	5 76	200	7 72
Bread	"	450	18 00			450	18 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Cakes	Pounds		7 65				7 65
Carbonate of ammonia	"	50	1 96			50	1 96
Corn starch	"	240	14 70	160	8 43	400	23 13
Crackers	"	1,394	74 49	1,880	106 09	3,274	180 58
Crackers, fancy	"	10	2 70	21	3 04	31	5 74
Cream tartar	"	100	29 40	80	29 35	180	58 75
Flour, buckwheat	Barrels				$\frac{3}{8}$ 85		$\frac{3}{8}$ 85
Flour, graham	"	7	29 90	$\frac{9}{4}$	36 50	$16\frac{3}{4}$	66 40
Flour, rye	"				$\frac{5}{8}$ 2 40		$\frac{5}{8}$ 2 40
Flour, wheat	"	$809\frac{7}{8}$	3,831 53	$857\frac{3}{4}$	3,969 35	$1,667\frac{3}{4}$	7,703 88
Meal, corn	Bushels	249 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 95	232 $\frac{3}{4}$	112 50	481 $\frac{1}{2}$	227 45
Meal, oat	"	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 10	119 $\frac{1}{4}$	102 75	232 $\frac{3}{4}$	197 85
Sago	Pounds	166	6 98			166	6 98
Tapioca	"	314	13 98	221	9 30	535	23 28
Yeast	"	109	44 20	177	64 71	286	108 90
Yeast cakes	Dozen	$\frac{3}{4}$	21	3	44	$3\frac{3}{4}$	65
MEATS, ETC.							
Beef on hoof	Number	223	8,515 50	261	8,900 80	484	17,416 30
Lamb on hoof	"	27	76 30	5	17 10	32	93 40
Mutton on hoof	"	151	485 83	97	340 47	248	826 30
Veal on hoof	"	35	299 44	65	620 85	100	920 29
<i>Fresh.</i>							
Mutton	Pounds			616	35 43	616	35 43
Venison	"			4	80	4	80
<i>Salt.</i>							
Pork	Pounds	400	31 00			400	31 00
<i>Smoked.</i>							
Beef dried	Pounds	11	1 27	$46\frac{1}{8}$	5 86	$57\frac{7}{8}$	7 13
Breakfast bacon	"	$323\frac{1}{4}$	3 46			$323\frac{1}{4}$	3 46
Hams	"	52	7 28			52	7 28
Meats, canned	Cans			2	55	2	55
<i>Fish.</i>							
Canned	Cans	36	4 94	2	30	38	5 24
Codfish	Pounds	5,830	398 82	4,510	261 69	10,340	570 51
Fresh	"	3,300	237 50	2,250	155 05	5,550	392 55
Halibut	"			$2\frac{1}{15}$	30	$2\frac{1}{15}$	30
Mackerel	Barrels	36	326 70	28	215 81	64	542 51
Sardines	Boxes	36	5 70	60	9 06	96	14 76
Trout	Pounds	4,875	328 58	5,400	345 50	10,275	674 08
Whitefish	"	2,325	152 62	3,750	240 00	6,275	392 62
Oysters	Cans	185	74 50	140	59 42	325	133 92
<i>Poultry.</i>							
Chickens, dressed	Pounds			272	22 25	272	22 25
Chickens, live	"			$476\frac{3}{4}$	38 51	$476\frac{3}{4}$	38 51
Chickens, live	Number	703	176 75	505	131 45	1,208	308 20
Ducks, dressed	Pounds	297	29 70	$192\frac{1}{2}$	19 25	$489\frac{1}{2}$	48 95
Turkeys, dressed	"	2,670	250 80			2,670	250 80
Turkeys, live	"	17	1 70	$2,555\frac{1}{4}$	250 09	$2,572\frac{1}{4}$	251 79
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Gelatine	Pounds	3	4 01			3	4 01
Lard	"	694	55 52	532	37 63	1,226	93 15
VEGETABLES.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Beets	Tons			$30\frac{3}{100}$	150 23	$30\frac{3}{100}$	150 23
Celery	Bunches	124	5 10			124	5 10
Peas	Bushels	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2 35	$\frac{1}{2}$	90	2	3 25

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1886 and 1887.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Potatoes, Irish.....	Bushels	1,771 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$304 40	636 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$325 48	2,407 $\frac{11}{16}$	\$1,221 00
Potatoes, sweet.....	"	1	2 20	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 95	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 50
Tomatoes.....	Boxes			2 $\frac{1}{4}$	40	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8
Tomatoes.....	Boxes			2	1 25	2	1 50
<i>Canned.</i>							
Corn.....	Cans	88	8 22			88	8 22
Peas.....	"	24	4 41			24	4 40
Tomatoes.....	"	72	7 00			72	7 00
<i>Dried.</i>							
Beans.....	Pounds	7,278	179 41	7,979	202 99	15,257	382 40
Grits.....	"	200	5 45			200	5 45
Hominy.....	"	1,727	31 53	2,200	31 46	3,927	62 99
Pop-corn.....	Bushels						
Rice.....	Pounds	1,051	70 80	1,102	59 54	2,153 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 34
<i>Pickles.</i>							
Capers.....	Bottles	12	2 45			12	2 45
Catsup.....	Quarts			12	1 50	12	1 50
Older.....	Gallons	151	24 83	65	9 60	216	34 40
Older, boiled.....	"	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 25	10	8 00	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 50
Mixed pickles.....	Bottles	12	3 92	12	5 59	24	9 51
Sauces.....	"			16	5 22	16	5 22
Vinegar.....	Gallons	851	112 23	911 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 72	1,762 $\frac{1}{2}$	232 95
FRUIT.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Apples.....	Bushe's	1613 $\frac{1}{4}$	161 05	113	98 85	2742 $\frac{1}{4}$	259
Bananas.....	Number			24	50	24	50
Bananas.....	Bunches	1	3 22			1	3
Blackberries.....	Quarts	184	30 17	146	12 73	330	42
Cocoanuts.....	Number	13	1 10	3	25	16	1
Cranberries.....	Bushels	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 87	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 95	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	16
Cranberries.....	Barrels	1	12 00			1	12
Grapes.....	Pounds	29	3 70	107 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 80	457 $\frac{1}{16}$	5
Grapes.....	Baskets			9	5 35	9	5 35
Lemons.....	Number	44	11 00	666	16 30	1,110	27
Melons, musk.....	Number	30	5 65	17	2 25	47	7 7
Melons, water.....	"	18	5 00	18	4 80	36	9 9
Oranges.....	"	78	3 20	228	6 25	306	9 9
Oranges.....	Boxes	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 69			2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 7
Peaches.....	"	4	1 10	1	70	5	1 1
Peaches.....	Bushels			90	3 00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Peaches.....	Baskets	42	20 70	25	12 70	67	33
Pears.....	Boxes	5	7 00	3	1 00	8	8
Pears.....	Bushels	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 00	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 75	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	18
Pears.....	Number			24	60	24	60
Plums.....	Baskets	15	9 50			15	9 50
Quinces.....	Boxes	1	3 00			1	3 00
Raspberries.....	Quarts	215	29 73	239	26 43	454	56
Strawberries.....	"	415	39 41	378	35 46	793	74
Whortleberries.....	"			8	1 20	8	1 20
<i>Canned.</i>							
Apricots.....	Jars			12	9 00	12	9 00
Apple butter.....	Pounds			6,463	323 15	6,463	323 15
Peaches.....	Cans	6	1 40			6	1 40
Pineapples.....	"			12	5 00	12	5 00
<i>Dried.</i>							
Almonds.....	Pounds	6	95	3	60	9	1 5
Apples.....	"	2,307	114 05	2,007	75 69	4,314	189 74
Apples, evaporated.....	"			1,088	40 80	1,088	40 80
Citron.....	"	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 85	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 85	71	28 70
Currants.....	"	257	12 99	822	53 73	1,079	66 72
Figs.....	"	20	3 69			20	3 69
Nuts.....	"	66	8 82	13	2 50	79	11 32

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Nuts, hickory.....	Bushels			1	\$2 25	1	\$2 25
Prunes.....	Pounds	2,322	\$111 24	2,393	96 62	4,715	207 86
Raisins.....				29	3 34	29	3 34
Raisins.....	Boxes	17	60 38	10	31 91	27	92 29
OTHER PROVISIONS.							
<i>Coffee, etc.</i>							
Chicory.....	Pounds	1,052	81 86	712	50 68	1,764	132 54
Chocolate.....	"	24	9 18	36	11 38	60	30 56
Coffee, Java.....	"	446	107 73	437	110 10	884	217 83
Coffee, Mocha.....	"	246	59 48	322½	74 45	568½	133 93
Coffee, Rio.....	"	4,785	559 78	5,600	582 84	10,385	1,142 62
Tea, black.....	"	473	173 90	214½	7 76	494¼	181 66
Tea, green.....	"	730	208 05			730	208 05
Tea, Japan.....	"	1,470	439 28	1,515	444 50	2,985	883 78
Tea, Oolong.....	"	804	267 53	1,027	392 58	1,831	659 91
<i>Milk, etc.</i>							
Butter.....	Pounds	19,785	3,629 17	20,573	3,703 33	40,358	7,332 50
Cheese.....	"	805	83 94	673	70 20	1,478	154 14
Eggs.....	Dozens	2,588	443 69	2,890	391 50	5,478	835 19
Ice-cream.....	Gallons	6	18 00			6	18 00
<i>Sugar, etc.</i>							
Sugar, cut loaf.....	Pounds	235	15 84	718	50 91	953	66 75
Sugar, granulated.....	"	14,263	928 17	19,470	1,285 70	33,733	2,213 87
Sugar, powdered.....	"	612	43 24	667	47 58	1,279	90 82
Sugar, C.....	"	8,851	452 49	10,269	558 10	19,120	1,010 59
Sugar, maple.....	"	39	5 96	47	4 69	86	10 65
Sugar, maple.....	Cakes			196	25 48	196	25 48
Syrup.....	Gallons	1,188½	451 29	1,152½	379 95	2,341	831 24
Syrup, maple.....	"			10	10 00	10	10 00
<i>Spices, etc.</i>							
Alspice.....	Pounds			10	2 75	10	2 75
Cinnamon.....	"	4½	1 13			4½	1 13
Cloves.....	"	1	50	8¼	4 25	9¾	4 75
Ginger.....	"	75	12 67	100	21 07	175	33 74
Mace.....	"	1	1 35	1½	1 34	2½	2 69
Mustard, French.....	Bottles	12	1 71	12	1 96	24	3 67
Mustard, ground.....	Pounds	90	26 58	100	30 65	190	57 23
Nutmegs.....	"			6	6 00	6	6 00
Pepper.....	"	233	54 63	189	44 35	422	98 98
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Celery salt.....	Bottles	12	1 37			12	1 37
Extracts.....	"	60	12 81	72	22 54	132	35 35
Lime juice.....	Quarts	6	1 96			6	1 96
Salt.....	Barrels	75	115 60	84	138 70	159	254 30
Salt, Liverpool.....	Sacks	208	10 35	328	11 36	536	21 71
Saltpetre.....	Pounds	18	2 93	13	1 83	31	4 76
Total food.....			\$25,759 16		\$26,402 99		\$52,162 15
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							
CLASS 1—(Wearing Apparel)							
Boots.....	Pairs	137	\$273 42	121	\$237 80	258	\$511 22
Bustles.....	Number			1	42	1	42
Caps.....	"	146	73 96			146	73 96
Chemises.....	"	5	4 91	4	2 70	9	7 61
Coats, woolen.....	"	1	16 50			1	16 50
Collars, linen.....	"	267	21 12	466	31 29	733	52 32
Collars, paper.....	Boxes	338	22 85	672	41 86	1,010	64 71
Combs.....	Number	80	6 11			80	6 11
Combs, back.....	"			1	10	1	10
Combs, round.....	"			1	30	1	30

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Corsets.....	Number	48	\$39 28	64	\$50 22	112	\$89 50
Cuffs.....	Pairs	3	50	2	40	5	90
Difference on shoes.....					50		1
Drawers, cotton.....	Pairs	9	6 49	2	50	11	7 29
Drawers, cotton flannel.....	"	164	108 42	419	179 69	583	288 11
Drawers, woolen.....	"	20	18 52		20	20	18 52
Dress shields.....		1	25		30	40	35 54
Dusters.....	Number			40	33 54		35 54
Fans.....	"	57	85	200	2 46	257	3 25
Fichues.....	"	2	5 50	1	2 00	3	7 50
Gloves, men's.....	Pairs	121	62 10			121	62 10
Gloves, women's.....	"	55	7 59	8	3 62	63	16 6
Hairpins.....	Package's	15	3 95	49	14 04	61	17 99
Handkerchiefs.....	Number	423	39 31	482	65 00	905	104 31
Hats, men's.....	"	16	19 75	26	25 99	42	45 74
Hats, straw.....	"	121	28 85	78	33 84	199	62 69
Hats, women's.....	"	49	39 66	72	39 66	127	76 32
Hoods.....	"	49	30 40	72	42 30	121	72 70
Hose, men's.....	Pairs	327	32 63	629	61 6	956	94 2
Hose supporters.....	"	1	33	76	3 70	77	4 03
Hose, women's.....	"	623	115 06	845	139 85	1,468	254 91
Jackets, men's.....	Number			12	8 25	12	8 25
Jackets, women's.....	"	3	7 25	1	1 65	4	8 90
Jumpers.....	"	12	4 80			12	4 80
Leggings.....	Pairs	2	3 50	2	1 03	4	3 53
Mending boots and shoes.....			18 55		30 85		49 40
Mending clothing.....			2 25				2 25
Mending jewelry.....			5 60				5 60
Mittens.....	Pairs	7	3 10	80	33 17	87	36 27
Neckties.....	Number	79	14 38	6	2 55	85	16 93
Nets.....	"	4	54	5	26	6	80
Night gowns.....	"	6	5 55	12	6 00	11	11 55
Overalls.....	Pairs	12	10 50	12	8 25	24	18 75
Overcoats.....	Number	36	195 52	30	178 60	66	374 12
Parasols.....	"	1	65			1	65
Rubber shoes.....	Pairs	6	3 25	37	85	8	4 10
Shawls.....	Number	2	5 85		124 76	39	130 61
Shirts, cotton.....	"	378	245 84	312	152 85	690	398 69
Shirts, hickory.....	"			72	25 38	72	25 38
Shirts, linen.....	"	2	2 50	144	84 60	146	87 10
Shoes, men's.....	Pairs	33	63 85	75	122 49	108	186 34
Shoes, rubber.....	"	11	5 80	19	15 35	30	21 15
Shoes, women's.....	"	174	211 30	244	329 85	418	571 15
Skirts.....	Number	122	87 65	244	145 80	366	253 45
Slippers, men's.....	Pairs	470	424 96	180	167 00	650	591 96
Slippers, women's.....	"	82	79 40	45	49 65	127	129 05
Socks, cotton.....	"	295	31 50	288	27 07	583	58 57
Spectacles.....	"	72	10 71	48	16 92	120	27 63
Spectacle cases.....	Number			12	94	12	94
Suits, men's.....	"	329	2,632 78	588	3,181 34	917	5,214 12
Suspenders.....	Pairs	144	49 12	73	8 96	217	58 08
Trousers (pantaloons).....	Number	3	14 25	58	100 59	61	114 84
Undershirts.....	"	177	117 72	314	178 36	491	296 08
Vests, ladies.....	"	55	41 50	34	28 62	89	70 12
Wrappers.....	"	2	1 20			2	1 20
CLASS 2—(Beds, Tables, etc.)							
Batting, cotton.....	Pounds	100	12 25	400	35 28	500	47 53
Batting, cotton.....	Bats			40		2	40
Blankets.....	Dozens.	313 ³ / ₄	921 90	98 ⁷ / ₁₂	2,252 12	130 ¹ / ₂	3,174 02
Blankets, indestructible.....	"	2 ³ / ₄	10 50			1 ¹ / ₂	10 50
Blankets, rubber.....	"			4 ¹ / ₂	50 00	4 ¹ / ₂	50 00
Crash.....	Yards.	40 ⁵ / ₄	46 15	1,777 ³ / ₈	233 39	2,178 ³ / ₈	279 54
Damask.....	"	227 ³ / ₈	75 39	107 ³ / ₄	76 94	334 ³ / ₈	152 33
Diaper.....	Pieces	1	1 75			1	1 75
Napkins.....	Number	84	15 43	72	22 56	156	37 99
Piana covers.....	"	2	11 51			2	11 51
Quilts (spreads).....	"	132	123 49	161	189 99	293	313 48
Satine.....	Yards	15 ¹ / ₂	2 33	4		15 ¹ / ₂	2 33
Shams.....	Number			6	6 81	4	6 81
Sheeting.....	Yards	1,733	136 79	2,872 ³ / ₄	241 70	4,605 ³ / ₄	378 49
Sheeting, rubber.....	"	20	12 87	11 ¹ / ₂	8 35	31 ¹ / ₂	21 22
Table cloths.....	Number	1	4 23	2	7 57	3	11 80
Table covers, colored.....	"	1	1 77	13	15 54	14	17 31

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Table linen.	Yards.			624%	\$284 83	624%	\$284 83
Table mats.	Number	4	\$1 00	3	1 90	7	5 80
Teking.	Yards.	472%	50 56	2 822	292 64	3 294%	343 20
Toweling.	Yards.	963%	115 69	1 306%	162 61	2 2691%	278 30
Towels.	Number	171	39 52	648	145 69	819	185 21
Water proof duck sheeting.	Pieces			1	1 25	1	1 25
Water proof duck ticking.	"			1	2 50	1	2 50
CLASS 3—(Materials.)							
Barage.	Yards.	5%	1 31	9%	2 36	14%	3 67
Border.	"	48	2 40			48	2 40
Bunting.	"	1	40			1	40
Burlaps.	"	18%	1 73	127%	9 11	140%	10 84
Calico.	"	1 202	78 69	2 600%	156 83	3 802%	235 52
Cambric.	"	462	26 07	722%	35 96	1 184%	62 03
Canvas.	"	20%	3 90	8	1 74	24%	5 64
Canton flannel.	"	273	32 13	725%	79 07	994%	111 20
Cashmere.	"	3%	64	187%	8 39	13 7%	8 94
Charme cloth.	"	8%	1 6	749%	24 06	758%	25 42
Cloth, woolen.	"			21	11 55	21	11 55
Crestone.	"	26%	6 11	29	5 41	55%	11 52
Crimoline.	"	7%	1 07	9	90	16%	1 97
Diapask.	"	97%	145 57			97%	145 57
Diaper.	"	2%	4 90			2%	4 90
Dress goods, cotton.	"	1 317%	184 61	63%	13 85	1 381	197 66
Dress goods, woolen.	"	8	5 20	587%	34 18	667%	39 38
Drilling.	"			2	18	2	18
Duck.	"	29	7 67			29	30 32
Felt.	"	32%	18 01	115	22 65	32%	18 01
Flannel.	"	1 420%	165 10	1 120%	124 71	2 540%	289 81
French prints.	"	1 290%	74 98	2 647	148 06	3 937%	223 04
Gingham.	"	2 553%	177 49	4 857%	336 94	7 510%	514 43
Holland.	"	155	21 18			240	38 12
Joans.	"	572	66 84	479%	49 38	1 051%	116 22
Laes.	"	6	1 36	10%	2 31	16%	3 67
Lawn.	"	39%	4 73	10%	25	64%	7 53
Linen.	"	4%	1 97	5%	1 24	9%	3 21
Lining.	"			4%	1 69	4%	1 69
Mull.	"		30	31%	4 92	32%	5 22
Muslin.	"	4 351%	391 50	8 821%	920 96	13 173%	1 312 46
Nainsook.	"	137	29 41	24%	4 64		34 05
Netting.	"	3	38			3	38
Netting, mosquito.	Pieces	42	17 31	65	26 14	107	43 48
Percale.	Yards	23	1 85			23	1 85
Plush.	"	31%	74 53	2%	5 50	37 1/2%	77 03
Ribbon.	"	201%	23 80	335	34 31	536%	58 11
Ruching.	"	1%	1 37			1%	2 12
Satin.	"	2%	2 35			2%	2 58
Satine.	"			1%	60	1 1/2%	60
Searsucker.	"			91	9 84	91	9 84
Sibesia.	"	3%	87	542%	37 35	586%	38 22
Silk.	"	1%	1 10			1%	1 10
Skirting.	"	20	2 40	21	2 62	41	5 02
Torlitan.	"	25%	5 04	6	1 80	31%	6 54
Trimming.	"	1	50			1	50
Twil.	"	688%	51 08	929%	61 33	1 618	112 41
Veiling.	"	2	30	7%	2 50	9%	3 30
Velvet.	"	1%	30	1%	2 33	2%	3 63
Webbing.	Pieces	6	3 53			6	3 53
CLASS 4.—(Findings.)							
Binding.	Yards.			1%	28	1%	28
Bin Bin 2, stay.	Rolls.	32	7 82	1 392	27 40	1 424	35 22
Braid.	Pieces	2 567	28 35	313	6 64	2 880	34 99
Braid, cotton.	Boxes	32	10 74	48	2 44	80	13 18
Braid, linen.	"	4	2 45			4	2 45
Buttons.	Dozens			48	94	48	94
Buttons, ozate.	Gross	72	6 00	289	19 80	361	25 80
Buttons, brass.	Dozens	22	71			22	71
Buttons, coat.	"			150	9 86	150	9 86
Buttons, dress.	"	587%	44 90	1 063%	57 36	1 650%	102 26
Buttons, pantaloen.	Gross			48	5 64	48	5 64
Buttons, pearl.	Dozens	24	1 95			24	1 95

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Buttons, vest	Dozens			72	\$2 24	72	\$2 34
Corl	Boxes	1	\$ 65			1	\$ 65
Corset clasps	Number			28	2 82	28	2 82
Cotton embroidery	Balls			28	1 31	28	1 31
Cotton, darning				28	49	28	49
Cotton, knitting		483	10 43	257	38 78	740	25 25
Crewels	Number	12	54	19	95	31	1 0
Elastic	Yards	4 1/2	90	76 1/2	3 88	96 1/2	4 13
Embroidery		14	1 83	3	44	17 1/2	2 2
Fringe				21 1/2	20 47	21 1/2	2 2
Gimp		78 1/2	3 60				4 0
Grommets	Gross	4	3 84	6	7 06	10	14 9
Hooks and eyes					18		1 0
Laces, corset	Number	1,296	5 40	1,728	90	3,024	6 9
Laces, shoe	Gross	4	1 69	46	34 10	50	6 9
Needles	M	11 1/2	16 75	24 1/2	35 59	36 1/2	25 25
Needles	Dozen	1	05			1	05
Needles, crochet	Dozen	2 1/2	74	3	33	4 1/2	1 67
Needles, darning				3	47	3	5
Needles, knitting				5 1/2	31	5 1/2	31
Needles, machine		17	5 16			17	5 16
Padding	Yards	1 1/2	43	8	1 60	9 1/2	2 65
Patterns	Number	4	97	6	1 75	10	2 21
Pins	Packages	28	15 02	160	17 83	188	22 21
Pins, drapery	Dozens			3	20	2	29
Pins, safety			10				29
Silk embroidery			28				28
Silk floss	Spools	148	2 76	22	1 78	170	4 54
Silk, knitting	Spools	2	70			2	70
Tape	Dozen	14	4 04			14	4 04
Thumbles	Number	36	4 37	1,513	15 80	1,549	20 17
Thread, carpet	Pounds	56	10 16	6	6 20	62	16 25
Thread, cotton	Spools	3,855	166 17	3,723	160 43	7,578	395 09
Thread, linen	Pounds	9	6 83	55	7 96	64	14 84
Tow		120	2 65			120	2 65
Twist, silk	Spools	5	49	51	3 69	56	3 13
Twist, machine		18	49	176	5 99	194	6 48
Whalebones	Number	12	10			12	10
Yarn	Pounds	6 1/2	11 24	3	2 63	9 1/2	13 87
Yarn	Spools	53	9 71	71 1/2	11 56	124 1/2	21 25
Zephyr	Ounces	5	66	1	10	6	21 26
Total clothing			\$8,330 43		\$2,788 01		\$21,118 44
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES.							
Baskets for clothing	Number	24	\$24 00	24	\$24 00	48	\$48 00
Blueing	Gallons	34 1/2	14 06	63 1/2	22 40	98	36 46
Clothes lines	Number	4	80			4	80
Clothes wire	Feet			500	3 00	500	3 00
Flat irons	Number	6	3 00			6	3 00
Indelible ink	Dozen	8	19 50	5	12 50	13	32 00
Indelible ink	Pints			1	10 50	1	10 50
Lye	Boxes	1,206	84 65	1,632	108 64	2,928	183 29
Repairs			2 15				2 15
Soap, hard	Pounds	6,680	325 55	18,950	810 08	25,630	1,135 63
Soap, stock		208	13 40			208	13 40
Soda, washing		4,345	65 85	5,096	73 95	9,441	139 80
Starch		2,400	168 16	1,768	279 25	7,168	447 45
Tubs	Number	12	10 50	18	10 62	30	31 12
Wringers, hand				1	25 00	1	25 00
Total laundry			\$731 62		\$1,379 98		\$2,111 60
FUEL.							
Charcoal	Bushels	413	\$9 29	539 1/2	\$11 27	947 1/2	\$20 56
Coal, anthracite	Tons	162 1/2	864 81	182 1/2	984 59	344 500	1,849 40
Coal, bituminous		4,170 1/2	9,872 97	4,242 1/2	10,626 27	8,413 1/2	20,493 24
Coal, blacksmith	Pounds	1,485	4 83	3,900	13 65	5,385	18 48
Total fuel			\$10,751 90		\$11,635 78		\$22,387 68

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
LIGHT.							
Alcohol	Gallons.	51	\$112 06	46 ¹ / ₂	\$99 97	97 ¹ / ₂	\$212 03
Candles	Pounds	154 ¹ / ₂	22 66	75 ¹ / ₂	10 25	229 ³ / ₄	32 91
Gas	Feet	419,000	884 57			419,000	884 57
Naphtha	Gallons.	6	1 20	7	1 13	13	2 33
Oil, kerosene	"	114 ¹ / ₂	18 29	112	16 16	226 ¹ / ₂	34 45
Oil, lard	"	155 ¹ / ₂	90 02	53 ¹ / ₂	26 40	209	116 43
Oil, signal	"			5	2 50	5	2 50
Petroleum	"	50	5 00			50	5 00
Rent of electric light plant	Months.	9	1,500 03	12	1,998 84	21	3,498 87
Wick, candle	Pounds			10 ³ / ₄	3 42	10 ³ / ₄	3 42
Wick, lamp	Dozen	3	30	2	16	5	46
Total light			\$2,634 12		\$2,156 83		\$4,790 95
MEDICINE AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Alc and beer			\$74 00		\$22 40		\$96 40
Cigars	Number	1,200	85 81	1,300	72 28	2,500	158 09
Drugs, all sorts			249 81		410 61		660 43
Druggists' sundries			23 25		12 97		36 22
Liquors			151 59		191 25		342 84
Means of restraint			23 25		53 75		77 00
Tobacco	Pounds	864	286 26	860	256 29	1,724	551 55
Total medicines			\$963 97		\$1,018 55		\$1,922 52
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Boxing			\$10 37		\$4 83		\$15 30
Case and cartage			25 55		51 32		76 87
Drayage			18 47		6 16		24 63
Expenses of legislature			25 00				25 00
Expenses of trustees			93 37		151 73		245 10
Express charges			268 65		280 96		529 60
Freight, on coal			3,440 58		3,261 96		6,702 44
Freight, all other			650 90		680 57		1,231 47
Hauling			1,249 26		1,197 84		2,446 60
Livery bills			23 40		11 60		35 00
Returning fugitives			21 23		9 61		30 84
Street-car tickets			2 20		1 50		3 70
Transportation of inmates			1 75		1 10		2 85
Transportation of officers			286 90		213 03		499 93
Transportation of workmen			105 48		73 11		178 59
Total transportation			\$6,223 11		\$5,824 11		\$12,047 22
POSTAGE, ETC.							
Messengers' fees					\$0 25		\$0 25
Postal cards	Number	900	29 00	500	6 75	1,400	15 75
Souvenirs		2	5 00			2	5 00
Stamps			90 17		60 16		150 33
Stamped envelopes	Packages	160	88 80	240	133 20	400	222 00
Telegraphing			46 45		43 34		89 79
Telephone, carbon for			5 40				5 40
Telephone rent			129 90		84 65		214 55
Telephone repairs			11 74		9 04		20 78
Telephone toll					27 45		27 45
Telephone trumpets	Number	2	9 00			2	9 00
Telephone, zinc for			2 16				2 16
Total postage			\$897 62		\$364 84		\$762 46

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.							
American Annals.....	Number	1	\$5 25	6	\$13 50	7	\$18 75
Attendants' Manual.....				1	60	1	00
Binding.....			83 36				83 36
Books, account.....	Number			1	2 63	1	2 63
Books, blank.....	..	1	15			1	15
Books, cash.....	..	1	9 00			1	9 00
Books, copy.....	..	1	3 00			1	3 00
Books, day.....	..	2	13 00	2	2 40	4	15 40
Books, letter.....	..	1	2 60	1	2 60	2	5 20
Books, medical and surgical.....	..			2	15 00	2	15 00
Books, memorandum.....	..	38	13 95	15	5 10	53	19 05
Books, pass.....	..	74	15 45	60	9 00	134	24 45
Books, scratch.....	..			2	10	2	10
Books, time.....	..	1	30	3	50	4	80
Books, view.....	..			1	3 00	1	3 00
Blotters.....		12	55	12	50	24	1 05
Bristol board.....	Sheets	6	25	2	20	8	45
Directories.....	Number			2	7 00	2	7 00
Envelope openers.....				2	2 25	2	2 25
Envelopes.....	M.	1 3/4	3 05	5 1/4	11 90	7 1/2	14 95
Erasers, steel.....	Number	1	50			1	50
Erasers, rubber.....	..	18	1 60	18	1 50	36	3 10
Gazetteers.....	..			1	5 00	1	5 00
Indexes.....	..	3	1 50	15	5 70	18	7 20
Ink.....	Bottles			12	5 00	12	5 00
Ink, copying.....	..	14	6 25	2	1 25	16	7 50
Ink, red.....	..			1	1 25	1	1 25
Journals.....	Number	2	4 50	1	7 50	3	12 00
Journal Mental Science.....	Copies	1	5 00			1	5 00
Ledgers.....	Number			3	36 00	3	36 00
Letter files.....	..			1	2 00	1	2 00
Letter cases.....	..			20	7 00	20	7 00
Maps.....	..			1	8 00	1	8 00
Newspapers, old.....	..			11	31	11	31
Pads.....	..	37	3 25			37	3 25
Pamphlets.....	..			1	25	1	25
Paper, bill.....	Quires	10	1 50			10	1 50
Paper, blotting.....	Sheets	18	75	46	1 80	64	2 55
Paper, foolscap.....	Quires			25	3 00	25	3 00
Paper, drafting.....	..				50		50
Paper, ledger.....	Quires			2	3 25	2	3 25
Paper, legal cap.....	..	20	5 00			20	5 00
Paper, linen.....	..	18	4 50			18	4 50
Paper, manilla.....	Pounds	26	1 75	5	42	31	2 15
Paper, note.....	Quires	50	4 00	80	7 45	130	11 45
Paper, oiled.....	..		25				25
Paper, printing.....	Quires	8	1 60		1 00	13	2 60
Paper, shelf.....	..			2	20	2	20
Paper, silver.....	Sheets	240	1 46	24	45	264	1 91
Paper, tissue.....	Quires	13	1 80	3 1/2	72	16 1/2	2 52
Paper, water-closet.....	Cases			1	12 00	1	12 00
Paper, water-closet.....	Reams	72	11 82			72	14 02
Paper, wrapping.....	Pounds			18	2 80	18	2 80
Pencils, lead.....	Dozen	14	6 20	17	7 95	31	14 15
Pens, steel.....	Boxes	9	6 10	6	3 95	15	10 05
Pen-holders.....	Number			18	75	18	75
Periodicals, subscription to.....	..				78 90		78 90
Postal guides.....	Number	1	1 75			1	1 75
Records.....	..	2	2 15	1	1 60	3	3 75
Re-inking ribbons.....	..			1	50	1	50
Rubber bands.....				12	15	12	15
Rubber bands.....	Boxes	9	4 80	12	8 25	21	13 05
Rulers.....	Number	3	1 15	1	50	4	1 65
Stamps, rubber.....	..			1	2 50	1	2 50
Stamp ribbon repairs.....	..		2 50				2 50
Tablets.....	Number	234	13 90	174	10 10	408	24 00
Type writer repairs.....	..		28 00				28 00
Type writer ribbons.....	Number	3	2 00	2	1 50	4	3 50
Pin rolls.....	..	6	60	24	1 70	30	2 30
Total books.....			\$279 06		\$309 02		\$588 08

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.							
Advertisements.....			\$10 01		\$0 80		\$10 81
Affidavits.....	Number	500	2 25			500	2 25
Bill heads.....	"	6,000	21 00			6,000	21 00
Blanks.....	"	1,000	3 50	3,625	48 22	4,625	51 72
Checks.....	"	5,000	8 00	6,100	54 50	11,100	62 50
Check books.....	"	1	17 50			1	17 50
Electrotypes.....	"	6,000	27 00			6,000	27 00
Envelopes.....	"	2,750	14 75	1,500	3 25	4,250	18 00
Labels.....	"	3,000	2 50			3,000	2 50
Letter heads.....	"	3,700	19 50	7,920	36 00	11,620	55 50
Lists, wash.....	"	1		4,000	22 00	4,000	22 00
Lithographs.....	"	16,000	120 00			16,000	120 00
Notices.....	"	3,000	3 25			3,000	3 25
Postal cards.....	"	1,400	10 25	1,500	20 50	2,900	30 75
Programmes.....	"	800	6 75			800	6 75
Registers.....	"	1	12 00			1	12 00
Reports.....	"	15,180	108 50	15,500	104 75	30,680	213 25
Reports (biennial).....	"	1,000	172 65			1,000	172 65
Vouchers.....	"			6,000	22 25	6,000	22 25
Total printing.....			\$59 41		\$312 27		\$871 68
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.							
<i>Music.</i>							
Music for chapel.....	Months	12	\$60 00	12	\$60 00	24	\$120 00
Music for dancing.....	Times	36	225 00	35	218 00	71	443 00
Music for exhibition.....		1	5 00			1	5 00
Musettes.....	Number			2	25 00	2	25 00
Musette music.....	Rolls			8	4 61	8	4 61
Tuning.....	Times	4	10 00	5	12 00	9	22 00
<i>Amusements.</i>							
Billiard balls.....	Number	8	23 00			8	23 00
Billiard chalk.....	Boxes	1	50			1	50
Billiard cloth.....	Yards	17	2 30			17	2 30
Billiard cue tips.....	Number	114	1 25	144	1 00	258	2 25
Billiard tables.....				1	67 50	1	67 50
Billiard table repairs.....			38 50				38 50
Bird seed.....	Pounds	27	2 23	46	3 69	73	5 92
Bones, cuttlefish.....	Pieces	4	20	6	10	10	30
Cages, bird.....	Number			6	7 50	6	7 50
Cards.....	Packs	48	11 40			48	11 40
Chromotropes.....	Number			1	4 00	1	4 00
Costume rent.....			15 25		11 00		26 25
Entertainments.....	Number	1	15 00	1	20 00	2	35 00
Fireworks.....					11 00		11 00
Photograph plates.....	Number	84	2 80			84	2 80
Pictures.....		210	164 45			210	164 45
Pictures repaired.....					95 20		95 20
Play books.....	Number	28	4 15			28	4 15
Slides for magic lantern.....				142	63 90	142	63 90
Tableau lights.....		4	80			4	80
Total amusements, etc.....			\$581 83		\$604 50		\$1,186 33
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
Bottles, wash.....	Number	3	\$4 09	6	\$7 57	9	\$11 06
Bulbs for syringes.....	"	4	1 75			4	1 75
Catheters.....	"	3	1 75			3	1 75
Charts for recording gauge.....	Years	1	5 00	1	5 00	2	10 00
Cushions, air.....	Number	2	3 34			2	3 34
Funnels.....	"			2	22	2	22
Gallipots.....	"	576	13 50			576	13 50
Generators.....	"	1	2 35			1	2 35

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Lime cylinders.....	Number			36	\$4 50	36	\$4 50
Microscopes.....	..	1	\$185 00			1	185 00
Needles, surgeon's.....	..	16	1 00			16	1 00
Objectives.....	..	5	133 45			5	133 45
Pans, bed.....	..	1	2 86			1	2 86
Probes.....	..	2	80			2	80
Rubber tubing.....	Feet.....	12	1 85	27	3 96	39	5 81
Spatulas.....	Number.....			4	76	4	76
Speculums, oval.....	..	1	3 00			1	3 00
Sphygmographs.....	..	1	25 00			1	25 00
Syringes, ear.....	..			12	1 00	12	1 00
Syringes, rubber.....	..	18	7 20			18	7 20
Test tubes.....	..			2	1 56	2	1 56
Thermometers.....	..			66	13 75	66	13 75
Trusses.....	..			1	3 50	1	3 50
Total apparatus, etc.....			\$391 94		\$41 82		\$433 76
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Acid, carbolic.....	Gallons.....			10	\$5 00	10	\$5 00
Bags.....	Number.....	33	\$6 60	89	26 43	122	33 03
Barrel covers.....	..	12	1 81			12	1 81
Barrels.....	..	61	58 39	49	27 77	110	86 07
Barrel whirlers.....	..			1	3 50	1	3 50
Baskets.....	..	41	2 62			41	2 62
Bath brick.....	Boxes.....	24	16 79	23½	18 76	47½	35 55
Bedbug exterminator.....	..	36	27 00	12	9 00	48	36 00
Bedbug powder guns.....	Number.....	6	1 20			6	1 20
Bed-casters.....	..	4	20	232	13 55	236	13 75
Blacking.....	Boxes.....	144	5 15	180	10 29	324	15 44
Borax.....	Pounds.....			10	1 00	10	1 00
Bowls, wooden.....	Number.....	1	35	3	1 00	4	1 35
Boxes.....	..	33	15 60	54	17 85	87	33 45
Brackets, wall.....	..	2	2 98			2	2 98
Broom holders.....	..	12	1 25			12	1 25
Brooms.....	..	864	172 56	852	214 09	1,716	386 65
Brooms, whisk.....	..	85	7 78	72	9 80	157	17 58
Brushes, dust.....	..	72	23 76			72	23 76
Brushes, hair.....	..	24	11 35	38	18 59	62	29 74
Brushes, nail.....	..	6	1 64			6	1 64
Brushes, scrub.....	..	504	68 49	576	84 65	1,080	153 14
Brushes, shaving.....	..			12	3 50	12	3 50
Brushes, shoe.....	..			72	11 88	72	11 88
Brushes, tooth.....	..	48	5 64	72	13 16	120	18 80
Brushes, wall.....	..	2	1 44			2	1 44
Brushes, window.....	..			13	5 59	13	5 59
Brush holders.....	..	36	4 01	72	7 43	108	11 44
Buckets, tin.....	..	7	3 20			7	3 20
Buckets, wooden.....	..	144	22 58	266	38 63	410	61 21
Butter tub.....	..			1	20	1	20
Cement, crockery.....	Bottles.....	1	20	1	25	2	45
Chalk lines.....	Number.....	6	30			6	30
Chamois skins.....	..	3	2 30	4	70	7	3 00
Charges for extinguishers.....	..	24	12 00	6	3 00	30	15 00
Combs, coarse.....	..			648	71 07	648	71 07
Combs, fine.....	..	72	2 82	118	6 98	190	9 80
Corks.....	..			48	20	48	20
Dressing, shoe.....	Bottles.....	1	25	1	25	2	50
Dusters, feather.....	Number.....	22	14 81			22	14 81
Dusters, woolen.....	..	4	4 00			4	4 00
Faucets.....	..	2	30	3	1 40	5	1 70
Flower pots (house).....	..			2,120	66 98	2,120	66 98
Fly paper.....	Sheets.....	150	4 00	112	4 15	262	8 15
Fruit augers.....	Number.....			1	1 49	1	1 49
Hand grenade baskets.....	..	36	13 20			36	13 20
Hand grenades, fire.....	..	144	108 00			144	108 00
Kanakins.....	..	6	1 84	12	3 96	18	5 80
Kegs.....	..	4	1 92	1	25	5	2 17
Mail bag repairs.....	..		50				50
Matches.....	Boxes.....	306	1 44	72	66	378	2 10
Matches, safety.....	..	972	6 12			972	6 12
Mop-sticks.....	Number.....	180	17 97	72	6 83	252	24 80
Paraffine.....	Pounds.....	35	7 00	30	4 50	65	11 50
Picture wire.....	Rolls.....			7	1 00	7	1 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Plumbago	Pounds			1	\$0 10	1	\$0 10
Polish, furniture	Bottles	12	\$4 00	24	8 00	36	12 00
Polish, metal	Pounds			5	2 00	5	2 00
Polishing powder		3 $\frac{3}{4}$	40			3 $\frac{3}{2}$	40
Razors	Number	6	9 00			6	9 00
Razor repairs			80				80
Razor straps	Number			6	4 50	6	4 50
Rope	Pounds	118 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 13	116 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 00	235 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 13
Rope, hide	Coils			1	4 95	1	4 95
Rosin	Pounds	4	20	6	15	10	35
Rubber rings, (fruit cans)	Dozen	3	45			3	45
Rubber spittoons	Number	48	63 36			48	63 36
Sapallo	Cakes			12	78	12	78
Saw-dust	Barrels	17	3 40	2	45	19	3 85
Scales	Number			2	29 55	2	29 55
Scissors	Pairs			18	12 67	18	12 67
Scrap	Number			3	2 20	3	2 20
Sewing-machine repairs			6 00				6 00
Shears	Pairs	8	8 75			8	8 75
Sieves	Number	3	1 85	2	1 25	5	3 10
Silver polish	Boxes	5	1 00	36	3 69	41	4 69
Soap, castile	Pounds	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 55	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 57	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 12
Soap, scouring	Cakes			12	1 00	12	1 00
Soap, shaving		144	10 80			144	10 80
Soap, toilet		520	20 05	434	11 19	954	31 24
Sponges	Pounds	70	119 71	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	179 88	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	289 59
Step-ladders	Number	31	90 48			31	90 48
Stock boiler repairs			8 89				8 89
Stove repairs			11 00				50 32
Tacks	Papers	234	11 55	300	11 12	534	22 67
Tape measures	Number	1	10	1	2 88	2	2 98
Traps, mouse		24	1 98			24	1 98
Traps, rat		1	40	9	3 15	10	3 55
Twine	Pounds	259 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 10	232 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 37	492	84 47
Watchman's detector dials	Number	400	10 00	200	5 00	600	15 00
Water, Florida	Bottles	2	86			2	86
Wax				144	3 55	144	3 55
Wax	Pounds	5	2 78			5	2 78
Whiting		294	9 20			294	9 20
Zinc boards	Number			60	12 87	60	12 87
Total household expenses			\$1,124 86		\$1,127 53		\$2,252 39
FURNITURE.							
<i>CLASS 1.—Manufactured</i>							
Bedsteads	Number	3	\$11 75	20	\$216 00	23	\$227 75
Bookcases		2	114 00	1	14 00	3	128 00
Bureaus				33	383 50	33	383 50
Chairs				130	331 40	130	331 40
Chairs, rocking				27	406 50	27	406 50
Clocks				24	92 20	24	92 20
Clock repairs					8 75		8 75
Cots	Number	2	7 00			2	7 00
Hair cloth	Yards	5	5 40			5	5 40
Hat racks	Number			2	1 27	2	1 27
Lounges				1	25 75	1	25 75
Repairs, furniture			11 90		4 00		15 90
Rustic chairs	Number			4	11 00	4	11 00
Rustic chairs, rocking				1	3 00	1	3 00
Rustic settees				2	7 00	2	7 00
Sewing machines				1	40 00	1	40 00
Sewing machine repairs			75				75
Tables	Number			68	199 00	68	199 00
Upholstering					8 36		8 36
Upholstering nails	Gross	1	1 50			1	1 50
<i>CLASS 2.—Floors and Windows</i>							
Brackets	Number	8	2 60			8	2 60
Brass ends		8	3 00			8	3 00
Carpets	Yards	488 $\frac{1}{2}$	283 17	1,105 $\frac{1}{2}$	748 43	1,544 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,031 60
Carpet border		40 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 44			40 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 44
Carpet lining	Bales	2	14 40	3	20 16	5	34 56
Carpet lining	Pieces			1	6 34	1	6 34

