

**Seventh annual report of the medical superintendent / Provincial Hospital for the Insane, Halifax, Nova Scotia.**

**Contributors**

Provincial Hospital for the Insane (Halifax, N.S.)  
DeWolf, James R.

**Publication/Creation**

Halifax, N.S. : Printed by A. Grant, 1865.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/qhw6xbvj>

**License and attribution**

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

PROVINCIAL  
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

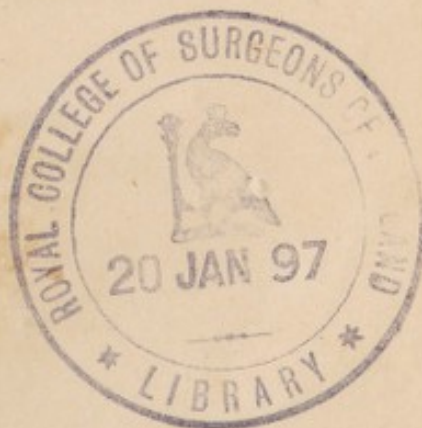
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

---

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

---

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.



HALIFAX, N. S.  
A. GRANT, QUEEN'S PRINTER.  
1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

1901

HOSPITAL FOR THE CURABLE

ALABAMA

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1901

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE CURABLE

ALABAMA

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1901

1902

# PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

1864.

---

## Commissioners of Public Works.

F. BROWN, Esq., Chairman.

W. B. FAIRBANKS, Esq.

JOHN PUGH, Esq.,

## Visitors, ex officio.

The GOVERNOR, The CHIEF JUSTICE, The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,  
The PRESIDENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, The SPEAKER  
OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, and the heads or authorized  
representatives of all Christian Churches in the  
Province.

## Treasurer.

Hon. JAMES McNAB, Receiver General.

## Medical Superintendent.

JAMES R. DEWOLF, M. D., EDIN., L. R. C. S. E.

## Storekeeper.

MR. GEORGE DOWNIE.

## Housekeeper.

MRS. R. D. DICKSON.

## Supervisor.

MISS SANDIFER.

## Engineer.

MR. R. D. DICKSON.



PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

HAIFAZ, VOTA BODIA

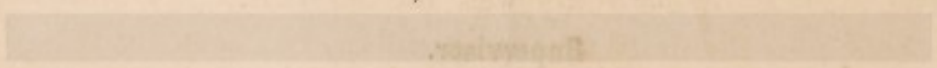
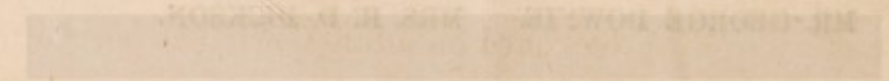
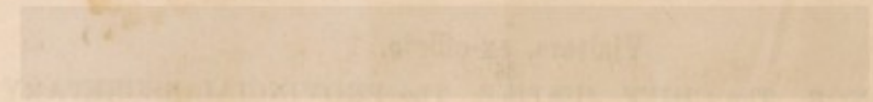
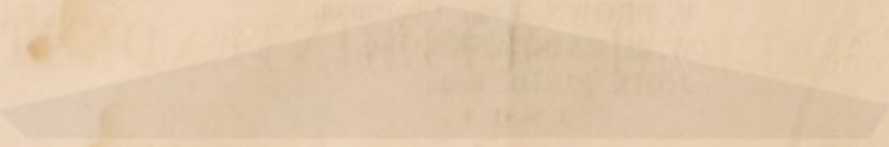
1861

HOSPITAL

Government of India

1861

1861



1861

1861

1861

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.  
1864.

---

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN,—

The Report of the Hospital for the past year is most respectfully submitted.

On the first of January, 1864, there were on the record one hundred and forty-two patients—seventy-five males and sixty-seven females. Since that period twenty-three of each sex, forty-six in all, have been admitted, making the total number treated this year, one hundred and eighty-eight.

The daily average number for 1864 has been one hundred and fifty-one.

Sixteen males and eighteen females have been discharged, leaving our present number one hundred and fifty-four. Of those discharged, eighteen have been restored, six more or less improved, and ten have died.

The rate of recoveries, reckoned on admissions, has been 39 per cent.; the average of six years was 35 per cent. The mortality rate, reckoned on the daily average number, has been for this year 6.62 per cent.; the former proportionate rate for five years was 4.78 per cent. The average mortality rate since the opening of the Hospital, *reckoned upon the whole number treated* in each year, has been 3.61 per cent.

The entire number admitted since January 1st, 1859, has been three hundred and twenty-nine, of whom one hundred and seventy-five have been discharged, in addition to four who, at the date of this Report, are absent “on trial.”



TABLE OF MONTHLY ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, FROM JANUARY, 1859, TO DECEMBER, 1864.

