

Reports of the trustees and superintendent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, presented to the corporation at their annual meeting, January 27, 1886.

Contributors

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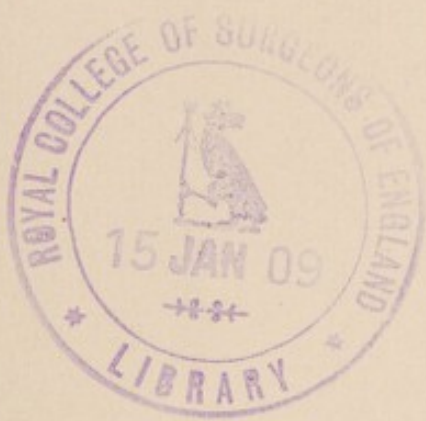
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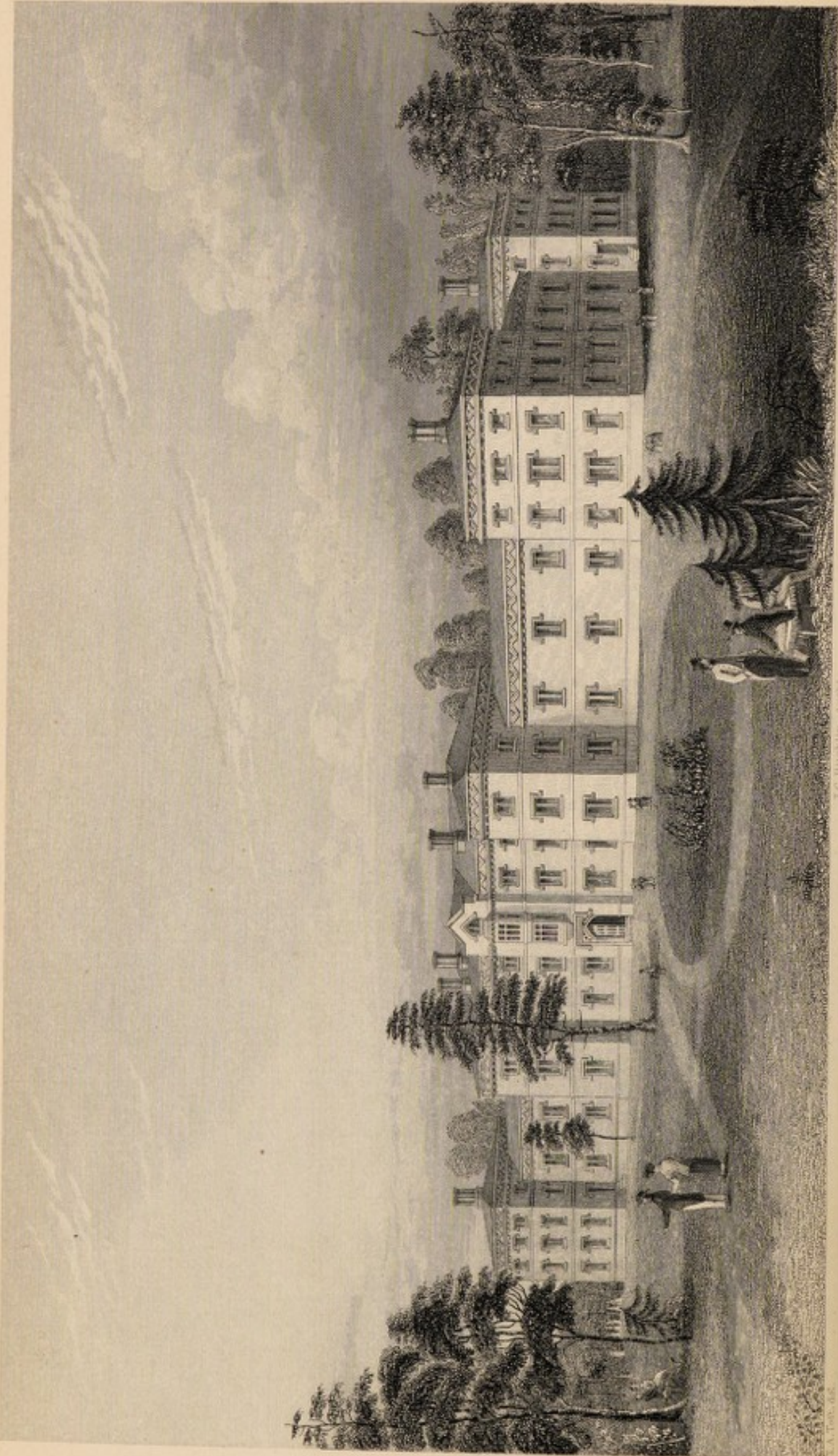
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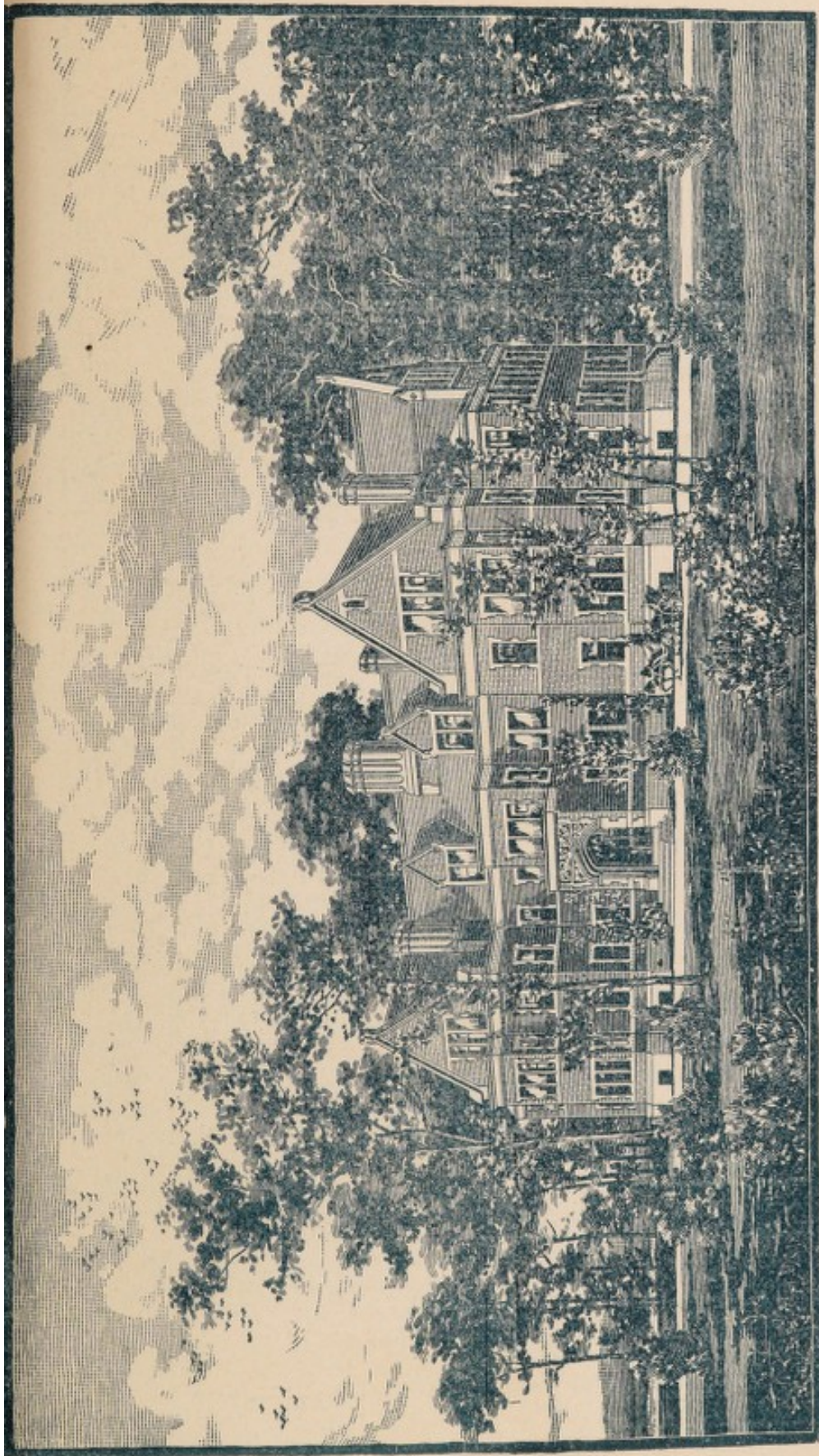