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Carpet making			\$6 97		\$18 93		\$25 90
Carpet paper.	Pounds.	250	7 50	950	19 64	1,200	27 14
Cones.	Number	252	31 50			252	31 50
Cord.	Pounds.	1½	15	18	9 00	19½	9 15
Curtain chains	Number			12	2 94	12	2 94
Curtain fixtures				25	3 98	25	3 98
Curtain rods	Sets.	29	9 66			29	9 66
Curtain goods	Yards.	987½	128 13	619½	106 58	712½	234 51
Curtain hooks	Number.	254	7 85	12	6 61	266	14 46
Curtain laces		8	60 00			8	60 00
Curtain loops		28	25 71	60	25	88	25 95
Curtain pulls		36	2 69			36	2 69
Curtain rings		136	4 12			136	4 12
Curtain rods	Fect.	20½	3 05			20½	3 05
English pins	Number	6	2 42			6	2 42
Fenders				72	7 35	72	7 35
Linoleum	Yards.	105½	79 33			105½	79 33
Making curtains			69 55				69 55
Mats, door	Number			7	19 53	7	19 53
Mats, floor				19	19 80	19	19 80
Mats, rubber				1	8 35	1	8 35
Matting	Yards	42½	16 72	12½	15 12	55½	31 84
Oil cloth	Pieces	8	20 56	11	25 29	19	45 85
Oil cloth	Yards	28½	14 30	14½	11 28	42½	25 58
Oil cloth binding and corners.				16	1 00	16	1 00
Ottoman covering		10	9 25			10	9 25
Poles	Number	1	48	29	17 30	30	17 78
Poles, ebony	Fect.	28	1 89	14		28	1 89
Rugs	Number.	12	33 34		43 05	26	76 39
Tapestry	Yards			79½	46 96	79½	46 96
Zinc binding			1 00				1 00
<i>CLASS 3.—For Beds.</i>							
Beds	Number	4	10 00			4	10 00
Feathers	Pounds.			200	117 60	200	117 60
Hair				1,000	513 50	1,000	513 50
Mattress binding	Gross		6		6	1	66
Mattress needles.	Number				3 06	6	2 06
Mattress tufts				8,000	2 75	8,000	2 75
Mattress twine	Pounds			18	9 70	18	9 70
Mattresses, wire	Number	5	16 50	22	55 00	27	71 50
Renovating and repairs					53 66		53 66
Springs	Number	10	54	1	5 50	11	6 04
<i>CLASS 4.—Glass, Queensware and Cutlery.</i>							
Basins	Number.	36	18 75			36	18 75
Bottles		4	2 25	1	06	5	2 31
Bowls		480	53 00	672	65 78	1,152	118 78
Bowls, glass		12	6 00			12	6 00
Bowls, sugar		48	21 00	3	1 68	51	22 68
Carvers	Sets	4	6 00	20	30 00	24	36 00
Castors	Number			6	21 60	6	21 60
Chambers		216	108 00	456	170 40	672	278 40
Cruets		109	27 50	72	13 50	181	41 00
Cups		462	37 65	612	37 94	1,074	75 59
Cuspidors		8	10 50			8	10 50
Dishes, butter		6	3 75	36	12 15	42	15 90
Dishes, butter, individual		96	4 12	180	4 36	276	8 48
Dishes, glass		51	5 63			51	5 63
Dishes, jelly		6	3 00			6	3 25
Dishes, pickle		26	5 00	2	25	28	5 44
Dishes, sauce				312	10 24	312	10 24
Dishes, vegetable		69	24 19	125	32 49	194	56 68
Ewers and bowls		18	21 50	18	25 65	36	48 15
Forks		48	25 64	144	59 16	192	84 80
Fruit jars		72	10 50			72	10 50
Glasses, egg		12	90			12	90
Goblets		48	4 00	24	1 80	72	5 80
Gravy boats				18	2 70	18	2 70
Jars				30	2 64	30	2 64
Jugs		5	95	1	25	6	1 20
Knives		120	37 50	240	71 43	360	108 93

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Knives, butcher.....	Number	2	\$1 20	8	\$4 41	10	\$5 61
Knives, butter.....	..	2	75			2	75
Knives, crumb.....	..	1	2 40	1	2 40	2	4 80
Knives, mincing.....	..			1	20	1	1 35
Lamp chimneys.....	..	12	1 25	1	10	13	1 35
Lanterns.....	..	3	7 31	4	13 10	7	20 44
Lantern globes.....	..	9	1 26	10	2 65	19	3 91
Lantern repairs.....	..		90		40		1 30
Nut crackers.....	Number	6	4 88			6	4 88
Pitchers.....	..	170	72 05	108	49 95	278	122 00
Pitchers, cream.....	..	23	4 61	76	11 26	99	15 87
Pitchers, molasses.....	..	48	22 00			48	22 00
Plates, breakfast.....	..	144	12 00	96	6 12	240	18 12
Plates, dinner.....	..	144	12 00	600	44 16	744	56 16
Plates, pie.....	..			156	9 44	156	9 44
Plates, soup.....	..			141	12 00	141	12 00
Plates, tea.....	..	144	10 20	99	5 02	243	15 22
Platters.....	..			57	13 77	57	13 77
Salt cellars.....	..	60	3 00			60	3 00
Saucers.....	..	253	18 18	540	28 74	793	46 92
Spooners.....	..			30	5 88	30	5 88
Spoons, mustard.....	..			48	1 40	48	1 40
Spoons, table.....	..	72	3 25	294	114 07	366	117 32
Spoons, tea.....	..	180	52 05	240	54 80	420	106 85
Stools.....	..			1	1 00	1	1 00
Tumblers.....	..	616	23 40	1,248	59 00	1,864	82 40
Tureens.....	..			36	13 91	36	13 91
Vases.....	..	45	9 75			45	9 75
CLASS 5—Tin, Iron, Sundries.							
Basins, tin.....	Number	12	3 00			12	3 00
Bells, dinner.....	..	12	2 25			12	2 25
Boilers.....	..			6	5 15	6	5 15
Buckets.....	..	5	3 40	4	2 50	9	5 90
Butter tins.....	..			72	3 00	72	3 00
Cake cutters.....	..	5	75	2	10	7	85
Cans, fruit.....	..	288	130 00			288	130 00
Cans, milk.....	..			4	11 60	4	11 60
Cans, oil.....	..	13	6 45	6	3 55	19	10 00
Can openers.....	..	1	15	2	40	3	55
Cans, water.....	..			2	2 50	2	2 50
Coal scuttles.....	..	3	1 40	4	1 90	7	3 30
Coffee mills.....	..			1	60	1	60
Cups, tin.....	..	72	9 95	60	3 00	132	12 95
Cups, tin, milk.....	..			96	22 50	96	22 50
Diet tins.....	..	48	6 00	74	13 75	122	19 75
Dippers.....	..	6	1 90	162	43 35	168	45 25
Dust pans.....	..	72	7 50	144	12 47	216	19 97
Egg-beaters.....	..	3	45			3	45
Fire shovels.....	..	1	15			1	15
Flesh forks.....	..	2	25			2	25
Funnels.....	..	1	15	2	35	3	50
Graters.....	..	1	10	2	15	3	25
Ice cream freezer.....	..	1	12 50			1	12 50
Kettles, copper.....	..	1	2 00			1	2 00
Kettles, iron.....	..	1	40	3	2 65	4	3 05
Ladles.....	..	24	9 00	133	21 75	157	30 75
Measures, tin.....	..	3	95	2	90	5	1 85
Molasses gates.....	..	1	40			1	40
Moulds.....	..	4	2 25			4	2 25
Pails, soup.....	..			21	26 34	21	26 34
Pans, bread.....	..			12	12 00	12	12 00
Pans, cake.....	..	64	7 45	93	12 35	157	19 80
Pans, dish.....	..	15	7 50	6	3 60	21	11 10
Pans, drip.....	..	12	17 00	13	13 30	25	30 30
Pans, meat.....	..	14	10 75			14	10 75
Pans, milk.....	..	52	38 75			52	38 75
Pans, tin.....	..	24	3 25			24	3 25
Plates, tin.....	..	108	10 85	96	6 25	204	17 10
Pots, coffee.....	..	37	19 20	34	53 07	71	72 27
Pots, tea.....	..			26	24 20	26	24 20
Repairs on tinware.....	..		10 20		16 45		26 65
Skinners.....	Number	3	45			3	45
Stop-pails.....	..	2	2 00			2	2 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Spoons, iron.....	Number.	5	80 75	96	\$3 55	101	\$4 30
Sprinklers.....	"	3	1 90	2	75	5	2 65
Stoves.....	"	1	17 00			1	17 00
Stove centers.....	"	4	1 75			4	1 75
Stove handles.....	"	1	10			1	10
Stoves, oil.....	"				12 00	1	12 00
Stove pipe.....	"	5	1 25	4	3 08	9	4 33
Stove pipe elbows.....	"	3	75	2	1 50	5	2 25
Strainers.....	"	4	1 49	2	5 00	6	6 49
Trays.....	"			42	14 85	42	14 85
Tubes, tin.....	"	2	60			2	60
Walters.....	"	57	34 00	25	13 15	82	47 15
Wash basins.....	"			12	3 00	12	3 00
Water coolers.....	"	4	14 84			4	14 84
Wire stands.....	"			2	15	2	15
Total furniture.....			\$2,178 90		\$5,068 81		\$7,247 71
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.			3	\$21 00	3	\$21 00
Brick, range.....	Sets.	5	\$15 40	5	10 00	10	25 40
Cement.....	Barrels	12½	85 15	21½	33 35	337 15	118 50
Centre pieces.....	Number.	1	25		2 00	5	2 25
Fire brick.....	"	700	26 60	800	30 40	1,500	57 00
Fire clay.....	Barrels	2	7 00	2½	7 50	4½	14 50
Grates.....	Number.			1	6 50	1	6 50
Grate frames.....	"			1	25	1	25
Hair.....	Bushels	21	7 25	32	10 90	53	18 25
Lath.....	M.	1½	4 00			1½	4 00
Lime.....	Barrels	37	27 00	95	60 50	132	87 50
Stone, dimension.....	Number.	2	11 75	1	7 00	3	18 75
Stone rubble.....	Cords	2½	11 25			2½	11 25
Stucco.....	Barrels	8	18 00	15	34 50	23	52 50
Whiting.....	Pounds	792	8 84			792	8 84
CARPENTER WORK.							
Lumber, dressing.....			1 00				1 00
Lumber, fencing.....	Feet.	1,828	25 48			1,828	25 48
Lumber, pine.....				1,410	24 80	1,410	24 80
Screens.....	Number.	1	3 00			1	3 00
HARDWARE.							
Barn door rollers.....	Number.	6	1 75			6	1 75
Bells.....	"	1	65			1	65
Bolts.....	"	597	15 11	1,223	22 72	1,820	37 83
Bolts, flush.....	"			3	90	3	90
Brads.....	Pounds	10	2 50	25	2 31	10	2 50
Brads.....	Papers	4	50			30	2 81
Building paper.....	Pounds			141	2 82	141	2 82
Butts.....	Pairs	11	98			11	98
Butts, brass.....	"			10	72	10	72
Catches.....	Number.	16	1 72	6	1 50	22	3 22
Chain, brass.....	Boxes	4	6 00	2	2 40	6	8 40
Chain, brass.....	Pounds	3	30			3	30
Chain, iron.....	"	6½	78			6½	78
Chain, iron.....	Number	1	60			1	60
Chain, iron.....	Feet.			2	25	2	25
Chalk.....	Pieces	9	20	6	10	15	30
Chest handles.....	Number.			4	60	4	60
Escutcheons.....	"			60	12 00	60	12 00
Glue.....	Pounds	20	4 33			20	4 33
Glue.....	Bottles			2	40	2	40
Glue, white.....	Pounds	18	4 50	12½	3 75	30½	8 25
Hasps.....	Number.	1	10			1	10
Hinges.....	Pairs	35	5 34	16	2 43	51	7 67
Hinges.....	Pounds.	6	60			44	11 14
Hooks.....	Number.	50	96	50	50	56	1 46
Hooks, cloth.....	"	144	1 80	48	60	192	2 40

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Keys.....	Number			32	\$3 25	32	\$3 25
Key-blanks.....	..	144	\$16 06	5	85	149	16 93
Knobs, brass.....	..			84	85 00	84	85 00
Latches.....	..			2	50	2	50
Locks.....	..	15	6 80	29	14 85	44	21 65
Lock repairs.....	..				85		85
Mica.....	Pieces			3	25	3	25
Nails.....	Pounds.	2,051	60 62	2,528½	86 25	4,579½	146 87
Nails, brass.....	..	6	3 00			6	3 00
Nails, finishing.....	Papers..	8	1 30	10	80	18	2 10
Nuts.....	Number.	5	64			5	64
Padlocks.....	..			4	1 40	4	1 40
Pulleys.....	..	12	30	30	3 00	42	5 30
Rivets.....	Pounds.	20	1 00	1	50	21	1 50
Rivets.....	Number.			29	60	29	60
Rivets, copper.....	Pounds.			2	40	2	40
Sash balances.....	Number.			12	9 00	12	9 00
Sash cord.....	Pounds.	22½	11 25	9	4 50	31½	15 75
Screws.....	Gross	163½	60 59	52½	23 95	155½	84 54
Screws, brass.....	Dozen			95	4 16	95	4 16
Screws wood.....	Number.	154	7 65	95	3 16	250	10 81
Screw eyes.....	..			3	30	3	30
Shutter bars.....	..			1	25	1	25
Springs.....	..	14	5 40			14	5 40
Washers.....	Pounds	10¾	1 20	3¾	35	14¾	1 53
Wire cloth.....	Feet			145	5 14	145	5 14
Wire, copper.....	Pounds	2	80			2	80
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Alabastine.....	Pounds			100	7 34	100	7 34
Alcohol shellac.....	Gallons.	4½	15 95	4½	16 38	9	32 33
Asphaltum.....	..	43	33 89	1	80	44	34 69
Benzine.....	..	1	25	1	20	2	45
Brushes, paint.....	Number	65	40 01			65	40 01
Burnt umber.....	Pounds.			2	40	2	40
Dryer (patent).....	Gallons	3	2 40			3	2 40
Glass.....	Boxes	14	40 77	40	110 39	54	151 16
Glass.....	Lights..	10	3 95	145	55 51	155	59 46
Glass, plate.....	..	5	4 60	3	18 75	8	23 35
Glass, stained.....	..			1	20	1	20
Glaze points.....	Papers..	4	40	9	1 20	13	1 60
Gold bronze.....	..	14	3 20	6	1 50	20	4 70
Gum shellac.....	Pounds	25	10 00			25	10 00
Japan.....	Gallons	12½	11 48	2	3 50	14½	14 98
Japan, zinc.....	Pounds			6	2 30	6	2 30
Lamp black.....	..	7	1 20	43	13 55	50	14 75
Litharge.....	..			½	36	½	36
Marselles, green.....	..			5	1 00	5	1 00
Ochre, red.....	..	15	1 50			15	1 50
Ochre, yellow.....	..	75	5 00	6	1 20	81	6 20
Oils.....	Gallons.	306½/15	152 61	122½/15	54 53	429½/15	207 14
Paints, chemical.....	Pounds	130	17 41	923	170 75	1,053	188 16
Paints, lead.....	..	8,502	472 40	1,100	77 25	9,602	549 65
Paints, mineral.....	..	391	4 12			391	4 12
Paints, prepared.....	..	284	41 40	148	22 86	432	64 26
Paints, roofing.....	Gallons	8	3 84			8	3 84
Paints, zinc.....	Pounds	100	10 34			100	10 34
Paris green.....	..	225	55 50	100	25 00	325	80 50
Plumbago.....	..			5	60	5	60
Preservative.....	Gallons	15	33 75	12	29 70	27	63 45
Pumicee stone.....	Pounds	1½	45	3	12	4½	57
Putty.....	..	429	13 97	559½	16 44	988½	30 41
Putty knives.....	Number	1	25			1	25
Repairing church glass.....	..				8 40		8 40
Rose lake.....	Pounds			1	75	1	75
Sand paper.....	Quires	45½	10 90	21	5 75	66½	16 65
Scrapers.....	Number.	1	75			1	75
Sienna.....	Pounds			2	40	2	40
Smalts.....	..	3	50			3	50
Turpentine.....	Gallons	297½	107 84	118	57 49	415½	165 33
Tuscan red.....	Pounds			10	2 30	10	2 30
Varnish.....	Gallons.	12	17 64	13	23 60	25	41 14

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Venetian red	Pounds	35	\$2 93			35	\$2 93
Vermilion	"	2	1 30	14	\$5 05	16	6 35
Ultramarine blue	"			2½	75	2½	75
Walnut staining	Gallons			¾	20	¾	20
ROOFING.							
Acid	Pounds			4	1 00	4	1 00
Elbows	Number	1	25	1	90	2	1 15
Felt	Pounds			111	2 22	111	2 22
Gutters	Feet			133½	33 18	133½	33 18
Roofing cement	Pounds			185	16 65	185	16 65
Roofing compound	"	340	4 25			340	4 25
Shingles	M	6	15 90			6	15 90
Slatting nails	Pounds			15	1 15	15	1 15
Tin	Squares	54	7 68	27	3 75	81	11 43
Tin	Sheets	28	6 10			28	6 10
Valleys	Feet			151	8 12	151	8 12
METALS.							
Antimony	Pounds	6	90			6	90
Babbitt metal	"	4	50	102	9 71	106	10 21
Brass	"		12 75				12 75
Copper	Pounds	1¾	51	273	57 62	274¾	58 13
Iron	"	1,295	40 45	2,204	55 38	3,499	95 83
Iron, galvanized	"	5	50	150	11 80	155	12 30
Lead	"			101	4 55	101	4 55
Solder	"	23	5 85	109½	22 03	132½	27 88
Steel	"		20 79		6 22		27 01
Tin	Sheets	20	3 44	1	18	21	3 62
Zinc	Pounds	25	3 13	7¾	65	32½	3 78
IRON PIPE.							
Caps	Number	48	9 36	60	75	108	16 11
Cocks	"	14	9 50	8	2 60	22	12 10
Connections	"	48	1 87			48	1 87
Crosses	"			1	75	1	75
Ells	"	312	18 25	215	20 53	527	38 79
Flanges	"	3	3 42	6	7 08	9	10 50
Goose-necks	"			18	1 17	18	1 17
Joints	"			150	41 58	150	41 58
Nipples	"	129	9 50	193	7 92	322	17 42
Pipe, iron	Feet	2,303¾	137 34	2,656¼ ¹²	143 63	4,960½	280 97
Pipe, lead	Number			11	54	11	54
Plugs	"			24	3 57	24	3 57
Reducers	"	72	2 67	97	5 51	169	8 18
Return bends	"			75	4 95	75	4 95
Stems	"	24	4 80	1	1 41	25	6 21
Tees	"	84	7 05	4	2 88	88	9 93
Traps	"	1	1 00			1	1 00
Unions	"	4	95	2	1 35	6	2 30
Valves	"	5	13 49	95	63 97	100	77 46
Washers	Pounds	22	88	4	26	26	1 14
Y branches, difference on	"				75		75
GAS FITTING.							
Casing	Pounds	46½	23 40			46½	23 40
Casing	Feet	6	1 80			6	1 80
Centre lights	Number	1	5 00			1	5 00
Globes	"	4	12 00			4	12 00
Repairs to fixtures	"		16 20		1 00		17 20
Retorts	Number			1	4 00	1	4 00
Seating rings	"	36	2 50			36	2 50
Shades	"	2	7 15			2	7 15
Slide strings	Pairs	2	1 00			2	1 00
PLUMBING.							
Basins	Number	1	3 00			1	3 00
Bath-tubs	"	5	38 00	1	13 32	6	51 32
Bibbs	"	34	47 80	26	22 02	64	69 82
Bibbs, balls for	"	72	4 50	180	22 50	252	27 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Bowls.....	Number			2	\$3 25	2	\$3 25
Eccentrics.....	..			54	13 50	54	13 50
Gaskets, felt.....	..			500	5 00	500	5 00
Hoppers.....	..	1	\$4 68			1	4 68
Hopper traps.....	..	1	1 40			1	1 40
Plugs.....	..	9	3 35	106	14 69	115	18 04
Sinks.....	..			1	1 50	1	1 50
Sinks, iron.....	..	1	2 59			1	2 59
Soapstone bath-tub.....	..			1	39 80	1	39 80
Stems.....	..			54	43 50	54	43 50
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Boiler plate.....	Pounds			250	12 50	250	12 50
Bolts.....	Number	54	90			54	90
Canopies.....	..			2	75 00		75 00
Car wheels.....	..	16	30 30			16	30 30
Castings.....	Pounds	16,376	422 80	2,675	80 91	19,051	503 71
Castings.....	Number	1	15 00	26	1 47	27	16 47
Castings, brass.....	Pounds			7	1 75	7	1 75
Cutting rods and nuts.....	..		1 20				1 20
Dampers.....	Number			1	40	1	40
Gaskets.....	..	36	12 50			36	12 50
Gauges.....	..			3	35 00	3	35 00
Guards, wire.....	..			13	61 42	13	61 42
Packing.....	Pounds	33	20 15	225	87 17	258	107 32
Packing.....	Feet			13 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 85	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 85
Packing, rubber.....	Pounds			75	20 40	75	20 40
Plates, cesspool.....	Number	1	70			1	70
Plates, fish.....	..	24	9 60			24	9 60
Radiator sections.....	..			2	6 00	2	6 00
Rivets.....	Pounds			27	1 35	27	1 35
Rods.....	..	6	20	6	3 80	12	4 00
Scotch tubes.....	Number	24	3 96			24	3 96
Steam traps.....	..			3	45 00	3	45 00
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE							
Drain tile.....	Feet			9,346	115 29	9,346	115 29
Sewer joints.....	Number			1	50	1	50
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Tile draining.....	Rods			275	55 00	275	55 00
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Architect's commission.....	..		37 00				37 00
Asbestos wicking.....	Balls			6	1 50	6	1 50
Bell strikers.....	Number	1	400 00			1	400 00
Braces.....	..	8	6 00			8	6 00
Brass tubing.....	Pieces			1	74	1	74
Emery cloth.....	Quires			1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 13	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 13
Emery paper.....	..			3	60	3	60
Hair felt.....	Feet			200	13 00	200	13 00
Hose.....	..	170	69 83	297 $\frac{1}{6}$	131 69	467 $\frac{1}{6}$	201 32
Lightning rods.....	..	60	15 00	91	27 30	151	42 30
Marble work.....	..		75 00				75 00
Mineral wool.....	Pounds			270	6 75	270	6 75
Nozzles.....	Number			1	75	1	75
Oakum.....	Pounds	3	25	60	4 50	53	4 75
Rubber.....	..	66	11 58	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 91	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 79
Rubber valves.....	..			3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 76	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 76
Rubber valves.....	Number	4	1 60			4	1 60
Sole leather.....	Pieces			1	2 00	1	2 00
Tiling.....	Feet			172	43 00	172	43 00
Wall paper.....	Rolls	310	45 20	10	1 00	320	46 20
Wall paper border.....	Yards	48	1 60	170	8 35	218	9 95
Waste.....	Pounds	10	2 50			10	2 50
Wire.....	..	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 90	582 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 14	682 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 04
Wire cable.....	Feet	28	1 90			28	1 90
Wire, copper.....	Pounds			31 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 37	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 37
Total repairs.....			\$3,311 98		\$2,936 72		\$6,247 70

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
TOOLS.							
Augers.....	Number	1	\$0 85			1	\$0 85
Bits.....	"	7	2 70	4	\$1 50	11	4 20
Braces.....	"	1	2 00	1	75	2	2 75
Brushes, flue.....	"			7	3 45	7	3 45
Brushes, paint.....	"	3	1 70	16	7 86	19	9 56
Brushes, whitewash.....	"			9	6 53	9	6 53
Chisels.....	"	1	60			1	60
Dies, steel.....	"			1	69	1	69
Draw knives.....	"	2	1 60			2	1 60
Drills.....	"	10	4 23	8	3 29	18	7 52
Files.....	"	71	17 89	44	11 04	115	28 93
Flue blowers.....	"			1	6 50	1	6 50
Flue scrapers.....	"			1	1 80	1	1 80
Gauges.....	"	1	50			1	50
Hammers.....	"	6	5 33	2	1 70	8	7 03
Hammers, sledge.....	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Handles.....	"			2	50	2	50
Hatchets.....	"	1	75			1	75
Lace cutters.....	"	1	50			1	50
Lines, chalk.....	"			1	20	1	20
Mallets.....	"	1	25			1	25
Oil cups.....	"	1	3 00	11	9 70	12	12 70
Oilers.....	"	3	35	10	1 75	13	2 10
Planes.....	"	1	90			1	90
Pliers.....	"			1	90	1	90
Punches.....	"	3	65			3	65
Repairs on tools.....	"		75				75
Rivet sets.....	Number			1	50	1	50
Saws.....	"	4	4 90	1	1 50	5	6 40
Saw blades.....	"	7	2 60			7	2 60
Screwdrivers.....	"	1	15	1	10	2	25
Screw sets.....	"			2	1 50	2	1 50
Shovels.....	"	18	18 20	12	12 23	30	30 43
Spoke shaves.....	"	2	45			2	45
Taps.....	"	2	66			2	66
Tinners snips.....	"	1	1 50			1	1 50
Tongs.....	"			2	8 00	2	8 00
Wrenches, large.....	"	2	1 20			2	1 20
Wrenches, monkey.....	"			3	2 43	3	2 43
Wrenches, small.....	"	2	1 25	5	3 55	7	4 80
Total tools.....			\$75 46		\$90 02		\$165 48
MACHINERY ETC.							
Belt dressing.....	Gallons.			1	\$1 95	1	\$1 95
Belting, leather.....	Feet.....	62	\$36 93	62	42 75	124	79 68
Boilers.....	Number.			1	100 00	1	100 00
Boiler compound.....	Pounds.....			50	7 50	50	7 50
Boiler flues.....	Number.....			1	1 10	1	1 10
Boiler flues.....	Feet.....			30	9 00	30	9 00
Boiler purger.....	Pounds.....			708	85 80	708	85 80
Compound machine.....	"	30	7 50	50	7 50	80	15 00
Cup leathers.....	Number.....	2	4 00			2	4 00
Emery wheels.....	"			1	2 87	1	2 87
Floor stands.....	"	1	2 50			1	2 50
Forges.....	"			1	16 00	1	16 00
Hangers.....	"	2	16 00			2	16 00
Injectors.....	"			1	14 00	1	14 00
Kettles, jacketed.....	"			3	240 00	3	240 00
Laces, leather.....	Feet.....	31	8 91	16½	4 95	48	13 86
Laces, leather.....	Pounds.....				3 17	5¾	3 17
Oils, machine.....	Gallons.....	416¾	202 35	506¾	226 96	923½	429 31
Pulleys.....	Number.....	8	14 05			8	14 05
Pump, force.....	"	1	7 00	1	8 50	2	15 50
Rails, "T".....	Feet.....	71	11 07			71	11 07
Repairs to machinery.....	"		13 58		19 68		33 26
Saws, buzz.....	Number.....			1	1 39	1	1 39
Speed indicators.....	"	1	2 50			1	2 50
Valve re-fitting machines.....	"	1	200 00			1	200 00
Total machinery, etc.....			\$526 39		\$793 12		\$1,319 51

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
FEED.							
Bran.....	Bushels.	1,757 ¹ / ₂	\$325 51	244 ¹² / ₃₂	\$46 61	1,981 ³¹ / ₃₂	\$372 12
Corn.....	..	1,031 ¹² / ₃₂	167 32	16 ¹ / ₂	7 19	1,047 ²³ / ₃₂	174 51
Feed.....	Pounds.			420	3 02	420	3 02
Linseed meal.....	..	250	5 20	450	9 60	700	14 80
Middlings.....	..	4,000	32 00			4,000	32 00
Oats.....	Bushels.	268 ¹ / ₂	80 42	300	62 00	468 ¹ / ₃₂	142 42
Shorts, (ship stuff).....	Pounds.	68,605	443 71	35,300	335 96	103,905	779 67
Straw.....	Tons.	3 ⁴⁰ / ₁₀₀	51 87			8 ⁹⁰ / ₁₀₀	51 87
Threshing.....	Bushels.	2,762	55 24	3,060	61 20	5,822	116 44
LIVE STOCK.							
Boars.....	Number.	1	15 00	1	20 00	2	35 00
Calves.....	..			1	5 00	1	5 00
Cows.....	..	21	979 50	6	253 00	27	1,232 50
Doctoring sick stock.....	..		12 55		23 25		35 80
Horses.....	Number	1	225 00			1	225 00
Service of horse.....	..			1	15 00	1	15 00
VEHICLES.							
Carts.....	Number.			1	21 00	1	21 00
Sleds.....	..	4	50 00			4	50 00
Sleighs.....	..	2	210 00			2	210 00
Wagons.....	..	1	60 00	3	180 00	4	240 00
HARNESS.							
Bits.....	Number.			1	25	1	25
Blankets.....	..	9	23 30	4	10 00	13	33 30
Clippers.....	Pairs.			1	2 75	1	2 75
Collars.....	Number	2	8 50			2	8 50
Collar pads.....	..	1	1 00			1	1 00
Fly nets.....	..			3	9 70	3	9 70
Grease, axle.....	Boxes.	36	2 45	54	3 80	90	6 25
Halters.....	Number.	2	2 25	1	40	3	2 65
Harness.....	..	1	35 00	1	30 00	2	65 00
Hitching straps.....	..	1	1 25			1	1 25
Horse boots.....	..	2	1 75			2	1 75
Martingales.....	..	1	90	2	1 50	3	2 40
Neats foot oil.....	Gallons.			1	80	1	80
Neck yoke and whiffletree.....	Sets.	1	6 00			1	6 00
Neck yokes.....	Number	2	2 00			2	2 00
Robes.....	..	5	74 00			5	74 00
Shoe boil rolls.....	..			1	1 50	1	1 50
Sleigh bells.....	Strings.	2	6 00			2	6 00
Snaps.....	Number.	14	1 35	4	40	18	1 75
Straps.....	..	2	1 70			2	1 70
Straps, hame.....	..	6	75			6	75
Straps, stall.....	Pairs.	1	1 20			1	1 20
Traces.....	Pairs.	2	10 00			2	10 00
Whips.....	Number.	7	16 00	4	7 50	11	23 50
Whip sockets.....	..			1	10	1	10
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.							
Lawn mowers.....	Number			4	94 12	4	94 12
Plows.....	..	1	15 00	1	15 00	2	30 00
Wheelbarrows.....	..	7	16 00	10	24 75	17	40 75
FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS, &C.							
Axes.....	Number	3	3 10	4	4 35	7	7 45
Axe handles.....	..	5	1 25	1	20	6	1 45
Brushes, horse.....	..	2	5 50			2	5 50
Bull rings.....	..	1	35			1	35
Corn knives.....	..			12	3 00	12	3 00
Combs and cards.....	..	1	35			1	35
Forks, digging.....	..	4	3 60	4	2 75	8	6 35
Forks, hay.....	..	6	2 50			6	2 50

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Forks, potato.....	Number			2	1 30	2	1 30
Grass hooks.....	"			1	25	1	25
Handles.....	"	4	1 00	5	1 10	9	2 10
Hatchets.....	"	1	65			1	65
Hoes.....	"	4	2 75	7	1 75	11	4 50
Ice tools.....	"		38 75		5 00		43 75
Picks.....	"	7	7 50			7	7 50
Rakes.....	"	5	3 00	19	8 40	24	11 40
Scoops.....	"	9	11 00	13	15 80	22	26 80
Scythes.....	"	3	5 00	2	1 00	5	6 00
Scythes, anaths.....	"	2	1 50			2	1 50
Scythes, stones.....	"	26	2 65	6	60	32	3 25
Shovels.....	"	16	17 35	12	9 80	28	27 15
Shovels, snow.....	"			1	40	1	40
Spades.....	"	18	18 70	17	17 95	35	36 65
Stable brooms.....	"			2	80	2	80
Well buckets.....	"			2	90	2	90
Wrenches.....	"	1	60			1	60
SEEDS, ETC.							
Bran.....	Pounds.	104	1 06			104	1 06
Eye.....	"	703	7 85			703	7 85
Seeds.....	"		65 05		40 54		105 59
Seeds, blue grass.....	Busheis.	6	8 75	4	4 00	10	12 75
Seeds, clover red.....	"	2	11 50			2	11 50
Seeds, clover white.....	"	2 ¹⁰	1 20	2 ¹⁰	2 40	4 ¹⁰	3 60
Seeds, timothy.....	"	7	11 15	2	4 50	9	15 65
Seed corn.....	"	6 ¹² / ₁₀₀	18 66	5	11 00	11 ¹² / ₁₀₀	29 66
Trees.....	Number.			24	8 00	24	8 00
FARM REPAIRS.							
Blacksmithing and shoeing.....			178 75		108 50		347 25
Fertilizers.....	Tons.	12	300 00			12	300 00
Repairs to carriages.....			110 50		80 84		191 34
Repairs to harness.....			55 40		30 90		86 30
Repairs to sleighs.....			27 25				27 25
Repairs to tools & implements.....			33 76		19 70		53 46
Repairs to wagons.....			193 10		73 10		266 20
Total farm, etc.....			\$4,090 80		\$1,764 93		\$5,855 73
LEGAL EXPENSES.							
Attorney's services.....			\$30 00				\$30 00
INSURANCE.							
Insurance on boilers.....			\$100 00		\$100 00		\$200 00
BURIAL EXPENSES.							
Coffins and boxes.....			\$24 00		\$39 00		\$63 00
Digging graves.....			3 00		9 00		12 00
Shrouds.....					11 50		11 50
Total.....			\$27 00		\$59 50		\$86 50
EXPENSES NOT CLASSIFIED.							
Assessment Ass'n of Supt's.....					\$3 00		\$3 00
Board of horse.....			\$28 80				\$28 80
Damage done to cattle by bull.....					50 00		50 00
Flowers.....			5 14				5 14
Procuring help.....			3 00		3 00		6 00
Use of chairs.....			2 00				2 00
Total.....			\$38 94		\$56 00		\$94 94

Itemized Statement—Continued.

INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR, NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Carpenters and joiners.....	Days.....	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$349 38	253 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$584 50	373 $\frac{11}{20}$	\$933 88
Day laborers.....	".....	26 $\frac{1}{20}$	39 08	29	43 50	55 $\frac{1}{20}$	82 58
Foreman.....	".....			1	2 00	1	2 00
Machinist.....	".....			7 $\frac{1}{10}$	2 10	7 $\frac{1}{10}$	2 10
Masons.....	".....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 38	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 95	59 $\frac{1}{20}$	199 33
Tinsmith.....	".....			5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 20	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 20
FUEL.							
Charcoal.....	Bushels.....			3	75	3	75
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Case and cartage.....			70		5 45		6 15
Drayage.....			25		1 50		1 75
Express charges.....					2 70		2 70
Freight (all other).....			118 57		62 71		181 28
Hauling.....			108 00		18 00		126 00
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICK-WORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.....	12	180 00	6 $\frac{7}{10}$	56 80	18 $\frac{7}{10}$	236 80
Cement.....	Barrels.....	20	29 00	14	57 30	34	86 30
Lime.....	".....	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 41	5	3 00	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 41
Stone, dimension.....	Cords.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 00			7 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 00
Stone, dimension.....	Number.....	88	130 99			88	130 99
Stone, dimension.....	Yards.....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	290 00			93 $\frac{1}{2}$	290 00
Stone, rubble.....	Cords.....	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	169 45			36 $\frac{1}{4}$	169 45
CARPENTER WORK.							
Lumber, dressed.....	Feet.....	8,623	255 01			8,623	255 01
Lumber, pine.....	".....	8,900	472 79			8,900	472 79
HARDWARE.							
Bolts.....	Number.....			18	5 55	18	5 55
Butts.....	Pairs.....			20	29 84	20	29 84
Hinges.....	".....			44	28 07	44	28 07
Latches.....	Number.....			5	12 75	5	12 75
Locks.....	".....			5	9 50	5	9 50
Nails.....	Pounds.....	200	5 50	3	30	203	5 80
Screws, brass.....	Dozen.....			892	64 99	892	64 99
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Glass.....	Boxes.....			144	402 56	144	402 56
Glass.....	Lights.....			746	588 36	746	588 36
ROOFING.							
Tin.....	Squares.....			124	17 62	124	17 62
Valley.....	Feet.....			18	1 44	18	1 44
METALS.							
Iron.....	Pounds.....			20	80	20	80
Iron, corrugated.....	".....	600	24 00			600	24 00
Solder.....	".....			11	2 75	11	2 75

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
IRON PIPE.							
Connections	Number			42	\$3 45	42	\$3 45
Crosses	"			6	4 50	6	4 50
Ells	"	26	\$5 96	24	3 60	50	9 56
Fittings	"	16	6 44			16	6 44
Flanges	"			18	3 15	18	3 15
Nipples	"			24	1 80	24	1 80
Pipe, iron	Feet.	2,150 ³ / ₄	214 62	8,37 ¹ / ₂	58 37	2,977 ³ / ₄	272 99
Tees	Number.	18	5 54			18	5 54
Unions	"	5	3 23			5	3 23
Valves	"	6	29 38			6	29 38
Valve stems	"			2	1 00	2	1 00
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Beams, iron	Pounds.	5,470	169 57			5,470	169 57
Castings	"			1,611	61 01	1,611	61 01
Columns, iron	Number.	6	180 00			6	180 00
Packing	Pounds.			3 ¹ / ₄	1 25	3 ¹ / ₄	1 25
Trusses, iron	Number.			3	240 00	3	240 00
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Drain tile	Feet.	302	6 40			302	6 40
Sewer joints	Number.	2	35	3	1 80	5	2 15
Sewer pipe	Feet.	311	40 40	10	2 00	321	42 40
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Carpenter work					548 00		548 00
Erecting hot water apparatus					1,884 54		1,884 54
Laying tile floor					372 66		372 66
Masonry			376 77				376 77
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Architect's commission			200 00				200 00
Transom lifters	Sets			8	154 00	8	154 00
Waste	Pounds			10	3 00	10	3 00
LEGAL EXPENSES.							
Attorney's services					50 00		50 00
Total			\$3,598 16		\$5,568 13		\$9,166 29

REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.

ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Blacksmith	Days.	1 ¹ / ₂	\$3 60			1 ¹ / ₂	\$3 60
Boiler maker	"	41 ¹ / ₂	165 60			41 ¹ / ₂	165 60
Day laborers	"			17	\$25 50		25 50
Electricians	"	19 ¹ / ₄	50 19			19 ¹ / ₄	50 19
Machinists	"	1	4 50	8 ¹ / ₂	44 75	9 ¹ / ₂	49 25
Masons	"	317	771 75	155 ³ / ₈	380 00	472 ¹ / ₂	1,151 75
Painting	"	258 ² / ₅	504 92			258 ² / ₅	504 92
Plasterers	"	25	62 50	47 ¹ / ₂	110 00	72 ¹ / ₂	172 50
Roofing	"	22 ² / ₅	61 61	3	12 00	25 ² / ₅	73 61
Steam fitting	"	28	46 66	3	18 00	31	64 66
Tinsmiths	"	9 ¹ / ₁₀	37 60	17 ¹ / ₂	68 80	26 ⁷ / ₁₀	106 40
FUEL.							
Charcoal	Bushels.	16	3 40	2	50	18	3 90

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Items.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Boxing.....			\$0 65				\$0 65
Case and cartilage.....			3 10		\$2 50		5 60
Drayage.....			2 00				2 00
Freight (all other).....			97 06		4 60		101 66
Express charges.....			1 75				1 75
Hauling.....			72 26		32 50		104 76
Street-car tickets.....			50				50
Transportation of workmen.....			34 00		3 30		37 30
POSTAGE, ETC.							
Telephone toll.....					25		25
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
Electrical apparatus.....			1 24				1 24
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Boxes.....	Number.	1	20			1	20
Brushes, tooth.....	"	1	15			1	15
Stove repairs.....					9 25		9 25
FURNITURE.							
<i>Class 5—Tin, Iron, Sundries.</i>							
Cans, oil.....	Number.			2	1 75	2	1 75
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.	1	42 00	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	236 08	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	278 08
Brick, range.....	Sets.	2	6 00			2	6 00
Cement.....	Barrels.	6 $\frac{1}{15}$	10 30	4	6 60	10 $\frac{1}{15}$	16 90
Cement, oil.....	Pounds.		10		1 00	10	1 00
Fire-brick.....	Number.		1,070		24 61	1,070	24 61
Fire-clay.....	Barrels.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 25	4	13 50	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 75
Hair.....	Bushels.	2	70			2	70
Lath.....	M.	1 $\frac{1}{5}$	54			1 $\frac{1}{5}$	54
Lime.....	Barrels.	29	20 35	12	7 20	41	27 55
Stone, dimension.....	Number.	1	4 75	2	11 00	2	11 00
Stones, rubble.....	Cords.	1	4 75			1	4 75
Stucco.....	Barrels.	4	9 00			4	9 00
CARPENTER WORK.							
Lumber, dressing.....	Feet.	813	3 25			813	3 25
Lumber, fencing.....	"	11,504	132 54			11,504	132 54
Lumber, hard.....	"	5,127	176 05			5,127	176 05
Lumber, pine.....	"	50,818	1,284 95			50,818	1,284 95
HARDWARE.							
Glue, white.....	Pounds.	130	33 80			130	33 80
Nuts.....		32	1 25			32	1 25
Screws.....	Gross.	1	50			1	50
Screws, set.....	Number.	900	16 20			900	16 20
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Burnt umber.....	Pounds.			15	1 80	15	1 80
Gold bronze.....	Papers.			6	1 80	6	1 80
Japan.....	Gallons.			6	10 80	6	10 80
Lamp black.....	Pounds.			15	1 85	15	1 85
Ochre, yellow.....	"			50	3 50	50	3 50
Paints, lead.....	"			4,437	286 85	4,437	286 85
Paints, prepared.....	"			47	9 00	47	9 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	m't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Raw umber.....	Pounds.			5	90 00	5	90 00
Rose lake.....	..			2	1 70	2	1 70
Shellac.....	Gallons.			4	12 25	4	12 25
Turpentine.....	..			103½	45 12	102½	45 12
Varnish.....	..			10	12 50	10	12 50
Venetian red.....	Pounds.			15	1 05	15	1 05
Vermilion.....	..			3	1 50	3	1 50
ROOFING.							
Slate.....	M	1¼	868 50			1¼	85 50
Slating nails.....	Pounds.	4	45	20	1 40	24	1 05
Spouting.....	Feet.	16½	4 08	1	50	17½	4 58
Tar paper.....	Pounds.	126	2 21			126	2 21
Tin.....	Squares.	6	96			6	96
METALS.							
Copper.....	Pounds.	25	6 25			25	6 25
Iron.....	..	182	5 69			182	5 69
Iron, galvanized.....	..			24	2 40	24	2 40
Solder.....	..	57	7 40	46	11 50	83	18 90
Tin.....	Sheets.	4	50			4	50
Zinc.....	Pounds.	32	2 56			32	2 56
IRON PIPE.							
Caps.....	Number	1	1 00			1	1 00
Couplings.....	..	24	1 09			24	1 09
Ells.....	..	262	20 54	5	4 50	267	25 04
Pipe, iron.....	Feet.	465 ¹¹ / ₁₂	80 83	82	20 37	547 ¹¹ / ₁₂	101 20
Plugs.....	Number	162	2 60			162	2 60
Nipples.....	..	120	3 32			120	3 32
Return bends.....	..	54	12 49			54	12 49
Running joints.....	..	48	13 62			48	13 62
Tees.....	..	6	3 04			6	3 04
GAS-FITTING.							
Casing.....	Feet.	50	87			50	87
Cleats.....	Number	24	24			24	24
Drop cord.....	Feet.	100	6 00			100	6 00
Holders.....	Number	23	5 06			23	5 06
Lanterns.....	..	2	48 00			2	48 00
Pillars.....	..	1	25 00			1	25 00
Plugs.....	Pounds.	10	6 00			10	6 00
Shades.....	Number	19	18 25			19	18 25
Sockets.....	..	34	19 06			34	19 06
Tape.....	Pounds.	1	60			1	60
PLUMBING.							
Discs.....	Number	30	6 06			30	6 06
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Bushings.....	Number	144	3 44			144	3 44
Castings.....	Pounds.	9,502	321 71			9,502	321 71
Fish plates.....	Number	6	1 20			6	1 20
Guards, iron.....	..	4	18 00			4	18 00
Packing.....	Pounds.	9½	5 24		1 75		6 99
Scuttle frames.....	Number.	1	5 25			1	5 25
Spikes.....	..	700	3 50			700	3 50
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Sewer pipe.....	Feet.	12	3 00			12	3 00
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Masonry.....			4 74				4 74
Moving building.....			16 00				16 00
Painting.....			573 77		2,545 37		3,119 14
Repairs to bake oven.....			400 00				400 00
Smoke stack, erecting.....					90 00		90 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Old 4 inch gas main.....					\$500 00	231 ² / ₅	\$500 00
Paving.....	Sq. yds.	231 ² / ₅	\$400 44				400 44
Smoke stack.....	Feet.			80	197 50	80	197 50
Wall paper.....	Rolls.	142	19 88	310	18 60	452	38 48
Wall paper border.....	Yards.	165	7 08			165	7 08
Water fronts.....	Number.	2	11 00			2	11 00
Wire.....	Pounds.	7 ¹ / ₂	4 75			7 ¹ / ₂	4 75
TOOLS.							
Cutter wheels.....	Number	15	3 15			15	3 15
MACHINERY.							
Boiler flues.....	Number.	60	199 67			60	199 67
Flue expanders.....		1	63 75			1	63 75
Oils, machine.....					15		15
Repairs to machinery.....			548 07		285 86		833 93
"T" rails.....	Feet.	75	11 64			75	11 64
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK, AND GROUNDS.							
FARM REPAIRS.							
Repairs to tools and imple- ments.....			16 33				16 33
Total.....			\$6,678 58		\$5,084 24		\$12,762 82

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

Laborers, day.....	Days			126%	\$174 92	126%	\$174 92
Firemen.....				27 ¹ / ₂	22 23	27 ¹ / ₂	22 23
Masons.....		23 ³ / ₄	\$71 25			23 ³ / ₄	71 25
Superintending grounds.....		188	682 78			188	682 78
Drayage.....			25				25
Freight (all other).....					4 75		4 75
Stone, rubble.....	Cords.	5 ¹ / ₄	39 68			5 ¹ / ₄	39 68
Lumber, fencing.....	Feet			6,508	122 62	6,508	122 62
Shingles.....	M			10	25 50	10	25 50
Lead.....	Pounds			182	3 18	182	3 18
Sewer pipe.....	Feet			160	16 80	160	16 80
Cast-iron vases.....	Number	1	13 60			1	13 60
Shrubs and shrubbery.....			311 20				311 20
Total.....			\$1,118 76		\$371 00		\$1,489 76

ONE FIRE PUMP WITH FOUNDATION, STAND-PIPE, VALVES, PIPING, ETC.

Freight (all other).....					\$14 83		\$14 83
Fire brick.....	Number			550	12 65	550	12 65
Stone, dimension.....				1	35 00	1	35 00
Stone, rubble.....	Cords.			4 ³ / ₄	28 17	4 ³ / ₄	28 17
Pumps.....	Number			1	964 83	1	964 83
Steam and water service for pump off.....					344 52		344 52
Total.....					\$1,400 00		\$1,400 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

FRONT FENCE AND GATEWAYS.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Freight (all other).....			\$86 31				\$86 31
Iron.....	Pounds	10,250	169 13			10,250	169 13
Pipe, iron.....	Feet.	16,020 $\frac{1}{2}$	353 93			16,020 $\frac{1}{2}$	353 93
Total.....			\$559 37				\$559 37

CHANGING HEATING APPARATUS.

Tinsmith.....	Days	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$11 65			3 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$11 65
Bolts.....	Number	139	50			139	50
Iron.....	Pounds	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 68			120 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 68
Total.....			\$17 83				\$17 83

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR FRONT FENCE.

Freight (all other).....					\$7 17		\$7 17
Boxes.....	Number	1	\$0 25			1	25
Bolts.....		2,000	10 78			2,000	10 78
Rivets.....	Pounds	20	1 40			20	1 40
Screws, wood.....	Number	100	1 80			100	1 80
Iron.....	Pounds	2,819	48 08			2,819	48 08
Pipe, iron.....	Pieces			200	21 77	200	21 77
Angle irons.....	Number			205	129 25	205	129 25
Castings.....	Pounds	10,024	250 59	5,671	141 86	15,695	392 45
Stone and iron gateway.....	Number	1	400 00			1	400 00
Iron fence and gates.....					411 75		411 75
Gate repairs.....					13 00		13 00
Total.....			\$712 90		\$724 80		\$1,437 70

ARTIFICIAL LAKE OR RESERVOIR FOR STORAGE OF WATER FOR FIRE PURPOSES.

Carpenters and joiners.....	Days			79 $\frac{7}{10}$	\$199 25	79 $\frac{7}{10}$	\$199 25
Firemen.....				27	21 77	27	21 77
Foreman.....		38 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$76 50	24	48 00	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 50
Laborers, day.....		513 $\frac{3}{4}$	770 61	965 $\frac{11}{15}$	1,390 93	1,479 $\frac{4}{5}$	2,161 54
Labor with team.....				1	3 50	1	3 50
Masons.....				149	433 00	149	433 00
Outside attendant.....		40	51 26			40	51 26
Freight (all other).....			86 58				86 58
Hauling.....			658 92		325 75		984 67
Cement.....	Barrels	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 80	19	35 00	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 25
Lime.....		67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 60	95	57 70	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 30
Stone, dimension.....	Cords			4 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 95	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 95
Stone, rubble.....		51 $\frac{11}{12}$	244 29	6 $\frac{10}{12}$	46 60	57 $\frac{11}{12}$	290 89
Planks.....	Feet.			1,600	22 40	1,600	22 40
Excavation.....			132 64				132 64
Clay.....					100 00		100 00
Masonry.....			166 95				166 95
Brick pressing machine.....	Number			1	50 00	1	50 00
Total.....			\$2,235 15		\$2,764 85		\$5,000 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

FIRE ESCAPES, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, HOSE CART AND HOSE, EXTENSION
LADDERS AND OTHER APPLIANCES.

Item.	Measure	1885.		1886.		1885 and 1886.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Freight (all other).....					\$11 34		\$11 34
Fire axes.....	Number.			6	15 00	6	15 00
Fire extinguishers.....				2	80 00	2	80 00
Hand fire extinguishers.....		120	\$135 00			120	135 00
Bells.....				1	10 00	1	10 00
Extension ladders.....		5	433 00			5	433 00
Fire escapes.....				12	2,105 75	12	2,105 75
Hose.....	Feet.			1,295	947 91	1,295	947 91
Hose trucks.....	Number.			2	590 00	2	590 00
Nozzles.....				6	38 00	6	38 00
Total.....			\$568 00		\$3,796 00		\$4,366 00

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

Electrical apparatus.....			\$639 62				\$639 62
Electrical batteries.....	Number.	2	14 85			2	14 85
Cartage.....			50				50
Fan motor.....	Number.	1	6 75			1	6 85
Micros.....		14	31 28			14	31 28
Total.....			\$693 00				\$693 00

OUTSIDE FIRE LINE, INCLUDING HYDRANTS.

Hydraulic engineer.....	Days	3	\$45 00			3	\$45 00
Plumber.....				35½	\$90 55	35½	90 55
Cartage.....					1 00		1 00
Freight (all other).....			34 72		154 72		189 44
Transportation of workmen.....			3 36				3 36
Lead.....	Pounds	2,970	129 19	544	23 12	3,514	152 31
Connections.....	Number.	62	342 97			62	342 97
Pipe, iron.....	Feet.	3,600	1,490 98			3,600	1,490 98
Reducers.....	Number.			1	3 57	1	3 57
Valves.....				3	64 88	3	64 88
Y branches.....				2	8 98	2	8 98
Boiler.....				1	1,220 27	1	1,220 27
Hydrants.....		22	664 22			22	664 22
Oakum.....	Pounds	100	7 50	50	4 50	150	12 00
Total.....			\$2,717 94		\$1,571 69		\$4,289 53

APPENDIX I.
ESTIMATES AND PROPOSALS.

CHICAGO, October 2, 1886.

*To the Board of Trustees of the
Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Ill.:*

GENTLEMEN—I submit, herewith, statement of material, etc., and estimated cost of same, for proposed new hospital buildings as per plans submitted herewith.

1.

MAIN BUILDING.

Excavating	\$1,800 00
584 cds rubble stone @ \$14	8,175 00
Rock face work above grade	2,400 00
Brickwork—\$11 per M.	53,500 00
Sewerage at building	2,300 00
Cut stone work	10,450 00
Plastering	8,000 00
Carpenter work, doors, windows, finish, floors, etc., all of hard wood	59,000 00
Iron roof	29,384 00
Iron floor joists	34,056 00
Fire proofing	25,250 00
Galvanized iron cornices, conductors, etc.	4,600 00
Ward closets and pantries	1,600 00
Register faces	550 00
Iron columns and dust doors	450 00
Plumbing	6,250 00
Gas fitting	850 00
Painting and glazing	11,273 00
Boilers and fronts	5,100 00
Steam fitting	16,550 00
Window guards	9,800 00
Outside water pipe	1,050 00
Main drain to Fox river	3,200 00
Kitchen and general furniture	26,000 00
Outside iron work	3,400 00
Plans, specifications and superintendency	6,800 00
Allow for contingency	2,500 00
	\$335,694 00
If wood construction is used instead of iron work and fire proofing, a difference would be made of	40,000 00
	\$295,694 00

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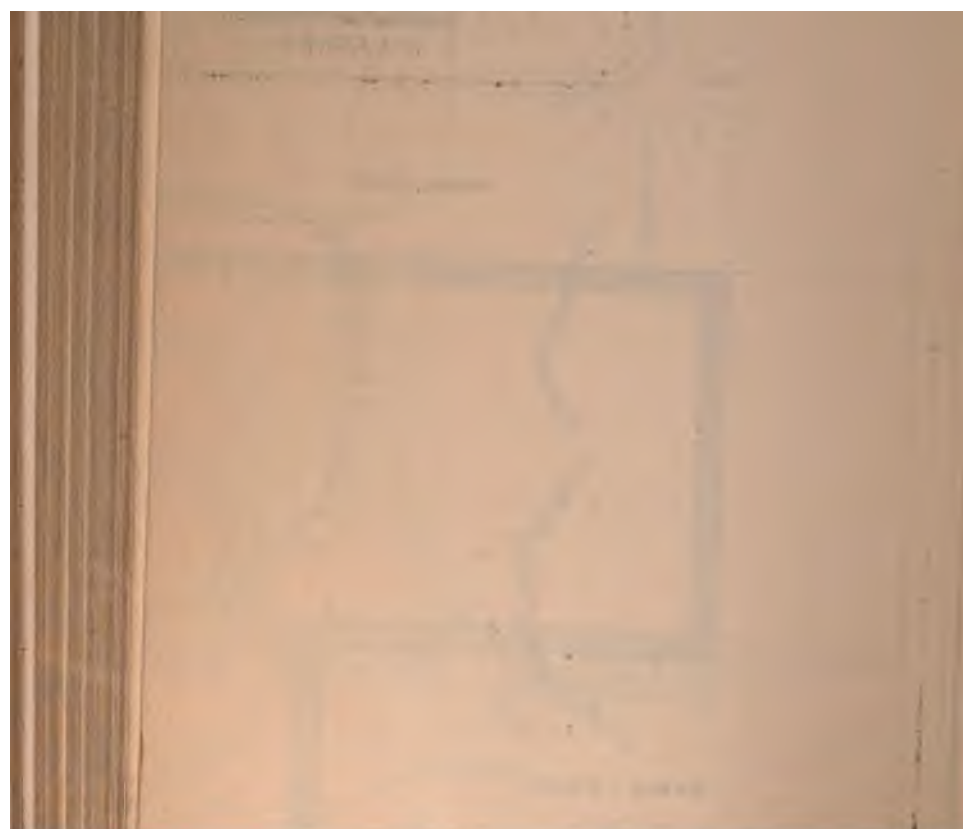
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2.

CHAPEL BUILDING COMPLETE AS PER ESTIMATES.

Mason work.....	\$2,304 00
Carpenter work.....	4,950 00
Plastering.....	275 00
Painting and glazing.....	350 00
Slate and galvanized iron work.....	710 00
Steam fitting.....	442 00
ittings and furniture.....	700 00
	\$9,731 00

3.

STORE HOUSE.

Excavation.....	\$225 00
Rubble stone work.....	1,060 00
Brick work.....	2,296 00
Cut stone.....	391 00
Galvanized iron, tin, and slate work.....	615 00
Carpenter work.....	5,200 00
Painting and glazing.....	259 00
Vault doors and guards.....	625 00
Lath and plaster.....	200 00
Steam fitting.....	425 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	575 00
	\$11,808 00

4.

FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, WORK SHOP AND SOAP HOUSE.

Excavating.....	\$75 00
Rubble stone work.....	496 00
Brick work.....	2,756 00
Carpenter work.....	3,700 00
Painting and glazing.....	320 00
Galvanized iron, tin and slate work.....	690 00
Steam fitting.....	175 00
Concrete floors.....	425 00
	\$8,627 00

5.

ADDITION TO REAR CORRIDOR OF PRESENT BUILDING.

Mason work.....	\$753 00
Carpenter work.....	640 00
Excavating and rubble stone work.....	325 00
Painting and glazing.....	175 00
Roofing.....	95 00
Furniture.....	350 00
Steam fitting.....	115 00
Relaying sewer.....	627 00
Water pipes and connections.....	265 00
	\$3,345 00

1. *Introduction*

2. *Methodology*

3. *Results*

4. *Discussion*

5. *Conclusion*

6. *References*

7. *Appendix*

8. *Notes*

9. *Footnotes*

10. *Index*

11. *Table of Contents*

12. *Abstract*

13. *Summary*

14. *Key Words*

15. *Keywords*

16. *Subject Headings*

17. *Classification*

18. *Indexing*

19. *References*

20. *Footnotes*

21. *Index*

22. *Table of Contents*

No. 3.

CHICAGO, November 9, 1886.

*To the Board of Trustees,**Ill. Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Ill.:*

GENTLEMEN—I will make and place in position in the hospital building at Elgin, Ill., sixty-six (66) sets of fire-proof iron doors and frames, as per specification submitted, including locks and the necessary carpenter work, for the sum of seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$7,850.00).

There will also be required, to secure perfect protection, partition fire walls at different points in the attics, to be constructed of brick or terra cotta resting upon fire-proofed iron beams, which I will agree to build for the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). Total for iron doors and fire walls, \$8,850.00.

(Copy.)

Respectfully,

S. H. HARRIS.

6.

BARN, PIGGERY, SHEDS, ETC.

Excavation	\$163 00
Stone work	2,402 00
Carpenter work	3,245 00
Painting	420 00
	\$5,890 00

7.

RESERVOIRS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

Four reservoirs, 40,000 gallons, \$425	\$1,700 00
Two " " 80,000 " \$300	1,600 00
Connecting pipes	1,550 00
Ducts and manholes	1,884 00
Covering and connecting	655 00
	\$6,390 00

RECAPITULATION.

1. Main building	\$335,694 00
2. Chapel building	9,731 00
3. Store house	11,985 00
4. Fire engine house and work shop	8,627 00
5. Addition to present building	3,345 00
6. Barn, piggery and shed	5,890 00
7. Reservoirs, ducts and pipe	6,390 00
	\$381,462 00

Respectfully submitted,

CLARENCE L. STILES, *Architect.*

No. 2.

PROPOSED SIDE TRACK.

CHICAGO, November 3, 1884.

*To the Board of Trustees,**Ill. Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Ill.:*

GENTLEMEN—Mr. Johnson, chief engineer, has carefully revised the estimate of the cost of the proposed side track from a point of intersection with the main track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, west of the bridge over the Fox river, to and in the rear of the buildings of the Insane Asylum at Elgin, following the river line.

The figures are so near those given in the previous estimate that we could not make any material concession in the estimated cost of the side track. You may, however, substitute \$17,968.50 instead of the amount indicated in my letter of the 2d October.

Very truly,

M. HUGHITT.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Codfish. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Fresh lake fish. Potatoes. Hominy. Bread. Beets or other vegetables.	Hot mush and milk. Bread. Syrup. Cheese. Tea.

SATURDAY.

Pork steak or fried pork. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Pea soup with meat boiled. Rice and syrup. Potatoes. Bread.	Corn bread. Wheat bread. Butter. Tea and milk.
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Many articles not appearing in the regular list vary and enrich the bill of fare from time to time, increasing both its nutritive and attractive qualities. Some idea of these may be gained from the following list:

1st. About forty pounds of the best beef is daily consumed in preparing a very nice beef essence, which, combined with eggs, forms a very concentrated form of nourishment.

2d. Milk is furnished without restriction to all who wish for it; also cracked wheat, oatmeal and eggs in large quantities.

3d. Fresh vegetables—tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, radishes, etc.—are plentiful in their season.

4th. Apples and other fresh fruits, as well as lemons and oranges, are distributed through the wards, the former being supplied liberally, baked or in the form of sauce.

5th. Canned fruits of all kinds—figs, pickles, jellies, oysters, chickens, turkeys, etc.—are supplied from time to time, as the requirements of health or the resources of the institution will allow.

A good quality of syrup furnished for the use of the patients at every meal.

On Thanksgiving and Christmas, the patients, and household generally, have turkey and the other accompaniments of a holiday repast.

APPENDIX II.—EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT 1.

PATIENTS' DIETARY.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Cold meats (sliced or hashed). Potatoes, bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Baked pork and beans. Pickles, beets or cucumbers. Bread, pie, etc.	Bread and butter. Tea and milk. Syrup.

MONDAY.

Salt mackerel. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea. Eggs on toast (occasionally).	Corn beef and cabbage. Potatoes. Beets or other vegetables. Boiled rice. Bread (white and brown).	Hot brown bread. Butter, syrup. Sauce. Tea and milk.
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TUESDAY.

Corned-beef hash. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Veal, roast. Potatoes. Turnips or onions. Bread. Bread pudding.	Mush and milk. Bread and butter. Cheese. Tea and milk.
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WEDNESDAY.

Beefsteak. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Bean soup with mutton. Potatoes. Beets. Bread, etc.	Bread and butter. Apple or prune sauce. Tea and milk.
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THURSDAY.

Veal stew. Sliced or hashed mutton. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Roast beef. Potatoes. Parsnips or other vegetables. Bread, etc.	Bread and butter. Gingerbread. Cookies or drop-cakes. Tea and milk.
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FRIDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Codfish. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Fresh lake fish. Potatoes. Hominy. Bread. Beets or other vegetables.	Hot mush and milk. Bread. Syrup. Cheese. Tea.

SATURDAY.

Pork steak or fried pork. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Pea soup with meat boiled. Rice and syrup. Potatoes. Bread.	Corn bread. Wheat bread. Butter. Tea and milk.
--	--	---

Many articles not appearing in the regular list vary and enrich the bill of fare from time to time, increasing both its nutritive and attractive qualities. Some idea of these may be gained from the following list:

1st. About forty pounds of the best beef is daily consumed in preparing a very nice beef essence, which, combined with eggs, forms a very concentrated form of nourishment.

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5th. Canned fruits of all kinds—figs, pickles, jellies, oysters, chickens, turkeys, etc.—are supplied from time to time, as the requirements of health or the resources of the institution will allow.

A good quality of syrup furnished for the use of the patients at every meal.

On Thanksgiving and Christmas, the patients, and household generally, have turkey and the other accompaniments of a holiday repast.

EXHIBIT 5.

Statement of slaughter-house, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1885.

Remarks.	Number	ITEMS.	Dressed weight.	Cost.
Purchased	223	Beef cattle	122,911	\$3,515 60
	35	Veal calves	4,191	239 44
	178	Sheep and lambs	13,316	562 13
		Total purchased	140,418	\$3,317 17
Furnished by farm.	18	Beef cattle	10,351	\$615 00
	31	Veal calves	2,223	129 50
	122	Fat hogs	33,532	1,844 26
		Total furnished by farm	46,106	2,619 76
		Total amount consumed	186,524	\$11,306 93
		Add wages of butcher		\$729 00
		board of butcher		156 00
		board of horses		120 00
		horseshoeing		63 00
		repairs		24 00
		miscellaneous		4 72
				1,096 72
		Deduct sale of hides, tallow, etc		\$13,006 15
		Net cost of 186,524 pounds of meat		1,736 88
		Average cost of meat per pound .....		.0093

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1886.

Purchased	261	Beef cattle	146,596	\$8,900 80
	65	Veal calves	9,681	620 85
	102	Sheep and lambs	5,231	367 57
		Dressed mutton	616	35 43
		Total purchased	162,124	\$9,914 65
Furnished by farm.	7	Beef cattle	3,680	228 00
	31	Veal calves	2,893	166 00
	171	Fat hogs	36,420	1,638 90
		Total furnished by farm	42,993	2,032 90
		Total amount consumed	205,117	\$11,947 55
		Add wages of butcher		\$657 76
		board of butcher		156 00
		board of horses		120 00
		Horseshoeing and repairs		105 11
				1,038 87
		Deduct sale of hides, tallow, etc		\$13,006 42
		Net cost of 205,117 pounds of meat		1,512 34
		Average cost of meat per pound .....		.006

EXHIBIT 6.

*Statement of Work done in the Sewing Room from October 1, 1884,
September 30, 1886.*

MANUFACTURED.	REPAIRED.
490 aprons.	1311 aprons.
24 bibs.	962 blankets.
169 bedspreads.	288 bedspreads.
2041 blankets.	1074 bed ticks.
127 bed ticks.	3026 chemises.
3 bolster covers.	1952 coats.
33 bags for feathers.	318 camisoles.
667 chemises.	77 curtains.
321 curtains.	17 carpets.
82 comforts.	4720 dresses.
37 Camisoles.	7881 drawers, pairs.
1245 candy bags.	42 ironing sheets.
3 covers for sleighs.	720 night dresses.
22 corset covers.	148 night shirts.
30 carpets.	114 napkins.
5 carpet covers.	1430 pillow-slips.
9 clothes curtains.	3615 pants, pairs.
841 drawers, pairs.	3 scarfs.
1247 dresses.	8843 shirts.
1121 ironing holders.	1127 sheets.
107 hats, trimmed.	9992 socks, pairs.
14 ironing sheets.	2965 skirts.
2 jelly bags.	430 table cloths.
7 lambrequins.	343 towels.
36 mattress ticks.	4761 undershirts.
11 mittens, pairs.	1312 underwaists.
12 moccasins, pairs.	1644 vests.
156 night dresses.	5798 hose, pairs.
385 napkins.	
149 neckties.	
1106 pillow-slips.	
588 pillow ticks.	
14 pillow shams.	
123 rugs.	
1092 sheets.	
3 shirts.	
275 skirts.	
16 white sacques.	
71 sun-bonnets.	
383 suspenders, pairs.	
2788 towels.	
117 table clothes.	
10 table spreads.	
420 underwaists.	
2 wristlets, pairs.	

EXHIBIT 7.

*Statement of Fruit and Vegetables Canned, Preserved and Pickled,
from October 1, 1884, to September 30, 1886.*

CANNED OR PRESERVED.	PICKLED.
Strawberries.....131 quarts.	Peaches.....23 gallons.
Cherries.....119 "	Crab apples.....18 "
Red raspberries.....119 "	Peppers.....5 "
Black raspberries.....22 "	Small cucumbers.....51 "
Blackberries.....107 "	Watermelon.....26 "
Currants.....216 gallons.	Tomatoes.....6 "
Peaches.....86 quarts.	Tomato catsup.....3 barrels.
Plums.....86 "	Chopped tomatoes.....5 1/2 "
Pears.....150 "	Cucumber pickles.....96 bushels.
Crab apples.....150 gallons.	
Pieplant.....704 "	
Tomatoes.....386 "	
Gooseberries.....156 "	
Grapes.....125 "	
Currant jelly.....394 glasses.	
Crab apple jelly.....241 "	
Citron.....28 quarts.	

EXHIBIT 8.

*Inventory of Property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
September 30, 1886.*

Food	\$7,758
Clothing, bedding etc	10,198
Laundry supplies	797
Fuel of all kinds	4,746
Illuminating oils and candles	1,387
Medicines and medical supplies	2,029
Books, stationery, etc.	4,413
Music and amusements	2,558
Instruments and apparatus	1,061
Household supplies	11,697
Furniture manufactured	3,674
.. for floors and windows	4,284
.. for beds	1,177
.. glassware and cutlery	2,186
.. tin, iron and sundries	1,346
Lumber, all kinds	192
Building material, hardware, paints, etc	3,534
Iron pipe, fittings, etc., (in store)	591
Tools	10,516
Machinery and fixtures, etc	42,500
Heating apparatus, water pipes, bath-room fixtures, etc	3,466
Farm—Feed in store	6,727
Live stock	2,411
Vehicles and harness	925
Agricultural implements, garden tools, etc	190
Hides, tallow, etc	61,075
Lands	464,877
Buildings, all kinds	
Total	\$656,691

LAW OF ADMISSION.

CHAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES, 1874, PAGE 681, ENTITLED "LUNATICS."

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics.
[Approved March 21, 1874. In force July 1, 1874.]

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the general assembly:* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application, and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPŒNAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpœnas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at the time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be impaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insane, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County. }

We, the undersigned jurors in the case of.....(naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said..... is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a State hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the State of Illinois, and county of.....; that his age is.....; that his disease is of.....duration; that the cause is supposed to be.....(or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary, that he is not (or is) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person is a pauper, the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION]. § 6. Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded at large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane, the court shall enter an order that the insane person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insane, for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC]. § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient can not be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so at what time; and if not, shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT]. § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the person to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT]. § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County. }

The People of the State of Illinois, to.....

You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest..... who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane (and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary and of this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of.....county, this.....day of.....A. D.....

[L. s.]

.....
 Clerk of the County Court.....County.

INDORSMENT—RETURN]. § 10. Upon receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt, as follows:

Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane.

Received this.....day of....., A. D....., the patient named in the within warrant.

.....
 Superintendent.

This warrant, with the receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

WHO NOT ADMITTED—IDIOTS DISCHARGED]. § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the state hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

TEMPORARY COMMITMENT]. § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceedings and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof, certified by the clerk, shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailor, or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

COSTS]. § 13. When a person not a pauper is alleged to be insane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceedings, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, if such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES]. § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz:

Know all men by these presents, that we.....and.....of the county of.....and State of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or, as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas.....insane person, of the county and State aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane; now, therefore, if we shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst.....may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for said.....at the hospital, and shall remove.....from said hospital when required by the trustees to do so, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this.....day of.....A. D.....

..... [SEAL]
..... [SEAL]

CLOTHING]. § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient, upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, three pairs of
N. I.—8

EXHIBIT 8.

*Inventory of Property of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane,
September 30, 1886.*

Food	\$7,758 51
Clothing, bedding etc	10,198 81
Laundry supplies	797 29
Fuel of all kinds	4,740 36
Illuminating oils and candles	4 37
Medicines and medical supplies	1,387 92
Books, stationery, etc	2,028 49
Music and amusements	4,413 86
Instruments and apparatus	2,558 24
Household supplies	1,001 54
Furniture manufactured	11,637 92
.. for floors and windows	3,064 74
.. for beds	4,236 24
.. glassware and cutlery	2,177 13
.. tin, iron and sundries	2,189 82
Lumber, all kinds	1,340 96
Building material, hardware, paints, etc	192 80
Iron pipe, fittings, etc., (in store)	3,534 97
Tools	591 74
Machinery and fixtures, etc	10,516 24
Heating apparatus, water pipes, bath-room fixtures, etc	42,540 00
Farm—Feed in store	3,461 60
Live stock	6,727 60
Vehicles and harness	2,411 83
Agricultural implements, garden tools, etc	925 92
Hides, tallow, etc	199 85
Lands	61,075 00
Buildings, all kinds	464,877 83
Total	\$656,690 32

This warrant, with the receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

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..... [SEAL]
..... [SEAL]

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N. I.—8

woolen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered, in good order, to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive a patient. .

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. Whenever the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such person be not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered by suit on the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

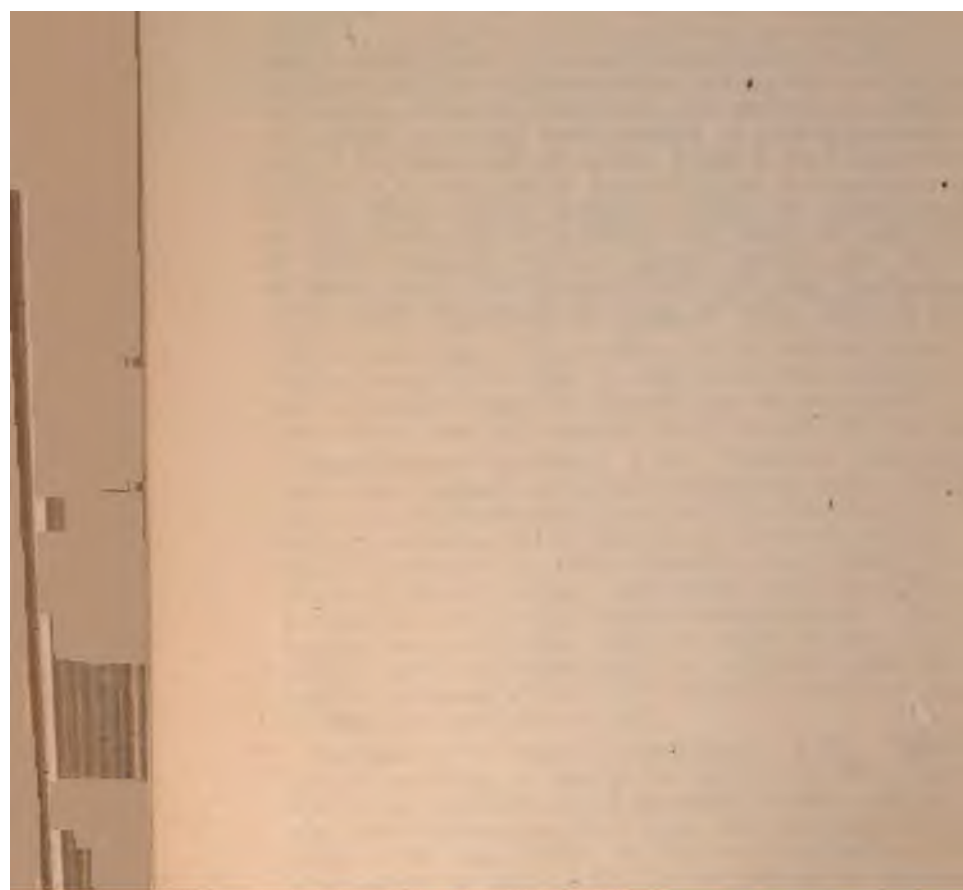
NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and two months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith, or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the costs of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

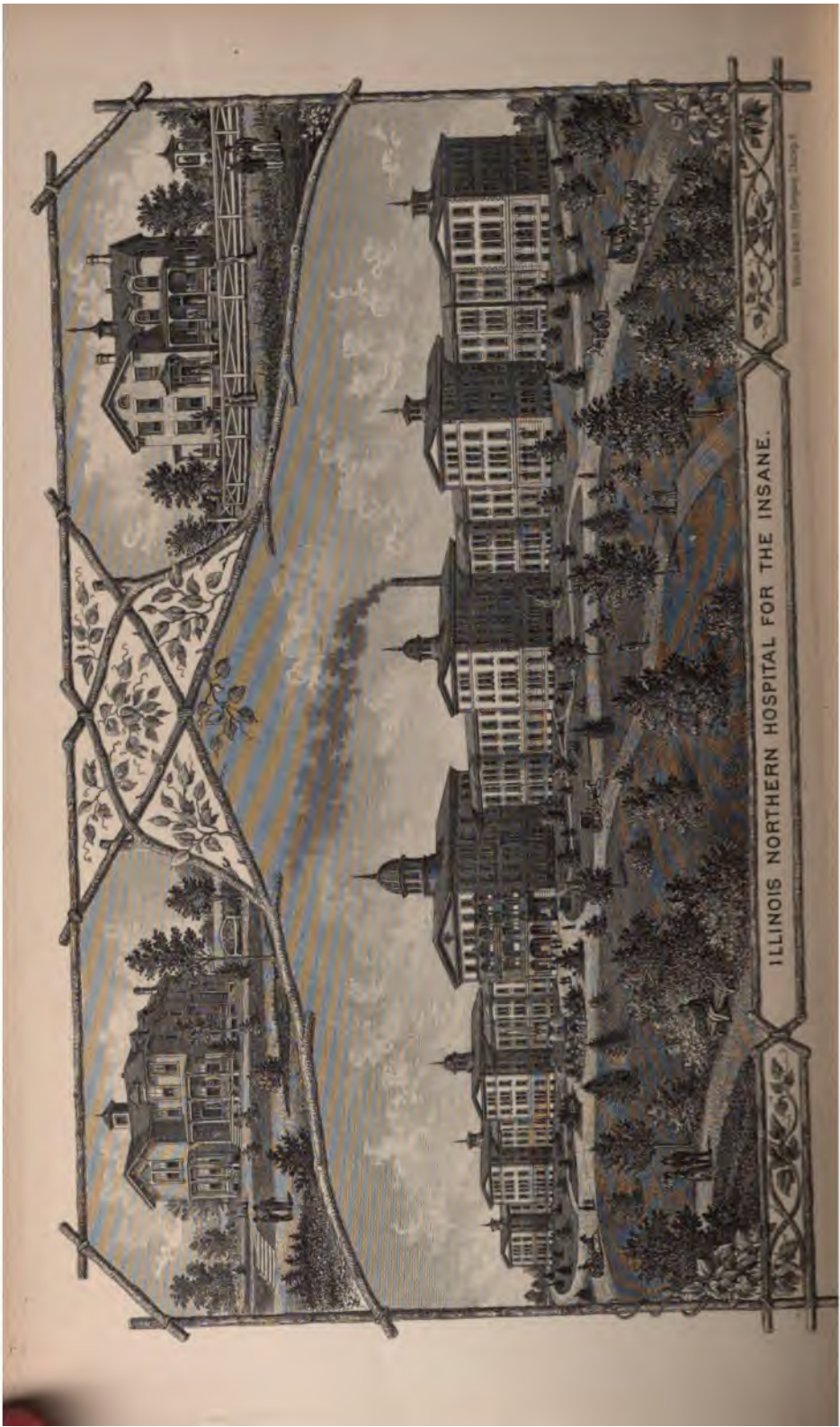
PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured for all damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.



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ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

W. B. Wood & Co. Engravers, Chicago, Ill.

GROUND PLAN.

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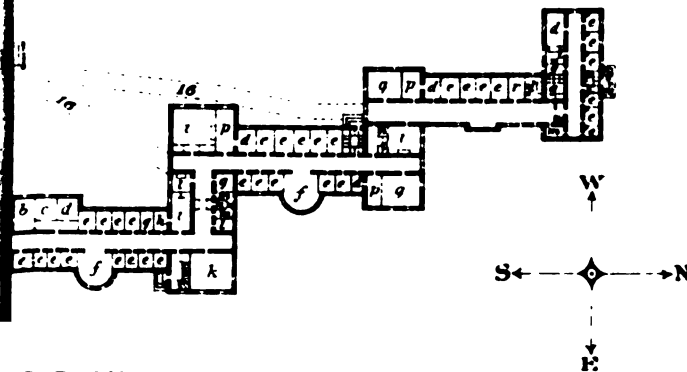
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m.

ng room.