1859 to 1863.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	Admitted .....	28	24	9	22	25	28	22	21	31	20	35	18	170	113
Discharged .....	12	10	7	15	13	13	6	12	13	18	9	13	95	46	141
<hr/>															
1864.															
Admitted .....	1	3	4	3	6	8	9	2	4	1	1	4	23	23	46
Discharged .....	3	0	1	2	3	3	4	6	4	0	3	5	16	18	34
Remaining .....	140	143	146	147	150	155	160	156	156	157	155	154	82	72	154

The necessity of ascertaining beforehand whether patients can be admitted, is being acknowledged and acted upon. Instead of sending them to hospital without previous enquiry, it is now customary first to communicate by letter. Owing to the discrimination required in selecting suitable cases for admission, as well as to prevent disappointment on their arrival, this preliminary step ought in no instance to be omitted.

The admissions would have been far more numerous this year, had it not been found necessary to refuse altogether in many cases, and to postpone the reception in others. As the Hospital becomes more and more crowded, the number of refusals must of necessity increase, until means are taken to extend the present accommodation.

From year to year the average resident number is steadily advancing. In 1861 it was one hundred and five; in 1862, at which time the Hospital was full, it was one hundred and twenty-one; in 1863 it was one hundred and thirty-two, while in 1864 the average number has risen to one hundred and fifty-one.

The extension of the present Hospital building having been strenuously advocated in former Reports, and the great need for it persistently represented at every fitting opportunity, it merely remains now to state that, as shown above, the necessity for this enlargement becomes increasingly and progressively urgent.



## ALLEGED AGES OF ALL ADMITTED.

	1864.	1859-63.	Total.
From 5 to 7 years .....		3	3
“ 10 to 20 “ .....	3	14	17
“ 20 to 30 “ .....	11	76	87
“ 30 to 40 “ .....	8	63	71
“ 40 to 50 “ .....	8	57	65
“ 50 to 60 “ .....	8	25	33
“ 60 to 70 “ .....	3	16	19
“ 70 to 80 “ .....	2	10	12
“ 82 .....		1	1
Unknown .....		18	18
Re-admissions .....	3		3
Total .....	46	283	329

Three of the above had been discharged, and were re-admitted during the year. Of the entire number, as well as of those admitted this year, the largest proportion are between the ages of twenty and thirty; and the ratio of those *under twenty years age* corresponds more with the experience of American than of European Hospitals of this class.

FORMER RESIDENCE AS STATED ON ADMISSION.	1864.	1859-63.	Total.
Halifax City and County .....	12	93	105
Colchester County .....	3	18	21
Cumberland “ .....	2	10	12
Pictou “ .....	5	25	30
Antigonish “ .....	0	6	6
Guysboro’ “ .....	0	6	6
Inverness “ .....	0	2	2
Richmond “ .....	0	4	4
Victoria “ .....	0	2	2
Cape Breton “ .....	1	14	15
Hants “ .....	1	20	21
Kings “ .....	6	10	16
Annapolis “ .....	0	8	8
Digby “ .....	1	2	3
Yarmouth “ .....	0	6	6
Shelburne “ .....	1	1	2
Queens “ .....	1	9	10
Launenburg “ .....	5	7	12
Newfoundland .....	0	2	2
New Brunswick .....	2	8	10
P. E. Island .....	0	2	2
Barbadoes .....	0	1	1
United States .....	0	10	10
England .....	1	0	1
Ireland .....	1	1	2
Scotland .....	0	1	1
Germany .....	0	1	1
India .....	1	0	1
H. M. Service .....	0	6	6
Unknown .....	0	9	9
Re-admissions .....	3	0	3
Total .....	46	283	329

Halifax furnishes in this, as in former years, the largest number of admissions; but not relatively to its population.

Once more has this County addressed itself to the Legislature, to make the expense of patients, while at the Hospital, a Provincial instead of a County charge. It has been shown in former Reports that this course would exclude all distant cases, and would give an



undue preference to those nearer at hand. It would also admit as Provincial pensioners patients who have ample means of paying for the benefits enjoyed, since it would be a task both difficult and thankless to prevent this kind of imposition.

The present system of County payments serves as an admirable check upon such questionable transactions, the means of almost every patient being known by the Magistrates in his own County.

Where the friends can only afford a part payment, the rate of charge has in many instances been reduced by the Board.

The amount collected for maintenance of private and County patients falls far short of the actual outlay, and the difference is borne by the Province.

In a comparatively large proportion of cases no legal place of settlement can be assigned, and all such patients are wholly a Provincial charge.

CIVIL CONDITION OF ALL ADMITTED.