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J. C. Bucklin, Architect. Engraver: A. G. Bayly.



VIEW OF A PROPOSED COTTAGE.



REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

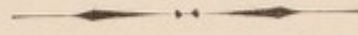
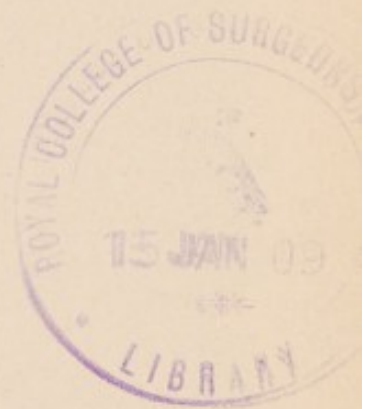
OF THE

Butler Hospital for the Insane,


PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATION

AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING,

JANUARY 27, 1886.



PROVIDENCE:
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1886.



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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1886.

AMOS C. BARSTOW,
PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

TRUSTEES.

JABEZ C. KNIGHT,	DANIEL DAY,
RUFUS WATERMAN,	WILLIAM GAMMELL,
ROYAL C. TAFT,	WILLIAM GODDARD,
ROWLAND HAZARD,	WILLIAM G. WELD,
STEPHEN BROWNELL,	JOHN NICHOLAS BROWN.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD,
TREASURER.

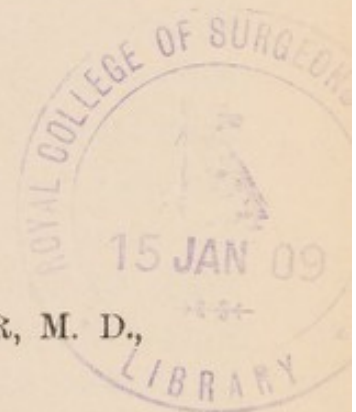
CHARLES MORRIS SMITH,
SECRETARY.

J. W. C. ELY, M. D., GEO. W. CARR, M. D.,
BOARD OF CONSULTATION.

WILLIAM B. GOLDSMITH, M. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

HENRY C. HALL, M. D.,
ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

MARY A. MARVIN,
MATRON.



VISITING COMMITTEE.

1886—1887.

FEBRUARY, MESSRS.	M. B. I. GODDARD AND TAFT.
MARCH,	TAFT AND W. GODDARD.
APRIL,	W. GODDARD AND DAY.
MAY,	DAY AND WATERMAN.
JUNE,	WATERMAN AND WELD.
JULY,	WELD AND HAZARD.
AUGUST,	HAZARD AND KNIGHT.
SEPTEMBER,	KNIGHT AND BROWN.
OCTOBER,	BROWN AND GAMMELL.
NOVEMBER,	GAMMELL AND SMITH.
DECEMBER,	SMITH AND BROWNELL.
JANUARY,	BROWNELL AND M. B. I. GODDARD.

Application for admission of patients may be made to DR. GOLDSMITH, who will furnish the papers, and all requisite information.

*.*Letters and small parcels, for the officers or patients, may be left at CALEF BROTHERS', No. 79 North Main Street, corner of Thomas Street. Communication by telephone at same place, or through Providence Telephone Exchange Company.



FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL
REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The year which is closing around us has been an eventful one. The principal event, though it "cast no shadow before," has left a long and deepening gloom behind, that to this day so touches all your hearts with a sense of personal bereavement and loss, that you would hardly excuse us should we open this report with any other theme.

On the morning of 11th December last our "beloved physician" and able superintendent — Dr. John W. Sawyer — was suddenly seized at the throat with a malignant disease that is still unnamed and undefined. Aided by the best medical skill, he struggled to release this fearful grasp, but all in vain. It proved to be the grasp of death! Ere the sun had thrice run his daily round, the "silver cord was loosed," the "golden bowl was broken," and the "spirit had returned to God who gave it." We were overwhelmed by this event. The pale messenger had come unheralded, and, so far as we know, without note of warning. Dr. Sawyer had ever been so active, so constantly, untiringly and wisely devoted to the interests of the Hospital, that we had come to lean on him as a necessary, if not permanent support in the discharge of our official duties. How frail is man! How very frail the strongest of all our earthly supports! As

we see them lie in ruins at our feet, we can only take up the sad lament of the Prophet: "How is the strong staff broken, and the beautiful rod!"

Dr. Sawyer entered upon the duties of Superintendent of this Hospital when but thirty-two years of age. He came on the recommendation of his predecessor, Dr. Isaac Ray, under whom he had served as assistant here during his early manhood. Dr. Ray watched his steps while here with growing interest, which continued after he had left us, and especially while presiding over a like institution in Wisconsin. He noticed how easily and naturally his former pupil was advancing to the full maturity of his powers, that were singularly adapted to the profession he had chosen. It is doubtful if ever teacher looked down upon the course of a pupil with more of pride and genuine satisfaction, ripening steadily into an affection that no father's could excel; or if pupil ever looked up to his early teacher with more of reverential respect, which as the years advanced was ripening into a love if possible more than filial. How fortunate for the Hospital that this confidence, fellowship and dear esteem between these two men should flow on without break or interruption until death did them part! and that no trace of rivalry, suspicion, jealousy, or any of that class of questionable graces, ever had even temporary manifestation! He who laid these foundations, was always consulted with respectful deference by him who built thereon, and thus both were able to rejoice together. Some of you will remember, that on occasion of the meeting of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane at the Hospital, six years ago last June, in response to complimentary allusions to himself as the first Superintendent, Dr. Ray said: "As I have

come here from time to time and met the Trustees, it has seemed to me that they were in hearty agreement with me in this thought, that I never did a better thing for the Hospital than when I nominated my successor."

Dr. Sawyer has left the marks of his enterprise and taste upon every part of the Hospital, as he has of his skill upon a multitude of patients brought to us with intellects in an unbalanced and disordered state, who have gone out restored and in their right mind. Now that his work is closed, it is fit that we allow it to pass before us in brief review.

Recall some of the important and costly improvements made under his administration, somewhat in the order of time, viz. : The large and convenient barn to shelter our twenty-five cows and crops, with ample cellar room for storing vegetables and fruits ; a considerable addition to our extensive grounds ; the large, costly and most complete addition to the east wing of our main building, used by female patients, which we call the David Duncan ward ; as also the addition of bay windows and other improvements to all our south wards ; the large, tasteful and convenient stable with its outfit of a dozen horses and carriages, in number and variety sufficient to meet all the wants of our patients ; the " Corda Sandford Conservatory," which gives a supply of plants for our lawns in the warm season, and of flowers for all seasons of the year ; the recent addition of two stories to the rear end of the centre wing, which gives more and better dormitories for our domestics ; the introduction of city water, with abundant hydrants around all our buildings for protection against fire ; as also the introduction of city gas, as the safest arrangement for artificial illumination. Recall also the changed and improved appearance of our open and

shaded lawns; of our walks and drives; of our meadows and cultivated fields,—our gardens and orchards, and of the general landscape as seen from the Hospital, especially where the river and the artificial pond are brought into view.