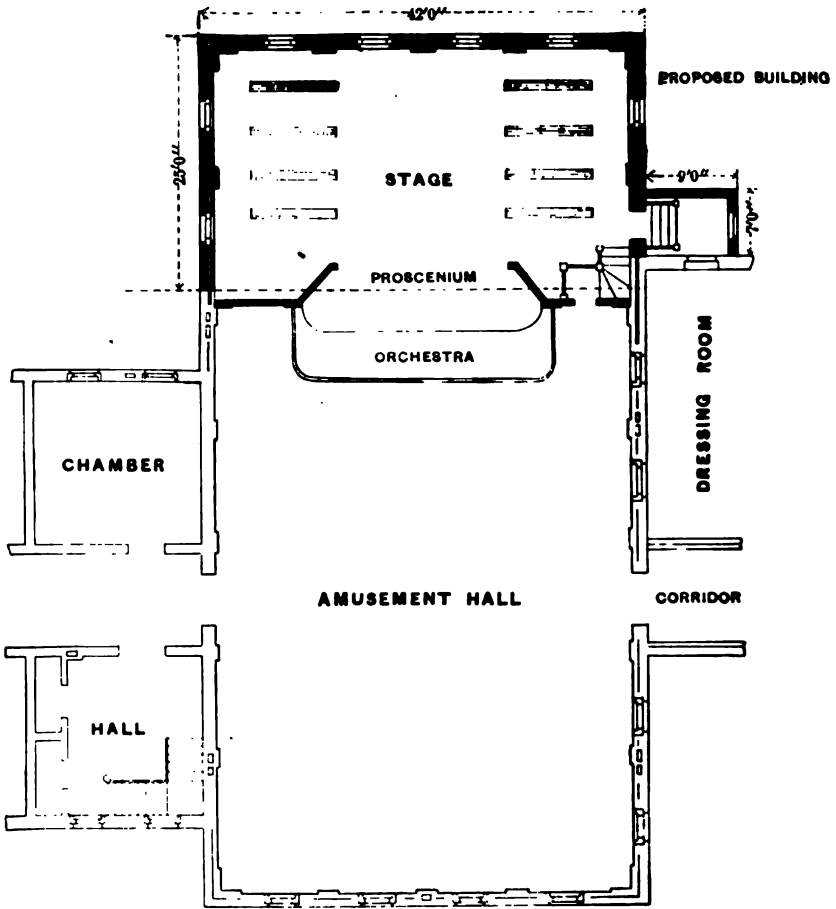
hen.

1. Ironing room. (sorting and mending above.)
2. Meat room.
3. Store room.
4. Sitting room. (employes)
5. Dining room. (employes) (Bakery below.)
6. Scullery.
7. General kitchen.
8. Wash house.
9. Fan rooms. (2)
10. Tool room.
11. Engine room.
12. Tank room.
13. Boiler room. (dry room above.)
14. Coal house. (workshops above.)
15. Coal Duct.
16. Fan Ducts.
17. Smoke Stack.
18. Artesian Well.
19. Reservoir:
- ☐ Ventilating shaft.

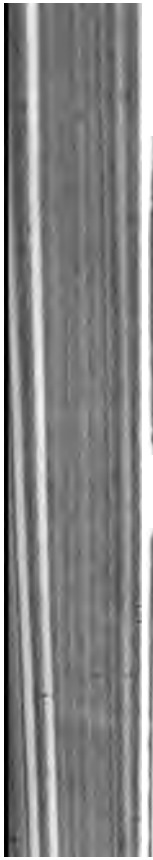


R PLAN





Plan showing Enlargement
of
AMUSEMENT HALL.



TENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT AND TREASURER

OF THE

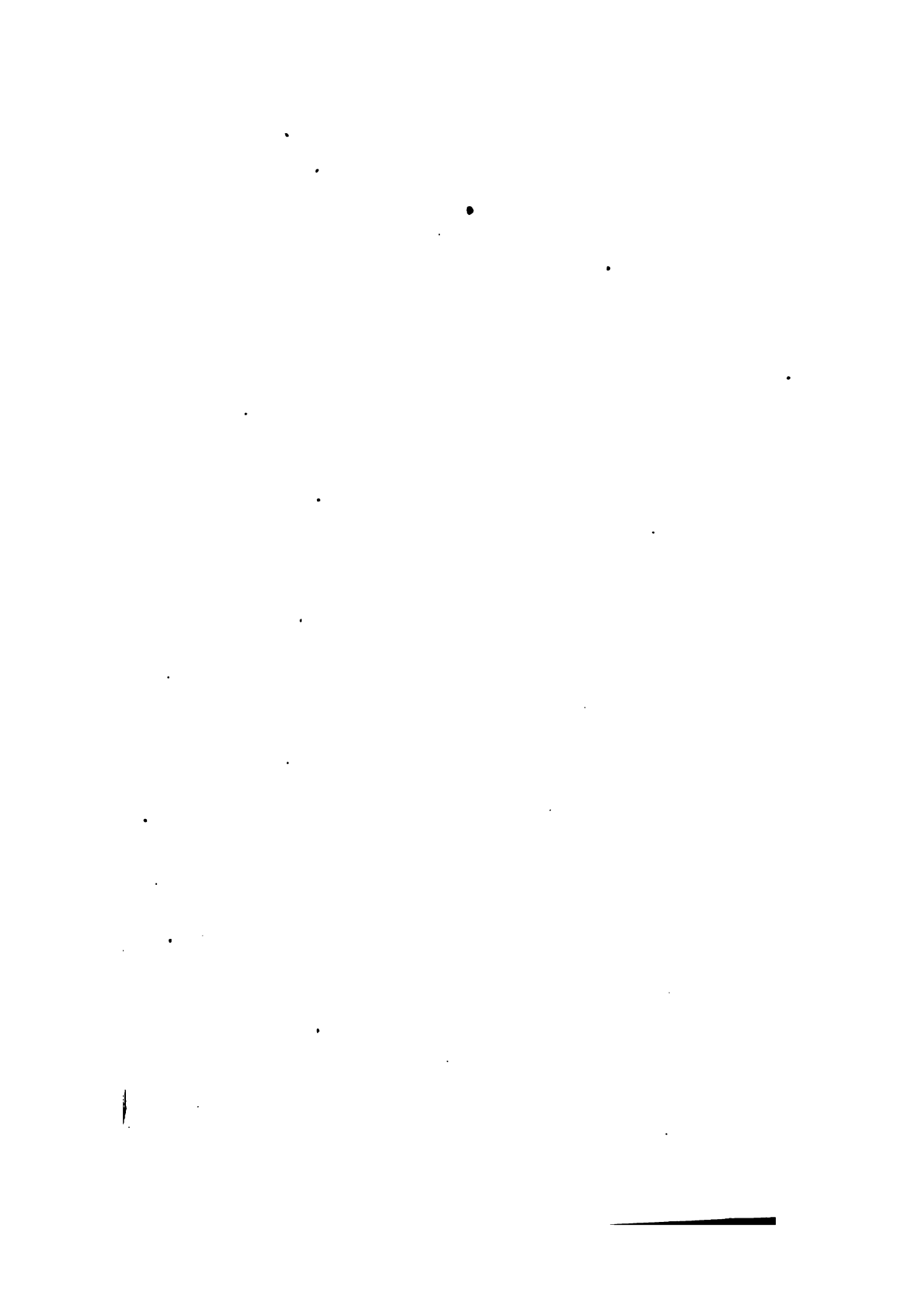
ILLINOIS

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

AT ELGIN.

JULY 1, 1888.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:
SPRINGFIELD PRINTING Co., STATE PRINTERS.
1888.



OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President,

S. P. SEDGWICK, M. D.

Trustees,

C. W. MARSH, DeKalb.

S. P. SEDGWICK, M. D., Wheaton.

D. F. BARCLAY, Elgin.

Secretary,

R. W. PADEFORD, Elgin.

Treasurer,

GEORGE P. LORD, Elgin.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

Superintendent,

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE, M. D.

Assistant Physicians,

WILLIAM G. STONE, M. D.

WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, M. D.

Clerk,

EDWARD WELLINGHOFF.

Matron,

MRS. F. M. PORTER.

Supervisors,

CHARLES SMITH.

MISS MARY N. BRUNK.



REPORT OF TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency, RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor of Illinois:

SIR—The Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane herewith submit their tenth biennial report, with the appended reports of the superintendent and treasurer:

As the General Assembly, at its last session, changed the fiscal year to end June 30, instead of September 30, as heretofore, this report covers a period of but twenty-one months, or from October 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888.

The number of patients in the institution October 1, 1886, was five hundred and thirty nine. Since then one hundred and seventy-three have been admitted, making a total of seven hundred and twelve under treatment, with a daily average of five hundred and thirty and sixty-two one hundredths. There were discharged one hundred and eighty-nine, leaving five hundred and twenty-three in the hospital on June 30, 1888. Of the total number under treatment, three hundred and seventy-one were men and three hundred and forty-one were women.

Nearly one half of those admitted were of foreign birth, or seventy-nine out of one hundred and seventy-three. There were committed by friends, on order of courts, one hundred and fifty seven; from the penitentiary, thirteen; and on mittimus, three. The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment was 4.8, an improvement on the former period.

Barring the two suicides adverted to in the superintendent's report, there have been neither serious accidents, nor any forms of contagious diseases in the institution during the period.

Improvements have been carried on, both on buildings and grounds, and some of them completed the past year, while others, deemed equally important, have been undertaken. The remaining wards referred to in our last report as needing renovation have been put in excellent condition. The walls have been treated to three coats of paint, and the wood work to two coats.

The work of painting, and the renewal of wall surfaces is continuous, as defacements are every day occurrences. Painted walls have a recognized importance in a sanitary way, preventing, as

they do, the absorption of noxious gases, and emanations hurtful to the health of the inmates. When painted the walls can be washed and kept in a cleanly condition, and unsightly stains easily removed.

New floors have been laid in several places, and new "dumb waiters" of modern construction have been substituted for the old ones in the dining rooms of both wings, and the shafts have been cased up with galvanized iron from basement to attic.

Improved shaking grates have been introduced, at comparatively small expense, under three batteries of boilers at the main building, and under one boiler in the pumping house at the river. It is with pleasure that we call attention to the fact that this change not only economizes in fuel, but enables us to use the cheaper grades of Illinois coal, the practicability of which had hitherto been questioned by our engineers. Last year a contract was made for coal from the Streator veins, delivered on track in Elgin, at \$2.20 per ton, the lowest figures obtained by the institution during any year of its existence, and the result was a saving of over \$3,000, or about 25 per cent. in this one item. This year the lowest figure which we have been able to obtain for Illinois coal of a good quality, was \$2.60 per ton. It follows, as a matter of course, that this year's showing will not be so favorable.

At the time of the establishment of this charity, steam heating and plumbing were in their infancy as compared with latter-day improvements, and the systems adopted at that time, though perhaps the best then in vogue, have become practically worthless. A representation of the facts was made to the General Assembly in 1882, and the response was an appropriation which enabled us to change entirely the system of steam heating, with the most gratifying results. The plumbing which has been found equally as defective in all the departments of the building, needs to be thoroughly overhauled. During the last winter, that in the central building has been generally renewed, the modern system of flushing-tanks introduced, and all traps in toilet, bath and dining-rooms, etc., provided with ventilating pipes running through the roof. These alterations, which completely remedied the defects complained of, were paid for out of the repair fund, making a large draft not originally contemplated when an appropriation was asked for. Similar work should be done in the wings, that the entire system may be uniform and up to the standard of modern requirements, and as the repair and contingent fund is inadequate for the desired object, the necessity for a special appropriation is obvious. The estimated cost of the changes suggested, including new material and piping throughout, is in the vicinity of \$10,000.

The defect in the original construction of the main sewer, pointed out in our previous report, has been remedied by the reconstruction of about two hundred feet, extending from the laundry to the main building, and bringing it to the proper grade, so that the sewage is now disposed of at a more rapid rate.

The paint shop has been removed some six rods farther to the west to make room for the new hose house, a most pleasing and sightly structure elsewhere referred to.

The superintendent has called attention to several extraordinary repairs and improvements needed, that in the aggregate cost considerable and can not be met from the usual repair and improvement fund. We note the following as among the more important:

Through long and continued employment some of the more expensive laundry appliances have become unfit for use. These must be renewed and additional machinery purchased, at an estimated cost of \$1,500.

The bakery is deficient in certain needed appliances, and the rotary oven should be reconstructed. These improvements will require an outlay of \$700 or more.

To render the fire department more efficient the members should be supplied with rubber clothing and other material.

For cabinet-making, carpet weaving, and other industries, tools, lathes, shafting, and other machinery, including the introduction of power, etc., are required in the new rooms set apart as work shops for the patients, the cost of which will not fall much short of \$1,200.

Owing to the inadequacy of the last appropriation for hose, truck and ladder house, with soap-room and blacksmith shop attached, the needed appliances for the complete equipment of the latter rooms have not been secured.

New lathes, cutting, drilling and threading machines, to enable the engineer to handle the different sizes of pipes in use in the institution, should be provided, at a cost of \$800.

The Superintendent has called attention to the lack of the proper equipment of the morgues. We feel that this need should be supplied.

At different periods of the year the milk supply falls short of the actual needs of the institution by reason of the lack of room for stabling the requisite number of milch cows. The young stock and beef cattle are left entirely without shelter. Doing our own slaughtering, we feel that the low market rates prevailing at times in Chicago should be taken advantage of. This can not be done without suitable provision for housing the stock during the cold or inclement weather.

A new barn, with double sheds 212 feet in length, between stock and milch cow yards, is a necessity, the cost of which, as per estimate of architect, would be \$5,878.

Buildings for ensilage and other feed storage, connected to old barn by enclosed sheds, with basement-passage-way of stone, is also a requirement in the interest of good management. The estimated cost of these structures is \$2,490.

We have never had a barn for the stabling of farm horses, and they have been temporarily housed in one-story sheds designed for the cattle, with little or no storage capacity above. We feel that the farmer can not advantageously carry on the work of his department without a new barn with necessary storage room, so that the feed will not have to be transported a long distance, as at present. Upon the occupancy of this building, the sheds now occupied by the farm horses would be vacated and used for cattle, for which they were originally intended. The estimated cost of a good brick building of this character, with yard enclosure for same is \$3,960.48.

The piggery is far too small, and an addition of suitable size could be built to the rear of the present structure at a cost of about \$1,415, including yard inclosures.

The suggestions of the Superintendent for supplying the artificial lake with a more or less constant stream of pure water by means of a wind-mill, located on a mound near the lake, seems wholly practicable, and meets with our approval. The cost will be about \$800.

The appropriation granted by the last legislature for securing additional protection against fire, in the way of fire-proof doors and walls, as recommended by us, has been mostly expended for the purpose designated. Fifty-six iron cavity doors and sixteen Wilson's patent rolling shutters have been introduced at the intersections of the different wards in the north and south wings, as also at the junctions of those wings with the central building and rear corridor, including the amusement hall, laundry and work-shops beyond.

Iron doors have also been substituted for wooden ones in the basement leading to the clothes and dust chutes, and to exposed points in the attics. A heavy fire-proof wall has been carried up between the laundry and the engine room, greatly decreasing the danger of the spread of fire from that direction.

Also, fire proof walls carried up to the roof, have been built at different points in the two wings, wherever they could be effectively introduced. This has involved a large amount of mason and carpenter work in the removal, resetting and adjustment of the wooden doors and jams, and backing up with cement.

To date of June 30, 1888, there had been expended of the \$8,000 appropriated, \$5,765.17, leaving a balance of \$2,234.83. But there has since been paid in satisfaction of contract for iron work, and for additional material and labor performed, the sum of \$510.31, leaving an actual available balance to date of but \$1,724.52.

The outlays made thus far, and those to be made in the future, in the further prosecution of this work, will, we believe, greatly lessen the dangers of serious conflagration to which institutions of this kind are peculiarly liable; but it is thought that to complete

the work of protection, still more should be done in directions not taken into consideration at the time the appropriation was made.

In the basement corridors the ceilings, for the most part, are unplastered and the joists wholly unprotected. These corridors should be ceiled with corrugated sheet iron. The estimated cost of doing this work is upwards of \$3,000, which exceeds the unexpended balance of the appropriation for fire protection by some \$2,000.

With the \$6,000 appropriated two years ago for the erection of a hose house and tower, with attached building for needed domestic and mechanical purposes, we have succeeded in erecting a commodious and well-appointed brick building for the purposes indicated, together with an additional story to be used for workshops for the patients. It is to be regretted, however, that owing to the curtailment of the appropriation asked for, it has been found impossible to supply the firemen with the needed outfit of rubber clothing, or to equip the workshops with the necessary tools and appliances for the employment of the inmates in several branches of useful labor, which many of them are thought capable of performing.

All of the appliances for the extinguishment of fires, hitherto stored in inconvenient and unsuitable quarters, are now stored in the new building, where they can be readily reached and put into immediate service in case of need. The allowance granted for this purpose has been exhausted.

The exhibit made by our treasurer, showing that there has been a saving from the current expense fund of \$31,968.07 is certainly gratifying. In view of the actual wants of the institution dwelt upon above, we ask that this surplus be diverted from the fund to which it has accrued, to the erection of the much needed horse and stock barns, to the replumbing of wings, fire-proofing of basement, fitting up of work-shops, purchase of machinery, and to the other purposes enumerated, amounting in the aggregate to \$30,743.48.

The addition to the building, opposite the ironing-room, for the enlargement of the bakery, dining-room and for other purposes, has been made at a cost of \$3,345, the amount of the appropriation. This structure is in architectural harmony with the adjacent buildings, and fully meets the requirements of the several departments sought to be benefited.

There has also been erected, on the site of the old gas holder, a suitable brick building for washing vegetables, which will, when the plumbing shall have been completed, be a valuable adjunct to the culinary department.

Work on the embellishment of the grounds has been continued from year to year. New walks have recently been made, new dressings given to old ones, and two new roads have been built,

intended especially to divert coal and farm teams from the main approaches, preventing their mutilation and avoiding the inevitable littering of the grounds incident to promiscuous teaming. The new roads are lined by rows of deciduous trees mainly procured from the hospital nursery.

Of the special appropriation for the improvements of grounds, \$1,000.00 per annum, there remained on hand June 30, 1888, \$1,163.76, from which has since been expended nearly \$600.00 in legitimate improvements, reducing the balance on September 1st by that amount.

During the past two years repairs and improvements have been judiciously and economically made, the repair and contingent fund being drawn upon for the money required. The cost of repairing the roof of the institution was nearly \$700.00, and that of painting was some \$1,400.00. The unexpended balance of this fund on June 30, 1888, was \$5,001.18, but since that date work has been done, chargeable to that account, amounting to nearly \$3,000.00, leaving at date an available balance of only about \$2,000.00. It would seem that some of the items which are so expensive, especially that of exterior painting, might with propriety be provided for by special appropriation, agreeably to the practice of some other State institutions.

A balance of \$62.30 from the additional appropriation for front fence, made in 1884, has since been expended for coping-stones and gate fastenings at the new entrances.

BURR BEQUEST.

Subjoined we submit a statement of the "Burr Bequest Property."

At the date of our ninth biennial report that property consisted of the following assets:

Chicago lot, (original estimate).....	\$15,000 00
Amount due from T. B. Bryan	6,096 57
E. L. Bishop's note for money loaned	1,500 00
George C. Marsh's note for money loaned.....	3,000 00
Wm. Burton's note for money loaned	1,000 00
Peter Pratt's note for money loaned	5,000 00
D. H. Haeger's note for money loaned.....	5,500 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands.....	436 75

Making a total of..... \$37,533 32

Our Treasurer's report shows that he has received since that date on account of Burr Principal, from the following persons, \$7,167.35.

From T. B. Bryan.....	667 35
From Peter Pratt.....	5,000 00
From E. L. Bishop.....	1,500 00

Total.....\$7,167 35

RECAPITULATION OF "BURR PRINCIPAL FUND."

Cash in Treasurer's hands October 1, 1886.....	\$436 75
Cash received by Treasurer since that date.....	7,167 35

Total..... \$7,604 10

Accounted for as follows:

Amount loaned Peter Pratt.....	\$5,338 77
Cash in Treasurer's hands July 1, 1888.....	2,265 33

Total..... \$7,604 10

This Fund on the 1st of July, 1888, was invested as follows:

Chicago lot, (original estimate).....	\$15,000 00
Amount due from T. B. Bryan.....	5,429 22
George C. Marsh's note for money loaned.....	3,000 00
Wm. Burton note for money loaned.....	1,000 00
D. H. Haeger's note for money loaned.....	5,500 00
Peter Pratt's note for money loaned.....	5,338 77
Cash in hands of the Treasurer.....	2,265 33

Total..... \$37,533 32

The amount of "Burr Principal Fund" as shown on page eight of our ninth biennial report amounted, October 1, 1886, to \$37,533.32.

Our Treasurer's report shows that there has been received since our last biennial report on account of "Income from this Fund" \$5,644.67, as follows:

Wm. Burton, for interest.....	\$140 00
T. B. Bryan, for interest.....	1,025 16
Peter Pratt, for interest.....	838 77
E. L. Bishop, for interest.....	228 84
D. Haeger, for interest.....	770 00
Geo. C. Marsh, for interest.....	210 65
General Henry Strong, for rent.....	2,431 25

Total..... \$5,644 67

RECAPITULATION OF "BURR INCOME FUND."

Cash in Treasurer's hands October 1, 1886.....	\$389 12
Cash received by Treasurer since that date.....	5,644 67

Total..... \$6,033 79

Accounted for as follows:

Amount expended on conservatory.....	\$1,295 26
Amount expended on electric lighting of conservatory..	58 41
Amount expended on hard coal for conservatory.....	256 47
Amount expended on plants, for conservatory.....	21 75

Amount paid John Wills, (florist)	340 32
Amount paid for stuffed birds.....	200 00
Amount paid for recording mortgage.....	1 45
Cash in Treasurer's hands July 1, 1888	3,860 13
Total	6,033 79

CONVICT AND CRIMINAL INSANE.

Statistics obtained from the four State institutions show that there are confined therein, freely associating with other patients, two hundred and fifty inmates classified either as convicts, received on mittimus, or of homicidal or dangerous tendencies, of whom our institution has more than the average number of convicts. This is nearly seven per cent. of the entire number confined in these institutions. This unnatural grouping results in moral contamination, incipient mutiny against discipline, widespread disaffection, and not unfrequently in the escape of those deserving punishment rather than remedial treatment.

Already they are sufficiently numerous to fill a sizable institution, and there is now ample ground and reason for immediate action by the legislature looking to the construction of such an hospital as will remedy the existing state of affairs, and put an end to the deep moral and social wrong now done patients who are simply unfortunate.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE SICK.

The desirability of isolating the sick, not only for their own good but for that of other patients, is well known to those who have had any considerable experience in this and similar institutions. In case of the breaking out of contagious diseases isolation is indispensable. The superintendent advises that two buildings or hospitals for the sick, one for men and one for women, be erected in the rear of the wings, with connecting corridors as shown by ground plans accompanying this report, the cost of which, including plumbing, heating and furnishing, as per estimate of architect elsewhere submitted, will be \$28,934.63 each. We give this recommendation our cordial endorsement.

EXTENSION OF AMUSEMENT HALL.

The amusement hall has been found to be too small for the demands of the institution. An extension of its floor room by thirty feet will relieve the over-crowding and at the same time furnish a store-room and basement 30x42 feet, which will give much needed quarters for the care and issuance of supplies, a lack long seriously felt, and brought to your notice in our last report.

This extension will constitute an addition of three stories and a basement; will subserve two purposes, and obviate separate construction at a greater cost in the future.

To refit the stage with scenery, curtains, etc.; to supply the store-room with elevator, bins, shafting and necessary furniture and appliances and construct these improvements will cost, as per estimate appended, \$10,747.61, and we respectfully urge that this claim shall have the recognition its importance demands.

FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

In our last report we set forth, at some length, the necessity of making further provision for the insane, and the desirability of placing additional buildings upon the grounds of this institution, and we now renew our appeal, confident that it is warranted by the exigencies of the situation. While the capacity of the present institution is taxed to the utmost, there are hundreds in the counties tributary to it, who need and who are entitled to treatment therein. A circular letter was recently addressed to the clerk of each county within our district, requesting information as to the actual number of insane persons in the county needing care and supervision, outside of those already provided for in the institutions at Elgin and Kankakee; and also whether such persons were cared for by friends, or were inmates of county houses and jails.

Replies received from every county but one, sixteen in all, show that one hundred and seventy-two insane persons are in charge of friends, two hundred and sixteen are in the county houses, and three in the jails; a total of three hundred and seventy-one, or 70 per cent. of the strained capacity of this institution at the present time. Taking into consideration this most favorable locality, and the gradual decrease of fuel expenses from year to year, we would renew our application made two years ago for the enlargement of this institution, in accordance with plans and estimates submitted at that time.

CURRENT DEMANDS, ETC.

From an examination of the Treasurer's report it will be seen that the total expenditures very nearly balance the annual appropriation for the maintenance of patients during the twenty-one months of this period.

For the ordinary expenses of the coming two years, we do not see how the institution can be creditably conducted on a smaller per capita allowance than that granted by the last General Assembly. An appropriation of ninety-eight thousand dollars per annum will therefore be required for the maintenance of five hundred and thirty patients from July 1, 1889, to July 1, 1891, and in the event that the legislature should act favorably upon our request for the erection of two new hospital buildings for the sick, an additional pro rata allowance should be made for the maintenance of one hundred patients to be accommodated therein, upon the completion and occupancy of the buildings.

An appropriation of \$5,000 per annum for repairs and improvements will also be required, together with the usual sum of \$1,000 yearly, for the care and improvement of the grounds.

In the reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer and the appended statistical tables, medical and financial, will be found a very complete record of the movement of the population; the receipts and expenditures of the hospital; the productions of the farm and garden; newspapers gratuitously received; and many other facts of more or less interest to the public.

The hospital has been frequently and carefully inspected by the board, and we have uniformly found its several departments in excellent condition.

We can not close our report without calling your attention to the faithful and efficient manner in which Dr. E. A. Kilbourne, the Superintendent, has conducted the business of the institution, supported, as he has been, by the best efforts of the other officers, his appointees.

S. P. SEDGWICK, President;
C. W. MARSH,
D. F. BARCLAY,

Trustees.

Elgin, Illinois, October 1, 1888.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED.

Hospital buildings for the sick.....	\$57,879 26
Enlargement of amusement hall, etc.....	10,747 61
For barns, sheds, re-plumbing of wings, and other improvements, which may be met from savings of current account.....	30,743 48
Current expenses, \$98,000 per annum.....	196,000 00
Repairs and improvements, \$5,000 per annum.....	10,000 00
Improvement of grounds, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$307,370 35</u>

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—The usual medical report of your Superintendent, for the period commencing October 1, 1886, and ending June 30, 1888, is herewith respectfully submitted.

At the close of the last biennial report, September 30, 1886, there were five hundred and thirty-nine patients in the hospital.

The number of admissions during the past twenty-one months was one hundred and seventy-three, of which twenty-three were re-admissions.

Of the admitted, ninety-four were native born, and seventy-nine, or nearly one-half the entire number, were of foreign birth.

The total number under treatment was seven hundred and twelve, of which three hundred and seventy-one were men, and three hundred and forty-one were women.

The daily average under treatment was five hundred and thirty and sixty-two one-hundredths.

One hundred and fifty-seven were committed by friends on the usual order of the courts; thirteen were sent from the penitentiary on the certificate of the prison physician, and three on mittimus from the criminal courts.

Ninety-two had been insane for less than six months, twenty from six to twelve months, sixteen from one to two years, twenty-four from two to thirty years, and in eighteen cases the duration of insanity was either indefinite or unknown.

Of those admitted, one hundred and eleven were from fifteen to forty years of age, and sixty-two were between the ages of forty and eighty years.

Of those discharged, fifty-seven had recovered, thirty-two men and twenty-five women, and three men as not insane.

The number remaining under treatment June 30, 1888, was five hundred and twenty-three, of whom two hundred and fifty-nine were men and two hundred and sixty-four were women.

Of those discharged, not recovered, ninety-four in all, fifty-three were relieved and forty-one were unimproved.

Forty-two patients who recovered had been suffering from the first attack of insanity, of whom twenty-five were men and seventeen were women; three men and six women recovered from the second attack, one man from a third, and four men and one woman from several attacks.

The average duration of disease under treatment in those recovered, was 5.7 months for men, and 12.2 for women, or a total average of 8.9 months.

The percentage of recoveries on the number admitted was 32.94, on the number discharged, 30.15. The percentage of recoveries in all cases admitted, the duration of insanity being less than three months, was 44.77, as against 57.74 per cent. as shown in my last report, whilst previous reports show a still higher percentage. I believe, however, that the increase is apparent rather than actual, oftentimes owing to the misrepresentation of friends as to the actual duration of the disease at the time of trial. Moreover, the county authorities having been educated to the fact that prompt admission is always given to cases of strictly recent origin, regardless of the crowded condition of the institution at the time application is made, may not feel called upon, in the interests of their county, to scrutinize too closely the alleged standing of the malady when manifestly not in conflict with the obvious requirements of the situation.

Many cases declared in the copy verdict of the jury and other papers submitted to us to be of "short duration," or not over three or four months standing, have subsequently been found to have been insane a much longer time; in fact, periods varying from one to ten years, thus vitiating the hospital records as to the curability of the disease in its early stages.

The truth remains, however, which should be emphasized, that where the insane are placed under treatment, in well appointed hospitals, within the first three months of the inception of the disease, the prospects of recovery therefrom are as good as from any serious bodily ailment, the average of cures, where no organic lesions are present to preclude recovery, ranging as high as 60 or 65, and occasionally 70 in the hundred.

Of those who died, thirty-five in all, two died on the twelfth day after admission, and two before the expiration of one month, one being a case of acute delirious mania, and the other three were so reduced physically that no medical aid could stay the progress of their disease. Two had been residents for nine years, two for fifteen years—or since the opening of the institution—and four had been insane for a period of twenty years or more.

Two men committed self destruction; one a convict of foreign birth, only a few weeks after his transfer to the hospital. The other, after eluding the vigilance of his attendants while on walking, escaped to a distance of seven miles, where he effected

his fatal purpose. It may be said that neither of these patients had previously given any indications of suicidal intent, showing how impossible it is to always foresee and forestall the impulses of the insane mind.

Five died from exhaustion of chronic mania; two from exhaustion of chronic mania, complicated with cerebral hemorrhage and fatty degeneration of heart and liver, respectively; four from exhaustion of mania, complicated with cardiac disease, paralysis, and erysipelas, respectively; one from acute delirious mania; two from syphilitic mania; three from epileptic mania with pyo-arthritis; one from mania, terminating in suicide; one from melancholia, terminating in suicide; two from melancholia, with refusal of food and cirrhosis of liver, respectively; one from marasmus of melancholia; four from general paresis; three from status epilepticus; two from dementia paralytica; one from rupture of aortic aneurism; one from pneumonia; three from phthisis pulmonalis; one from ulcer of the stomach; twenty-seven men and eight women. Of the twenty-seven men who died, six were convicts.

One patient who had been in apparent health for years, never complaining of pains or distress or presenting any symptoms of ill-health, passed away unexpectedly, and was found dead, in a most peaceful and easy position by the attendant upon opening his door in the morning. A post mortem examination revealed that an aortic aneurism, or dilatation of the large artery near the heart, had ruptured into the left pleural cavity, and in all probability the patient had died in his sleep.

The sac which involved the third portion of the aortic arch was nearly globular in shape, and held about a pint of laminated clot and grumous friable detritus. The case is a remarkable one, from the fact that the patient was of a most excitable sort, and often gave way to paroxysms of rage and sometimes of violence, yet under all these severe strains the aneurysmal sac had withstood the pressure, finally to give way during sleep.

Had he suddenly dropped dead, as he had been liable to do at any moment for years, during a maniacal outbreak, it is interesting to think what serious charges might have been, without ground, brought against the hospital, and shows the necessity of not judging hurriedly in such cases.

The ratio of mortality to the whole number under treatment, was 4.8 per cent.; and the ratio on the average number under treatment was 6.5 per cent. During the preceding period the ratios were respectively, 4.9 and 7.1 percent., the comparison showing a gratifying decrease in favor of the period covered by this report.

IMPROVEMENTS.

As heretofore, the general work of improvement and repairs has been steadily carried forward, with special reference to preventing

a deterioration of this valuable property of the State, as well as to increasing the safety and bettering the sanitary condition of the patients. And at the same time due regard has been paid to the adornment of the buildings and grounds, as much for sanitary reasons directly affecting the patients, as for all others.

To advocate the importance of pleasant, and even attractive surroundings, for the insane, would be superfluous, at least to one possessing the slightest experience in caring for this unfortunate class.

The large and beautiful green-house erected from the proceeds of the Burr fund, has been well filled with plants, many of them quite rare, and during the cold winter days groups of patients have frequently availed themselves of the sunny sitting-room adjoining, to view the luxuriant foliage and masses of blooming plants, which almost beguile one into forgetfulness of the cold and frost without.

Four wards that were somewhat out of repair have been thoroughly renovated; new floors have been laid in several dining-rooms; an important defect in the sewerage system has been remedied by the relaying of some two hundred feet of the main line at its upper end, and the plumbing in the central or administrative building, which has long been a menace to health and life, has been generally overhauled.

Porcelain closets and the new system of flushing tanks have been introduced in all bath-rooms, together with a double pipe system of ventilation carried through the roof, effectually excluding sewer and other noxious gases.

With a view to economizing in the use of fuel, improved shaking-grates were placed under the boilers for the purpose of ascertaining whether Illinois coal, of a grade much cheaper than that formerly in use, could be burned to advantage; the results of which have been entirely satisfactory. As shown in the itemized statement of expenditures, found elsewhere in this report, the gross saving has been very considerable.

To protect the handsome drive-ways against the destructive effects of heavy teaming, new roads have been constructed; a new summer house, the delight of the patients, has been erected, and in addition to these contributions to the beautiful as well as useful, the spacious grounds have been liberally embellished by the planting of trees and shrubbery, especially along the line of the new road-ways, and newly constructed parks at the rear.

Among the expenditures of money derived from the Burr fund, for the divertisement of patients, one item deserving special mention is the purchase of seven large cases of stuffed birds, beautifully mounted, one of which, comprising birds from all countries, was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876. These were the work of an inmate, formerly an expert taxidermist and teacher of the art. The cases have been placed in several of the

wards for both men and women, forming a center of attraction and affording intellectual enjoyment for all. I regard this outlay as an excellent investment.

EXPENDITURE OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations granted by the last legislature for certain needed improvements, notably those for fire-proof doors and walls, and for hose-house and tower, for the better protection of the institution against loss by fire, together with wing containing apartments for blacksmithing and for the manufacture of soap, have been judiciously expended in furtherance of the objects specified. The addition of a second story to the hose-house has given us the needed space for the systematic employment of patients in different industrial pursuits which we had purposed inaugurating the coming winter, had the means been placed at our disposal for the purchase of the necessary appliances contemplated in the original estimate for the construction and furnishing of these apartments.

In this way the usual monotony of the long winter months in this latitude, always enervating and detrimental to the health and contentment of the patients, can be exchanged for beneficial and remunerative employment.

The accommodations of a domestic character so urgently needed have been secured by the erection of a brick, two-story basement building adjoining the bakery and dining-rooms, on the south side of the rear corridor, giving additional room to the bakery, largely increasing the capacity of the dining and sitting-rooms, and furnishing additional bed-room space for the occupancy of employes, as well as storage room. This work has been completed with the funds appropriated for that purpose.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

In many parts of the institution there is urgent need of extensive repairs and alterations, also additional machinery and furnishings, the cost of which cannot well be met from any funds now at our disposal. Some of these wants have been incidentally alluded to under previous headings. Among the more important, the following may be enumerated:

Many of the laundry fittings have long been in use and will soon be unserviceable.

The enlargement of the bakery demands additional machinery, and the re-setting of the rotary oven.

A complete rubber outfit and other appliances for the firemen should be provided.

Machinery, tools, shafting and power are needed in the workshop, to provide means of occupation for the patients.

The soap-room and blacksmith shop should have an equipment of the necessary fixtures.

The engineer's shop should be supplied with more machinery to enable him to do all the work required in his department, some of which must now be done elsewhere.

On previous occasions attention has been drawn to the need of having better morgue accommodations. The rooms now in use should be supplied with porcelain or glass tables, and other accessories for post-mortem examinations, embalming, etc.

Your attention is called to the dangerous condition of the ceilings of the basement corridors, where the joists are uncovered and entirely unprotected against fire. On two occasions fire has originated in this quarter, once causing serious alarm by a partial destruction of the joists under the alcove of one wing, and I feel that in carrying out our work of fire-proofing this part of the institution should not be neglected. Protection can best be secured by a ceiling of corrugated sheet-iron well put on, and covered with fire-proof paint. The estimated cost of this improvement is in excess of the available funds on hand from the appropriation made for kindred purposes by the last General Assembly.

STOCK BARNS, SHEDS, ETC.

Perhaps one of our most pressing necessities is adequate barn accommodations. The single stock barn is not even large enough for housing the number of cows required to furnish the milk supply, to say nothing of the young stock and beef cattle which stand equally in need of proper shelter. The demand for the erection of a new stock barn is therefore apparent. Storage room for fodder-corn, packed in silos, and for other kinds of feed, is also needed. If a new stock barn were built south of the old one, the intermediate space could be advantageously utilized for feed storage.

Shed room for winter feeding and weather protection in connection with the cattle yards, are entirely lacking. If the shed now used for stabling farm horses could be vacated, this need would be in part provided for. This shed, being but one story in height, has no storage room, for hay or other feed, and is therefore wholly unsuited for the use to which it is now applied. A new and separate horse barn, with suitable sheds for young stock, is an improvement at least very desirable, if not imperatively demanded. In the yard adjacent to the proposed new stock barn, additional shed room should also be provided.

The capacity of the piggery should be at least double. This could be conveniently obtained by making an addition in the rear of the old structure.

The condition of the plumbing in the north and south wings and in the rear building is well known to you. Nothing less than radical alterations, practically involving a change of the whole system, will do more than afford partial and temporary relief, and

money expended in making repairs is wasted. A matter so directly affecting the health and life of both patients and employes should no longer be ignored.

The artificial lake in the foreground is now supplied at irregular intervals with water pumped from the river. This involves the consumption of coal, the cost of which might be saved by sinking a drive-well on an artificial elevation near the lake, over which might be placed an ornamental tower with windmill attachment. By this means the lake could be supplied with pure spring water without cost, save for the erection of the tower, and, as an incidental advantage, the constant overflow would serve for watering stock and would increase the productiveness of the farm lands below.

The cost of making the improvements above enumerated might be met out of the savings of the current expense fund, now amounting to over thirty-one thousand dollars (\$31,000), without asking for special appropriations, should the Legislature see fit to authorize the diversion of this surplus, or so much of it as may be required to do the work specified.

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS FOR THE SICK.

I have long been of the opinion that hospitals constructed on the congregate plan, though generally acceptable in their arrangements, have been lacking in the essential feature of not having suitable provision made for the separate care of the sick. Certainly the desirability of such appointments must be recognized by every one. The average attendant in charge of the insane in the general wards of our hospitals is not usually prepared by education or experience for the delicate and responsible duties of the sick room, nor are the general wards proper places for giving the sick that individual care and attention on which their recovery must largely depend; they should have greater quiet with freedom from irritating surroundings, and withal the skilled nursing of trained attendants to secure the best results.

It is well known, too, that sickness is frequently alleviated and the chances of recovery increased by the presence of relatives and friends. Desirable as such association is in certain cases, especially for the feeble and infirm and for those approaching convalescence after many months of physical and mental suffering, it can not, under existing arrangements, be always encouraged, as were visitors permitted to come and go at will, much of the time of the attendants would be taken up, thus depriving the well-insane of the care and attention which they should have and imposing unnecessary restraint upon their movements. Especially is this true in regard to out-door exercise and other healthful diversions so necessary to their well-being and happiness. Again, in the event of any contagious or epidemic disease breaking out in the hospital there should be complete isolation of those infected, and this could be obtained by devoting a part or the whole of a separate building, such as has been suggested, to their use.

Encouraged to believe that it would only be necessary to present this want to secure your favorable consideration and support, I have caused plans to be made by a competent architect, largely modeled after those on which buildings of like character were erected in connection with the asylum at Pontiac, Michigan, ground plans of which, with estimate of cost, will appear in this report.

I wish here to acknowledge my personal obligations to Dr. Hurd, the efficient superintendent of that institution, for the complete set of plans kindly loaned me for inspection, as well as for other courtesies shown.

These proposed hospitals should be two in number, one for men and one for women, located at the rear of the north and south wings respectively, and connected therewith by corridors some 100 feet in length.

It is intended that each of these buildings shall have a capacity of fifty patients, the cost of which, including plumbing, heating and furnishing, will not much exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per capita.

CRIMINAL INSANE.

Again I draw attention to the importance of making separate provision for the criminal and convict insane in this state.

As stated in a former report:

“One of the most interesting, and indeed vital questions affecting the welfare of the insane, is the adjustment of the rights of the two classes into which these wards of the state, as they might be termed, are naturally divided—the ordinary insane and the criminal insane. * * * The first consideration which must suggest itself to the thinking mind is the deep wrong inflicted, not only upon the ordinary insane, but upon their friends and relatives, nay, the community itself, by forcing these unfortunates to mingle and associate with criminals of every shade and type. The evil effect of such association upon the innocent and receptive minds of the ordinary insane cannot be exaggerated. Besides the moral contamination bred by this forced association, the infraction of the asylum discipline which their conduct produces, and cunning in perfecting plans to escape from hated detention, must also be taken into consideration.”