	Married.	Single.	Widow'd	Unkno'n.	Readmitted.	Total.
1859-63.						
Males.....	58	97	4	11		170
Females.....	48	53	11	1		113
1864.						
Males.....	10	11		1	1	23
Females.....	13	7	1	0	2	23
1859-1864.						
Males.....	68	108	4	12	1	193
Females.....	61	60	12	1	2	136
Total.....	129	168	16	13	3	329

The relative number of male and female patients, namely, one hundred and ninety-three to one hundred and thirty-six—or nearly as three of the former to two of the latter—does not indicate any greater liability to insanity in the sterner sex. Of the total number of insane in the Province, according to the census of 1861, a majority were females.

The difficulty attending the removal of female patients from distant localities leads to a smaller number of that sex being admitted, while the consequent delay adds to the hopelessness of the cases when eventually brought for treatment. Hence it is, that out of one hundred and nine discharged restored during the past six years, only forty-two were females.



## FORMER OCCUPATION SO FAR AS ASCERTAINED.

	1864.		1859-63.		Total.	
	M'les.	F'wms	M'les.	F'wms	M'les.	F'wms
Barristers.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Blacksmith and wife.....	1	1	2	..	3	1
Barbers.....	..	..	3	..	3	..
Basket-maker.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Carpenters and wives.....	2	1	2	..	4	1
Clerks, Bookkeepers, and Wives.....	1	..	3	1	4	1
Collector of Customs.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Cabinet-maker.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Coopers.....	1	..	1	..	2	..
Coachman and wife.....	..	..	1	1	1	1
Dressmakers.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Engineer.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Farmers and sons, wives, and daughters..	3	5	33	18	36	23
Fishermen and wives.....	1	..	7	1	8	1
Gentlemen and Gentlewomen.....	..	..	4	2	4	2
Governess.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Grocer's wife.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hotel Keeper.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Hostlers.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Labourers and wives and Servants.....	4	1	18	28	22	29
Masons and wives.....	1	1	4	..	5	1
Minister and daughter.....	..	1	1	..	1	1
Miller and Widow.....	..	1	1	..	1	1
Miners.....	2	..	1	..	3	..
Merchants and wives.....	..	1	8	1	8	2
Milliner.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Physician and wife and Student.....	..	1	2	..	2	1
Priest.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Printers.....	..	..	2	..	2	..
Painters.....	1	..	2	..	3	..
Pensioners and wives.....	..	2	2	2	2	4
Paper-folder.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Pedlers.....	1	..	1	..	2	..
School Teachers and wives.....	..	1	6	1	6	2
Ship Captains, wives, and Stevedore.....	..	1	3	1	3	2
Seamen and wives.....	..	..	16	4	16	4
Soldiers and Marines.....	..	..	6	..	6	..
Shoemakers.....	..	..	4	..	4	..
Sadler.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Seamstresses.....	..	1	..	2	..	3
Tanner's wife.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Wool-sorter.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Wheelwright.....	..	..	1	..	1	..
Washerwomen.....	..	..	..	4	..	4



The comparative liability to insanity of the different classes enumerated in the foregoing table, will best be ascertained, so far as this Province is concerned, by comparing the numbers with the census returns of 1861, given in the Report of this Hospital for 1862.

Many have been admitted (twenty-nine males, and forty females, or more than one-fifth of the whole number,) who either have no occupation, or are not known to have any. To be thus living without employment, without an object or aim in life, might, perhaps, of itself, be assigned as a cause of mental malady.

#### DISCHARGED.

During the past year thirty-four have been discharged, besides four (two males and two females,) who are absent "on trial."

The probationary discharge of patients is now becoming the rule rather than the exception. The recoveries are thus certified before a final order is granted.

We have rarely now a removal against advice, and consequently the number discharged uncured is relatively small, being only six during the past year: four males and two females.

Eighteen have been restored this year—eight males and ten females. Two of this number had been inmates of the Hospital for more than five years.

The number of deaths has been ten—four males and six females. Two of the former died of General Paralysis of the Insane, one of whom had been nearly three years in Hospital. Two, aged respectively seventy-three and seventy-five years, died of exhaustion from Chronic Mania. Of the females, three died of Phthisis Pulmonalis; one, of Fever; one, aged seventy-two, of Erysipelas; and one of Puerperal Mania, with Pneumonia, three days after admission.

#### OCCURRENCES OF THE YEAR.

The improvements on the Farm have been greater than at any time previously, the clearing and breaking up of new land having occupied much of the time of the newly appointed Farmer and his laborers. The industrious patients are available for the prosecution of this work, which promises an important increase of farm produce.

During the year, two of the Steam Boilers longest in use have been supplied with new tubing, and have been re-set.

An accident to one of the patients while at work, and which had nearly proved fatal, was fully reported to your Board at the



time of its occurrence. In this, as in other instances requiring professional aid, your Superintendent has thankfully to acknowledge your kindness in sanctioning a consultation.

The Hospital has been honored by visits from His Excellency Sir R. Graves MacDonnell, Lady MacDonnell, and General Doyle, and from His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, and Captain Gibson, of the "Duncan." The Representatives of the Canadian Press, with other members of the Deputation, visited the Hospital, as did also a portion of the Wesleyan Conference.