These enlargements and improvements cost more than one hundred thousand dollars. Dr. Sawyer did not pay for these improvements, and were he alive, in his extreme modesty, coming as they did through the charity of generous friends, he might decline to accept credit for them. But streams of charity do not open and flow spontaneously in this world. They usually have some exciting or inspiring cause; and when they flow towards institutions of this nature, where shall we look for the cause except to the character of the management, and especially to the character, skill and success of the executive head? It is therefore proper to say, that the streams of charity which have been setting towards the Hospital during his administration had their spring and inspiration largely in him. Moreover, the large sum named as expended in improvements is not all. A much larger sum has been received for beneficent endowment, and though he is dead the stream is not yet dry. Two other bequests, at least, are on the way to our treasury; one of them the largest sum ever bestowed in a single gift, or by legacy, so far as we know, will probably reach it early in the coming spring. This comes from one who had the largest and most intimate acquaintance with the Hospital, its administration and its wants. We refer to Dr. Isaac Ray, whose death occurred at Philadelphia on March 31st, 1881. When a few years before his death God took from his side an only son, he adopted Butler Hospital, and by his will made it, as residuary legatee, heir to a

large part of his estate — distribution to be made after the death of his wife.

It is a source of additional sorrow that Dr. Sawyer could not have lived to administer upon the income of these beneficiary endowments, the receipt of which gave him so much joy ; and especially to receive and use this magnificent gift of his early teacher and life-long counsellor and friend. But it was not so ordered, and we bow to the inscrutable decree.

What each of these men was to the other, both were to this Institution. The fires of their mutual love were kindled at this altar, and burned with steadier and ever increasing flame from motives here supplied. Of each we may say in the fit language of Gray :

“ Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere ;
 Heaven did a recompense as largely send ;
 He gave to misery all he had — a tear ;
 He gained from Heaven ('twas all he wished) a friend.”

For years past it has been apparent to us that Dr. Sawyer was over-taxing himself, and we have often proffered him additional help, either professional or clerical, to aid in the discharge of his exacting duties, but he always declined. In his mind his official responsibility ran out commensurate with the wide extent of his power and opportunity. To him, work in his chosen profession was not counted as toil, or a want of occupation as rest. The journey to Europe, which he took with his wife last summer, was made at our suggestion and urgent solicitation, as a means of what we deemed much needed rest. Much of his time abroad was spent (rather against our counsel) in gathering knowledge in the line of his profession ; to this end visiting fifteen medical hospitals for

the insane, in England, Scotland and on the continent. He did not bring back the rose of health on his cheek as we had hoped; but he insisted that he was well, and went about his work with his wonted alacrity and zest; his mind and heart set upon further improvements, even before the last were quite completed. He gave his *last* as he had always given his *best* thoughts to the Hospital. But a few hours before his death, when it was difficult for him to articulate even in faint whispers, he asked to see one of this Board, who he had learned was in the house, to make some suggestions in the interest of the Hospital, which, as his disease was rapidly advancing, he doubtless thought might be his last. On the day of his burial, December 18, 1885, this Board adopted a fit minute for its records, which, though already published, will be printed with this report.

The death of the widow of Dr. Ray, which occurred in September last at her home in Philadelphia, is another sorrowful event of the year. She sympathized with her husband in his devoted interest in and generous regard for the Hospital; whose whole course from its infancy to its majority they had together watched with tender solicitude. These twenty-one years of life in the Hospital commenced when she was in the very prime of her life. Her position was not an official one. If duties were attached to it, they existed without the form of any obligation save that which the Divine rule — “Remember them who are in bonds as bound with them” — imposes upon all. Mrs. Ray made frequent visits to the Hospital with her husband after his resignation, but only one after his death. She came as before by invitation, and shared for a few weeks the kindly and considerate attention of the Superintendent and his family. It was then apparent that her

powers were rapidly falling into decay, not alone from the chill of age, but largely from the shock of her great bereavement. Her funeral service was held in the chapel of the Hospital, and she was buried by the side of her husband at Swan Point, adjoining our grounds.