In the four insane hospitals in this State, there are two hundred and fifty inmates of the dangerous class, divided as follows: Convicts, sixty-five; received on mittimus, forty-five; of homicidal or dangerous tendencies, one hundred and forty. This number is being yearly augmented, and the emergency increases in proportion. The number of patients in the four State institutions are approximately three thousand six hundred and fifty, of whom nearly seven per cent. belong to the criminal or dangerous classes. In making further provision for the insane of the State, now so urgently demanded, does not this showing emphasize the importance of establishing an hospital this winter for the exclusive care

and custody of patients of this description? It is to be hoped that the legislature at its coming session, will give earnest consideration to this humane and vital question.

ENLARGEMENT OF AMUSEMENT HALL—NEW STORE-ROOM.

I desire to call your attention to our amusement hall, which, as you well know, is too small to accommodate the patients and employes who assemble there from week to week for entertainments of various kinds. The size of the present room is only forty by sixty feet, and one-fourth of this space is occupied by the stage.

When it is remembered that the hospital was originally planned for the accommodation of only three hundred patients, and that there are now five hundred within its walls, the importance of the enlargement will be readily understood.

Your attention has already been called to the fact that our facilities for the storage of groceries and supplies of all kinds in large quantities, are inadequate and inconvenient. The stores now being placed in separate rooms, not easily accessible, and so far removed from each other that it has been impracticable to place the keeping of these supplies in the hands of one person.

With these two necessities in view, plans have been made for a three story basement addition, to the north end of the building, thirty feet in depth, which will afford the desired auditorium space, while the basement and first floor, added to store-rooms already in use, will give ample accommodations for storing in bulk, and for the dispensing of supplies with convenience and dispatch, under the supervision of one person.

In this manner these two important objects can be more easily and economically accomplished than in any other way that has been suggested.

FINANCIAL.

I am gratified to state that the per capita cost of maintenance during the period just closed, has been sensibly lower than that of previous years, the net cost for the full year ending September 30, 1887, being one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents, (\$168.24), while for the nine months of the present year it was one hundred and twenty dollars and forty-three cents (\$120.43), which, the difference in time being considered, is approximately the same as that for the preceding year. The balance to the credit of the ordinary expense fund, at the close of the first year, after satisfying all outstanding indebtedness, was twenty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents, (\$21,938.95), which was increased to date of June 30, 1888, to thirty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seven cents, (\$31,968.07).

This increased balance was not brought about by lowering the medical or dietary standard, or in any way impairing the efficiency

of the institution, but is attributable to the fact that no considerable drafts were made upon this fund, as in the previous period, for replenishing furniture; as well as to a fixed determination on the part of the management to retrench where retrenchment was practicable, as is demonstrated, for instance, in the introduction of modern appliances affecting a material saving in fuel. This, with the payment of bills in May last, for clothing furnished to Cook county patients during the past few years, amounting to five thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seven cents, (\$5,187.07), serves to explain the marked accumulation of this surplus, the past year, but in calculating the amount needed for the maintenance of patients to be cared for in this institution during the next two years, it should be borne in mind that the actual expenditures on this account during the period just closed correspond very closely to the legislative grant of 1887, viz.: \$98,000.00 per annum, which amount is deemed low enough for the successful administration of this charity.

ENTERTAINMENTS, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, ETC.

Our means of out-door diversion are varied and numerous. Daily walks in the open air are insisted upon, as essential to health. Driving is frequently enjoyed, and the fine lawns and summer-houses about the institution give all an opportunity to breathe the fresh air and rest at the same time. For those more actively inclined there are games, base-ball, croquet, and lawn-tennis.

Fourth of July was celebrated by a creditable display of fireworks in the evening.

Thanksgiving day, and the Christmas holidays brought their customary joys and diversions. There were extra table delicacies with which to make good cheer, a lively masquerade dance Thanksgiving night, and a brilliantly illuminated tree Christmas eve, with excellent music on both occasions, while other entertainments, dramatic and musical, filled up the rest of the holiday week.

The regular weekly dance for the patients has been given without interruption from September to June of each year, together with frequent stereopticon exhibitions.

The following list of amusements has been presented in the amusement hall from time to time:

Concert	Elgin Military Band
Musical Entertainment.....	Messrs. Kelsey, Childs and others
Concert	"The Jolly Four" Quartette
	"Rebellion of the Daisies". Miss Sarah Smith, Directress, and others
	"The Two Buzzards".....
Concert	Hospital Troupe
	Elgin Male Quartette

- Lecture, with vocal and instrumental music
 Rev. Rowlands, Mr. Kelsey, and Miss Dougherty
- Lectures—"Modern Athens," "Constantinople," and "Rome,"
 (three evenings), illustrated by stereopticon.....
 Rev. A. N. Alcott
- Cantata—"Lost and Saved".....Elgin Y. M. C. A.
- Concert—Vocal and Instrumental.....Prof. Ward, Mrs.
 Dr. Bennett, Mrs. Molt, Messrs. Oliver, Fielden,
 Fairchild, Smith, and orchestra.
- Lecture—"Peculiar People"..... Rev. Wm. Young
- Lecture—"Culture"....Rev. Wm. Haight, with music by Mr. Pres-
 ton and Miss Young.
- Farce—"An Ugly Customer".....Hospital Troupe
- "The Wandering Minstrel" . . Messrs. Yeo, Garrison, Smith, and Tay-
 lor, Misses Yeo, Wright, and Long.
- "My Partner".....The Wilson Theatre Co.
- Charade—"Manager".....Young People of Universalist Church
- "Mixed Pickles".....The Wilson Theatre Co.
- Exhibition—"Star-Cycle Riding".....John M. Stout
- Vocal Concert.....Congregational Church Choir
- Second Scene from "Mikado".....Chicago Opera Co.
- Concert and Reading.....Messrs. Kelsey, Torey, Hazelton,
 and Yeo.
- "Seeing the Elephant"..... Elgin Y. M. C. A.
- Comedy—"The Mouse Trap,".....Elgin Doric Club,
 with music and recitations by Mr. Nutting, Misses Wilcox,
 Yarwood and Smailes.
- ConcertArcher's Jubilee Singers
- "Poor Fillicoddy," a farce.....Elgin Doric Club
- Musical and Dramatic Entertainment.....Mr. Frank Goodrow,
 Mesdames Holmes, Merritt, and Briggs, and Miss
 Kinney.
- Charcoal Sketches, or Cartoons, by "Our Santa Claus"
 artist..... Mr. P. J. Pugsley
 Followed by a farce entitled,
 "An Awful Toothache"....Dr. C. W. Ray, Mr. T. Herlihy, Mrs.
 Holmes, and others.
- Musical Entertainment, Vocal and Instrumental.....
 Prof. Bogue, Mrs. Dr. Bennett, Wm. Miller, Frank Good-
 row, Russ Wheelock, J. D. Delehanty and A. Kirkland.

Concert, with Recitations. . . . Messrs. Ober, Bush, McGregor, and Kean, and Mr. and Miss Hewens.

Of the lectures given by Rev. Messrs. Alcott, Rowlands, Haight and Young, it gives us especial pleasure to speak. They were exceedingly entertaining and instructive, and were thoroughly enjoyed by all who had the privilege of listening to them.

These entertainments were afforded our household at the cost of considerable labor and effort on the part of those participating therein, and all friends of the institution who thus generously devoted their time and talents, are entitled to our most grateful acknowledgments.

Still other friends have placed us under obligations for renewed favors, and to them we return thanks.

The Elgin City Library for illustrated weekly and monthly periodicals.

John K. Le Baron for illustrated newspapers, Mrs. Louise Nelson, for a complete set of Undertaker's Bands.

Mr. Fred Voltz, of Chicago, for three barrels of apples and one barrel of pecans.

William R. Burdick for forty-four copies of British and American magazines.

For our special Christmas entertainments, we are greatly indebted to the following generous contributors:

Gifts of money were received from Terrance Connor; Wm. Kumpf; Mary S. Whipple, The Widdicomb Furniture Co.; Adaline Still; Mr. E. Breckenridge; M. M. Moyer; Mrs. W. A. Smith; A. Champion; Henry Fechter; Johnson Wilson; William Williams; K. Nirison; William Belzig; D. A. Stewart, Chicago; R. B. Crouch, Chicago; J. L. Mott Iron Works, by W. A. Mudge; Charles Dorow; W. H. Rogers, Madison, Ind.; Mrs. Mary A. Carpenter, Elgin, Henry Obee, Los Angeles, Cal.; D. S. Dunning & Sons, Chicago; J. V. Jones; Stewart Bros.; Patrick Loftus; James B. Clow & Sons; John A. Gilbert; John R. Simminger, Mendota; Carlile Mason, Chicago; Miss Christie Smaltz, Morrison; T. C. Hughes; Lee County Supervisors; W. H. Smith, Chicago; J. F. Wollensak, Chicago; Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co.; Judge Luther Lowell; J. R. Gorham; Marshall Field & Co., Chicago; Mrs. Grace Thomas; W. O'Brien; Western Electric Co., Chicago; John Davis & Co., Chicago; W. L. Rodgers, Dixon; W. W. Harden; W. J. Hecker; Otto Flemming, Philadelphia; S. S. Dodge, Dixon; C. F. Springer, Chicago; Mary E. Rood; Douglas & Cade, Chicago; Union Wire Mattress Co., Chicago; Mr. L. C. Holt, Ashby, Mass.; Eliza Hueber; Miles A. Willis, Elburn; Charles A. Crane, Chicago; Dr. C. C. Watson, Nunda; and Willis M. Kimball.

Contributions of fruits, confections, and many useful articles were made by:

Simeon Farwell & Co.; E. S. Doney; McNeil & Higgins; A. Oakley; H. Templeton; Robert Stevens; M. G. Magill; Eaton & Bosworth; B. Hagelow; J. S. Kirk & Co.; Wirts & Scholle; Becker & Stelford; A. C. Joslyn; Charles P. Kellogg & Co.; Mrs. George White; James O'Brien; John A. Gilbert; Mrs. H. W. Zimmerman; John Muir; C. J. Schults; Moses Oppenheimer; Louis Kreeger; L. J. Lamson; Lafin & Co.; John Nish; A. M. Stewart; D. F. Barclay; C. H. Lanyon; B. Merrill; John Cloran; E. G. Starck; Julia Height; John W. Schramm; G. W. Kohl; Mrs. Jennie Davis; Robert Stevenson & Co.; Mary E. Carpenter; George R. Woods; Wait & Burdick; Groce & Veeder; W. H. Chenoweth and family; C. A. Sturges; S. H. Harris; Mrs. W. McArroy; Cameron Amberg & Co.; Phil Marsh; C. H. Fargo & Co.; I. C. Bosworth; Frederick Voltz; Charles Kreeger; Mrs. Katie Short; Clement Bane & Co.; together with two large Christmas trees by D. C. Schofield and Dr. W. A. Pratt.

The editors and publishers of the following newspapers and periodicals have placed us under obligations for gratuitous copies sent regularly to the hospital. These papers are sought after and read with avidity, and a copy of every paper in the State would be a charity well bestowed.

Weekly Republican (Moline).
 Standard (Galva).
 Hinckley Review.
 Shabbona Express.
 Blade (Fairbury).
 Home Visitor (Chicago).
 Streator Daily Monitor.
 DeKalb Chronicle.
 McHenry County Democrat (Woodstock).
 Prophetstown Spike.
 Gilman Star.
 Sandwich Argus.
 Amerikan (Chicago).
 Wecko Posten (Chicago).
 Norden (Chicago).
 Kendall County Record (Yorkville).
 Amerika (Chicago).
 Geneva Republican.
 Illinois Staats-Zeitung (Chicago).
 Chicago Bladet.
 Den Christelige Talsmand (Chicago, two copies).
 Jugend Freund (Chicago, two copies).
 Missions Vannen.
 Lzienswiety (Chicago).
 Roseville Times.
 Rock Island Weekly Argus.
 Lake County Patriot (Waukegan).
 Every Saturday (Elgin).
 Wheaton Illinoisan.

McHenry Plaindealer.

Ottawa Journal.

Gazette Polska (Chicago).

Forest Rambler (Chicago).

Amboy Journal.

Peoria Weekly Transcript.

Galena Volksfreund.

Putnam Record.

Genoa Issue.

Sterling Standard.

Courier de L' Illinois (Chicago).

Rockford Register.

Hemlandet (Chicago).

Aledo Weekly Record.

Bureau County Republican.

Independent Democrat (Oregon).

Keithsburg Times.

Elgin Deutsche Zeitung.

DuPage County Independent (Turner).

Carroll County Herald.

Svenska Americanaren (Chicago).

Central Illinois Wochenblatt (Ottawa).

Pontiac Free Trader.

Galesburg Plaindealer.

Galva Weekly News.

Joliet Republican and Sun.

American Israelite (Chicago).

Svenska Tribunen (Chicago).

Capron Herald.

Elgin Advocate.

Pontiac Sentinel.

Dixon Telegraph.

Rochelle Herald

Bureau County Tribune (Princeton).
 Rockton Herald.
 Kankakee Times.
 Joliet News.
 Sterling Beobachter.
 Batavia News.
 DeKalb Review.
 Enterprise (Abingdon).
 Hem Vannen (Rock Island, two copies).
 Bradford Independent.
 De Nederlander (Chicago).
 Keithsburg News.
 Lacon Journal.
 Verdens Gang (Chicago).
 Plattdeutsche Zeitung (Chicago).
 West End Advocate (Chicago).
 Eye (Englewood).
 Whiteside Herald (Morrison).
 Somanauk Reveille.
 Valley Chronicle (St. Charles, two copies).
 Ottawa Free Trader.
 Aurora Daily News.
 Galesburg Republican Register.
 Sandwich Gazette.
 Onarga Leader.
 Moline Review Dispatch.
 Ottawa Republican.
 Downer's Grove Reporter.
 The Occident (Chicago).
 Monmouth Atlas.
 Carroll County Mirror (Mount Carroll).
 Goodall's Saturday Sun (Stock Yards, Chicago).
 Lockport Phoenix.
 Prairie Chief (Cambridge).
 American Field (Chicago).
 Whiteside Sentinel (Morrison).
 Oquawka Spectator.
 Augustana och Missionaren (Rock Island, two copies).
 Galena Weekly Gazette.
 Chicago Sunday Herald.
 Wenona Index.
 Waukegan Gazette.
 Luterische Hausfreund.
 Advocate (Woodstock).
 Manford's Magazine (Chicago).
 Weekly Magnet (Elgin, twenty copies, kindness of Mrs. Rood).

In addition to these papers, the following magazines and periodicals are welcome visitors to our wards:

Century, 2 copies.
 Harper's Monthly, 4 copies.

Harper's Weekly, 3 copies.
 Frank Leslie's Monthly, 8 copies.
 Frank Leslie's Weekly, 3 copies.
 Puck, 2 copies.
 Interior, 5 copies.
 Advance, 5 copies.
 Independent (N. Y.) 6 copies.
 Illustrated Christian Weekly, 4 copies.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

Only one change has occurred in the medical staff of the hospital since our last report.

In December, 1887, Dr. Archibald Church, junior assistant physician and a highly capable and valued officer, resigned his position to enjoy the benefits of travel in Europe, taking with him the best wishes and good will of the entire household.

Dr. William Cuthbertson, who had been engaged in hospital and in general practice, was temporarily appointed to the vacant place—the duties of which he has intelligently and faithfully discharged.

The office of first assistant continues to be acceptably filled by Dr. W. G. Stone, who has rendered the institution eight years of honorable and efficient service.

I desire to acknowledge and record my appreciation of the general interest and fidelity of the other officers and employes.

To you, gentlemen of the board, I can only reaffirm my feelings of gratitude for the confidence you have ever shown me, and hearty support given in all efforts for the benefit of the hospital, as well as for the care and attention you have personally bestowed on the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN A. KILBOURNE,
Physician and Superintendent.

Elgin, Ill., October 1, 1888.

TABLES
ACCOMPANYING THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT:

TABLE I.
Movement of Population.

MOVEMENT.	Oct. 1, 1886, to Sept. 30, 1887.			Oct. 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888.			Aggregate for twenty-one months.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Present at beginning of each period.....	270	269	539	263	264	527	270	269	539
Admissions.....	63	42	105	38	30	68	101	72	173
Total present in each period.....	333	311	644	301	294	595	371	341	712
Discharged—									
Recovered.....	21	9	30	11	16	27	32	25	57
Much improved.....	10	10	20	3	3	6	13	13	26
Improved.....	16	5	21	3	3	6	19	8	27
Unimproved.....	8	17	25	10	6	16	18	23	41
Died.....	12	6	19	14	2	16	27	8	35
Not insane.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Total discharges.....	70	47	117	42	30	72	112	77	189
Remaining Sept. 30, 1887, and June 30, 1888	263	264	527	259	264	523	259	264	523
Averages.....	369.92	364.29	534.21	361.42	365.62	527.04	365.67	364.95	530.62

TABLE II.
Number at each Age when Admitted, and when Attacked.

AGE.	When admitted.			When attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	2	3	5	2	7
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	14	11	25	12	12	24
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	18	15	33	16	15	31
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	9	12	21	8	13	21
Thirty-five to forty years.....	18	11	29	12	12	24
Forty to forty-five years.....	11	5	16	10	7	17
Forty-five to fifty years.....	6	6	12	9	1	10
Fifty to sixty years.....	10	7	17	6	7	13
Sixty to seventy years.....	8	2	10	6	1	7
Seventy to eighty years.....	3	*1	4	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	13	2	15
Not insane.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	3
Total.....	101	72	173	101	72	173

TABLE III.

Nativity of the Admitted.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois.....	22	20	42
New York.....	8	8	16
Pennsylvania.....	1	4	5
Massachusetts.....	4	1	5
Wisconsin.....	3	2	5
Vermont.....	2	2	4
Ohio.....	3	1	4
Connecticut.....	1	1	2
Indiana.....	2	.....	2
New Jersey.....	1	1	2
Virginia.....	2	.....	2
Maine.....	1	.....	1
Maryland.....	1	.....	1
Missouri.....	1	.....	1
Iowa.....	.....	1	1
Kentucky.....	1	.....	1
Germany.....	13	11	24
Sweden.....	7	6	13
Ireland.....	8	5	13
England.....	5	4	9
Scotland.....	3	2	5
Canada.....	4	1	5
France.....	1	1	2
Norway.....	2	.....	2
Denmark.....	1	.....	1
Wales.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	1	.....	1
Not insane.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	101	72	173

TABLE IV.

Residence of those Admitted.

COUNTY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Cook.....	26	18	46
Kane.....	21	8	29
Stephenson.....	6	6	12
Winneshago.....	8	3	11
La Salle.....	6	4	10
De Kalb.....	6	4	10
Ogle.....	6	3	9
Whiteside.....	4	4	8
McHenry.....	5	2	7
Lee.....	3	3	6
Jo Daviess.....	2	4	6
Du Page.....	2	3	5
Boone.....	4	1	5
Carroll.....	3	1	4
Kendall.....	1	2	3
Lake.....	1	1	2
Total.....	101	72	173
Cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants.....	46	27	73
Country districts.....	52	45	97
Not insane.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	101	72	173

TABLE V.

Occupation of those Admitted.

OCCUPATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Laborers and wives.....	28	7	35
Farmers and wives.....	23	6	29
Domestics.....		13	13
Farmers' sons and daughters.....	4	6	10
Carpenters and wives.....	4	3	7
Railroad employes and wives.....	5	2	7
Merchants and wives.....	4	3	7
School teachers.....	1	4	5
Housewives.....		4	4
Clerks.....	4		4
Attorneys and wives.....	1	1	2
Masons' wives.....		2	2
Telegraph operators.....	2		2
Printers and wives.....	1	1	2
Traveling salesmen and wives.....	1	1	2
Stone masons and wives.....	1	1	2
School boys.....	1		1
Bakers' wives.....		1	1
Salesmen.....	1		1
Shoemakers.....	1		1
Painters.....	1		1
Fresco painters.....	1		1
Tailors.....	1		1
Gardeners.....	1		1
Iron molders.....	1		1
Coopers.....	1		1
Stone cutters.....	1		1
Saloon keepers.....	1		1
Bartenders.....	1		1
Steam fitters.....	1		1
Floor walkers.....	1		1
Telephone foremen.....	1		1
Porters.....	1		1
Upholsterers.....	1		1
Book agents.....	1		1
Florists' wives.....		1	1
College professors' wives.....		1	1
Blacksmiths' wives.....		1	1
Varnishers' wives.....		1	1
Millers' wives.....		1	1
Grocers' wives.....		1	1
Dressmakers.....		1	1
Detectives.....		1	1
Brickmakers' wives.....		1	1
Liquor dealers' wives.....		1	1
Music teachers.....		1	1
Saddlers' wives.....		1	1
Scissor factory operatives' wives.....		1	1
Postmasters' wives.....		1	1
Furriers' wives.....		1	1
Liverymen's wives.....		1	1
Milliners.....		1	1
No occupation.....	1		1
Not insane.....	3		3
Total.....	101	72	173

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of Those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Male.	Female.	Total
Single	43	24	
Married	48	30	
Widowed	6	5	
Divorced or separated	1	3	
Not insane	3		
Total	101	72	

TABLE VII.

Manner of Commitment.

HOW COMMITTED.	Male.	Female.	Total
By verdict of jury	85	72	
By certificate of penitentiary physician	13		
By mittimus	3		
Total	101	72	

TABLE VIII.

Manner of Support.

HOW SUPPORTED.	Male.	Female.	Total
By State	259	264	
Total	259	264	

TABLE IX.

Form of Disease in those Admitted.

FORM OF DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total
Mania	20	8	
Mania, acute	14	18	
Mania, acute delirious	1		
Mania, sub-acute	4	2	
Mania, circulaire	3	5	
Mania, chronic	18	15	
Mania, puerperal		3	
Mania, epileptic	3		
Erotomania		1	
Hystero-mania		2	
Dipsomania	3	1	
Mania, with paralysis	1		
Melancholia	20	17	
Melancholia, acute	1	3	
Melancholia, chronic	1		
General paralysis	6		
Dementia	2	1	
Dementia, senile	1		
Imbecility		1	
Not insane	3		
Total	101	72	

TABLE X.

Complications in those Admitted.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Phtthis pulmonalis.....		2	2
Laryngeal wounds.....		1	1
Laryngeal fistula.....	1		1
Syphilis.....	2	2	4
Emphysema.....	1		1
Kyphosis.....		1	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1		1
Hemiplegia.....	1		1
Otorrhoea.....		1	1
Cervical abscess.....		1	1
Hysteria.....		3	3
Utero-genital disorders.....		1	1
Umbilical hernia.....		1	1
Inguinal hernia.....	7		7
Paralysis and prolapsus recti.....	1		1
Nasal catarrh.....		1	1
Epithelioma.....	1		1
Loes of nose and upper lip.....	1		1
Partial loss of hand.....	1		1

Of 101 male patients received, seven were suicidal, three homicidal, one both homicidal and suicidal.

Of 72 female patients received, six were suicidal.

TABLE XI.

Hereditary Transmission in those Admitted.

HEREDITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Father insane.....	4	2	6
Mother insane.....	2	4	6
Father and paternal near relatives insane.....	1	2	3
Mother and maternal near relatives insane.....	3	1	4
Paternal near relatives insane.....	5	1	6
Maternal near relatives insane.....	3	4	7
Brothers or sisters insane.....	11	6	17
Brother or sisters and father insane.....	1	1	2
Brothers or sisters and paternal or maternal near relatives insane.....		3	3
Children and maternal near relatives insane.....	1		1
Other near relatives insane.....	1		1
Epileptic near relatives.....	1	1	2
Parents' first cousins.....	2		2
Parents' second cousins.....		2	2
Parents' third cousins.....		1	1
Total.....	35	28	63

TABLE XII.

Number of Attack in those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	78	59	137
Second.....	7	12	19
Several.....	6	1	7
Unknown.....	7		7
Not insane.....	8		8
Total.....	101	73	173

TABLE XIII.

Duration of Insanity in those Admitted.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	16	6	22
One to two months.....	12	15	27
Two to three months.....	8	10	18
Three to six months.....	11	14	25
Six to nine months.....	7	4	11
Nine to twelve months.....	7	2	9
Twelve to eighteen months.....	3	2	5
One and one-half to two years.....	5	6	11
Two to three years.....	3	2	5
Three to four years.....	2	3	5
Four to five years.....	1	.....	1
Five to ten years.....	3	2	5
Ten to fifteen years.....	3	1	4
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	2	3
Twenty to thirty years.....	.....	1	1
Indefinite.....	6	2	8
Unknown.....	10	.....	10
Not insane.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	101	72	173

TABLE XIV.

Exciting Cause of Disease in those Admitted.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MORAL CAUSES.			
Business trouble or over anxiety.....	12	3	15
Domestic trouble.....	3	2	5
Bereavement.....	1	2	3
Disappointment in love.....	1	4	5
Religious anxiety or excitement.....	4	2	6
Homesickness.....	.....	1	1
Imprisonment and anxiety.....	2	.....	2
Political excitement.....	1	.....	1
Fright.....	.....	1	1
Sexual perversion.....	.....	1	1
Mental overwork.....	2	.....	2
MORAL AND PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health and business trouble.....	1	.....	1
Ill-health and domestic trouble.....	1	.....	1
Ill-health and overwork.....	1	.....	1
Heredity.....	4	4	8
Heredity and domestic trouble.....	.....	1	1
Heredity and onanism.....	3	.....	3
Heredity and insolation.....	1	.....	1
Heredity and intemperance.....	1	.....	1
Heredity and christian science.....	1	.....	1
Overwork and anxiety.....	4	1	5
Overwork and onanism.....	1	.....	1
Overwork and poverty.....	.....	1	1
Onanism.....	4	.....	4
Intemperance.....	6	1	7
PHYSICAL CAUSES.			
Ill-health from lactation.....	.....	1	1
Ill-health from menstrual derangement.....	.....	4	4
Ill-health from climacteric.....	.....	3	3
Ill-health from mammary abscess.....	.....	1	1
Ill-health from cancerous tumor.....	.....	1	1
Ill-health from mis-carriage.....	.....	1	1

Table XIV—Continued.

CAUSE OF DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Parturition		5	5
Ovarian tumor.....		1	1
Pelvic abscess.....		1	1
Abortion		1	1
Hysteria.....		1	1
Insolation.....	1		1
Injury of head.....	3		3
Epilepsy.....	1		1
Apoplexy.....	1		1
Malarial fever.....	1		1
Typhoid fever.....	1		1
Overwork.....	4	2	6
Unknown.....	34	24	58
Not insane.....	3		3
Total	101	73	173

TABLE XV.

Age when Attacked of those Recovered.

AGE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	2	3
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	7	4	11
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	5	5	10
Thirty to thirty-five.....	3	2	5
Thirty-five to forty years.....	6	4	10
Forty to forty-five years.....	4	2	6
Forty-five to fifty years.....	1	2	3
Fifty to sixty years.....	5	4	9
Total	32	25	57

TABLE XVI.

Number of Attack in those Recovered.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	25	17	42
Second.....	3	6	9
Third.....		1	1
Several.....	3	1	4
Unknown.....	1		1
Total	32	25	57

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Disease before Treatment in those Recovered.

DURATION BEFORE TREATMENT.	Number.			Per cent. recovered after each period of duration.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under one month.....	7	3	10	43.7	50	45.4
One to two months.....	6	5	11	50	33.3	40.7
Two to three months.....	3	6	9	37.5	60	50
Three to six months.....	7	6	13	63.6	42.8	52
Six to nine months.....	1	1	2	.....	25	25
Nine to twelve months.....	4	1	5	57.1	50	55.5
Twelve to eighteen months.....	1	1	2	33.3	50	40
One and one-half to two years.....	2	.....	2	40	.....	40
Two to three years.....	.....	1	1	.....	50	50
Indefinite.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	32	25	57	32.6	34.7	33.5

TABLE XVIII.

Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

DURATION OF TREATMENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
One to two months.....	1	2	3
Two to three months.....	11	2	13
Three to six months.....	11	5	16
Six to nine months.....	4	4	8
Nine to twelve months.....	1	3	4
Twelve to eighteen months.....	4	4	8
One and one-half to two years.....	.....	4	4
Four to five years.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	32	25	57
Average duration of treatment.....	5.7	12.2	8.9

TABLE XIX.

Whole Duration of Treatment in those Recovered.

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION AND RESIDENCE IN HOSPITAL.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Two to three months.....	.....	2	2
Three to six months.....	5	3	8
Six to nine months.....	11	4	15
Nine to twelve months.....	4	5	9
Twelve to eighteen months.....	4	4	8
One and one-half to two years.....	5	2	7
Two to three years.....	2	2	4
Three to four years.....	.....	1	1
Five to six years.....	.....	1	1
Indefinite.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	32	25	57
Average whole duration.....	11.4	17.9	14.6

TABLE XX.

Form of Disease in those Recovered.

FORM OF DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania	6	1	7
Mania, acute	12	8	20
Mania, sub-acute	2	1	3
Mania, recurrent	1	2	3
Mania, puerperal		2	2
Melancholia	7	5	12
Melancholia, acute	1	2	3
Dipsomania	3	1	4
Erotomania		1	1
Hystero-mania		2	2
Total	32	25	57

TABLE XXI.

Supposed Exciting Cause of Disease in those Recovered.

ASSUMED OR APPARENT CAUSE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Intemperance	6	1	7
Heredity	2	1	3
Heredity and onanism	1		1
Heredity and christian science	1		1
Heredity and menstrual derangement		1	1
Religious excitement	1	3	4
Parturition		2	2
Domestic trouble	1	1	2
Bereavement		1	1
Ill-health and climacteric		1	1
Ill-health and religious excitement		1	1
Ill-health and business trouble	1		1
Business trouble	6		6
Overwork	2	1	3
Overwork and domestic trouble	1		1
Overwork and insolation	1		1
Overwork and anxiety	1	1	2
Mental overwork	1		1
Injury of head	1		1
Pelvic abscess		1	1
Sexual perversion		1	1
Hysteria		1	1
Menstrual derangement		2	2
Unknown	6	6	12
Total	32	25	57

TABLE XXII.

Nativity of those Recovered.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Illinois	6	9	15
New York	4	2	6
Ohio	1	1	2
Pennsylvania		2	2
Wisconsin	1	1	2
Massachusetts	1		1

Table XXII—Continued.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Vermont.....	1		1
Maine.....	1		1
Connecticut.....	1		1
Michigan.....	1		1
Kentucky.....	1		1
Germany.....	5	4	9
Ireland.....	2	2	4
Sweden.....	2	1	3
Canada.....	1	1	2
Norway.....	1	1	2
England.....	1		1
Denmark.....		1	1
Scotland.....	1		1
Unknown.....	1		1
Total.....	32	25	57

TABLE XXIII.

Deaths and Causes.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion of mania, chronic.....	4	1	5
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with cerebral hemorrhage.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, chronic, with fatty heart and liver.....		1	1
Exhaustion of mania, with cardiac disease.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, with paralysis.....	2		2
Exhaustion of mania, with erysipelas.....	1		1
Exhaustion of mania, acute delirious.....	1		1
Mania, epileptic, with pyo-arthritis.....	1		1
Mania, syphilitic.....	1	1	2
Mania, terminating in suicide.....	1		1
Melancholia, terminating in suicide.....	1		1
Melancholia, with refusal of food.....		1	1
Melancholia, with cirrhosis of liver.....	1		1
Marasmus of melancholia.....		1	1
Dementia paralytica.....	1	1	2
General paresis.....	4		4
Status epilepticus.....	3		3
Aortic aneurism.....	1		1
Pneumonia.....		1	1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	2	1	3
Ulcer of stomach.....	1		1
Total.....	27	8	35

TABLE XXIV.

Ages at Death.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	2		2
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	2		2
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	3	1	4
Thirty-five to forty years.....	5		5
Forty to forty-five years.....	6	1	7
Forty-five to fifty years.....	3		3
Fifty to sixty years.....	6	4	10
Sixty to seventy years.....		1	1
Seventy to eighty years.....		1	1
Total.....	27	8	35

TABLE XXV.

Ratio of Deaths.

RATIO PER CENT.	Male.	Female	Total.
On those admitted in twenty-one months.....	26.7	11.1	18.9
On all under treatment in twenty-one months.....	7.3	2.3	4.8
Average number present during twenty-one months.....	10.1	3.0	6.5

TABLE XXVI.

Duration of Disease in those Who Died.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	1		1
Two to three months.....	2		2
Three to six months.....	1	1	2
Six to nine months.....	1		1
Nine to twelve months.....		1	1
Twelve to eighteen months.....	1		1
One and one-half to two years.....	1		1
Two to three years.....	4		4
Three to four years.....	3		3
Four to five years.....	2	1	3
Five to ten years.....	4	3	7
Ten to fifteen years.....	1		1
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	1	2
Twenty to thirty years.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	4		4
Total.....	27	8	35

TABLE XXVII.

Duration of Disease in those Remaining.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than one month.....	1	1	2
Two to three months.....	5	2	7
Three to six months.....	3	4	7
Six to twelve months.....	10	6	16
Twelve to eighteen months.....	8	10	18
One and one-half to two years.....	6	6	12
Two to three years.....	20	7	27
Three to five years.....	23	20	43
Five to ten years.....	25	28	53
Ten to fifteen years.....	40	25	65
Fifteen to twenty years.....	25	22	47
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	7	12	19
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	3	4	7
Thirty to forty years.....	4	3	7
Forty to fifty years.....	1	6	7
Indefinite.....	8	9	17
Unknown.....	20	20	40
Total.....	229	264	493

TABLE XXVIII.

Ages of those Remaining in the Hospital.

Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	1	3
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	10	12	22
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	26	30	56
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	45	29	74
Thirty-five to forty years.....	48	35	83
Forty to forty-five years.....	34	42	76
Forty-five to fifty years.....	41	34	75
Fifty to sixty years.....	29	43	72
Sixty to seventy years.....	19	31	50
Seventy to eighty years.....	5	5	10
Eighty to ninety years.....		1	1
Total	259	264	523

TABLE XXIX.

Annual Admissions Since the Opening of the Hospital, with the Discharges and Deaths, Daily Average, etc.

YEARS.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.												DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				
				Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Died.				Not insane.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		M.	F.	T.	
1872.....	132	87	219	6	1	7	6	3	9	8	2	10	7	3	10				4	181
1872-4.....	179	104	283	44	28	72	45	29	74	32	33	65	24	13	37			4		313
1874-5.....	166	180	346	16	18	34	23	11	34	14	5	19	21	5	26					469
1875-6.....	109	86	195	29	29	58	37	20	47	28	14	42	14	17	31			1	1	468
1876-7.....	90	105	195	19	23	42	30	21	41	27	19	46	14	11	25					497
1877-8.....	125	93	218	17	20	37	32	29	61	43	26	69	17	12	29			1	1	521
1878-9.....	92	57	149	25	15	40	18	17	35	25	22	47	22	11	33			1	1	521
1879-80.....	69	68	137	22	25	47	34	14	38	10	11	21	10	13	23			1	1	529
1880-1.....	80	81	161	23	16	39	27	36	63	24	20	44	14	18	32			1	1	522
1881-2.....	81	76	157	23	18	41	24	23	47	24	12	36	7	11	18			1	1	519
1882-3.....	64	70	134	27	19	46	17	18	35	11	20	31	8	7	15			2	2	525
1883-4.....	67	56	123	14	24	38	21	12	33	10	13	23	12	9	21					523
1884-5.....	50	47	97	15	21	36	23	15	38	4	5	9	13	8	21			2	1	531
1885-6.....	63	59	122	16	16	32	19	13	32	9	16	25	11	6	17					532
1886-7.....	63	42	105	21	9	30	26	15	41	8	17	25	13	6	19			2	2	534
1887-8.....	38	30	68	11	16	27	6	6	12	10	6	16	14	2	16			1	1	537

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Total number of admissions from the opening of the hospital, April 3, 1872, to June 30, 1888.....	2,709
Total number discharged, recovered.....	626
Total number discharged, improved.....	640
Total number discharged, unimproved.....	526
Total number died.....	373
Total number discharged, not insane.....	19
Total number discharged.....	2,186
Remaining June 30, 1888.....	523

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		INCOME FROM BURR ESTATE FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.			
October	1	To balance	\$369 12
"	2	" amount from Wm. Burton	70 00
November	20	" " " T. B. Bryan	512 16
December	16	" " " Henry Strong	166 25
1887.			
January	28	To amount from Henry Strong	165 00
"	28	" " " Peter Pratt	350 00
February	5	" " " E. L. Bishop	90 00
March	5	" " " D. H. Haeger	385 00
May	2	" " " Henry Strong	700 00
August	30	" " " Geo. C. Marsh	210 65
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30	By superintendent's orders paid	\$1,744 00
		" balance	1,294 18
			<u>\$3,038 18</u>
1887.			
October	1	To balance	\$1,294 18
		ADDITIONAL FRONT FENCE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.			
November	8	To amount from state treasurer	\$55 00
1887.			
September	12	" " " " "	7 30
		<i>Cr.</i>	
		By superintendent's orders paid	\$62 30
			<u>\$62 30</u>
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.			
October	11	To amount from state treasurer	\$179 90
November	8	" " " " "	343 70
1887.			
January	8	" " " " "	50 35
June	15	" " " " "	191 26
July	16	" " " " "	188 75
August	3	" " " " "	70 12
September	12	" " " " "	704 92
		<i>Cr.</i>	
		By superintendent's orders paid	\$1,629 00
			<u>\$1,629 00</u>
		RECAPITULATION.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1887.			
October	1	By balance on account of ordinary expense	\$24,040 38
		" " " " " income Burr estate	1,294 18
		" " " " " Burr principal	497 15
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1887.			
October	1	By cash on hand	\$25,821 71
			<u>\$25,821 71</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		<i>Cr.</i>		
June	30	By superintendent's orders paid.....		\$5,500 00
			\$5,500 00	\$5,500 00
		RECAPITULATION.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
July	1	To balance on account of ordinary expense	\$41,534 21	
		" " " Burr income	3,880 18	
		" " " principal	2,265 88	
		" " " of addition to building	550 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
		By account of repairs and improvements (overdrawn)		\$175 66
		" " fire-proof doors, etc		15 75
		" " improvement of grounds		94 94
		" cash on hand		47,913 33
			\$48,199 67	\$48,199 67

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year from October 1, 1886, to September 30, 1887.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.	October 1	To balance.....	\$12,316 29
"	" 25	" appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	26,000 00
1887.	January 24	To appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	26,000 00
"	April 29	" appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	26,000 00
"	July 25	" appropriation for quarter ending September 30.....	24,500 00
September	30	" counties, for clothing.....	2,500 15
"	30	" individuals, for clothing.....	2,786 58
"	30	" sales of live stock.....	80 00
"	30	" sales of waste materials of all sorts.....	80 65
"	30	" all other sources.....	1,212 98
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1887.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance (salaries and wages).....	\$37,680 77
		Food.....	26,423 10
		Clothing, bedding, etc.....	4,896 75
		Laundry supplies.....	645 14
		Fuel.....	13,598 36
		Light.....	2,084 13
		Medicines and medical supplies.....	1,080 42
		Freight and transportation.....	555 07
		Postage and telegraphing.....	573 36
		Books and stationery.....	255 64
		Printing and advertising.....	459 97
		Music and amusements.....	626 80
		Instruments and apparatus.....	60 83
		Household expenses.....	764 88
		Furniture.....	1,908 53
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	2,067 36
		Tools.....	64 37
		Machinery, etc.....	226 36
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....	2,336 54
		Insurance.....	216 00
		Burial expenses.....	83 00
		By balance.....	21,938 25
			\$118,396 65
			\$118,396 65
1887.	October 1	To balance (in hands of G. P. Lord, treasurer).....	\$24,040 36
		Bills outstanding.....	2,101 48
			\$21,938 96

Financial Statement—Continued.

		BURR REQUEST PRINCIPAL.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.	October 1	To balance	\$486 75
1887.	June 15	To interest from Wm. H. Holden..... " expense of recording Strong agreement, paid from Burr income fund.....	48 96 1 45
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1887.	September 30	By balance	\$487 15
			<u>\$487 15</u>
1887.	October 1	To balance (in hands of George P. Lord, treas.).....	\$487 15
		INCOME FROM BURR REQUEST.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.	October 1	To balance	\$869 19
"	2	" interest from Wm. Burton	70 00
November	30	" interest from T. B. Bryan.....	512 18
December	16	" rent and interest from Henry Strong.....	166 25
1887.	January 26	" rent from Henry Strong.....	165 00
"	26	" interest from Peter Pratt.....	350 00
February	5	" interest from E. L. Bishop.....	90 00
March	5	" interest from D. H. Haeger.....	385 00
May	2	" rent from Henry Strong.....	700 00
August	30	" to interest from George C. Marsh.....	210 65
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1887.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$170 28
		Fuel	170 23
		Freight and transportation.....	44
		Music and amusements.....	200 00
		Building, repairs, etc.....	1,294 89
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds.....	31 75
		Legal expenses.....	1 45
		By balance	4,289 18
			<u>\$3,088 18</u>
1887.	October 1	To balance (in hands of George P. Lord, treasurer)..... Bills outstanding.....	\$1,294 18 55 00
			<u>\$1,299 18</u>
		REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1886.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,866 54
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1887.	September 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$696 04
		Fuel	3 00
		Freight and transportation.....	3 30
		Household expenses.....	3 84
		Furniture.....	1 08
		Building, repairs, etc.....	1,156 80
		Tools	10 48
			<u>\$1,866 54</u>
			<u>\$1,866 54</u>

Treasurer's Report—Continued.