In July, the patients and Attendants had a pleasant pic-nic at the Eastern Passage, on the grounds of the Wellington Brick Yard, through kind permission of Mr. Scarfe. Adamore's Band, with its enlivening music, added much to the enjoyment of the party.

In August, two of the Attendants were married at the Hospital, on which occasion the patients and household had a suitable merry-making.

Through kindness of warm-hearted and discriminating friends, alluded to under the head of acknowledgments, the inmates have had an excursion on the Harbour, an entertainment by the Band of Hope, a visit to the Poultry Show, several evening Concerts, and other recreations, all of which are essential adjuncts to Medical treatment, and are important in that respect.

Our aim has been so to regulate these occasions of social enjoyment that they occur at stated intervals, and stimulate to a renewal and increase of industrial pursuits.

An opportunity presented itself this year of adding to the means of recreation, by the purchase, on the most reasonable terms, of a superior Dissolving View apparatus, with numerous slides, astronomical, botanical, and comic, together with landscapes, chromatropes, &c., &c., and suitable screens. One hundred dollars from the Recreation fund served to secure the above, which, had they been imported to order, would have cost a much larger sum. A bagatelle-board of extra size, for use in the men's wards, was likewise purchased for the nominal sum of seven dollars.

The Library is now supplied with Chambers's Journal, Cornhill and MacMillan's Magazines, Good Words, The Leisure Hour, Family Herald, Sunshine, British Workman, and other serials.

One pleasing feature of this year's occurrences has been the growing attachment between the Attendants and those under their charge, leading the former to invite the patients to accompany them



to lectures and exhibitions, the expense being borne by the Attendants themselves.

Another gratifying event was, an earnest and spontaneous show of good-feeling among the Attendants. On one occasion the presence of mind of the watch-woman was the means of saving the life of a suicidal patient. Nothing could have averted the fatal result, had not instantaneous action on her part promptly relieved the sufferer, who was so nearly moribund, that some time elapsed before signs of life could be detected, and for two days afterwards death was hourly anticipated. The Attendants, fully appreciating the coolness and courage displayed, asked permission to present a fitting testimonial. No better proof could be given of their devotion to the humane and trying duties they have in many instances for years, most faithfully fulfilled.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

From year to year the claims of this Institution, as a public charity, continue to be recognised in the most kindly manner, without solicitation.

The late F. Charman, Esq., generously bequeathed to the Hospital the sum of five hundred dollars.

Doctor Charles Cogswell presented for the amusement of the patients, a series of highly finished changeable French pictures, (Polyorama Panoptique,) each scene having two entirely different aspects, depending upon its being viewed with reflected or transmitted light.

Miss Annie Fairbanks made a donation of a similar character, (Clark's Portable Diorama,) and large-sized Photographs of the Ice-fountain at our entrance gate.

Mr. Chase presented us with two large photographic pictures, and Mr. Z. S. Hall gave a likeness of General Williams, K.C.B. and Baronet of Kars.

The Reverend D. C. Moore, of New Ross, kindly favoured the inmates with an interesting evening's address, descriptive of his travels.

Miss Nordbeck and friends, gave enlivening musical entertainments, on several occasions.

The celebrated Hoffer family, in Tyrolean costume, held a delightful concert at the Hospital, which was highly appreciated.

G. G. Gray, Esq., and the Band of Hope, gave us an evening



performance of the "Cottage of Contentment," with appropriate scenery.

Messrs. Downs and Leahy gave gratuitous admission to a numerous party of patients, to their Flower and Poultry show at Masonic Hall.

The Gentlemen's Amateur Brass Band, gave a most agreeable evening's entertainment at the Hospital.

J. M. Watson, Esq., once more favoured us with a very pleasant excursion on the harbour, and to Bedford, in the steamer *Neptune*.

Mr. Alfred H. Woodill, generously contributed largely, by the use of his Soda-fount, to the receipts of last year's Bazaar.

Doctor A. C. Cogswell has again favoured us with a day's professional services in Dentistry.

John R. Handley, Esq., considerately continues to send regularly the "Illustrated London News," "Punch," and the "Saturday Review," besides contributing five dollars and a box of Raisins, for the patients.

We are once more indebted for a present of Bibles to the Ladies' Bible Association of Halifax, through kindness of Mrs. S. N. Binney.

Miss Katzmann contributed a large number of Journals, Magazines, Reviews, &c.; James H. Thorne, Esq., Messrs. Bowes & Son, and Mr. Venables, have also severally made acceptable additions to our Library.

Mrs. H. Y. Mott continues very kindly to supply fruit and cake for the patients at Christmas, and for their evening parties, and places us under many obligations.