We recall the death of our former associate, Professor George I. Chace, which occurred on the 29th day of April last, as another event of the year full of sorrow to us. Professor Chace gave to the Hospital more than thirteen years of very valuable service as a member of this Board, resigning his office only when compelled by the gathering infirmities of age, to relinquish some of the public trusts of a charitable nature, which for many years had made large drafts upon his time and strength. Professor Chace bore a double testimony to the claim which the Hospital has upon the public charity,—first, by these long years of faithful and unrewarded service; and second, by a clause in his will which bequeaths to it the sum of \$9,000. We value this bequest, as we do that of Dr. Ray, very highly, because made by one who had a most intelligent and practical appreciation both of the wants of the Hospital and its worthiness.

Dr. H. C. Hall, who served us with great acceptance as assistant physician for five years, leaving for other practice in November, 1884, was invited in June, 1885, to serve as acting superintendent during Dr. Sawyer's absence in Europe; and was again summoned by telegraph to assume the same position on the evening of Dr. Sawyer's death. We feel under great obligations to Dr. Hall for responding so promptly to these calls, as well as for the able and faithful service he has rendered.

Dr. A. Ward Follett, who under two appointments has served us satisfactorily as assistant physician more than

two years, now desires to enter upon the practice of his profession, and to this end has tendered his resignation, to take effect as soon as he can conveniently be spared.

There have been no changes in the heads of the subordinate departments during the year.

Called so suddenly to the grave responsibility of filling the executive chair, the Board have reason to feel that they have been providentially led in a way that they knew not. While resting under the new shadow of our great bereavement, and before taking a step to repair our great loss, our attention was turned to Dr. William B. Goldsmith, Superintendent of Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Danvers, Mass., as one who is by natural endowment, thorough study in this and other countries, and a practical experience which has already brought him honorable fame, remarkably well qualified for the position. Not one of the Board was honored with his acquaintance, but the gentleman who pointed us to him was well known to us, and known also to fame, as one who had ample qualifications for correct judgment. Though the names of other men were mentioned later than this, some of them having large experience, and others, though younger fast coming into notice, the Board found their minds drifting towards Dr. Goldsmith, and every inquiry which they made concerning him brought back an answer that confirmed the drift. A conference was had with him by a large committee, on whose recommendation the Board unanimously extended to Dr. Goldsmith an invitation to become Superintendent of the Hospital, with the expression of an earnest hope that he would accept the office, and enter upon the discharge of its duties at the earliest possible day. We are happy to be able to say, that after visiting and examining the Hospital, he has formally

accepted this invitation, is with us to-day, and expects to enter upon the duties of the office early in February next.

The upper east ward on the female side has been repapered, painted, and otherwise decorated and improved during the past year, adding to its attractiveness and comfort.

A much more important improvement, completed late in October, was the addition of two stories to the north end of the centre wing. These stories are about 40 by 45 feet square. They give us seven or eight large and airy sleeping rooms for domestics, beside rooms for laundry, sewing, storage and other purposes. This improvement cost about \$5,000.

The weekly visitation and examination of the Hospital and its patients, by committees of the Board, have been regularly made through the year, with frequent visits by the president, treasurer, and other members of the Board. These visits to the patients, found in the wards, the airing courts and the hall for amusements, do not always minister largely to our personal pleasure, but the aim is to make them profitable to the Hospital and the patients.

We are indebted to the family of our late friend and benefactor, Thomas Whitridge, Esq., for his photograph in frame, which has been hung in the public parlor.

We are also indebted to Rt. Rev. T. M. Clarke, D. D., for a very interesting lecture on Peru; and to Mrs. E. A. Shepard for a grand piano. We are also under renewed obligations to Prof. Hoffman and his talented quartette, for their valued contribution to our Friday evening entertainments.

For the general statistics of the year, which show the practical workings of the Hospital, we refer you to the

report of the acting superintendent, which will follow this.