		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENT FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1887.	1 To appropriation	\$10,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1887.	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$477 63
		Fuel	2 00
		Furniture	40 83
		Building, repairs, etc	1,709 63
		Balance	7,769 91
			\$10,000 00
			\$10,000 00
October	1887.	1 To balance (in State treasury undrawn)	\$8,090 63
		Less indebtedness outstanding	820 72
			\$7,769 91
		ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR FRONT FENCE.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October	1886.	1 To balance	\$62 30
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1887.	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Building, repairs, etc	\$62 30
			\$62 30
			\$62 30
		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
October	1886.	1 To balance	\$1,629 00
		“ appropriation	2,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1887.	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance	\$730 75
		Household expenses	19 95
		Building, repairs, etc	655 50
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds	351 71
		By balance	1,870 40
			\$3,629 00
			\$3,629 00
October	1887.	1 To balance (in State treasury undrawn)	\$2,000 00
		Bills outstanding	129 60
			\$1,870 40
		IRON FIRE-PROOF DOORS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1887.	1 To appropriation	\$8,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	1887.	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Building, repairs, etc	\$250 00
		By balance	7,750 00
			\$8,000 00
			\$8,000 00
October	1887.	1 To balance (in State treasury undrawn)	\$7,750 00

Treasurer's Report--Continued-

		ROSE HOUSE, WITH TOWER, FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
July	1887.	1 To appropriation.....	\$5,000 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
September	30	By indebtedness incurred on account of Building, repairs, etc.....	\$2,400 00
		By balance.....	3,600 00
			\$5,000 00
			\$5,000 00
October	1887.	1 To balance (in State treasury undrawn).....	\$5,000 00
		Less outstanding indebtedness.....	2,400 00
			\$3,600 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year from October 1, 1887, to June 30, 1888.

		ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1887.	October 1	To balance.....	\$21,988 95
1888.	December 14	" appropriation for quarter ending December 31.....	24,500 00
1888.	March 8	To appropriation for quarter ending March 31.....	24,500 00
1888.	June 9	" appropriation for quarter ending June 30.....	24,500 00
1888.	June 30	" counties, for clothing.....	6,987 28
		" individuals, for clothing.....	1,914 08
		" sale of live stock.....	10 00
		" sale of waste materials, of all sorts.....	68 80
		" all other sources.....	788 94
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1888.	June 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance (salaries and wages).....	\$27,459 21
		Food.....	18,729 73
		Clothing, bedding, etc.....	5,896 01
		Laundry supplies.....	516 06
		Fuel.....	9,006 69
		Light.....	1,645 45
		Medicines and medical supplies.....	706 66
		Freight and transportation.....	414 49
		Postage and telegraphing.....	214 88
		Books and stationery.....	265 58
		Printing and advertising.....	177 15
		Music and amusements.....	546 58
		Instruments and apparatus.....	99 36
		Household expenses.....	613 25
		Furniture.....	1,260 96
		Buildings, improvements and repairs.....	780 55
		Tools.....	31 88
		Machinery, etc.....	178 70
		Farm, garden, stock, grounds, roads and fences.....	4,379 30
		Legal expenses.....	190 00
		Burial expenses.....	98 00
		By balance.....	31,968 07
			\$105,092 50
			\$105,092 50
1888.	July 1	To balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer).....	\$41,534 21
		Less orders outstanding.....	3524 60
		Bills outstanding.....	9,081 64
			9,556 14
			\$31,968 07

Financial Statement—Continued.

		BURR BEQUEST PRINCIPAL.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1887.	October 1	To balance.....	\$487 15	
1888.	January 30	To interest from T. B. Bryan.....	616 85	
	June 26	" loan from Peter Pratt.....	5,000 00	
	" 26	" note paid by E. L. Bishop.....	1,500 00	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1888.	June 14	By loan made to Peter Pratt.....		\$5,288 77
	" 26	" loan made to Peter Pratt.....		100 00
	" 30	" balance.....		2,365 88
			\$7,004 10	\$7,004 10
1888.	July 1	To balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord treasurer).....	\$2,285 88	
		INCOME FROM BURR BEQUEST.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1887.	October 1	To balance.....	\$1,229 18	
	" 10	" interest from T. B. Bryan.....	513 00	
1888.	November 1	" " " Henry Strong.....	700 00	
	" 25	" " " Wm. Burton.....	70 00	
1888.	January 12	To interest from Peter Pratt.....	150 00	
	February 11	" " " Peter Pratt.....	100 00	
	March 10	" " " E. L. Bishop.....	105 00	
	April 23	" " " Henry Strong.....	700 00	
	May 8	" " " D. H. Haeger.....	285 00	
	June 26	" " " E. L. Bishop.....	88 84	
	" 26	" " " Peter Pratt.....	288 77	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1888.	June 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance.....		\$285 00
		Fuel.....		86 25
		Light.....		58 41
		By balance.....		3,885 13
			\$4,284 79	\$4,284 79
1888.	July 1	To balance (in hands of Geo. P. Lord, treasurer).....	\$3,880 13	
		Bills outstanding.....	25 00	
			\$3,885 13	
		REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENT FUND.		
		<i>Dr.</i>		
1887.	October 1	To balance.....	\$7,769 91	
		<i>Cr.</i>		
1888.	June 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—		
		Attendance.....		\$481 75
		Buildings, repairs, etc.....		2,976 68
		By balance.....		4,861 18
			\$7,769 91	\$7,769 91
1888.	July 1	To balance (in state treasury undrawn).....	\$5,178 84	
		Less overdrafts (paid by Geo. P. Lord).....	\$175 66	
		" bills outstanding.....	640 00	
			815 66	
			\$4,361 18	

Financial Statement—Continued.

		IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1887.	October 1	To balance	\$1,870 40
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1888.	June 30	By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$465 00
		Building, repairs, etc.....	12 80
		Farm, garden, stock and grounds.....	296 84
		By balance.....	1,098 76
			<u>\$1,870 40</u>
			<u>\$1,870 40</u>
1888.	July 1	1 To balance (in state treasury undrawn).....	\$1,268 70
		Less overdraft (paid by Geo. P. Lord treasurer).....	\$94 94
		" indebtedness outstanding.....	65 00
			159 94
			<u>\$1,098 76</u>
		IRON FIRE-PROOF DOORS FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1887.	October 1	1 To balance.....	\$7,750 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1888.	June 30	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Attendance.....	\$748 01
		Building, repairs, etc.....	4,984 22
		By balance.....	2,017 77
			<u>\$7,750 00</u>
			<u>\$7,750 00</u>
1888.	July 1	1 To balance (in state treasury undrawn).....	\$2,228 08
		Less outstanding indebtedness.....	210 31
			<u>\$2,017 77</u>
		HOSE HOUSE, WITH TOWER, FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1887.	October 1	1 To balance.....	\$3,600 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1888.	June 30	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Building, repairs, etc.....	\$3,600 00
			<u>\$3,600 00</u>
			<u>\$3,600 00</u>
1888.	July 1	1 To balance (in state treasury undrawn).....	\$500 00
		Less indebtedness outstanding	500 00
			<u>\$0 00</u>
		ADDITION TO PRESENT BUILDING FUND.	
		<i>Dr.</i>	
1887.	July 1	1 To appropriation.....	\$3,345 00
		<i>Cr.</i>	
1888.	June 30	30 By indebtedness incurred on account of—	
		Building, repairs, etc.....	\$3,345 00
			<u>\$3,345 00</u>
			<u>\$3,345 00</u>
1888.	Jul 1	1 To balance (in hands of G. P. Lord, treasurer)	\$550 00
		Less indebtedness outstanding	550 00
			<u>\$0 00</u>

ITEMIZED STATEMENT

Of the kind, quantity and cost of all articles purchased for the Institution, during the fiscal years 1887 and 1888, from October 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888.

ORDINARY EXPENSE FUND.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
ATTENDANCE.							
Salaries			\$8,420 16		\$7,326 19		\$15,746 35
Wages of employes			28,052 72		19,422 83		47,475 55
Assistant gardener	Days	35	20 00	9	5 90	44	31 90
Butchering	"	12½	15 75	8	14 19	20½	32 94
Cleaning privy			29 13				29 13
Cleaning well			8 00				8 00
Day laborers	Days	75¾	113 88			75¾	113 88
Decorator	"	5	15 00			5	15 00
Electrician	"	13½	54 98			13½	54 98
Foreman	"	8	5 33			8	5 33
Lawn mower	"	21	10 16			21	10 16
Masons	"	284¾	699 31	50	125 00	334¾	824 31
Machinists			3 28				3 28
Polishing furniture	Days	6½	19 30			6½	19 30
Painting	"	106	115 00	130½	154 51	236½	269 51
Roofing	"	7½	19 30			7½	19 30
Tinner	"	7½	24 57	10¾	24 66	17½	59 23
Type-writer	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Medical services	"			34	84 68	34	84 68
Acting night watch	"			91	25 00	91	25 00
Clerks	"			61	33 34	61	33 34
Carpenters	"			103½	232 88	103½	232 88
Total attendance			\$37,630 77		\$27,450 21		\$65,080 98
FOOD.							
BREADSTUFFS.							
Ammonia	Pounds..	16¼	\$2 52			16¼	\$2 52
Ammonia carbonate	"	5	90	18	83 29	23	4 19
Baking powder	"	48	16 27	24	6 80	72	23 07
Crackers	"	1,668	80 73	1,836	94 52	3,504	175 25
Crackers, fancy	"	36	5 08	29½	4 01	65½	9 09
Cream tartar	"	100	34 31	104	39 50	204	73 81
Cartage			99		1 55		2 54
Corn meal	Bushels..	165¾	102 50	178¾	112 01	344	214 51
Baking soda	Pounds..	50	2 11	166	6 18	216	8 29
Corn starch	"	160	8 62	484	24 95	644	33 57
Flour, buckwheat	"	100	1 70	135	4 15	235	5 85
Flour, graham	Barrels..	12¼	52 00	12¼	49 00	25¼	101 00
Flour, wheat	"	804¾	3,253 50	646¾	2,474 45	1,451½	5,727 95
Macaroni	Pounds..	5	8 23			5	8 23
Meal, oat	Bushels..	52½	116 00	45	96 00	100½	212 00
Tapioca	Pounds..	300	16 35	250	14 28	550	30 63
Yeast	"	192	54 85	113	38 25	305	83 10
Freight			14 38		9 78		24 16
Cracked wheat	Pounds..			25	2 68	25	2 68
Flour, rye	Bushels..			11¼	5 75	11¼	5 75
Expressage					60		60

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
MEATS, ETC.							
Beef on hoof.....	Number	267	\$9,066 00	177	\$5,886 20	444	\$14,972 20
Lamb on hoof.....	"	7	30 50	3	10 00	10	30 50
Mutton on hoof.....	"	140	433 89	94	321 63	234	755 02
Veal on hoof.....	"	84	797 24	59	513 83	143	1,311 07
Weighing cattle.....					5 70		5 70
Pork.....	Number			2	27 50	2	27 50
<i>Fresh.</i>							
Beef, quarters.....	Pounds			1,185	71 10	1,185	71 10
Beef, roasts.....	"			21½	2 69	21½	2 69
Beef, steaks.....	"			552	55 20	552	55 20
Mutton.....	"			145	15 05	145	15 05
Pork.....	"			15½	1 55	15½	1 55
Sausage.....	"			63½	6 30	63	6 30
Sausage cutting.....	"	779	7 79			779	7 79
Veal.....	"			25	3 30	25	3 30
Venison.....	Pounds	8	1 60	10½	2 15	18½	3 75
<i>Salt.</i>							
Beef.....	Pounds			4,266	215 75	4,266	215 75
<i>Smoked.</i>							
Beef, dried.....	Pounds			8½	1 23	8½	1 23
Hams.....	"			37½	4 84	37½	4 84
<i>Fish.</i>							
Fish, fresh.....	Pounds	2,265	154 80			2,265	154 80
Fish, salt.....	"			250	30 25	250	30 25
Shrimp.....	Cans	10	2 50	71	17 08	81	19 58
Blosters paste.....	"	4	1 58			4	1 58
Oysters.....	"	142	51 88	156	54 70	298	106 58
Oysters.....	Quarts	11	4 40	68	18 60	79	23 00
Sardines.....	Boxes	84	9 88	90	8 60	144	18 48
Codfish.....	Pounds	6,150	400 07	4,557½	226 25	10,707½	726 32
Haddock.....	"			723	65 01	723	58 01
Herring.....	Barrels			¼	4 25	½	4 25
Mackerel.....	"	27	317 13	24	344 85	51	661 98
Pike.....	Pounds			10	75	10	75
Ciscoes.....	"			575	31 68	575	31 68
Smelts.....	"	15	90			15	90
Trout.....	"	5,592	387 29	4,752½	345 13	10,344½	732 42
Whitefish.....	"	2,071	141 90	1,109½	83 90	3,180½	225 80
Freight.....			12 87		11 32		24 19
Expressage.....			33 65		9 30		42 95
Case and cartage.....			6 11		4 05		10 16
<i>Poultry.</i>							
Chickens, live.....	Number	488	126 49	168	56 26	656	182 75
Chickens, dressed.....	Pounds			157½	16 61	157½	16 61
Ducks, live.....	Number			5	2 60	5	2 60
Ducks, dressed.....	Pounds			53½	5 48	53½	5 48
Turkeys, live.....	Number	207	180 93	30	22 23	237	203 26
Turkeys, dressed.....	Pounds	163½	16 35	2,184½	186 90	2,347½	203 26
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Gelatine.....	Pounds	6	3 17			6	3 17
Lard.....	"			432½	35 13	432½	35 13
Suet.....	"			43½	3 46	43½	3 46
Freight.....			12		44		56
VEGETABLES.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Beets.....	Bushels			98½	41 50	98½	41 50
Celery.....	Bunches	18	6 45	122½	5 00	140	11 45
Cucumbers.....	Number	4	20			4	20
Onions.....	Bushels			16½	25 25	16½	25 25
Potatoes, Irish.....	"	1,814½	1,096 72	1,650½	1,264 66	3,465½	2,361 38
Potatoes, sweet.....	"	3½	4 47	6	6 65	9½	11 12

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Tomatoes.....	Pounds..	71	\$3 55			71	\$3 55
Turnips.....	Bushels..			106½	\$39 88	106½	\$39 88
Expressage.....			75				75
Freight.....					20 25		20 25
Cartage.....					4 37		4 37
<i>Canned.</i>							
Corn.....	Cans ..	48	6 30	120	14 00	168	20 30
Tomatoes.....	" ..			120	18 00	120	18 00
<i>Dried.</i>							
Beans.....	Pounds..	6,988	173 24	4,048	158 88	11,036	\$31 62
Grits.....	" ..	880	5 57	740	10 35	1,120	15 92
Hominy.....	" ..	780	11 21	740	9 90	1,520	21 11
Pop corn.....	Bushels..	1 00				½	1 00
Rice.....	Pounds..	1,174	65 67	867	47 40	2,041	113 07
Split peas.....	" ..			210	4 20	210	4 20
Freight.....			7 81		5 80		18 11
Cartage.....			20		90		1 10
<i>Pickles.</i>							
Pickles, green.....	Barrels..			5	41 50	5	41 50
Pickles, mixed.....	Bottles..	12	3 28	12	8 40	24	6 78
Capers.....	" ..	24	5 88	12	2 25	36	8 13
Olives.....	" ..	12	3 09	24	9 00	36	12 09
Sauces.....	" ..	12	3 22	12	2 87	24	6 09
Cider.....	Gallons..	42	6 24	20	3 00	62	9 24
Cider, bottled.....	" ..	22	11 87	10	6 00	32	17 87
Vinegar.....	" ..	1,085	120 49	461	59 52	1,546	180 01
Freight.....			26 21		5 02		31 23
Expressage.....			90		75		1 65
Cartage.....			88				1 88
FRUIT.							
<i>Green.</i>							
Apples.....	Bushels..	125	130 05	40	114 75	165	\$44 80
Bananas.....	Number..	300	6 95	144	2 40	444	9 35
Bananas.....	Bunches..			2	3 40	2	3 40
Blackberries.....	Quarts..	44	5 20			44	5 20
Blueberries.....	" ..	23	3 20			23	3 20
Crab-apples.....	Bushels..	½	40			½	40
Cranberries.....	" ..	1½	7 22	1½	4 10	3	11 32
Cranberries.....	Barrels..	1	7 43	1	8 00	2	15 43
Grapes.....	Pounds..	15	3 00	10	1 30	25	4 30
Grapes.....	Baskets..	27	13 65	9	3 95	36	17 60
Lemons.....	Number..	660	17 20	816	15 95	1,476	\$38 15
Lemons.....	Boxes..	1½	7 25	2½	9 50	4	16 75
Melons, musk.....	Number..	36	3 55			36	3 55
Melons, water.....	" ..	6	1 20			6	1 20
Oranges.....	" ..	24	80	300	6 55	324	7 85
Oranges.....	Boxes..	1½	5 25	1½	6 00	3	11 25
Peaches.....	Bushels..	3	9 00			3	9 00
Peaches.....	Baskets..	28	16 85	2	1 25	30	18 10
Pears.....	" ..	1	50	1	75	2	1 25
Pears.....	Number..	108	1 95			108	1 95
Pears.....	Bushels..	2½	5 25	½	1 65	3	7 00
Plums.....	" ..	2	4 85			2	4 85
Raspberries.....	Quarts..	216	14 01	11½	1 92	227½	15 93
Strawberries.....	" ..	426	44 84	369	62 45	795	107 29
Freight.....			74		3 18		3 87
Expressage.....			40		1 80		2 20
Cartage.....					2 18		2 18
<i>Canned.</i>							
Peaches.....	Cans ..			24	3 80	24	3 80

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
<i>Dried.</i>							
Almonds	Pounds..	5	\$1 00			5	\$1 00
Apples, evaporated	"	1,608	95 93	1,553	\$93 18	3,161	189 11
Citron	"	49½	13 91	54½	11 52	104	25 43
Currants	"			525	\$34 02	525	34 02
Dates	"	25½	2 68			25½	2 68
Figs	"	42½	6 28			42½	6 28
Nuts	"	30	4 92	29½	3 94	59½	8 86
Nuts, hickory	Bushels..	¼	40	1	1 25	1¼	1 65
Prunes	Pounds..	1,851	107 13	1,988	83 14	3,789	190 27
Raisins	Boxes	10	26 65	6	20 40	16	47 05
Raisins	Pounds			433	16 11	433	16 11
Freight	Pounds		6 88		5 69		12 57
Expressage	"		1 90		90		2 80
Case and cartage	"		30		65		95
<i>JELLIES, PRESERVES, ETC.</i>							
Apple butter	Pounds..	6,382	319 10	3,888	191 00	10,280	510 10
Preserves, all sorts	"		35 00				35 00
Freight	"		35 72		17 16		52 88
<i>OTHER PROVISIONS.</i>							
<i>Coffee, etc.</i>							
Chicory	Pounds..	401	27 86	668	49 07	1,069	76 93
Chocolate	"	48	13 78	12	4 32	60	18 10
Coffee, Mocha	"	210	51 06	118	30 31	328	81 37
Coffee, Rio	"	2,911	453 99	4,075	751 07	6,986	1,305 06
Coffee, Java	"	201	50 89	306	76 29	507	127 18
Expressage	"		15				15
Freight	"		10 48		17 87		28 35
Case and cartage	"		51		1 25		1 76
<i>Tea.</i>							
Tea, black	Pounds..			40	24 00	40	24 00
Tea, Japan	"	1,164	336 90	1,200	312 00	2,364	648 90
Tea, Oolong	"	662	256 13	675	243 00	1,337	499 13
Case and cartage	"		35				35
<i>Milk, etc.</i>							
Butter	Pounds..	30,233	3,809 17			30,233	3,809 17
Cheese	"	1,213¼	143 09	3,275	379 85	4,488¼	522 94
Eggs	Dozens	3,300	484 20	2,869¼	428 05	6,169½	912 25
Cartage	"		1 25				1 25
Freight	"		3 02		8 06		11 08
Expressage	"		3 15				3 15
<i>Sugar, etc.</i>							
Honey	Pounds..	8	1 20	1	25	9	1 45
Syrup	Gallons..	864½	298 78	779	258 41	1,643½	557 19
Syrup, maple	"	12	12 00			12	12 00
Sugar, cut loaf	Pounds..	260	16 73	267	22 03	527	38 76
Sugar, granulated	"	12,513	737 56	13,761	939 71	26,274	1,677 27
Sugar, powdered	"	685	44 09			685	44 09
Sugar, C	"	7,997	362 60	6,155	337 81	14,152	700 41
Sugar, maple	"	341	47 74	3½	53	344½	48 27
Cartage	"		12 53		7 38		20 91
Expressage	"		25				25
Freight	"		57 88		31 32		89 20
<i>Spices, etc.</i>							
Assorted	Pounds..	37½	5 48	10	3 45	47½	8 93
Allspice	"			5	2 00	5	2 00
Cinnamon	"	10	3 50			10	3 50
Cloves	"	13½	4 30			13½	4 30
Ginger	"	100	19 11	1½	94	101½	20 05
Mace	"	31½	28 35			31½	28 35
Mustard, French	Bottles	36	3 14			36	3 14

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Mustard, French.....	Quarts.....			12	\$2 50	12	\$2 50
Mustard, ground.....	Pounds.....	100	\$26 92	100	24 50	200	51 42
Pepper.....	".....	232	52 86	204	66 00	436	119 86
Nutmegs.....	".....	1	1 00			1	1 00
Pepper, cayenne.....	".....	9	3 00	2	50	11	4 10
Seed, celery.....	Packages.....	6	1 50			6	1 50
Case and cartage.....			36		26		60
Expressage.....			1 45		75		2 30
Freight.....			75		2 64		3 39
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Candy.....	Pounds.....	207	29 50			207	29 50
Extracts.....	Bottles.....	24	18 10	36	56 00	60	69 10
Gelatine.....	Packages.....			54	7 40	54	7 40
Ice.....	Tons.....	725.495	171 61	640	128 00	1365.495	299 61
Olive oil.....	Bottles.....	18	8 00			18	8 00
Olive oil.....	Pints.....			42½	17 02	42½	17 02
Salt.....	Barrels.....	92	143 30	42	52 50	134	195 70
Salt, celery.....	Bottles.....	24	2 36			24	2 36
Salt, dairy.....	Sacks.....	60	2 04	96	6 00	156	8 08
Salt, Liverpool.....	".....			60	2 15	60	2 15
Salt, rock.....	".....			16	26 80	16	26 80
Salt-peter.....	Pounds.....	14	1 96	30	4 88	44	6 79
Cartage.....					10		10
Expressage.....					65		65
Freight.....					1 23		1 62
Hauling ice.....			188 13		54 26		242 39
Packing ice.....					12 00		12 00
Total food.....			\$26,428 10		\$18,729 73		\$45,157 83
CLOTHING, BEDDING, ETC.							
<i>CLASS 1—(Wearing Apparel.)</i>							
Bustles.....	Number.....	4	\$2 18	6	\$1 17	10	\$3 35
Buskings.....	Pairs.....	198	157 56	27	28 40	225	180 96
Boots.....	".....			60	116 40	60	116 40
Caps.....	Number.....	8	6 65	251	67 91	133	74 56
Chemises.....	".....	11	6 74			11	6 74
Coats, alpaca.....	".....	3	6 25			3	6 25
Coats, woolen.....	".....			6	12 00	6	12 00
Collars, linen.....	".....	149	12 08	194	18 77	343	31 80
Collars, paper.....	Boxes.....	405	73 37	1,000	84 61	1,405	157 98
Collar buttons.....	Number.....	422	1 84	144	94	578	2 62
Corsets.....	".....	65	50 30	6	6 10	71	56 40
Cuffs.....	Pairs.....	8	1 35	3	45	11	1 80
Cuff buttons.....	".....	7	2 18			7	2 18
Drawers, cotton.....	".....	252	139 96	3	1 35	255	141 31
Drawers, cotton flannel.....	".....			180	82 74	180	82 74
Drawers, woolen.....	".....	15	12 00	6	5 30	21	17 30
Fans.....	Number.....	501	4 14	1	20	502	4 34
Gloves, men's.....	Pairs.....	4	10 12			4	10 12
Gloves, women's.....	".....	20	7 65	11	3 40	31	11 05
Fashion books.....	Number.....			1	15	1	15
Handkerchiefs.....	".....	241	19 55	155	9 05	397	34 60
Hair-pins.....	Packages.....			122	11 84	122	11 84
Handkerchiefs, silk.....	Number.....			2	2 00	2	2 00
Hats, men's.....	".....	168	84 60			168	84 60
Hats, women's.....	".....	57	29 23	7	12 88	64	42 11
Hats, straw.....	".....	180	42 30	318	77 31	498	119 61
Hoods.....	".....	2	2 80	49	26 78	51	29 58
Hose, men's.....	Pairs.....	678	65 19			678	65 19
Hose supporters.....	".....	5	1 24	1	79	6	1 54
Hose, women's.....	".....	569	104 15	385	79 47	954	183 62
Jersey, difference on.....					75		75
Jerseys.....	Number.....			2	3 50	2	3 50
Jackets, men's.....	".....	13	22 72			13	22 72
Jackets, women's.....	".....	2	4 25			2	4 25
Leggings.....	".....	1	65 30	5	3 40	6	68 70
Measures, tape.....	".....			2	3 06	2	3 06
Mittens.....	Pairs.....	100	58 13	108	39 62	208	97 75
Mending boots and shoes.....	".....		20 00		14 00		34 00
Neckties.....	Number.....	73	20 00	3	1 50	76	21 50

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Nets	Number	4	52	1	12	5	64
Night gowns	"	6	5 88	15	13 50	21	\$19 38
Leather, sole	Piece			1	2 00	1	2 00
Overshoes, Arctics	Pairs			3	3 45	3	3 45
Pan-sols	Number	2	3 35	11	8 15	13	11 50
Rubber shoes	Pairs	8	4 10	25	13 86	33	17 96
Scarfs, woolen	Number	21	6 18			21	6 18
Shawls	"			1	1 10	1	1 10
Scarf pins	"	2	71			2	71
Shirts, cotton	"	408	303 04	275	172 02	683	375 06
Shirts, linen	"			2	2 50	2	2 50
Shoes, men's	Pairs	159	242 56			159	242 56
Shoes, women's	"	425	504 26	43	91 39	468	596 65
Shoe dressing	Bottles			1	25	1	25
Skirts	Number	156	72 42	239	118 15	395	190 57
Skirts, hoop	"	2	1 35			2	1 35
Slippers, men's	Pairs	307	274 12	1	1 25	308	275 37
Slippers, women's	"	9	9 65	72	68 85	81	78 50
Slippers, felt	"			13	7 50	13	7 50
Socks, cotton	"			482	45 58	482	45 58
Socks, woolen	"	268	33 18			268	33 18
Spectacle cases	Number	12	94			12	94
Suits, men's	"	205	1,303 77	345	2,153 56	550	3,357 33
Suspenders	Dozens	8 ^{1/2}	24 06	6 ^{1/2}	12 32	14 ^{1/2}	36 38
Supporters	Pairs			1	25	1	25
Trousers (pantaloons)	"	103	142 59	85	145 80	188	288 39
Umbrellas	Number			1	80	1	80
Undershirts	"	175	78 58	190	105 12	365	183 70
Vests	"			6	5 25	6	5 25
Vests, ladies	"	66	49 06	33	26 23	99	75 29
Difference on shoes			25				25
Case and cartage			1 75		1 00		2 75
Expressage			7 85		1 95		9 80
Freight			19 10		15 66		34 76
Postage			05				05
CLASS 2.—(Beds, Tables, etc.)							
Batting, cotton	Rolls	3	51			3	51
Blankets	Pairs			160	327 12	160	327 12
Blankets, rubber	Dozens	4	43 56			4	43 56
Crash	Yards	300	23 52	395	32 90	595	56 42
Mosquito net	Pieces			48	21 46	48	21 46
Napkins	Number	84	6 68	232	67 57	316	74 25
Quilts (spreads)	"	71	63 13			71	63 13
Sheeting	Yards	264 ^{1/2}	17 52	3,057	276 11	3,321 ^{1/2}	293 63
Sheets, linen	Number			1	94	1	94
Table-cloths	Yards			30	42 30	30	42 30
Table-linen	Pieces			6	16 76	6	16 76
Table-linen	Yards			121 ^{1/2}	62 04	121 ^{1/2}	62 04
Table-covers, colored	Number			8	30 69	8	30 69
Ticking	Yards			288	32 46	288	32 46
Toweling	"	35	6 58	862	103 22	897	109 80
Towels	Number	192	33 84	192	32 90	384	66 74
Wash cloths	"			48	1 22	48	1 22
Expressage					8 25		8 25
Freight			10				10
CLASS 3.—(Materials.)							
Alpaca	Yards	38	2 52			38	2 52
Barege	"	2	64			2	64
Bunting	"			268 ^{1/2}	15 44	268 ^{1/2}	15 44
Calico	"	43	2 71	3,630 ^{1/2}	188 85	3,673 ^{1/2}	191 56
Cambrie	"	4 ^{1/2}	77	62	5 51	66 ^{1/2}	6 28
Canvas	"	6 ^{3/4}	1 35	34 ^{1/2}	5 21	41 ^{1/2}	6 46
Canton flannel	"	3	33	581 ^{1/2}	59 84	584 ^{1/2}	60 17
Cashmere	"	1 ^{1/2}	76	3 ^{1/2}	50	4 ^{1/2}	1 26
Cottonade	"			81	7 61	81	7 61
Cotton	"			7	1 16	7	1 16
Diaper	"	10	1 75			10	1 75
Diaper	Rolls	3	4 50	2	2 25	5	6 75
Dress goods, cotton	Yards	34	3 63	85	12 59	119	16 22
Dress goods, woolen	"	39 ^{1/2}	12 03	101 ^{1/2}	41 66	140 ^{1/2}	53 69

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Drilling.....	Yards	3	\$0 30	6	51	9	\$0 81
Duck.....	"			60	15 29	60	15 29
Embroidery.....	"	6	1 02			6	1 02
Felt.....	"			5½	\$5 75	5½	5 75
Flannel.....	"	18½	8 51	166½	24 80	184½	38 31
French prints.....	"	2,435½	141 87	289½	21 49	2,725	168 16
Gingham.....	"	1,280½	91 66	1,741½	180 64	3,022½	222 30
Jeans.....	"			56	6 58	56	6 58
Lace.....	"	7	1 30	38	6 08	45	7 38
Lawn.....	"	54½	6 76	29	3 57	83½	10 38
Linen.....	"	8	1 60	9½	2 38	17½	3 98
Mull.....	"	24½	3 64			24½	3 64
Muslin.....	"	1,601½	178 01	1,556½	154 78	3,158½	332 79
Nainsook.....	"	24	4 81	40½	6 32	64½	11 18
Opaque.....	"	14	3 92			14	3 92
Netting.....	"	110½	12 96			110½	12 96
Netting, mosquito	Pieces	186	50 81			186	50 81
Picque.....	Yards	14½	1 64			14½	1 64
Plush.....	"			1½	3 75	1½	3 75
Prints.....	"			1	06		06
Ribbons.....	"	287½	27 65	86½	31 72	373½	59 37
Ruching.....	"	5½	1 61	1	45	6½	2 06
Serge.....	"	8	72	15	1 80	18	2 52
Satin.....	"	20½	3 26	5	3 45	25½	6 71
Scrim.....	"	40	14 10			40	14 10
Sateen.....	"	28½	3 02	68½	10 60	86½	13 62
Silesia.....	"	104	9 50	6½	1 29	110½	10 79
Shirting.....	"			244½	11 99	244½	11 99
Skirting.....	"	22½	5 55	63	19 26	85½	24 80
Seersucker.....	"	18	1 88			18	1 88
Silk.....	"	7	4 20	8	5 80	15	10 00
Tarlatan.....	"	16½	3 27	1	35	17½	3 62
Twill.....	"	187½	18 55	698	50 96	885½	64 50
Tissue.....	"	4	1 30			4	1 30
Velvet.....	"	3½	2 88	¾	31	3½	3 14
Velling.....	"	2	50	16½	4 26	18½	4 75
Wiggin.....	"	1	12			1	12
Expressage.....	"		1 25		1 15		2 40
Freight.....	"		7 89		7 26		14 64
CLASS 4.—(Findings.)							
Binding.....	Rolls	2	50	24	3 94	26	4 44
Binding stay.....	"	72	1 97			72	1 97
Braid.....	Pieces	6	36	40	2 02	46	2 40
Buttons, agate.....	Gross			7½	5 18	7½	5 18
Buttons, collar.....	"			2	1 41	2	1 41
Buttons, dress.....	Dozens	404½	39 82	424½	38 36	829½	57 68
Buttons, shoe.....	Boxes			2	1 60	2	1 60
Buttons, vest.....	Dozens			73	3 27	73	3 27
Cord, elastic.....	Bolts	2	10			2	10
Elastic.....	Yards	144	94	24½	66	168½	1 60
Corset clasps.....	Number			2½	59	2½	59
Corset steels.....	"			24	1 10	24	1 10
Cotton embroidery.....	Dozens	84	1 79	24	60	84	1 60
Cotton embroidery.....	Balls	7	2 20			7	2 20
Cotton embroidery.....	"				55		55
Cotton darning.....	Balls	45	87	4	28	49	1 10
Cotton, netting.....	"	48	2 06	4	1 66	47	8 74
Dress needs.....	Sets	1	10	10	1 37	11	1 47
Embroidery.....	Yards	6½	1 05			6½	1 05
Dress shields.....	Number			1	12	1	12
Floss.....	Balls	12	18	26	80	38	98
Hand glasses.....	Number	1	55			1	55
Hooks and eyes.....	Gross	7½	06			7½	06
Fichues.....	Number			3	3 05	3	3 05
Fringe.....	Yards			4½	5 17	4½	5 17
Grommets.....	Gross			5	3 00	5	3 00
Hooks, crochet.....	Number			28	81	28	81
Laces, corset.....	"			144	89	288	1 72
Laces, shoe.....	Gross	144	88	10	6 18	10	6 18
Needles.....	Packages			4	40	4	40
Needles.....	Sets	1	06			1	06
Needles.....	M.			9	12 08	9	12 08

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Needles, crochet	Number			1	\$0 04	1	
Needles, darning	Dozens	61½	\$1 68	½	08	62½	
Needles, knitting	"	1	09			1	
Needles, machine	"	20	6 20	2½	62	22½	
Needles, packing	Number	144	1 88			144	
Needles, mending	"	38	39			38	
Patterns	"	2	45	4	85	6	
Pins	Packages			12	5 64	12	
Silk	Balls	1	40			1	
Silk floss	Spools	1	10			1	
Tape	Dozens	2	50	24	3 94	26	
Thimbles, silver	Number			1	50	1	
Shuttles	"	1	60			1	
Thread, carpet	Dozens	2	1 08			2	
Thread, carpet	Pounds			20	15 04	20	
Thread, cotton	Spools	438	18 67	2,097	94 73	2,535	
Thread, linen	Pounds	8	8 21			8	
Thread, cotton	Dozens	35	18 10			35	
Twist, silk	Spools	6	52	61	3 46	67	
Twist, machine	"	13	24	25	73	38	
Whalebones	Number	11	1 26	35	1 16	46	
Yarn	Skeins	54	9 75	84	16 57	138	
Yarn	Pounds	124	13 26	19	5 91	143	
Zephyr	Ounces	10	79			10	
Zephyr	Skeins	23	1 45	89	6 84	112	
Wool rolls	Pounds			18	9 90	18	
Expressage	"				1 10		
Freight	"		56				
Total clothing			\$4,886 75		\$5,896 01		\$10,782 76
LAUNDRY SUPPLIES.							
Baskets for clothing	Number	18	\$19 50	28	\$23 10	46	\$42 60
Bluing	Gallons	42	15 48	15	6 40	57	21 88
Clothes-pins	Boxes	1	64			1	64
Flat irons	Pounds			243	6 68	243	
Indelible ink	"	2	21 00	1	10 50	3	31 50
Lye	Boxes	1,404	94 50	962	63 50	2,366	158 00
Repairs	"				5 30		5 30
Soap, hard	Pounds	6,000	224 76	3,000	132 00	9,000	356 76
Soda, caustic	"	2,438	27 69	2,409	28 45	4,847	56 14
Starch	"	3,456	199 35	3,612	211 10	7,068	410 45
Tubs	Number	30	17 62	2	2 00	32	19 62
Wringers (hand) rolls	"			2	15 00	2	15 00
Case and cartage	"		39		60		99
Expressage	"		1 90		1 75		3 65
Freight	"		22 31		9 88		32 19
Total laundry			\$645 14		\$516 06		\$1,161 20
FUEL.							
Charcoal	Bushels	68½	\$16 60	42½	\$10 62	111½	\$27 22
Coal, anthracite	Tons	388,855	1,606 96	119,444	738 83	407,159	2,345 79
Coal, bituminous	"	3916,355	8,250 36	3392,163	7,423 82	7308,518	15,674 18
Coal, blacksmith's	Pounds	925	3 23			925	
Coal, blacksmith's	Barrels	1	1 00			1	1 00
Coal, difference in price of	"				10 00		10 00
Freight	"		2,831 77		121 17		2,952 94
Hauling coal	"		879 44		702 25		1,581 69
Total fuel			\$13,588 36		\$9,006 69		\$22,595 05
LIGHT.							
Alcohol	Gallons			47½	\$102 60	47½	\$102 60
Candles, paraffine	Pounds	98½	\$13 60			98½	\$13 60
Naptha	Gallons	1	15	10	1 50	11	30
Oil, kerosene	"	6½	1 09	55½	7 02	62	8 11
Oil, lard	"	5½	3 80	11	6 50	16½	10 30

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1987.		1986.		1987 and 1986.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Oil, signal	Gallons	21	\$10 70	15	\$6 50	36	\$17 20
Paraffine	Pounds			108	12 60	108	12 60
Gasoline	Gallons			35	3 90	35	3 90
Rent of electric plant	Months	12	1,996 39	9	1,500 08	21	3,496 47
Wicks, oil stove	Number	12	60	3	12	15	72
Wick, lamp	Dozens	5½	90	1	15	6¾	1 05
Expressage			4 90		2 70		7 60
Freight			1 00		08		1 08
Case and cartage			1 00		1 75		2 75
Total light			\$2,034 13		\$1,645 45		\$3,679 58
MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.							
Ale and beer			\$51 80		\$11 20		\$63 00
Cigars	Number	1,500	75 85	1,000	34 65	2,500	110 50
Drugs, all sorts			428 39		433 17		921 56
Druggists' sundries			23 80		73 46		99 36
Liquors			286 29		71 00		340 29
Means of restraint			18 89		1 60		31 49
Means of restraint (repairs)			1 30		30		1 50
Tobacco	Pounds	320	74 40	340	62 40	5 60	141 20
Case and cartage			1 85		2 55		1 40
Expressage			11 95		6 45		14 40
Freight			8 80		7 84		16 64
Total medicine & medical sup's			\$1,080 42		\$716 66		\$1,797 08
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Expenses of superintendent			\$117 42				\$117 42
Expenses of trustees			102 42		64 42		166 84
Expenses of legislature			4 00				4 00
Express charges			30 80		15 00		45 80
Freight (all other)			94				94
Hauling					50		50
Livery bills			21 00		12 00		49 00
Returning fugitives			25 62		21 40		45 02
Street car tickets			2 70				2 70
Transportation of inmates			25 86		16 82		42 68
Transportation of officers			170 46		271 49		441 95
Transportation of workmen			36 30		9 36		47 66
Stabling horses					2 75		2 75
Workmen, board of			1 75		75		7 50
Total freight & transportation			\$555 07		\$414 49		\$969 56
POSTAGE, ETC.							
Postage			\$22 00				\$22 00
Stamped envelopes	Packages	340	152 80	20	\$43 20	3 30	198 80
Stamps			70 23		25 00		105 23
Telegraphing			58 25		44 18		97 41
Telephone, rent of			126 00		80 00		249 00
Telephone, repairs to			15 87		9 57		25 44
Telephone, toll			48 50		22 55		66 05
Telephone, construction of			27 94				27 94
Total postage			\$574 38		\$214 64		\$789 02
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.							
Binding			\$3 00				\$3 00
Books	Number	2	1 35			2	1 35
Books, account				7	\$30 10	7	30 10
Books, blank		21	19 35			21	19 35
Books, copy				2	5 35	2	5 35