Messrs. J. & E. Longard presented the Institution with a Telescope tube, of their manufacture.

To John Naylor, Esq., we are indebted for a game of Squaills, and a box of Dominoes.

Our thanks are due to the Press. We continue to receive regularly the "Provincial Wesleyan," the "Presbyterian Witness," the "Christian Messenger," the "British Colonist," the "Morning Chronicle," the "Acadian Recorder," the "Halifax Reporter," the "Evening Express," the "Morning Journal," the "Halifax Citizen," the "Sun and Advertiser," the "Abstainer," the "Eastern Chronicle," and the "Colonial Standard." To these the "Bullfrog" has recently been added. The proprietors of the above-named paper will please accept our best acknowledgments.



To the Wardens and Vestry of St. Luke's Parish, we are indebted, through the kindness of Very Reverend Dean Bullock, for a handsome pulpit and reading Desk for our Chapel.

It affords your Superintendent great satisfaction to report the zealous coöperation of all associated with him. Without entire unanimity, the successful management of an Institution such as this, would be almost impracticable.

#### REQUIREMENTS.

We require, with our increasing number, a larger Root House, and an additional Water Tank. A Coal Shed, a Sun Shade, and an Airing Court, are also needed, and as stated last year, our most urgent want is Hospital extension.

Our present crowded condition precludes the possibility of further internal repairs being effected, until additional room shall have been provided. It is probably attributable to this cause that the general health of the household has been less satisfactory than in former years.

#### CONCLUSION.

Recognizing the hand of Providence in all that transpires, the undersigned would not close his Annual Report without expressing his entire dependence on Divine guidance and support.

The encouragement and aid kindly afforded by your Board on all occasions, demand my warmest thanks.

JAMES R. DEWOLF, M. D., Edin.,  
Superintendent.

*Mount Hope, January 2nd, 1865.*



*Expenditure for Labor, as shown by the Pay Lists ; also for Salaries,  
1864.*

January .....	\$356 05	
February .....	344 71	
March .....	352 72	
Salaries .....	575 00	
		<hr/> \$1628 48
April .....	345 94	
May .....	352 76	
June .....	357 04	
Salaries ..	575 00	
		<hr/> 1630 74
July .....	323 19	
August .....	320 99	
September .....	324 38	
Salaries .....	715 00	
		<hr/> 1683 55
October .....	322 93	
November .....	327 38	
December .....	336 66	
Salaries .....	715 00	
		<hr/> 1701 97
		<hr/> \$6644 75

The payments for repairs and improvements, not being included in the monthly list, are not counted in the above statement.

The expenditure for provisions has been less than in 1862 by \$347, although our numbers are greatly increased. This is attributable partly (as it also was last year) to the difference in the contract prices.

The outlay for attendance and food has been lower this year for each patient by \$10.93, than the average of the past three years, and contrasts still more favorably with former years.



*Cost of the Principal Items of Provisions for the Year 1864, compiled from the Quarterly Returns.*

	Contract Prices.			
	1863.	1864.	1863.	1864.
Flour.....	374 00	357 50	330 00	297 00
Butter.....	120 60	121 68	108 90	100 80
Tea.....	141 54	133 98	114 24	106 68
Brown Sugar.....	79 65	83 73	71 19	64 35
White Sugar.....	12 48	14 88	13 92	12 24
Coffee.....	28 50	30 00	22 80	22 20
Chocolate.....	24 50	25 50	23 50	25 25
Beef.....	414 51	417 17	459 46	448 79
Pork.....	43 89	5 95	51 31	92 75
Mutton.....	60 77	71 76	.....	12 41
Veal.....	.....	18 52	29 77	10 79
Peas.....	15 61	5 08	329 11	18 55
Molasses.....	159 25	146 05	158 20	122 85
Rice.....	29 78	34 92	28 17	16 78
Barley.....	17 99	25 57	18 64	19 36
Oatmeal.....	59 50	50 57	50 33	48 30
Cornmeal.....	30 00	30 20	24 80	30 00
Fish (dry).....	89 20	86 40	77 28	69 80
Cheese.....	21 33	17 17	17 68	13 17
Crackers.....	18 85	20 45	13 70	9 45
Apples.....	22 50	.....	.....	35 75
Potatoes.....	87 75	134 00	123 75	109 50
Vinegar.....	10 60	9 50	9 60	11 80
Salt.....	3 30	4 12	4 12	2 35
Onions.....	8 00	10 96	16 12	16 64
Total.....	\$1874 10	\$1855 66	\$1778 99	\$1717 56
				\$7226 31

Average daily number of patients 151, being at the rate per annum for provisions, per patient, \$47 85.