One voice to which you have been accustomed to listen with respectful and interested attention on this anniversary occasion for the eighteen years, is silent to day. Could we wake its echoes but for a moment, doubtless we should hear this utterance — “Remember the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you!” “The words,” set in varying phrase, but growing more emphatic as the years advanced, are those with which our late superintendent, in each of the last seven or eight of his annual reports, pleaded for the erection of a wing on the male side of the Hospital, corresponding to the David Duncan ward on the female side; which was finished ten years since. Of it he said in 1878, “It is much needed and should be provided as soon as possible.” In 1881 he said, “the demand is urgent and has constantly increased. I have frequently been obliged to decline to receive most important cases, because we had no suitable rooms vacant.”

In 1882 he said “the experience of another year has made more evident, the necessity for this addition to our means of classification and treatment.”

In 1884 he advised us that “plans had been prepared and that immediate provision ought to be made to supply this need.”

In 1885 he tells us that “the most urgent want of the Hospital, is enlarged and improved accommodation for the most disturbed male patients,” adding that “this need has been often urged.”

A later utterance was made to the President in the last talk of much length which they had together upon the affairs of the Hospital. It was after his return from

Europe, and probably not more than three weeks before his death. He asked with some solicitude, "Can't we build the ward on the male wing this year?" When answered, there is no lack of will, — the only lack is money, — do you see how that can be provided? He answered, "No! — or only in part, perhaps a small part, but can't we trust to our friends and begin, even if the full sum is not pledged?" He alluded to the generous gift of friends during the last three or four years for beneficiary endowment, aggregating a sum which, when it has all reached our treasury, he hoped would prove sufficient, or nearly so, for that purpose; and asked, "are there not other friends who if our wants are made known will help us in *this* exigency, which to me seems as great as *that*?"

These are last words — the final judgment of an intelligent, well-formed and remarkably well-balanced mind. They come to us to-day as a voice from beyond the dark river. We have thought it our duty to bring them to you for answer. "Can't we build the ward on the male wing this year?" "Can't we trust to our friends and begin, even if the full sum is not pledged?"

What better monument can we erect to the memory of our "loved and lost," than this new ward; built after his own plans, and CALLED AFTER HIS OWN NAME?

"He mourns the dead who lives as they desire."

It is not always, perhaps not often, that a donation to a great charity like this, as a means of enlarging its capacity for usefulness, may at the same time, be counted as a contribution towards the discharge of a public obligation to a public benefactor. But how eminently would this be true in this case! Dr. Sawyer's devotion to his profes-

sion, and through it to our patients, and our race, was rare. He did not stipulate for pay, or work as a hireling for hire. He accepted such modest recompense for his official service as our then limited income allowed us to offer; but how inadequate this for the large and valuable service which he freely gave, not merely to us, but to the public outside his official obligations! In how many ways did he make the public his debtor! Recall the service rendered the public by responding gratuitously to calls for professional service in mental disease or aberration, from multitudes of our humble homes; as also in looking after patients discharged from the Hospital as improved or recovered.

Patients, surely, who through his skill have been "loosed from their bonds," and the public which he served so generously and so long, will not be slow to contribute for an object, which, while it shall keep his memory fresh and green in the memory of this and the coming generations, will also aid a charity with which he was long and usefully identified, and which he did so much to enoble and render increasingly useful.

In behalf of the Board of Trustees,

A. C. BARSTOW,

Committee.

PROVIDENCE, January 27, 1886.

MEMORIAL MINUTE,

Adopted at a meeting of the Trustees of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, on Friday, December 18, 1885, and ordered to be entered in the Records, and to be published:

JOHN WOODBURY SAWYER, M. D., Superintendent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, died after a brief illness, on Monday, December 15, 1885, at the age of fifty-one years. He was born in Danvers, Mass., November 5, 1834, and received his medical education at Harvard University, where he graduated as Doctor of Medicine in 1858. He was immediately, by the selection of Dr. RAY, appointed to the office of Assistant Physician in this Hospital, and here he spent the first two years of his professional life. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston, and after the lapse of a little more than a year, he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Madison, Wis. He had been engaged in discharging the duties of that position for nearly six years, when, on the resignation of the late Dr. ISAAC RAY, he was chosen Superintendent of this Hospital and entered upon the duties of the office in January, 1867. The choice was made in accordance with the recommendation of Dr. RAY, who had had charge of the Hospital from its foundation.