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Books, day	Number	2	\$14 00	3	\$5 15	5	\$19 15
Books, hymn	"	20	40			20	40
Books, index	"	9	2 90			9	2 90
Books, letter	"	3	7 80			3	7 80
Books, library	"	1	4 00			1	4 00
Books, medical and surgical	"	1	4 80			1	4 80
Books, memorandum	"	31	2 60	45	16 65	76	19 25
Books, pass	"	41	8 25	18	5 20	54	13 45
Books, stenographic	"	6	75			6	75
Books, record	"			1	40	1	40
Blotters	Sheets	31	2 00	18	1 00	49	3 00
Blotters (fills)	Number	24	1 00			24	1 00
Bristol board	Sheets	7	35	2	20	9	55
Calendars	Number	1	25	1	25	2	50
Envelopes	M.	14½	3 50	3¼	7 80	44½	10 80
Envelope holders	Number	1	1 25			1	1 25
Diary	"			1	85	1	35
Erasers, steel	"	1	50			1	50
Erasers, rubber	"	12	75	12	1 00	24	1 75
Indexes	"	1	1 50	14	4 90	15	6 40
Ink	Bottles			25	10 15	25	10 15
Ink, red	"	3	75	1	20	4	95
Journals	Number	2	6 00	1	7 50	3	13 50
Maps, labor on	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Mucilage	Bottles	4	59			4	59
Newspapers, subscription to	"			4	35 00	4	35 00
Medical journals	Months	12	5 00			12	5 00
Periodicals	"		89 00		85 33		174 33
Paper, blotting	Sheets	12	50			12	50
Paper, foolscap	Quires			12	1 75	12	1 75
Paper, letter	"	125	6 55			125	6 55
Paper, manilla	Pounds	16	1 72	15	1 50	31	3 22
Paper, note	Quires	88	5 50	32	3 00	120	8 50
Paper, printing	"	10	2 00	6	1 20	16	3 20
Paper, shelf	Sheets	588	2 55	300	1 80	888	4 35
Paper, water-closet	Packages	50	4 50			50	4 50
Paper, wrapping	Pounds	62¼	3 65			62¼	3 65
Paper, wrapping	Quires			8	1 60	8	1 60
Paper-fasteners	Packages			1	10	1	10
Pencils, blue	Number	12	1 00	3	25	15	1 25
Pencils, lead	Dozens	13	5 30	14	6 05	27	11 35
Pens, steel	Boxes	9	6 15	5	3 60	14	9 75
Pens, ruling	Number	1	25			1	25
Penholders	"	48	2 00			48	2 00
Ribbons, reinked	"	3	1 50			3	1 50
Rubber bands	Boxes	3	2 00	4	2 25	7	4 25
Rulers	Number			1	30	1	30
Subscription	"		5 00				5 00
Stamps, rubber	Number	1	1 50			1	1 50
Tablets	"	215	15 00	156	10 00	371	25 00
Tags, shipping	"				20		20
Type-writer ribbons	Number	1	1 00	2	2 00	3	3 00
Boxing	"		13		25		38
Expressage	"		3 95		4 70		8 65
Total books and stationery			\$255 64		\$255 58		\$511 22
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.							
Advertisements	Number	1	\$1 40	2	\$1 90	3	\$3 30
Bill-heads	"			5,000	17 50	5,000	17 50
Blanks	"	3,200	29 50	6,000	29 50	9,200	59 00
Cards, postal	"			500	7 50	500	7 50
Checks	"	2,000	17 50			2,000	17 50
Cuts	"	24,000	110 00			24,000	110 00
Envelopes	"			1,000	1 00	1,000	1 00
Labels	"	1,000	1 20			1,000	1 20
Letter-heads	"			6,000	22 00	6,000	22 00
Lists, wash	"	5,000	22 50	5,000	20 00	10,000	42 50
Lithographing	"		40 00				40 00
Notices	Number	1,000	1 25			1,000	1 25

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Orders on Auditor.....	Number	2,000	\$3 00			2,000	\$3 00
Note-heads.....	"	4,000	17 00			4,000	17 00
Postal-cards.....	"	800	10 00	800	\$10 00	1,600	20 00
Programmes.....	"	900	5 25			900	5 25
Reports, daily.....	"			18,000	65 00	18,000	65 00
Reports, biennial.....	"	1,000	154 10			1,000	154 10
Receipts.....	"			500	3 50	500	2 50
Vouchers.....	"	6,000	21 00			6,000	21 00
Index, medical.....	"	1	14 70			1	14 70
Case and cartage.....	"		12				12
Expressage.....	"		11 45		25		11 70
Total printing and adv'tis'ng.....			\$459 97		\$177 15		\$637 12
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.							
<i>Music.</i>							
Music for dancing.....	Times	33	\$254 00	35	\$286 00	68	\$540 00
Music for chapel.....	Months	12	60 00	9	45 00	21	105 00
Music for exhibition.....	Times	2	14 00			2	14 00
Repairs to piano.....	"				80 00		80 00
Tuning.....	Times	1	2 50	4	9 50	5	12 00
Expressage.....	"				75		75
<i>Amusements.</i>							
Billiard cloths.....	Number	4	4 00			4	4 00
Bagatelle tables.....	"			4	32 00	4	32 00
Billiard cue-tips.....	Boxes	1	1 00	1	1 00	2	2 00
Bird seed.....	Pounds	53	8 68	39	3 89	92	6 52
Bone, cuttlefish.....	Pieces	12	30		10		40
Cards.....	Packs	24	8 00	24	4 00	48	12 00
Christmas tree decorations.....	"		30 95				30 95
Chess men.....	Sets			2	1 50	2	1 50
Costumes, rent of.....	"		22 25		27 00		49 25
Entertainments.....	Number	3	32 00	1	5 00	4	44 00
Fireworks.....	"		7 21		21 62		26 82
Flags, small.....	Number			144	2 55	144	2 55
Flags.....	"	1	6 30	1	4 00	2	10 30
Flags, fixtures.....	"		2 60				2 60
Hall decorations.....	"		9 25				9 25
Pictures.....	Number			12	15 00	12	15 00
Picture frames.....	"	169	182 20			169	182 20
Play books.....	"	19	2 85			19	2 85
Spinning wheels.....	"	6	17 60			6	17 60
Stereoscopic lime points.....	"			24	3 00	24	3 00
Cartage.....	"		6 00				6 00
Expressage.....	"		7 45		4 50		11 95
Freight.....	"		9 71		1 17		10 88
Total music and amusements.....			\$680 80		\$546 58		\$1,227 38
INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.							
<i>Medical and Scientific.</i>							
Atomizers.....	Number			3	\$5 63	3	\$5 63
Aspirators.....	"			1	10 00	1	10 00
Bottles.....	"	216	\$3 30	266	8 20	482	11 50
Corks, rubber.....	"			12	50	12	50
Electrical apparatus.....	"		11 75				11 75
Evaporators.....	"	2	75			2	75
Feeding tubs.....	"	5	5 38			5	5 38
Fitters.....	"	2	85	3	1 53	5	2 38
Funnels.....	"	9	2 65	2	60	11	3 25
Mortars.....	"	2	2 45	3	75	5	3 20
Jars.....	"			1	1 75	1	1 75
Pesaries.....	"	2	5 00			2	5 00
Perculators.....	"		1 25				1 25

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Rods.....	Sets	2	\$24 00			2	\$24 00
Rubber tubing.....	Feet	12	1 20	80	\$2 87	42	3 77
Pumps, breast.....	Number			1	35	1	35
Tubes, stomach.....	"			3	8 00	3	3 00
Tubes, test.....	"	12	30			12	30
Restraint straps.....	"			12	30 00	12	30 00
Retorts.....	"			1	55	1	55
Scales, druggists.....	"			2	19 60	2	19 60
Spatulas.....	"			7	1 76	7	1 76
Syringe bulbs.....	"			6	87	6	87
Syringes, ear.....	"			6	50	6	50
Tubes, vaginal.....	"			1	75	1	75
Thermometers.....	"	6	90	2	40	8	1 30
Urinals.....	"			6	2 75	6	2 75
Recording gauge, charts for.....	"				5 00		5 00
Receivers.....	"				65		65
Expressage.....	"		1 05		1 65		2 70
Total instruments and app'r'us			\$20 83		\$99 36		\$160 19
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Acid, carbolic.....	Gallons..	18	\$6 50	6	\$2 60	19	9 10
Acid, carbolic.....	Pounds..	6	1 80			6	1 80
Bags.....	Number	60	10 48			60	10 48
Barrels.....	"	14	2 75			14	2 75
Baskets.....	"	16	4 20	2	2 85	18	7 05
Bath-brick.....	Boxes	9	7 01	18	10 20	27	17 21
Bed-bug exterminator.....	"	12	9 00	72	54 00	84	63 00
Bed-casters.....	Number	4	1 75			4	1 75
Bed-bug powder guns.....	"	1	1 00			1	1 00
Blacking.....	Boxes..	72	2 53	482	15 30	504	17 83
Bottles.....	Number	4	75			4	75
Boxes.....	"	3	48			3	48
Brooms.....	"	720	151 47	600	115 28	1,320	266 75
Brush holders.....	"	72	6 58	36	3 75	108	10 28
Brushes, hair.....	"			24	7 99	24	7 99
Brooms, whisk.....	"			74	12 30	74	12 30
Brushes, scrub.....	"	504	75 74	216	28 32	720	104 06
Brushes, shoe.....	"			72	17 82	72	17 82
Brushes, whitewash.....	"	2	50			2	50
Buckets, well.....	"		1 00			2	1 00
Buckets, wooden.....	"	72	8 70	72	9 00	144	17 70
Buckets, paper.....	"			72	27 00	72	27 00
Bellows, powder.....	"			1	1 00	1	1 00
Cement.....	Bottles	1	25			1	25
Chambers, paper.....	Number			144	84 00	144	84 00
Chomols skins.....	"	7	2 60	2	1 40	9	4 00
Cockroach exterminator.....	Boxes	14	36 00			14	36 00
Corks.....	Number	1,315	5 64			1,315	5 64
Dusters, feather.....	"			36	50 48	36	50 48
Dust pans.....	"			72	5 84	72	5 84
Faucets.....	"	4	75	6	66	10	1 41
Flower-pots, (house).....	"	100	1 50			100	1 50
Fly-paper.....	Sheets	73	2 10			73	2 10
Hamper.....	Number			1	1 00	1	1 00
Hanging baskets.....	"	26	18 00			26	13 00
Lemon squeezers.....	"	2	80			2	80
Machine oil.....	Bottles	18	2 25			18	2 25
Machine oil.....	Gallons.	1	1 90			1	1 90
Mail bags.....	Number			4	19 00	4	19 00
Moulds, butter.....	"			4	50	4	50
Mops, rubber.....	"			1	80	1	80
Mop-sticks.....	"	72	6 54	72	6 60	144	12 34
Paraffine.....	Pounds.	150	21 25	50	6 25	200	27 50
Picture cord.....	Coils	36	4 44			36	4 44
Picture nails.....	Number	2,088	22 45			2,088	22 45
Picture wire.....	Coils	48	6 24			48	6 24
Paper, toilet.....	Pounds			24	2 70	24	2 70
Polish, furniture.....	Bottles	50	11 48	12	4 00	62	15 48
Polish, metal.....	Boxes	6	50			6	50
Polish, silver.....	"	12	73	30	2 28	42	3 41

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Polish, stove	Packages	24	\$0 57			24	\$0 57
Oil, carbon	Gallons	1	15			1	15
Razors	Number	6	9 00			6	9 00
Rat poison					\$0 50		50
Refrigerators	Number	1	54 00			1	54 00
Razor straps	"	12	9 00			12	9 00
Ring cleaners	"			1	25	1	25
Rolling-pins	"			2	30	2	30
Rope	Pounds	190	28 58	67½	10 36	257½	38 94
Rosin	"	10	35			10	35
Rings, rubber	Number	488	7 00			488	7 00
Sapallo	Cakes	36	2 45	36	2 35	72	4 80
Shoe pegs	Boxes	2	1 00			2	1 00
Scissors	Pairs	12	7 92	1	1 00	13	8 92
Sieves	Number	7	2 49			7	2 49
Scales	"			1	30	1	30
Scales, sealing	"			1	1 35	1	1 35
Soap, castile	Pounds	36	2 88	88	6 98	124	9 81
Soap, white	"			39½	4 94	39½	4 94
Soap, shaving	Cakes	72	5 40	72	5 40	144	10 80
Soap, toilet		468	15 04	222	6 38	690	21 42
Spittoons, rubber	Number	24	31 68			24	31 68
Spittoons, indurated fiber				48	26 00	48	26 00
Sponges	Pounds	55	82 50			55	82 50
Sponges	Number			5	2 60	5	2 60
Step-ladders	"	2	2 19			2	2 19
Tacks	Papers	151	6 51	230	8 05	381	14 56
Tack-hammers	Number	6	1 20	3	75	9	1 95
Tubes	"			1	10	1	10
Traps, mouse	"			6	65	6	65
Traps, rat	"	7	2 00	6	1 20	13	3 20
Twine	Pounds	179½	28 56	17	2 00	196½	30 56
Watchman's detector dials	Number	560	7 25	300	6 00	1,060	13 25
Water coolers	"			6	18 00	6	18 00
Well wheels	"			1	50	1	50
Case and cartage			4 18		1 80		5 98
Expressage			9 45		4 60		14 05
Freight			10 91		8 57		19 48
Total household expenses			\$764 88		\$618 25		\$1,378 13
FURNITURE.							
<i>CLASS 1.—Manufactured.</i>							
Bedsteads	Number	36	\$171 00			36	\$171 00
Bookcases	"	5	242 00			5	242 00
Chairs	"	97	249 15			97	249 15
Clock repairs			3 75		\$8 00		11 75
Cribs	Number	1	10 00			1	10 00
Looking-glasses	"	1	3 00			1	3 00
Lounges	"	1	29 75			1	29 75
Furniture repairs			11 15		38 77		49 92
Settees, sofas	Number	12	198 00			12	198 00
Sewing-machine repairs			75				75
Stands	Number	30	39 60			36	39 60
Tables	"	42	161 00			42	161 00
Trestles	Pairs			4	18 00	4	18 00
Case and cartage			75				75
Express			1 55				1 55
Freight			98 35		98		99 28
<i>CLASS 2.—Floors and Windows.</i>							
Carpets	Yards			674½	392 81	674½	392 81
Carpet border	"			23½	35 68	23½	35 68
Carpet lining	Balls	2	18 72			2	18 72
Carpet making					5 68		5 68
Carpet paper	Rolls			2	2 50	2	2 50
Carpet stretchers	Number			2	10 00	2	10 00
Carpet laying					2 75		2 75
Curtain fixtures	Sets	6	1 80	12	3 25	18	5 05

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Curtain hooks	Number	72	\$0 73	36	\$1 50	108	\$2 22
Curtain poles	"			10	4 59	10	4 59
Curtain rings	"			175	3 78	175	3 78
Difference on poles					35		35
Fringe	Pieces	2	4 23			2	4 23
Linoleum	Yards	4½	3 70	2	6 78	6½	10 48
Hassocks	Number	2	83			2	83
Mats, door	"	6	8 16			6	8 16
Matting	Yards	238	99 53			238	99 53
Oil-cloth	"	37½	15 01	19½	15 25	56½	30 26
Oil-cloth binding and corners			2 07		1 39		3 46
Rugs	Number	1	2 56			1	2 56
Tacks, upholstering	Papers	12	33 52	2	25	14	33 52
Oil-cloths	Pieces	3	1 00			3	1 00
Shades, fixtures	Number			4	3 00	4	3 00
Tassels	"			20	6 05	20	6 05
Pole ends	"	2	65			2	65
Venetian zinc ends			30		2 75		3 05
Expressage			3 79		1 46		5 25
Freight							
<i>CLASS 3.—For Beds.</i>							
Feathers	Pounds	85	46 80			85	46 80
Mattresses, wire	Number	40	117 58			40	117 58
Renovating and repairs			2 23				2 23
Expressage			6 75				6 75
Freight			1 72				1 72
<i>CLASS 4.—Glass, Queensware and Cutlery.</i>							
Bottles	Number			1	1 13	1	1 13
Bowls	"	288	21 60	432	32 40	720	54 00
Brollers	"			1	3 00	1	3 00
Chambers		144	43 20	36	10 80	180	54 00
Chamber (toilet) sets				36	25 65	36	25 65
Crocks		10	4 40			10	4 40
Crunts		108	18 00			108	18 00
Carvers				13	23 75	13	23 75
Candle drips				4	70	4	70
Cups		288	14 40	336	23 06	624	37 46
Cuspidors				6	5 00	6	5 00
Dishes, butter				12	1 00	12	1 00
Dishes, glass				3	80	3	80
Dishes, mustard				3	1 37	3	1 37
Dishes, pickle				38	5 75	38	5 75
Dishes, pudding				1	2 70	1	2 70
Dishes, salad				8	2 70	8	2 70
Dishes, vegetable				5	7 70	5	7 70
Glasses, medicinal				152	12 01	152	12 01
Gravy boats				24	3 60	24	3 60
Goblets		24	1 44			24	1 44
Jars		13	13 60	3	5 40	16	19 00
Jars, slop				2	1 75	2	1 75
Jugs				76	29 84	76	29 84
Knives, butcher				3	1 25	3	1 25
Ladles				1	3 00	1	3 00
Lamps		1	25			1	25
Lamp burners		1	25			1	25
Lamp chimneys		6	48	3	30	9	78
Lamp shades				37	26 34	37	26 34
Lanterns		14	10 50	3	4 50	17	15 00
Lantern globes		15	6 45	8	1 30	23	7 75
Nappies				3	21	3	21
Pitchers		72	24 30	39	17 60	111	41 90
Pitchers, cream				37	4 00	37	4 00
Pitchers, molasses				37	12 30	37	12 30
Plates, breakfast				168	11 50	168	11 50
Plates, dinner				46	10 90	46	10 90
Platters				2	1 60	2	1 60
Saucers				192	11 00	192	11 00
Soap dishes				72	4 26	72	4 26

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Spittoons.....	Number			24	\$32 00	24	\$32 00
Spoons.....	"			1	92	1	92
Spoons, iron.....	"			42	1 75	42	1 75
Spoons, mustard.....	"			36	60	36	60
Tumblers.....	"	456	\$19 70	792	37 00	1,248	56 70
Tureens.....	"				6 35		6 35
Vases.....	"				15 56		15 56
Trays.....	"			8	3 25	8	3 25
Use of dishes.....	"				4 60		4 60
Case and cartage.....	"		60		1 00		1 60
Expressage.....	"		55		5 15		5 70
Freight.....	"		5 75		8 86		14 61
CLASS 5.—Tin, Iron, Sundries.							
Buckets.....	Number	12	6 50			12	6 50
Broilers, tin.....	"			6	24 00	6	24 00
Candle sticks.....	"			12	1 00	12	1 00
Cake moulds.....	"	2	1 30			2	1 30
Cans, milk.....	"	1	75	3	4 50	4	5 25
Cans, oil.....	"	2	80	1	10	3	90
Coal hods.....	"	1	40	2	90	3	1 30
Coffee pot covers.....	"	12	1 50			12	1 50
Castors, brass.....	"			4	75	4	75
Cups, tin.....	"	36	2 25			36	2 25
Dampers.....	"			1	25	1	25
Dippers.....	"	1	25			1	25
Egg beaters.....	"	8	1 70			8	1 70
Funnels.....	"	1	20	1	15	2	35
Gauges, glass.....	"			2	55	2	55
Gates molasses.....	"			1	25	1	25
Grid irons.....	"	1	40			1	40
Ice picks.....	"			1	25	1	25
Kettles, agate.....	"			2	1 90	2	1 90
Kettles, tea.....	"			1	1 80	1	1 80
Kettles, porcelain.....	"	2	3 00	2	1 85	4	4 85
Measures, tin.....	"			3	1 80	3	1 80
Metal polish.....	Bottles			12	4 00	12	4 00
Meat hooks.....	Number			12	25	12	25
Pans, cake.....	"	4	1 00			4	1 00
Pans, dish.....	"	32	29 33	12	6 85	44	36 18
Pans, milk.....	"			9	5 85	9	5 85
Pans, pie.....	"	72	18 00			72	18 00
Pots, coffee.....	"			1	4 00	1	4 00
Pots, tea.....	"			1	1 75	1	1 75
Repairs on tinware.....	"		10 63		3 15		13 78
Repairs on coffee urns.....	"				75 00		75 00
Repairs on jewelry.....	"				2 50		2 50
Sausage chopper.....	Number			1	76 50	1	76 50
Sprinklers.....	"			2	4 75	2	4 75
Spoons, iron.....	"	72	2 10	138	4 80	210	6 70
Stove repairs.....	"		90		5 95		6 85
Steamers.....	"			8	16 15	8	16 15
Stoves.....	"	1	18 00	1	4 25	2	22 25
Stove pipe.....	Joints	17	5 88	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 38
Stove pipe, elbows.....	Number	3	1 05	1	40	4	1 45
Strainers.....	"	17	3 30	2	1 50	19	4 80
Tin torches.....	"	12	2 40			12	2 40
Tongs, ice.....	"	1	60			1	60
Water coolers.....	"	2	5 76			2	5 76
Wicks, oil stove.....	"	28	1 20			28	1 20
Wicks, lamps.....	"	6	06			6	06
Clock repairs.....	"		4 75				4 75
Case and cartage.....	"		25				25
Expressage.....	"		1 45		2 25		1 70
Freight.....	"		81		2 31		3 12
Total furniture.....			\$1,908 53		\$1,250 96		\$3,154 49

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Cement	Barrels	38	\$80 75	19	\$30 75	57	\$91 50
Brick	M.	3	22 50			3	22 50
Brick, range	Sets	1	1 50			1	1 50
Fire clay	Barrels	1	3 25	1	3 25	2	6 50
Hair	Bushels	29	10 15	10	3 25	39	13 40
Lath	M.	1	90	21	4 80	21 1/2	5 70
Lime	Barrels	56 1/2	40 30	28	21 40	84 1/2	61 70
Tile, marble	Number	116	29 00			116	29 00
Tile, limestone	"	21	8 35			21	8 35
Tile, slate	"	2	91			2	91
Marble base	Feet	40	14 00			40	14 00
Stone, base	"	178	44 00			178	44 00
Stone, rubble	Cords	1 1/2	1 50			1 1/2	1 50
Stucco	Barrels	8	18 00	4	9 80	12 1/2	27 80
Hauling stone			88				88
Expressage			55		25		80
Freight			22 49		5 00		27 49
CARPENTER WORK.							
Lumber, pine	Feet	1,008	15 12	1,100	16 50	2,108	31 62
Shingles	M.	5	18 75			5	18 75
Hauling lumber			11 00				11 00
Freight					4 94		4 94
Hardware.							
Barn door rollers	Number	6	2 40			6	2 40
Blocks, pulleys	"	4	35			4	35
Bolts		889	12 53	896	8 80	1,205	16 23
Brads	Papers	1	10			1	10
Building paper	Pounds	222	4 44			222	4 44
Butts	Pairs	24	1 28	61	6 07	85	7 35
Butts, brass	"	6	35			6	35
Catches	Number			25	2 25	25	2 25
Corners, iron	"			28	2 80	28	2 80
Clevises	"			6	60	6	60
Chains, brass	Yards			24	4 00	24	4 00
Door springs	Number			6	1 50	6	1 50
Glue	Pounds	60	11 45	20	3 80	80	15 25
Glue, white	"	40	7 09			40	7 09
Hinges	Pairs	14	2 43	7	80	21	3 23
Hooks	Number	74	85	18	2 25	92	3 10
Keys	"	30	3 50	2	75	32	4 25
Knobs	"	18	25			18	25
Latches	"	5	49	1	10	6	59
Locks	"	17	10 05	19	10 25	36	20 30
Locks, repairs to	"		4 00				4 00
Nails	Pounds	1,868	59 83	1,050	28 85	2,918	88 18
Nails, finishing	Papers	24	2 74	33 1/2	2 62	57 1/2	5 36
Nails, wire	Pounds			50	3 15	50	3 15
Nuts	"	15 1/2	77			15 1/2	77
Patterns	Number	1	1 00			1	1 00
Padlocks	"	5	2 45			5	2 45
Pulleys	"	2	70	2	80	4	1 50
Rings	"	2	46			2	46
Rivets	Pounds	2	25			2	25
Rivets, copper	"	2	48	1 1/2	55	3 1/2	1 08
Rules	Number	1	15			1	15
Sash-cord	Pounds	24 1/2	9 59	8 1/2	3 25	33	12 84
Sash-fasteners	Number	12	1 65			12	1 65
Screws	Gross	21	7 26	50 1/2	18 97	71 1/2	26 23
Screws, brass	Dozens	2	35	38	3 95	40	4 30
Set screws	Number	12	30			12	30
Screw-eyes	Dozens	69	3 74	4	20	73	3 94
Sheaves, brass	Number	24	12 00			24	12 00
Spikes	Pounds	35	1 40			35	1 40
Staples	"	115	2 95	2	15	117	3 10

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Washers	Pounds...	4	\$0 40	5	* \$0 47	9	\$0 87
Washers, brass	Number	134	1 20			134	1 20
Transom pivots	"	11	3 50			11	3 50
Transom lifts	"	11	15 40			11	15 40
Wire cloth	Square ft	50	1 25	301 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 54	351 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 79
Wire cloth	Feet	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	57			22 $\frac{3}{4}$	57
Case and cartage	"		80				80
Expressage	"		1 00		80		1 80
Freight	"		72				72
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Benzine	Gallons	17	2 45	9	1 35	26	3 80
Glass	Boxes			2	8 10	2	8 10
Glass	Lights	23	13 85	1	45	24	14 30
Glass, plate	"	28	75 20			28	75 20
Asphaltum	Gallons	6	4 05			6	4 05
Alum	Pounds	5	50			5	50
Alcohol, shellac	Gallons	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 75	1	3 50	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 25
Burnt umber	Pounds	12	1 90			12	1 90
Dryer (patent)	Gallons	6	3 75			6	3 75
Drop black	Pounds	7	2 30	2	50	9	2 80
Glaze points	Papers	4	40			4	40
Gold bronze	"	6	1 80			6	1 80
Gold bronze	Pints			1	50	1	50
Elastica finish	Gallons	12	22 50			12	22 50
Gum shellac	Pounds	17	5 30			17	5 30
Japan	Gallons	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 46	5	4 50	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 96
Lamp-black	Pounds	54	7 11			54	7 11
Ochre, yellow	"	41	4 97			41	4 97
Oils	Gallons	207 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 18	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 75	304 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 93
Oil finish	"	10	14 44			10	14 44
Paints, lead	Pounds	6,400	407 75	700	39 75	7,100	447 50
Paints, prepared	"	140	22 42		6 53		28 95
Paris green	"	112	30 16	5	1 40	117	31 56
Paris white	"	868	7 94			868	7 94
Preservative	Gallons	$\frac{1}{2}$	75			$\frac{1}{2}$	75
Plumbago	Pounds	4	50			4	50
Pumice stone	"	2	14	10	70	12	84
Putty	"	586 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 55	368 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 87	955	28 42
Prussian blue	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10			2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 10
Paint, gold	Boxes			1	25	1	25
Marseilles green	Pounds	10	2 00			10	2 00
Putty knives	Number	4	95			4	95
Graining color	Pounds	2	32			2	32
Chrome yellow	"			1	30	1	30
Repairs to chapel window	"		4 10				4 10
Sand bellows	Number	1	2 25			1	2 25
Sand, painters	Barrels	11	3 30			11	3 30
Sand-paper	Quires	35 $\frac{7}{10}$	8 04	32	7 15	67 $\frac{7}{10}$	15 19
Rose lake	Pounds	3	1 65	$\frac{1}{2}$	30	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 95
Turpentine	Gallons	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 98	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 44	262 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 42
Tuscan red	Pounds	1	23			1	23
Ultra marine blue	"	5	85			5	85
Varnish	Gallons	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 77	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 50	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 27
Vermillion, English	Pounds	6	4 25			6	4 25
Wood filler	"			44	3 96	44	3 96
Ivory black	"	5	1 00			5	1 00
Case and cartage	"		2 00				2 00
Expressage	"		3 70		30		4 00
Freight	"		25 07		3 46		28 53
ROOFING.							
Conductor pipe	Feet			9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 13	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 13
Down-spouts	"	12	60			12	60
Repairs	"		6 30		133 20		139 50
Slatting nails	Pounds			25	1 75	25	1 75
Tin	Squares	1	15			1	15
Tin, sheets	Number	13	1 50	6	75	18	2 25
Expressage	"		50		1 50		2 00
Freight	"				4 76		4 76
Shingles	M			14	38 90	14	38 90

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
METALS.							
Brass.....			\$0 55				\$0 55
Iron.....	Pounds.	496 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 72	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$0 68	518 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 40
Iron, galvanized.....	"	108	8 64	46	3 66	154	12 32
Lead.....	"			185	8 38	185	8 38
Mica.....	Pieces.....			2	15	2	15
Solder.....	Pounds.....	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 60	16	4 55	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 15
Steel.....	"			10	65	10	65
Tin.....	Sheets.....	6	1 08	15	1 20	21	2 28
Zinc.....	Pounds.....	26	2 60			26	2 60
Case and cartage.....					80		80
Expressage.....			1 10				1 10
Freight.....					25		25
IRON PIPE.							
Cocks.....	Number.....	12	5 40			12	5 40
Ells.....	"	218	11 60			218	11 60
Hangers.....	Sets.....	1	1 00			1	1 00
Nipples.....	Number.....	90	2 87			90	2 87
Pipe, iron.....	Feet.....	1,106 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 74			1,106 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 74
Plugs.....	Number.....	188	2 28	1	05	189	2 33
Tees.....	"	60	5 11	1	15	61	5 26
Reducers.....	"	68	3 05	6	25	74	3 30
Valves.....	"	45	27 48			45	27 48
Valve seats.....	"	1	2 00			1	2 00
Washers.....	"	160	1 00			160	1 00
Case and cartage.....			1 30		75		2 05
Expressage.....			1 25				1 25
Freight.....			13 13		8 94		17 07
Floats.....				6	15 60	6	15 60
GAS-FITTING.							
Retorts.....	Number.....	1	5 00			1	5 00
Expressage.....			50				50
PLUMBING.							
Bath-tub fixtures.....	Sets.....	2	14 30			2	14 30
Bibbs, balls for.....	Number.....	96	5 20	250	8 92	346	14 12
Discs.....	"	625	44 60			625	44 60
Sinks, iron.....	"	4	33 83			4	33 83
Strainers, copper.....	"	2	1 50			2	1 50
Trap cones.....	"	12	1 80			12	1 80
Case and cartage.....			50		25		75
Expressage.....			65		6 00		6 65
Freight.....			25		3 37		3 62
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Bolts.....	Number.....	2	50			2	50
Castings.....	Pounds.....	1,399	44 69			1,399	44 69
Castings.....	Number.....	95	6 08	1	1 00	96	7 08
Grate bars.....	Pounds.....			242	10 01	242	10 01
Guards, wire.....	Number.....			4	15 50	4	15 50
Packing.....	Pounds.....	125	16 85	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 16
Packing, rubber.....	"	83	14 44			83	14 44
Range rings.....	Sets.....			6	7 50	6	7 50
Rods.....	Number.....	4	70			4	70
Scotch tubes.....	"	12	99			12	99
Case and cartage.....			20				20
Expressage.....			1 50		5 80		7 30
Freight.....			14 64		5 78		20 42
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Drain tile.....	Feet.....	600	19 80			600	19 80
Sewer traps.....	Number.....			2	3 00	2	3 00
Freight.....			20 18				20 18

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Painting			\$15 00				\$15 00
Tile draining			65 10				65 10
Repairs			30 98				30 98
Moving paint shop			15 00				15 00
Well digging					\$12 50		12 50
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Galvanized barb wire	Pounds.	300	15 75			300	15 75
Hair felt	Sq. feet.			300	13 00	300	13 00
Hose	Feet.	345	66 35			345	66 35
Hose, reel	Number	1	1 75			1	1 75
Nozzles		2	1 80			2	1 80
Rubber	Pounds.	1	1 00	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 25	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 25
Paper centers	Number	1	1 00			1	1 00
Paper, wall	Yards.	72	5 48			72	5 48
Paper, wall	Rolls	128	17 35			128	17 35
Paper, wall border	"	248	11 55			248	11 55
Sprinklers	Number	1	3 00			1	3 00
Wire, cable	Feet.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 65			66 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 65
Wire	Pounds			33	5 30	33	5 30
Wire	Feet.	28	2 67			28	2 67
Wire, brass		14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 48			14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 48
Wire, copper	Pounds			1	35	1	35
Wire, galvanized	"	5	50			5	50
Wire, spools	Number	19	1 52			19	1 52
Wire, netting, galvanized	Feet.			9	90	9	90
Waste	Pounds.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 51			10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 51
Case and cartage			25		1 25		1 50
Expressage			1 60		4 50		6 10
Freight			42		7 74		8 16
Total repairs			\$2,087 36		\$780 55		\$2,867 91
TOOLS.							
Brushes, paper	Number	1	\$1 10			1	\$1 10
Brushes, paint	"	30	31 00	7	\$3 25	37	34 25
Brushes, varnish	"	2	50			2	50
Brushes, whitewash	"	1	1 30	3	1 25	4	2 55
Chisels	"	1	35			1	35
Cleavers	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Files	"	58	8 52	1	35	59	8 87
Hammers	"	1	75	1	75	2	1 50
Hammers, sledge	"	1	1 50			1	1 50
Handles	"	2	40			2	40
Hatchets	"			1	75	1	75
Plyer jaws	"			6	2 30	6	2 30
Plyers	"			4	3 68	4	3 68
Punches	"			1	15	1	15
Putty knives	"	1	15			1	15
Picks	"	2	1 60			2	1 60
Saws, hand	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Saw blades	"			2	1 35	2	1 35
Screw-drivers	"			1	35	1	35
Scrapers	"	1	50			1	50
Shovels	"	4	4 30	7	9 25	11	13 45
Shovels, scoop	"			2	3 50	2	3 50
Spades	"	12	10 60			12	10 60
Tobacco cutter	"	1	1 00			1	1 00
Wrenches, monkey	"	1	50	1	65	2	1 15
Wrenches, small	"	1	40			1	40
Expressage					25		25
Total tools			\$64 37		\$31 83		\$96 20

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1927.		1928.		1927 and 1928	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
MACHINERY, ETC.							
Belting, leather	Feet	142	\$38 08	73	\$19 61	215	\$57 69
Boiler purger	Pounds	280	37 50	280	30 00	560	67 50
Car wheels	Number	1	1 82			1	1 82
Caps, pln	"	4	8 00			4	8 00
Gauges	"			12	3 00	12	3 00
Laces, leather	Sq. feet	6½	2 28			6½	2 28
Laces, leather	Sides	1	1 70	1	4 50	2	6 20
Lubricating compound	Pounds	25	3 75	20	5 00	45	8 75
Oils, machine	Gallons	220	109 31	124	56 98	344	166 29
Oilers	Number			1	1 15	1	1 15
Pumps, force	"			2	2 00	2	2 00
Repairs to machinery	"		1 87		5 12		6 99
Steam gauges	Number			1	8 00	1	8 00
Valve springs	Number	75	5 40			75	5 40
Valves, leather for	"		20				20
Valves, cuts	Number			2	1 30	2	1 30
Valves	"			1	7 75	1	7 75
Wire, cable	Feet	44	9 50			44	9 50
Case and cartage	"		1 50		25		26 50
Expressage	"		1 40		5 25		6 65
Freight	"		9 60		5 56		15 16
Total machinery, etc			\$226 35		\$178 70		\$405 05
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
<i>Feed.</i>							
Bran	Bushels	8½	\$2 02			8½	\$2 02
Bran	Pounds	455	3 77	37,598	\$288 34	38,053	\$292 11
Corn, seed	Bushels	12½	5 86	20	28 06	32½	33 92
Feed	Pounds			5,880	48 58	5,880	48 58
Hay	Tons			47,111	602 28	47,111	602 28
Linseed meal	Pounds	400	5 90	300	4 30	700	10 20
Meal, coarse	"			44,200	269 58	44,200	269 58
Middlings	"	24,200	151 25			24,200	151 25
Oat	Bushels			2,226½	794 75	2,226½	794 75
Shorts (ship stuff)	Pounds	102,532	631 67	31,876	197 66	134,408	829 33
Straw	Tons			16,118	191 92	16,118	191 92
Threshing	Bushels	1,180	28 80			1,180	28 80
<i>Live Stock.</i>							
Boars	Number			1	25 00	1	25 00
Bulls	"			1	100 00	1	100 00
Calves	"			3	20 00	3	20 00
Cows, milch	"	8	822 50	15	580 00	23	902 50
Heifers	"			4	200 00	4	200 00
Horses	"	1	162 50			1	162 50
Feeding cattle	"				58 00		58 00
Service of horse	Times			3	45 00	3	45 00
Doctoring sick stock	"		5 55		27 22		32 77
<i>Vehicles</i>							
Wagon, express	Number	1	85 00			1	85 00
Freight	"		3 60				3 60
<i>Harness.</i>							
Blankets	Pairs	1	5 00	7	17 40	8	22 40
Bits	Number	1	25	1	25	2	50
Bells, sleigh	Strings	1	1 50	1	2 00	2	3 50
Carriage curtains and top	Number	1	22 50			1	22 50
Collars	"	1	3 50	1	3 50	2	7 00
Clevises	"			4	65	4	65
Curry combs	"			2	30	2	30
Belly band	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Brushes, horse	"			2	60	2	60
Blankets, rubber	"			3	10 93	3	10 93
Grease, axle	Boxes	24	2 00			24	2 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1889.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Halters.....	Number	2	\$3 00	4	\$3 85	6	\$6 85
Halter chains.....	"			1	50	1	50
Hame straps.....	"	6	75			6	75
Harness, single.....	"	1	20 00			1	20 00
Harness sets.....	"				22 00	1	22 00
Harness oil.....	Gallons			1	1 00	1	1 00
Hitching straps.....	Number			1	25	1	25
Oil, goose.....	Cans			1	35	1	35
Oil, neat's foot.....	Gallons			1	85	1	85
Robes.....	Number			11	18 42	11	18 42
Robes, border.....	Yards	9½	57	8½	51	18	1 08
Snaps.....	Number	5	55	15	1 65	23	2 20
Stable sheets.....	"	5	5 00			5	5 00
Straps.....	"				25	1	25
Surcingles.....	"			3	1 35	3	1 35
Traces.....	Pairs	1	3 00			1	3 00
Whips.....	Number	4	6 40	2	3 50	6	9 90
Pads, felt.....	Pairs	1	1 50			1	1 50
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>							
Corn-planters.....	Number			1	20 00	1	20 00
Cultivators.....	"	1	5 50	2	46 00	3	53 50
Drills, seed.....	"	1	7 50			1	7 50
Dibbles.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Grindstone.....	"	1	4 58			1	4 58
Harrows, drags.....	"	1	5 00			1	5 00
Hay forks, horse.....	"			1	20 00	1	20 00
Plow beams.....	"			1	2 00	1	2 00
Potato diggers.....	"	1	60 00			1	60 00
Mowers.....	"	1	56 00			1	56 00
Wheel barrows.....	"	7	12 75	2	4 00	9	16 75
Expressage.....	"				55		55
Freight.....	"		30				30
<i>Farm and Garden Tools, etc.</i>							
Axes.....	Number	2	2 25			2	2 25
Axe handles.....	"			1	30	1	30
Brushes, horse.....	"	1	1 50			1	1 50
Bull rings.....	"			2	70	2	70
Comb and cards.....	"	3	3 85			3	3 85
Crow bars.....	"			1	1 35	1	1 35
Forks, dung.....	"	2	1 00			2	1 00
Forks, hay.....	"			3	1 20	3	1 20
Forks, potato.....	"			2	1 20	2	1 20
Garden lines.....	"	1	80			1	80
Handles.....	"	4	75			4	75
Handles, post maul.....	"			1	1 00	1	1 00
Hoes.....	"	13	4 65			13	4 65
Primer, tree.....	"			1	2 40	1	2 40
Rakes.....	"	12	2 50			12	2 50
Saws.....	"			1	1 25	1	1 25
Saw, blades.....	"	3	1 25			3	1 25
Scoops.....	"	3	3 30			3	3 30
Scoops, potato.....	"			2	3 00	2	3 00
Scythe stones.....	"	6	50			6	50
Shears, pruning.....	Pair	1	1 50			1	1 50
Spades.....	Number	12	10 00	2	1 70	14	11 70
Sprinklers.....	"	3	3 20			3	3 20
Trowels.....	"	1	50			1	50
Well buckets and chain.....	"			1	85	1	85
Wrenches.....	"			1	50	1	50
Wire stretcher.....	"	1	75			1	75
Weeder.....	"	1	25			1	25
Expressage.....	"		20				20
<i>Seeds, etc.</i>							
Blue grass.....	Bushels	12½	14 95	5	5 95	17½	20 90
Seeds.....	"		110 82		108 44		219 26
Clover, white.....	"	1½	17 20	2½	13 00	4	30 20
Clover, white.....	Pounds			4	67	4	67
Timothy.....	Bushels			11½	23 14	11½	23 14

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Seed corn	Bushels..	6½	\$8 18	8½	\$12 32	14½	\$20 45
Plants, celery	Number	1,000	10 50			1,000	10 50
Tobacco stems					1 50		1 50
Vines, grape	Number			320	34 70	320	34 70
Case and cartage			3 00		1 00		4 00
Expressage			30 55		6 45		37 00
Freight			23 61		2 72		26 33
<i>Roads and Fencing</i>							
Barb wire	Pounds..	297	14 37	290	15 44	587	29 81
Fence staples	"	10	60	24	1 20	34	1 80
Posts	Number			50	9 50	50	9 5
<i>Farm Repairs.</i>							
Blacksmithing and shoeing			174 25		174 50		348 75
Repairs to carriages			97 90		110 50		208 40
Repairs to harness			53 30		41 05		94 35
Repairs to sleigh			11 00		2 50		13 50
Repairs to tools and implements			25 60		49 30		74 90
Repairs to wagons			40 90		56 25		97 15
Nitrate of soda	Pounds..	500	17 75			500	17 75
Fertilizers	"	362	7 24			362	7 24
Case and cartage			25				25
Freight			1 26				1 26
Total farm, garden, stock and grounds			\$2,386 84		\$4,379 80		\$6,716 14
LEGAL EXPENSES.							
Attorney's services					\$180 00		\$180 00
Total legal expenses					\$180 00		\$180 00
INSURANCE.							
Insurance on boilers			\$216 00				\$216 00
Total insurance			\$216 00				\$216 00
BURIAL EXPENSES.							
Coffins and boxes	Number	6	\$57 00	7	\$77 00	13	\$134 00
Digging graves	"	4	12 00	2	6 00	6	18 00
Extra boxes	"	1	3 00			1	3 00
Shrouds	"	2	6 00	3	10 00	5	16 00
Expressage			5 00				5 00
Total burial expenses			\$83 00		\$93 00		\$176 00

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENT FUND.

ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Carpenter	Days	137½	\$327 50	87½	\$304 25	225	\$531 75
Masons	"	22	55 00	79	197 50	101	252 50
Painters	"			26	30 00	26	30 00
Roofing	"	26½	86 60			26½	86 60
Tinner	"	2½	8 53			2½	8 53
FUEL.							
Charcoal	Bushel		2 00			8	2 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FURNITURE.							
CLASS V.—Tin, Iron, Sundries.							
Stove repairs.....			\$40 88				\$40 88
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.....	1	8 00	3	\$22 50	4	30 50
Brick, fire.....	M.....			1	34 00	1	34 00
Clay, fire.....	Barrels.....			1	3 25	1	3 25
Cement.....	".....			6	9 90	6	9 90
Lime.....	".....	7	4 80	½	38	7½	5 28
Stone.....	Pieces.....	10	4 07			10	4 07
Stone, rubble.....	Cord.....	6%	43 33			6%	43 33
Tile, white.....	Number.....			50	15 00	50	15 00
CARPENTER WORK.							
Fencing.....	Feet.....	3,000	45 00			3,000	45 00
Lumber, pine.....	".....	20,489	412 85	11,468	171 51	40,947	584 36
Lumber, dressed.....	".....	20,064	753 34			20,064	753 34
Lumber, hard.....	".....	690	27 04	1,482	65 61	2,172	92 65
Lath.....	M.....	2	5 00			2	5 00
Posts.....	Number.....	300	40 00			300	40 00
Shingles.....	M.....	20	54 35			20	54 35
ROOFING.							
Conductor hooks.....	Number.....	2	10			2	10
Hangers, trough.....	".....	48	3 00			48	3 00
Downspouts.....	Feet.....	463	61 71			463	61 71
Elbows.....	Number.....	18	5 00			18	5 00
Repairs.....					88 00		88 00
Slate.....	Number.....			744	39 00	744	39 00
Nails.....	Pounds.....	7	41			7	41
METALS.							
Solder.....	Pounds.....	27½	6 81			27½	6 81
IRON PIPE.							
Fittings.....	Number.....			12	4 20	12	4 20
Flange union.....	".....	1	2 80			1	2 80
Galvanizing fittings.....					3 30		3 30
Galvanized Y's.....	Number.....			3	1 47	3	1 47
Gaskets.....	".....			84	25 99	84	25 99
Couplings.....	".....			12	1 35	12	1 35
Bushings.....	".....	2	65			2	65
Ells.....	".....	68	5 74	42	5 28	100	13 97
Iron pipe.....	Feet.....	2,710½	157 72			2,710½	157 72
Iron pipe, galvanized.....	".....			694	91 77	694	91 77
Nipples.....	Number.....	24	78			24	78
Taps.....	".....	4	2 80			4	2 80
Threads.....	".....	6	2 70			6	2 70
Tees.....	".....			18	5 46	18	5 46
Valves.....	".....	27	38 75			27	38 75
Water pipe.....	Lengths.....	1	16 96			1	16 96
Case and cartage.....			2 50		1 25		3 75
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Bolts, stove.....	Number.....	42	50			42	50
Grate bars.....	Pounds.....			2,488	74 64	2,488	74 64

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
PLUMBING.							
Cement, oil.....	Pounds.....			50	\$3 50	50	\$3 50
Nails, roofing.....	".....			26	1 50	25	1 50
Repairs.....	".....				98 55		97 55
Water closet.....	Number.....			1	12 25	1	12 25
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Sewer joints.....	Number.....			4	2 40	4	2 40
Sewer pipe.....	Feet.....			50	6 25	50	6 25
WORK DONE BY JOBS OR CONTRACT.							
Carpentering.....					350 00		350 00
Gas-fitting.....					35 00		35 00
Mason work.....					132 95		132 95
Plumbing.....					1,110 07		1,110 07
Painting.....					200 00		200 00
Shaking grates.....					275 70		275 70
Total.....			\$2,280 09		\$2,408 73		\$5,638 82

BURR INCOME FUND.

ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR, NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Florist.....	Days.....	151	\$140 82	236	\$225 00	387	\$365 82
Painter.....	".....	26	30 00	26	30 00	52	60 00
FUEL.							
Anthracite coal.....	Tons.....	30½	170 22	14½	86 25	45½	256 47
LIGHT.							
Electric light extension.....					58 41		58 41
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Cartage.....			44				44
MUSIC AND AMUSEMENTS.							
Stuffed birds.....	Cases.....	7	200 00			7	200 00
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.....	3	22 50			3	22 50
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Plate glass.....	Lights.....	10	13 56			10	13 56
Ornamental glass.....	Feet.....	15½	25 07			15½	25 07
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Cresting.....	Feet.....	73½	119 87			73½	119 87
Radiators.....	Number.....	2	54 50			2	54 50
Floor plates.....	".....	4	70			4	70

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Painting.....			\$889 12				\$889 12
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Architect's commission.....			150 00				150 00
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
SEEDS, ETC.							
Plants.....			81 75				81 75
LEGAL EXPENSES.							
Recording agreement.....			1 45				1 45
Total.....			<u>\$1,799 00</u>				<u>\$2,196 66</u>

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR, NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Civil engineer.....			\$7 00				\$7 00
Carpenter.....	Days	78	177 50			78	177 50
Day laborers.....	"	68	94 50	25	\$15 00	88	109 50
Landscape gardener.....	"	131	195 81	235	390 00	366	585 81
Lawn mower.....	"	133	73 55	105	60 00	238	133 55
Masons.....	"	73	182 50			73	182 50
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Bulb glasses.....	Number	60	6 45			60	6 45
Flower pots.....	"	18	18 50			18	18 50
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick.....	M.	2	15 00			2	15 00
Cement.....	Barrels	15	21 20	8	12 80	23	34 00
Lime.....	"	18	12 00			18	12 00
Stone.....	Cords	4½	22 15			4½	22 15
Stone, dimension.....	Yards	4½	8 10			4½	8 10
HARDWARE.							
Gate fasteners.....	Number	6	7 08			6	7 08
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Castings.....	Pounds	680	28 35			680	28 35
EXCAVATION AND SEWERAGE.							
Sewer curves.....	Number	5	13 79			5	13 79
Branches.....	"	2	1 50			2	1 50
Sewer pipe.....	Feet	106	182 87			106	182 87
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Iron work.....			150 00				150 00
Overhauling drainage system.....			244 00				244 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
FARM, GARDEN, STOCK AND GROUNDS.							
FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.							
Repairs to tools and implements			\$3 20		\$7 34		\$9 54
Grass hooks	Number	1	50			1	50
Garden line	"	1	65			1	65
Scythe blades	"	1	1 25			1	1 25
Shears	Pairs	1	2 25			1	2 25
Turf-edgers	Number	1	75			1	75
SEEDS, ETC.							
Seeds					9 80		9 80
Trees	Number			163	276 70	163	276 70
Plants			324 20				324 20
Bulbs			20 00				20 00
Total			\$1,756 60		\$771 64		\$2,528 24

REPAIRS AND CONTINGENT FUND.

ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR, NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Hanging wall-paper			\$5 16				\$5 16
Painter	Days	185 ⁷⁰	373 44			185 ⁷⁰	373 44
Roofing	"	47	156 12			47	156 12
Tinner	"	42 ⁷⁰	151 32			42 ⁷⁰	151 32
FUEL.							
Charcoal	Bushels	12	3 00			12	3 00
FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION.							
Transportation of workmen			3 30				3 30
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.							
Whiting	Pounds	390	3 84			390	3 84
FURNITURE.							
<i>CLASS V.—Tin, Iron and Sundries.</i>							
Cans, oil	Number	2	1 08			2	1 08
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick	Number	200	2 40			200	2 40
HARDWARE.							
Bolts	Number	186	1 85			186	1 85
Glue	Pounds	45	9 75			45	9 75
PAINTING AND GLAZING.							
Dryer	Quarts	1	40			1	40
Green, Marseilles	Pounds	5	79			5	79
Green, chrome	"	6	71			6	71

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Japan	Gallons..	5	2 96			5	2 96
Lamp-black	Pounds..	25	2 96			25	2 96
Oils	Gallons..	101½	40 00			101½	40 00
Paints, prepared	Pounds..	2	63			2	63
Red, Indian	"	5	1 24			5	1 24
Red, Tuscan	"	5	1 49			5	1 49
Red, Venetian	"	75	4 38			75	4 38
Ochre, yellow	"	75	4 38			75	4 38
Paints, lead	"	1,000	68 25			1,000	68 25
Prussian blue	"	5	1 48			5	1 48
Sienna, burnt	"	10	1 19			10	1 19
Turpentine	Gallons..	48	18 72			48	18 72
Umber, burnt	Pounds..	15	1 49			15	1 49
Umber, raw	"	15	1 49			15	1 49
Varnish	Gallons..	5	4 98			5	4 98
Vermillion, English	Pounds..	5	3 08			5	3 08
Yellow, chrome	"	60	8 68			60	8 68
ROOFING.							
Cement, roofers	Pounds..	350	26 50			350	26 50
Conductor	Feet	13¼	68			13¼	68
Conductor fasteners	Sets	300	15 00			300	15 00
Gutter	Feet	22¼	1 14			22¼	1 14
Hangers	Number	8	40			8	40
Nails, slating	Pounds..	25	2 05			25	2 05
Paint, roofing	Quarts..	1½	50			1½	50
Tin	Boxes	2	35 50			2	35 50
Slate	Number	860	60 20			860	60 20
METALS.							
Copper	Pounds..	4	1 40			4	1 40
Iron	"	4	40			4	40
Solder	"	71¾	17 81			71¾	17 81
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Monthly estimates of contractors			17 96				17 96
Painting			796 51				796 51
TOOLS.							
Brushes, paint	Number	12	10 48			12	10 48
Total			\$1,866 54				\$1,866 54

IRON FIRE PROOF DOORS, ETC., FUND.

ATTENDANCE.							
LABOR NOT ON PAY-ROLL.							
Carpenters	Days			180	\$439 88	180	\$439 88
Masons	"			100½	354 50	100½	354 50
Painters	"			19½	53 68	19½	53 68
BUILDING, IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS							
BRICKWORK AND PLASTERING.							
Brick	M			8	46 00	8	46 00
Cement	Barrels			9	33 75	9	33 75
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Monthly estimates of contractor					4,500 00		4,500 00

Itemized Statement—Continued.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1877 and 188	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Co
HARDWARE.							
Nails	Pounds ..			50	\$3 15	50	4
METALS.							
Iron, galvanized	Pounds ..			2, 243	107 16	2, 243	10
OTHER IRON WORK.							
Iron beams	Pounds ..			1, 104	44 16	1, 104	4
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Architects commissions.			\$250 00		250 00		54
Total			\$250 00		\$5, 732 23		\$5, 9

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR FRONT FENCE FUND.

BUILDING, IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.							
BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING.							
Stone, coping	Number	1	\$40 00			1	\$
Stone, dimension	"	18	15 00			18	
HARDWARE.							
Locks	Number	6	7 80			6	
Total			\$62 80				\$

ADDITION TO PRESENT BUILDING FUND.

BUILDING, IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.							
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Monthly estimates of contractor					\$3, 345 00		\$3, 3
Total					\$3, 345 00		\$3, 3

HOSE HOUSE WITH TOWER, ETC., FUND.

BUILDING, IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS.							
WORK DONE BY JOB OR CONTRACT.							
Monthly estimates of contractor			\$2, 400 00		\$3, 600 00		\$6, 0
Total			\$2, 400 00		\$3, 600 00		\$6, 0

APPENDIX I.

ESTIMATES AND PROPOSALS.

To the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit estimates of cost of proposed new buildings, enlargement of the rear building, new store rooms, and equipment of the amusement hall, in accordance with sketches prepared for the same, as follows:

1.

STOCK BARN.

40 x 100,—Basement and two Stories in Height.

761 yds. excavations, at.....	\$228 90
5,225 cu. ft. stone masonry.....	588 00
Cut stone work.....	118 00
71,000 ft. timber, scantling and lumber wrought and in place.....	1,880 00
53 M. shingles laid.....	230 00
68 sqrs. weather-boarding.....	189 00
269 ft. cornice and tower.....	260 00
29 windows.....	112 00
16 sash windows.....	80 00
15 doors.....	100 00
Hardware, nails, etc.....	125 00
Stairs and inside fixtures.....	80 00
Painting and glazing.....	320 00
Contingencies.....	368 00
213 ft. sheds between stock and milch cow yards.....	1,000 00
Aggregate.....	\$5,878 00

2.

BUILDING FOR ENSILAGE AND OTHER FEED STORAGE, WITH CONNECTING SHEDS.

150 yds. excavation and filling.....	\$45 00
1,625 cubic feet stone masonry.....	260 00
Cut stone.....	65 00
23,350 ft. timber and lumber.....	701 00
32 squares weather-boarding.....	112 00
22 M. shingles laid.....	99 00
24 windows.....	100 00
6 doors.....	30 00
Painting and glazing.....	215 00
Contingencies.....	168 00
Sheds connecting above to old barn.....	700 00
Total.....	\$2,490 00

3.

PIGGERY.

31 yds. excavation.....	\$10 00
875 cu. ft. stone wall.....	140 00
20,000 ft. B. M. scantling and lumber in place.....	400 00
26 squares 2 inch flooring.....	90 00
22 doors.....	40 00
20 windows, small.....	25 00
40,000 shingles laid.....	160 00
8,000 ft. drop siding in place.....	130 00
Carpenters labor not included above.....	100 00
Painting and glazing.....	180 00
Contingencies.....	150 00
Total.....	\$1,415 00

4.

BRICK BARN AND STABLES FOR FARM HORSES AND YOUNG STOCK.

125 cu. yds. excavations.....	\$37 500
423 cu. ft. concrete.....	42 36
1,877 cu. ft. stone wall.....	340 37
86,419 bricks.....	940 30
Cut stone work.....	170 04
32,778 ft. B. meas. lumber.....	917 6
Doors and windows.....	136 00
Iron work.....	40 00
Cut stone.....	47 25
Slate roof and gutters.....	408 00
Yard enclosure for same.....	95 24
Plumbing and electric lighting.....	410 00
Contingencies.....	375 84
Total.....	\$3,960 48

5.

EXTENSION OF REAR BUILDING FOR ENLARGEMENT OF AMUSEMENT HALL AND ADDITIONAL STORAGE FOR GENERAL SUPPLIES.

Excavations—stone walls and brick work.....	\$2,989 68
Cut stone work.....	1,008 97
Sewerage.....	700 00
Plastering.....	293 55
Cast and wrought iron work.....	457 96
Slating and galvanized iron.....	419 86
Carpenter's work and materials.....	1,552 70
Planting, glazing and decorating.....	652 00
Fitting up store rooms and one elevator.....	450 00
Plumbing and electric lighting.....	900 00
Steam heating.....	595 00
Stage fixtures and scenic work.....	470 00
Contingencies.....	728 49
Total.....	\$10,747 61

HOSPITALS FOR THE SICK (TWO BUILDINGS) AND CONNECTING CORRIDORS.

2,808 yards excavations.....	\$792 40
12,020 feet stone walls and foundations.....	2,018 88
7,288 feet asphalt floor.....	1,311 84
1,540,180 bricks in walls.....	17,168 91
11,024 yards plastering.....	2,737 00
147,233 feet lumber, wrought and in place.....	4,125 00
Doors and windows.....	3,984 00
Verandahs.....	1,848 00
Galvanized iron, slate and other iron work.....	4,019 80
Cut stone.....	2,046 00
Painting and glazing.....	1,636 00
Plumbing and gas.....	2,956 00
Steam heating.....	2,863 00
Sewers.....	756 00
Bells and speaking tubes.....	300 00
Underground passages.....	3,440 00
Furnishing and contingencies.....	5,406 63
Total.....	\$57,869 26

Respectfully submitted,

S. V. SHIPMAN, Architect.

APPENDIX II--EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT 1.

Patients' Dietary.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Cold meats (sliced or hashed). Potatoes, bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Baked pork and beans. Pickles, beets or cucumbers. Bread, pie, etc.	Bread and butter. Tea and milk. Syrup.

MONDAY.

Salt mackerel. Potatoes Bread and butter. Coffee and tea. Eggs on toast (occasionally),	Corn beef and cabbage. Potatoes. Beets or other vegetables. Boiled rice. Bread (white and brown).	Hot brown bread. Butter, syrup. Sauce. Tea and milk.
---	---	---

TUESDAY.

Corned-beef hash Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Veal, roast. Potatoes. Turnips or onions. Bread. Bread pudding.	Mush and milk. Bread and butter. Cheese. Tea and milk.
--	---	---

WEDNESDAY.

Beefsteak. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Bean soup with mutton. Potatoes. Beets. Bread, etc.	Bread and butter. Apple or prune sauce. Tea and milk.
---	--	---

THURSDAY.

Veal stew. Sliced or hashed mutton. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Roast beef. Potatoes. Parsnips or other vegetables. Bread, etc.	Bread and butter. Gingerbread. Cookies or drop cakes. Tea and milk.
---	--	--

FRIDAY.

Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Codfish. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Fresh lake fish. Potatoes. Hominy. Bread. Beets or other vegetables.	Hot mush and milk. Bread. Syrup. Cheese. Tea.

SATURDAY.

Pork steak or fried pork. Potatoes. Bread and butter. Coffee and tea.	Pea soup with meat boiled. Rice and syrup. Potatoes. Bread.	Corn bread. Wheat bread. Butter. Tea and milk.
--	--	---

Many articles not appearing in the regular list vary and enrich the bill of fare from time to time, increasing both its nutritive and attractive qualities. Some idea of these may be gained from the following list:

1st. About forty pounds of the best beef is daily consumed in preparing a very nice beef essence, which, combined with eggs, forms a very concentrated form of nourishment.

2d. Milk is furnished without restriction to all who wish for it; also cracked wheat, oatmeal, and eggs in large quantities.

3d. Fresh vegetables—tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, radishes, etc.—are plentiful in their season.

4th. Apples and other fresh fruits, as well as lemons and oranges, are distributed through the wards, the former being supplied liberally, baked or in the form of sauce.

5th. Canned fruits of all kinds—figs, pickles, jellies, oysters, chickens, turkeys, etc.—are supplied from time to time, as the requirements of health or the resources of the institution will allow.

A good quality of syrup furnished for the use of the patients at every meal.

On Thanksgiving and Christmas, the patients, and the household generally, have turkey and the other accompaniments of a holiday repast.

EXHIBIT 2.

Number of patients employed in various ways, in and out of the hospital throughout the year.
Male Department.

EMPLOYMENT.	No.	EMPLOYMENT.
On grounds	15	<i>Brought forward</i>
On farm	10	
In garden	10	Filling straw beds
Assisting supernumerary in cleaning basement	2	Assisting in boiler room
Assisting engineer in plumbing, etc.	8	Assisting porter in general cleaning
Assisting mason	1	Assisting in laundry
Assisting stone-mason	1	Assisting in kitchen
Assisting plasterer	1	Assisting in bakery
Weighing coal	1	Assisting in green house
In wash-room	4	Assisting painter
Taking care of stock	2	Repairing clothing
Stable work	8	Assisting in hall work
Assisting butcher	2	Digging ditches, etc.
<i>Carried forward</i>	55	Total

Female Department.

EMPLOYMENT.	No.	EMPLOYMENT.
Mending-room (permanently)	11	<i>Brought forward</i>
Mending-room (occasional)	8	
Sewing-room (permanently)	6	Crocheting
Sewing-room (occasional)	9	Kitchen (permanently)
Work in wards for sewing-room	10	Kitchen (occasional)
Mending in wards	14	Assisting in hall-work
Fancy work	10	Assisting in dining rooms
Ironing-room (permanently)	16	Assorting room
Ironing-room (occasional)	3	Spinning
Wash-room (permanently)	4	Knitting
Wash-room (occasional)	4	Helping with fruit and vegetables (occasional)
<i>Carried forward</i>	90	Total.....

EXHIBIT 3.

Farm Products.

Item.	Measure.	1887.		1888.		1887 and 1888.	
		Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.	Am't.	Cost.
Milk	Gallons	21,292	\$1,068 73	18,137	\$2,107 70	39,429	\$4,176 43
Oats	Bushels	1,190	833 20			1,190	833 20
Corn	"	1,500	480 00	736	294 40	2,236	774 40
Potatoes	"	2,300	1,150 00	700	455 00	3,000	1,605 00
Straw	Tons	30	270 00			30	270 00
Hay	"	30	450 00			30	450 00
Corn fodder	"	70	210 00	50	250 00	120	460 00
Pumpkins	Loads	50	50 00	10	10 00	60	60 00
Hungarian	Tons	6	60 00			6	60 00
STOCK SLAUGHTERED FOR USE IN HOUSE.							
Pork	Pounds	32,421	1,783 15	18,862	1,193 53	50,783	2,976 68
Beef	"	3,834	231 00	14,700	818 25	18,534	1,049 25
Veal	"	3,207	201 00	2,888	190 72	6,095	391 72
Young pigs	"			521	39 00	521	39 00
Total			\$7,332 08		\$5,367 60		\$12,699 68

EXHIBIT 4.

Garden Products.

Articles.	Measure.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Apples	Bushels	10	\$0 80	\$8 00
Asparagus	Bunches..	3,590	03	107 70
Asparagus	Bushels	43	2 00	86 00
Beans, for seed	"	3	3 00	9 00
Beans, lima	"	13	1 50	19 50
Beans, lima, for seed	"	2	4 50	9 00
Beans, string	"	278	50	139 00
Beets	"	135	40	54 00
Cabbage, early	Heads	5,788	05	289 40
Cabbage, winter	"	16,000	05	800 00
Cauliflower	"	187	10	18 70
Carrots	Bushels	60	30	18 00
Celery	Roots	900	02	18 00
Corn, sweet	Dozen	1,250	06	75 00
Cherries	Quarts	75	05	3 75
Crab apples	Bushels	10	2 00	20 00
Cucumbers	Dozen	164	20	32 80
Cucumbers	Bushels	42	50	21 00
Cucumbers, for pickles	"	40	90	36 00
Egg plants	Number	150	10	15 00
Gooseberries	Quarts	192	10	19 20
Grapes	Pounds	500	04	20 00
Lettuce	Bushels	108	50	54 00
Lettuce	Bunches	2,170	03	65 10
Marjoram	"	49	04	1 96
Melons, nutmeg	Number	510	10	51 00
Melons, water	"	200	10	20 00
Onions	Bunches	1,520	03	45 60
Onions	Bushels	143	80	114 40
Oyster plants	"	15	1 00	15 00
Parsley	Bunches	300	03	9 00
Peas	Bushels	250	75	187 50
Peas, for seed	"	5	2 50	12 50
Peppers	"	4	75	3 00
Radishes	"	60	70	42 00
Radishes	Bunches	5,434	02	108 68
Rhubarb	Pounds	16,490	01	164 90
Sage	Bunches	350	08	28 00
Spinach	Bushels	187	40	74 80
Squash, summer	Pounds	2,110	03	63 30
Squash, winter	"	1,640	01	16 40
Strawberries	Quarts	1,060	12	127 20
Summer savory	Bunches	110	03	3 30
Thyme	"	90	04	3 60
Tomatoes	Bushels	300	75	225 00
Turnips	"	110	50	55 00
Total				\$3,310 39

EXHIBIT 5.

Statement of the Slaughter-House, for the fiscal year ending
September 30, 1887.

Remarks.	Number.	Items.	Dressed Weight.	Cost.	Total.
Purchased.	267	Beef cattle.....	155,287	\$9,086 00	
	84	Veal calves.....	13,078	797 94	
	140	Sheep.....	7,388	433 39	
	7	Lambs.....	251	20 50	
		Total purchased.....		175,996		$10,337 13
Furnished by farm.	7	Beef cattle.....	3,594	\$231 00	
	31	Veal calves.....	3,207	301 00	
	130	Fat hogs.....	82,421	1,733 15	
		Total furnished by farm.....		39,469		2,215 15
		Total amount consumed.....	215,468		\$12,552 28
		Add wages of butcher.....		\$450 00	
		board of butcher.....		156 00	
		board of horses.....		120 00	
		horseshoeing.....		28 50	
		repairs.....		27 45	
		miscellaneous.....		76 19	
					883 14
		Deduct sale of hides, tallow, etc.....			\$13,435 42
					1,180 65
		Net cost of 215,468 pounds meat.....			\$12,254 77
		Average cost of meat per pound.....		.0568	

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.

Purchased.	177	Beef cattle.....	92,731	\$5,886 20	
	3	Lambs.....	75	10 00	
	94	Sheep.....	4,374	321 63	
	2	Hogs.....	423	27 50	
	59	Veal calves.....	7,545	513 83	
	Total purchased.....		105,047		\$6,759 16
Furnished by farm.	25	Beef cattle.....	14,700	\$818 25	
	24	Veal calves.....	2,888	199 72	
	72	Fat hogs.....	18,362	1,193 53	
	26	Young pigs.....	521	39 00	
	Total furnished by farm.....		36,471		\$2,250 50
		Total amount consumed.....	141,518		\$9,009 66
		Add wages of butcher.....		401 78	
		board of butcher.....		117 00	
		board of horses.....		90 00	
		horseshoeing.....		16 00	
		repairs, etc.....		19 60	
		miscellaneous.....		87 25	
					681 63
		Deduct sale of hides, tallow, etc.....			\$9,691 29
					731 35
		Net cost of 141,518 pounds meat.....			\$8,959 94
		Average cost of meat per pound.....		.0632	

EXHIBIT 6.

Statement of Work done in the Sewing Room from October 1, 1886, to July, 1, 1888.

MANUFACTURED.	REPAIRED.
725 aprons.	1829 aprons.
1850 blankets.	865 blankets.
3 bolster covers.	29 bibe.
148 bed spreads.	46 bedspreads.
98 bed ticks.	785 bed ticks.
47 bibe.	4100 chemises.
584 chemises.	1943 coats.
500 curtains.	118 camisoles.
57 comforts.	185 curtains.
10 corset covers.	25 carpets.
1438 candy bags.	5046 dresses.
6 crumb cloths.	7208 drawers.
26 carpets.	25 grain bags.
59 camisoles.	7444 hose.
1 coat.	925 night dresses.
1126 dresses.	179 night shirts.
588 drawers.	118 overcoats.
1078 holders.	1964 pillow-slips.
95 hats, trimmed.	1697 pants.
18 lambrequins.	5 buffalo robes.
484 napkins.	5069 shirts.
209 neckties.	1857 sheets.
11857 names, sewed on.	8859 skirts.
1110 pillow slips.	189 table cloths.
20 pillow ticks.	46 towels.
25 polanaise.	4438 undershirts.
46 pillow shams.	3239 underwaists.
1 pair pants.	982 vests.
37 rugs.	
1749 sheets.	
219 skirts.	
522 pair suspenders.	
24 sun-bonnets.	
9 splashers.	
41 sacks.	
3 shirts.	
294 table cloths.	
2298 towels.	
264 under-waists.	
1 vest.	
24 wash-cloths.	

EXHIBIT 7.

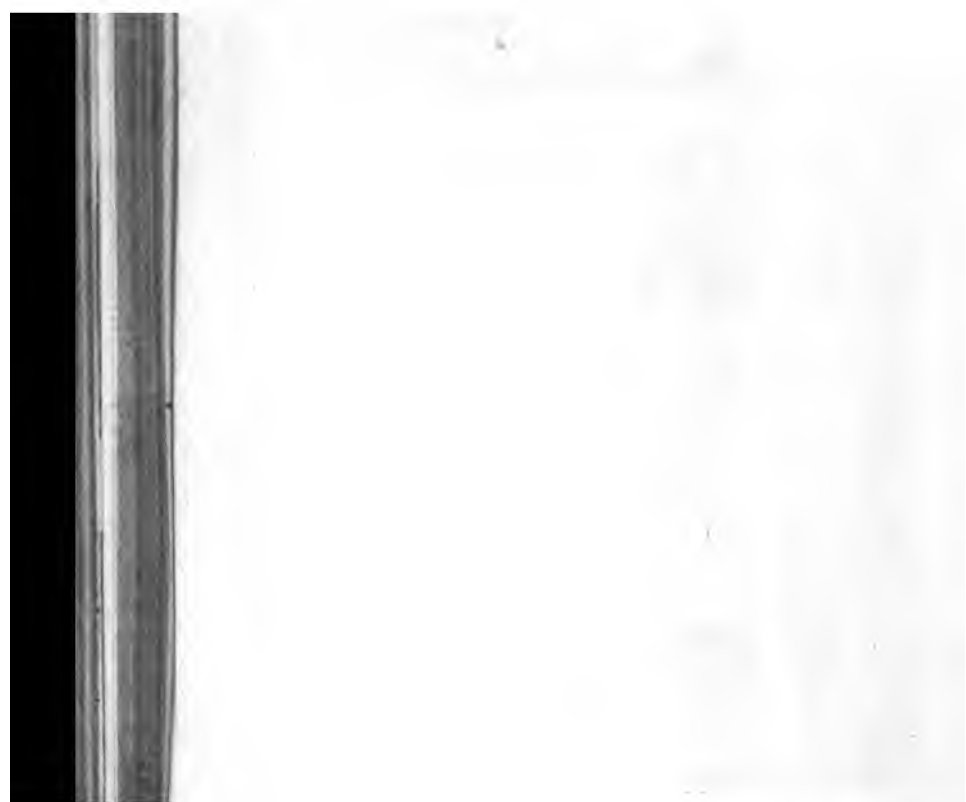
Statement of Fruit and Vegetables Canned, Preserved and Pickled, from October 1, 1886, to September 30, 1887.

CANNED OR PRESERVED.	PICKLED.
Strawberries..... 83 quarts.	Peaches 13½ gallons.
Red raspberries 55 "	Watermelon..... 12 "
Pears..... 42 "	Tomatoes (green)..... 6 "
Plums..... 38 "	Crab apples..... 14 "
Peaches..... 14 "	Chow chow..... 80 "
Grapes..... 27 "	Caniflower..... 20 "
Pieplant..... 606 gallons.	Cabbage..... 20 "
Citron..... 33 "	
Tomatoes..... 33 "	
Crab apples..... 26 "	
Lard..... 13 sm'll brls	
Cucumbers (spiced)..... 40 gallons.	
Currant jelly..... 102 glasses.	
Crab apple jelly..... 135 "	

EXHIBIT 8.

Inventory of Property of Illinois Northern Hospital for the same, June 30, 1888:

Food	4
Clothing, bedding, etc	
Laundry supplies, etc	
Fuel	
Light, materials for	
Medicines and medical supplies	
Postage, stamps, etc	
Books, stationery, etc	
Library	
Music and amusements	
Instruments and apparatus	
Household supplies, etc	1
Furniture, manufactured	
" for floors and windows	
" for beds	
" for glass, queensware and cutlery	
" for tin, iron, etc	
Building materials, lumber, hardware, paint, etc	
Iron pipe, fittings, etc	
Fire apparatus and fixtures	
Tools	1
Machinery and fixtures	
Farm, garden, stock, etc	6
Land and buildings of all kinds	6
Total	\$5



LAW OF ADMISSION.

CHAPTER 85, REVISED STATUTES, 1874, PAGE 681, ENTITLED "LUNATICS."

AN ACT to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics.
 [Approved March 21, 1874. In force July 1, 1874.]

PETITION.] § 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the general assembly:* That when any person is supposed to be insane or distracted, any near relative, or in case there be none, any respectable person residing in the county, may petition the judge of the county court for proceedings to inquire into such alleged insanity or distraction. For the hearing of such application, and proceedings thereon, the county court shall be considered as always open.

WRIT—SERVICE.] § 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the judge shall order the clerk of the court to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff, or any constable, or the person having the custody or charge of the alleged insane or distracted person, unless he shall be brought before the court without such writ, requiring the alleged insane person to be brought before him at a time and place to be appointed for the hearing of the matter. It shall be the duty of the officer or person to whom the writ is directed, to execute and return the same, and bring the alleged insane person before the court as directed in the writ.

SUBPŒNAS.] § 3. The clerk shall also issue subpœnas for such witnesses as may be desired on behalf of the petitioner, or of the person alleged to be insane, to appear at the time fixed for the trial of the matter.

JURY—TRIAL.] § 4. At the time fixed for the trial, a jury of six persons, one of whom shall be a physician, shall be empaneled to try the case. The case shall be tried in the presence of the person alleged to be insan, who shall have the right to be assisted by counsel, and may challenge jurors as in civil cases. The court may, for good cause, continue the case from time to time.

VERDICT—FORM.] § 5. After hearing the evidence, the jury shall render their verdict in writing, signed by them, which shall embody the substantial facts shown by the evidence, which verdict may be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County. } ss.

We, the undersigned, jurors in the case of.....(naming the person alleged to be insane), having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that said..... is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a State hospital for the insane; that he is a resident of the State of Illinois, and county of.....; that his age is.....; that his disease is of..... duration; that the cause is supposed to be.....(or is unknown); that the disease is (or is not) with him hereditary, that he is not (or is) subject to epilepsy, and that he does (or does not) manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies. (If the person be a pauper the fact shall also be announced in the verdict.)

VERDICT RECORDED—ORDER OF COMMITTAL—APPLICATION.] § 6
 Upon the return of the verdict, the same shall be recorded as large by the clerk, and if it appears that the person is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a state hospital for the insane the court shall enter an order that the insane person be committed to a state hospital for the insane, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make application to the superintendent of some one of the state hospitals for the insane for the admission of such insane person.

TO WHICH HOSPITAL—APPLICATION, ETC.] § 7. If such insane person is a pauper, the application shall be first made to the nearest hospital, but if he be not a pauper, application shall be made to such one of the state hospitals for the insane as the relatives or friends of the patient shall desire. In any case, if, on account of the crowded condition of any one of the hospitals, or for other good reason, the patient can not be received therein, or it is not desirable to commit him thereto, he may be committed to any other of said hospitals. Upon receiving any such application, the superintendent shall immediately inform the clerk whether the patient can be received, and if so at what time; and if not shall state the reason why.

WARRANT TO COMMIT.] § 8. Upon receiving notice at what time the patient will be received, the clerk shall, in due season for the conveyance of the patient to the hospital by the appointed time, issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any other suitable person, preferring some relative of the insane person when desired, commanding him to arrest such insane person and convey him to the hospital; and if the clerk is satisfied that it is necessary, he may authorize an assistant to be employed.

FORM OF WARRANT.] § 9. The warrant may be substantially as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County. } ss.

The People of the State of Illinois, to.....

You are hereby commanded forthwith to arrest..... who has been declared to be insane, and convey him to the Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane (and you are hereby authorized to take to your aid an assistant, if deemed necessary), and to this warrant make due return to this office after its execution.

Witness my hand and the seal of the county court of.....county, this.....day of.....A. D.....

[L. S.]

Clerk of the County Court.....County.

INDORSEMENT—URETURN.] § 10. on receiving the patient, the superintendent shall indorse upon said warrant a receipt, as follows:

Northern (or as the case may be) Illinois Hospital for the Insane.
 Received this.....day of.....A. D.....the patient named in the within warrant.

 Superintendent.

This warrant, with the receipt thereon, shall be returned to the clerk, to be filed by him with the other papers relating to the case.

WHO NOT ADMITTED—IDIOTS DISCHARGED.] § 11. No person having any contagious or infectious disease, and no idiot, shall be admitted to either of the state hospitals. When the trustees and superintendent shall find that an idiot has been received into the hospital, they may discharge him.

TEMPORARY COMMITMENT.] § 12. If the court shall deem it necessary, pending proceedings and previous to verdict, or after verdict and pending admission to the hospital, temporarily to restrain of his liberty the person alleged to be insane, then the court shall make such order in that behalf as the case may require, and the same being entered of record, a copy thereof, certified by the clerk, shall authorize such person to be temporarily detained by the sheriff, jailor, or other suitable person to whom the same shall be directed.

COSTS] § 13. When a person not a pauper is alleged to be insane, and is found by the jury not to be insane, the costs of the proceedings, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid by the petitioner, and judgment may be awarded against him therefor. If such person is found to be insane, such costs shall be paid by his guardian, conservator or relatives, as the court may direct. If the person alleged to be insane is a pauper, the costs of the proceeding, including the fees of the jury, shall be paid out of the county treasury: *Provided*, If such pauper is found not to be insane, the court may, in its discretion, award the costs against the petitioner.

WHO TO PAY EXPENSES—SHERIFF'S FEES.] § 14. The expense of conveying a pauper to the hospital shall be paid by the county in which he resides, and that of any other patient by his guardian, conservator or relatives; and in no case shall any such expense be paid by the state, or out of any funds for the insane. The fees of the sheriff for conveying any person to a hospital shall be the same as for conveying convicts to the penitentiary.

BOND TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 15. If the person be not a pauper, then one or more persons, relatives or friends of the patient, shall, upon his admission into the hospital, become responsible to the trustees for finding the patient in clothes, and removing him when required; and shall execute a bond conditioned as follows, viz.:

Know all men by these presents, that we.....and.....of the county of.....and Sta Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto the trustees of the Northern (or, as the case may be) Hospital for the Insane in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), for the payment of which jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is, that whereas.....insane person, of the county and aforesaid, has been admitted as a patient into said hospital for the insane; now, therefore, shall find said patient in suitable and sufficient clothing whilst.....may remain in said institution, and shall promptly pay for such articles of clothing as it may be necessary to procure for.....at the hospital, and shall remove.....from said hospital when required by the trustees do so, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.

Witness our hands and seals, this..... day of.....A. D.....

.....[SEAL]

.....[SEAL]

CLOTHING.] § 16. The clothing to be furnished each patient upon being sent to the hospital, shall not be less than the following: For a male, three new shirts, a new and substantial vest, and two pairs of pantaloons of woolen cloth, three pairs woolen socks, a black or dark stock or cravat, a good hat or cap and a pair of new shoes or boots, and a pair of slippers to wear within doors. For a female, in addition to the same quantity undergarments, shoes and stockings, there shall be two woolen petticoats or skirts, three good dresses, a cloak or shawl, and a decent bonnet. Unless such clothing be delivered, in good order to the superintendent, he shall not be bound to receive a patient.

PAUPERS—COUNTY TO FURNISH CLOTHING, ETC.] § 17. If the insane person be a pauper, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court to see that he is furnished with the necessary amount of substantial clothing at the time he is sent to the hospital, and from time to time while he remains a patient in the hospital, and that he be removed therefrom when required by the trustees; the expense of such clothing and removal shall be paid out of the county treasury, upon the certificate of the judge of the county court.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENT—NOTICE—REMOVAL.] § 18. When the trustees shall order any patient discharged, the superintendent shall at once notify the clerk of the county court of the proper county thereof, if the patient is a pauper, and if not, shall notify all the persons who signed the bond required in section 15 of this act, and request the removal of the patient. If such person is not removed within thirty days after such notice is received, then the superintendent may return him to the place from whence he came, and the reasonable expenses thereof may be recovered. If the patient is not a pauper, the bond, or in case of a pauper, shall be paid by the proper county.

NON-RESIDENT PATIENTS.] § 19. Whenever application shall be made for a patient not residing within the state, if the superintendent shall be of opinion that from the character of the case it is probably curable, and if there be at the time any room in the hospital, the trustees, in their discretion, may order the patient to be admitted, always taking a satisfactory bond for the maintenance of the patient, and for his removal when required. The rate of maintenance in such cases shall be fixed by the trustees, and the whole months' pay in advance shall be required. But no such patient

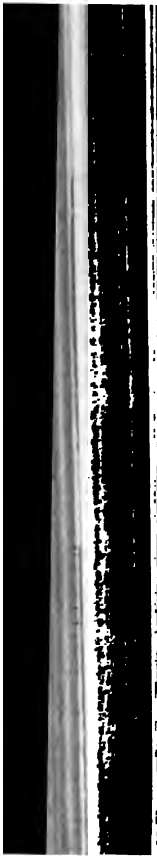
shall be detained without the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or a verdict of a jury.

RESTORATION TO REASON—DISCHARGE.] § 20. When any patient shall be restored to reason, he shall have the right to leave the hospital at any time, and if detained therein contrary to his wishes after such restoration, shall have the privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* at all times, either on his own application, or that of any other person in his behalf. If the patient is discharged on such writ, and if it shall appear that the superintendent has acted in bad faith, or negligently, the superintendent shall pay all the costs of the proceeding. Such superintendent shall moreover be liable to a civil action for false imprisonment.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.] § 21. This act shall not be construed to prevent the committing of any insane pauper to the hospital for the insane of the county in which he may reside, where such a hospital is provided.

TRIAL BY JURY NECESSARY.] § 22. No superintendent or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, shall receive, detain or keep in custody, at such hospital or asylum, any person who shall not have been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and authorized to be confined by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; and no trial shall be had of the question of the sanity or insanity of any person before any judge or court, without the presence of the person alleged to be insane.

PENALTY.] § 23. If any superintendent, or other officer or person connected with either of the state hospitals for the insane, or with any hospital or asylum for insane or distracted persons in this state, whether public or private, shall receive or detain any person who has not been declared insane by the verdict of a jury, and whose confinement is not authorized by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, he shall be confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or fined not exceeding \$500, or both, and be liable civilly to the person injured for all damages which he may have sustained; and if he be connected with either of the insane hospitals of this state, he shall be discharged from service therein.





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