*Produce of the Garden and adjoining Field, 1864.*

Carrots . . . . . 43 bushels.	Squash . . . . . 25 bushels.
Parsnips . . . . . 38 "	Pumpkin . . . . . 20 "
Beets . . . . . 30 "	Onions . . . . . 10 "
Mangold . . . . . 40 "	Radishes . . . . . 5 "
Beans . . . . . 18 "	Cabbage . . . . . 900 heads.
Peas . . . . . 8 "	Cauliflower . . . . . 30 "
Rhubarb . . . . . 14 "	Celery . . . . . 300 "
Spinach . . . . . 6 "	

Tomatoes, Lettuce, Asparagus, Parsley, Cucumber.

*List of Articles made by the Female Patients, 1864.*

125 Shirts,	52 Dresses,
65 Fleecy do.	17 Jackets,
73 Flannel do.	8 Petticoats,
31 pairs Flannel Drawers,	11 Flannel do.
91 pairs Fleecy do.	37 Cotton Chemises,
62 Homespun Coats,	13 Flannel do.
100 pairs Pants,	105 Cotton Sheets,
40 Vests,	167 Linen do.
51 Neckerchiefs,	89 Pillow Cases,
195 pairs Woollen Socks,	21 Pillow Ticks,
14 pairs Cotton do.	82 Bolster Cases,
22 pairs Mittens,	12 Bolster Ticks,
29 pairs Cotton Stockings,	26 Napkins,
12 pairs Woollen do.	57 Towels,
16 Night Gowns,	36 Dusters,
15 Caps,	115 Bed Ticks,
26 Aprons,	6 Quilts,
12 Collars,	20 Toilet Covers,
12 Hoods,	11 Table Cloths.
4 Bonnets,	



REPORTS, &c., RECEIVED.

---

- Aberdeen Royal Lunatic Asylum, medical report for the year 1863, pp. 30.  
By Robert Jamieson, M. D., Resident Physician and Superintendent.
- Argyll District Asylum for the Insane, first annual report for 1863, pp. 32.  
By John Sibbald, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Armagh District Lunatic Asylum, report for 1863, pp. 27. By Robert  
McKinstry, M. D., Resident Physician.
- Baltimore, Mount Hope Institution, twenty-first annual report for 1863,  
pp. 31. By Wm. H. Stokes, M. D., Physician.
- Belfast District Hospital for the Insane Poor, thirty-fourth annual report  
for 1863-64, pp. 36. By Robert Stewart, M. D., Resident Physician  
Superintendent.
- Bombay Lunatic Asylum (Colaba), first annual report for 1863, pp. 30.  
By W. Niven, M. D. Officiating Superintendent.
- Bristol City and County Lunatic Asylum, third annual report for 1863, pp.  
42. By H. O. Stevens, M. D., M. R. C. P., &c., &c., Medical Superin-  
tendent.
- Butler Hospital for the Insane, seventeenth annual report for 1863, pp. 36.  
By Isaac Ray, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Cheshire Lunatic Asylum, reports from 1848 to 1862, series. By T. N.  
Brushfield, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Cumberland and Westmoreland Lunatic Asylum, second annual report for  
1863, pp. 43. By T. S. Clouston, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Derby to Bedlam, a voice from, pp. 71. Anonymous, London.
- Dublin, Richmond District Lunatic Asylum, reports for 1862, pp. 40, and  
1863, pp. 48. By Joseph Lalor, M. D., &c., Resident Medical Superin-  
tendent.
- Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum annual report for 1863-64, pp. 42,  
By James Rorie, M. D., Resident Medical Superintendent.
- Edinburgh Royal Asylum for the Insane, annual report for 1863, pp. 47.  
By David Skae, M. D., Resident Physician.
- Insanity and Crime. pp. 47, a medico-legal commentary on the case of  
George V. Townley. By the editors of the "Journal of Mental  
Science."
- Kentucky Eastern Lunatic Asylum, report for 1863, pp. 18. By W. S.  
Chiple, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Maine Insane Hospital, report for 1863, pp. 23. By Henry M. Harlow,  
M. D., Superintendent Physician.
- Massachusetts General Hospital, (McLean Asylum,) Boston, report for  
1863, pp. 58. By John E. Tyler, M. D., Superintendent.



- New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, reports to June, 1863, pp. 32, and to June, 1864, pp. 31. By John P. Bancroft, M. D., Superintendent.
- New Brunswick Provincial Lunatic Asylum, reports for 1861-62-63. By J. Waddell, M. D., Superintendent.
- New York Asylum for Insane Convicts, Auburn, fourth annual report for 1863, pp. 14. By Charles E. Van Anden, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- New York—Kings County Lunatic Asylum, annual reports for the years 1863-64. By E. R. Chapin, M. D., Resident Physician.
- New York State Lunatic Asylum, Utica, twenty-first annual report, 1863, pp. 63. By John P. Gray, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Norfolk Lunatic Asylum, report for 1863, pp. 75. By W. C. Hills, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Northampton, (Mass.) State Lunatic Hospital, eighth annual report, 1863, pp. 29. By Wm. Henry Prince, M. D., Superintendent and Treasurer.
- Nottingham County and Town Lunatic Asylum, eighth annual report, 1863, pp. 24. By W. B. Tate, M. D., M. R. C. P. L., Resident Superintendent.
- Ohio, Longview Asylum, Columbus, fourth annual report, 1863, pp. 50. By O. M. Langdon, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Ohio, Southern Lunatic Asylum, ninth annual report, 1863, pp. 46. By R. Gundry, M. D., Superintendent.
- Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, report for 1863, pp. 48. By Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D., Physician-in-Chief and Superintendent.
- Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg, report for 1863, pp. 32. By John Curwen, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Pennsylvania Western Hospital, Pittsburg, report for 1863, pp. 24. By Joseph A. Reid, M. D., Physician.
- Perth, James Murray's Royal Lunatic Asylum, regulations and bye-laws, pp. 28, and thirty-sixth annual report for 1863, pp. 106. By W. Lauder Lindsay, M. D., F. R. S. Edin., Physician.
- Toronto, Canada, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, reports for 1862, pp. 16, and for 1863, pp. 48. By Joseph Workman, M. D., Medical Superintendent.
- Vermont Asylum for the Insane, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth annual reports, 1863-1864. By W. H. Rockwell, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
- Worcester (Mass.) State Lunatic Asylum, thirty-first annual report, 1863, pp. 138. By Merrick Bemis, M. D., Superintendent.
- York Lunatic Asylum, annual reports for 1861, 1862 and 1863. By F. Needham, M. D., Resident Medical Superintendent.



## APPENDIX.

---

### ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

In this as in previous annual reports, will be found a series of questions the answers to which should be sent to the Superintendent, when enquiry is made as to there being any vacancy in the Hospital.

Two medical certificates of insanity dated within one month of the commitment, are required for every patient. The facts upon which the professional opinion is based, ought to be stated in the certificate. Blank forms will be forwarded on application to the Board of Works or the Superintendent.

The cost of maintenance of private patients is \$200 per annum. Special attendants or extra accommodation, involve an additional charge. Where the friends of patients are unable to pay the customary rate, they can petition the Board of Works for a reduction. A few indigent patients receive assistance from the interest of the "Brown Fund."

The first quarter's board is paid in advance, and bonds are required for subsequent payments. If during the first three months a patient is removed "uncured," no part of the advance is refunded. No warrant or order from the Sheriff or Magistrates is required with private patients.

When the friends are unable to pay any portion of the maintenance, the County to which the patient belongs is liable for all expenses. The medical certificates supply the information on which the Sheriff or any two Justices can give their order for commitment. No bonds are required with County patients, neither are the depositions of witnesses, nor the public investigation of the case at all called for.

Two good suits of clothing at least, should be sent with every patient.

On no account should any deception be resorted to. Patients on their recovery will readily overlook any compulsion it may have been requisite to use in bringing them here, but they never forgive deceit, they hold it in abhorrence. Neither should any promise be held out as to their return. So much uncertainty enshrouds every case, that it is impossible to fix a precise time for any. As a general rule a twelve months' residence at least, ought to be provided for.

### DISCHARGE OF PATIENTS.

When a patient recovers, the friends are notified, and upon their application, with the Medical Superintendent's certificate, the order for discharge is granted by the Board of Works.

If the removal is desired before the patient is restored, and contrary to the advice of the Superintendent, the friends are required to enter into bonds for the safekeeping and proper care of the patient, before the order for discharge is granted.

In cases of doubtful recovery it is now customary to grant leave of absence "on trial," for a period varying from one to six months; if a relapse occur during this probationary period, the patient is at once re-admitted without any new formalities.



*Queries requested by the Medical Superintendent, to be answered on the admission of a patient.*

1. The age of the patient?
2. Occupation?
3. Married or single?
4. Any children?
5. How long insane?
6. Is this the first attack?
7. How did insanity first show itself?
8. Has there been any change in the symptoms since the commencement?
9. Has the patient been violent?
10. Has he been subject to any peculiar hallucinations?
11. Has there been any striking change in the disposition of the patient?
12. Has there been a tendency to commit suicide?
13. Has the patient been subject to fits; if so, what was the cause of the fits?
14. What is supposed to be the cause of insanity?
15. Have any relations been similarly affected?
16. What have been the habits as to temperance, orderly conduct, industry, &c.?
17. Has the patient been educated?
18. What is the natural disposition of the patient as to temper, attachment to relatives, &c.?
19. Has the patient been subject to any bodily ailments?



*Sections of the Third Series of the Revised Statutes.*

1. Whenever any person shall be so deranged in his intellect that he cannot be permitted to go at large without danger, or is suffering unnecessary duress or hardship, it shall be the duty of any two justices of the peace of the county in which such insane person may be found, on being applied to for that purpose, to investigate the case, and summon to their assistance any one or more medical practitioners, duly qualified and practising within the province, and if such insanity be proved and certified by such medical practitioner or practitioners in writing, the sheriff or justices shall issue their warrant directed to any constable of the county, who shall apprehend and convey such insane person to the provincial hospital for the insane. In case such person shall have been certified to be insane by only one medical practitioner before his apprehension, he shall be again examined by two duly qualified medical practitioners, to be appointed by the commissioners, before he shall be admitted into the hospital. Such medical certificates to be in the form in schedule to this chapter.

2. The reasonable expense of apprehension and removal being verified on oath before the custos, or any two justices of the peace, either before or after such removal, and by them allowed, shall, upon their order, be paid by the county treasurer out of the county funds to the person appointed to apprehend and remove such insane person, and such expenses shall afterwards be levied by warrant of distress, to be signed by two justices of the peace, on any goods or chattels of such insane person, or may be realized out of the real estate of the insane person, or the rents thereof, as provided in this chapter; and for want of such property shall be a charge against the county in which such insane person had his last legal settlement as hereinafter mentioned.

3. Whenever there are vacancies in the hospital, the board of works may admit, under special agreement, cases for which admission is sought, a preference being given to those of most recent occurrence, and hence most likely to be benefitted by hospital treatment.

4. The board of works in the case of patients in whose behalf admission is sought into the hospital, and where, in their judgment, there are circumstances justifying a departure from the ordinary rates, may make special arrangements for the amount and payment of board.

5. When an insane person in indigent circumstances, whose insanity shall have commenced within a year prior to his or her admission, shall have been sent to the hospital by friends who have paid their bills therein for six months, upon an application under oath in his or her behalf, stating the inability to pay of the parties legally liable for his or her support, the application being endorsed by the medical superintendent, the general sessions of the county of legal settlement of such insane person, are authorized and required to raise a sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses of such insane person for one year, and to pay the same to the receiver general, and they shall repeat the same for two succeeding years, upon like application, duly verified.

6. Whenever the real and personal estate of any lunatic or insane person, not being a pauper, or of his or her husband, father, or mother, is not more



than sufficient to maintain the family of any such person, the expenses of the maintenance of the insane person in the hospital may be defrayed in whole or in part from the funds of the hospital, as the commissioners may, on investigation, order and direct.

7. Indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendances board, and nursing, while residents of the hospital, no more than actual cost; and patients who are not chargeable upon townships, districts, or counties, shall pay according to the terms directed by the commissioner, having relation to the accommodation desired and afforded.

8. The board of works, upon the medical superintendent's certificate of recovery, amendment, harmlessness, or unsuitableness, may discharge any patient, except those under a criminal charge, and the parties liable for the maintenance of such patients shall be duly notified of such discharge, and the terms thereof. Provided that patients under criminal charge shall be discharged only by an order from the governor in council.

9. Parties committing insane patients to the hospital shall execute a bond, with sufficient security, for payment of expenses, which bond may be sued as often as shall be necessary, and recovery had agreeably to chapter respecting summary suits.

#### SCHEDULE.

##### *Form of Medical Certificate.*

I, the undersigned [*name in full*] being [*state qualification*] and in actual practice, hereby certify that I, on the — day of —, 18—, at [*state locality*,] personally examined —, of [*state residence and occupation*,] and that the said — is a person of unsound mind, and a proper person to be taken charge of, and detained under care and treatment, and that I have formed this opinion upon the following grounds, viz.:

1. Facts indicating insanity observed by myself: [*here state appearance, conduct and conversation*.]
2. Facts indicating insanity communicated to me by others: [*state the information and from whom*.]

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated at —, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

[*Two certificates are required in every case. Each examination should be separate.*]



It is not to be understood that the object of this paper is to discuss the merits of the various systems of the day, but to point out the defects of the present one, and to suggest some improvements which may be adopted in the future.

The first defect of the present system is, that it is not adapted to the wants of the people. It is a system of the rich, and not of the poor. It is a system of the few, and not of the many. It is a system of the present, and not of the future.

The second defect of the present system is, that it is not adapted to the wants of the world. It is a system of the West, and not of the East. It is a system of the North, and not of the South. It is a system of the present, and not of the future.

The third defect of the present system is, that it is not adapted to the wants of the age. It is a system of the past, and not of the present. It is a system of the old, and not of the new. It is a system of the present, and not of the future.

The fourth defect of the present system is, that it is not adapted to the wants of the human mind. It is a system of the body, and not of the mind. It is a system of the senses, and not of the intellect. It is a system of the present, and not of the future.

The fifth defect of the present system is, that it is not adapted to the wants of the human soul. It is a system of the flesh, and not of the spirit. It is a system of the passions, and not of the virtues. It is a system of the present, and not of the future.