From the day of his election to the day of his death, a period of nearly nineteen years, he has discharged the diversified duties of this office with unremitting assiduity, with rare wisdom and with distinguished success. As they look back over the long period of his connection with the Hospital, the Trustees recall with unqualified satisfaction and with high and grateful appreciation the varied and laborious services which he has performed in its behalf, not only in his judicious and tender treatment of its patients and his watchful oversight of its interests, but also in the careful keeping of its accounts and the successful management of its farm. In each of these several spheres of official service he has shown the utmost fidelity to every trust, a breadth of

capacity and a soundness of judgment equal to every emergency, and withal a kindness of heart and an elevation of character which, in an unusual degree, have secured the confidence, the esteem and the highest respect of those with whom he has been associated. Under his watchful superintendence, and by his wise administration, the Hospital has widened the sphere of its usefulness and improved its method of sanitary treatment; its resources and its provisions for the care and comfort of its patients have been greatly enlarged; it has thus acquired new titles to public confidence and esteem and has secured new friends in the new generation which has arisen since it was founded.

The personal qualities of Dr. SAWYER were such as did not fail to endear him very strongly to those who were associated with him in the care of the Hospital. His manners were gentle and winning; his character was marked by singular modesty, united with great firmness of purpose, by rare good judgment, by manly independence, by self-denying benevolence and by unflinching devotion to the duties he was called to perform. He has died at a moment the most unexpected, of which those who loved him had received no premonition and when his plans were broadest and his hopes were highest, in the full meridian of his usefulness and his renown. The Trustees mourn his loss not alone as the loss of an accomplished and faithful Superintendent, eminent in his profession and honored in the community, but also as the loss of a personal friend, endeared to them by the graces which adorned his character and by the noble and generous services which filled his daily life.

REPORT OF THE ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

There were in the Hospital at the commencement of the year 1885, one hundred and seventy-eight patients,—sixty-eight males and one hundred and ten females. During the year one hundred and thirty-three have been admitted,—fifty nine males and seventy-four females,—making the whole number under treatment three hundred and eleven. One hundred and twenty-five have been discharged,—forty-five males and eighty females,—leaving at the end of the year one hundred and eighty-six,—eighty-two males and one hundred and four females.

Of those admitted sixty-four have been insane less than three months, thirty-six less than one year, eleven more than one year but less than two years, and thirty-two more than two years.

Fifteen were natives of Providence, thirty-six of other cities or towns of Rhode Island, twenty-six of other New England States, thirteen of States out of New England, and forty-three were of foreign birth. Fifty-three were residents of Providence, fifty-six of other cities or towns of Rhode Island, twenty-three of other New England States, and one of States out of New England.

Seventy-two were married, forty-six single, fourteen widowed and one divorced.

Eighty-four are not known to have had a previous attack of insanity, fourteen had had one previous attack, ten had had two, and twenty-five had had several previous attacks. Twenty-four had previously been under treatment in this Hospital, of whom fifteen had been discharged as recovered, six as improved, and three as unimproved.

Of those discharged thirty-three had recovered, fifty-three had improved, eighteen were unimproved and twenty-one died. Sixty-eight were able to return to their homes, thirty-two were taken to the State Asylum for Incurable Insane, three to other institutions, and one home to Ireland.

In six of those who died the disease was acute mania, in one it was chronic mania, in two visceral disease accompanying chronic mania, in two general paralysis, in one heart lesion, in two the immediate cause of death was phthisis, in one dementia, and in six senile dementia.

The largest number in the house at any time was two hundred and seven, the least number one hundred and seventy-six, and the average number one hundred and eighty-nine and a fraction.

Here follows the annual table of statistics of the institution from its opening :—

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole No. under care.	Recov. rd.	Impr. ved.	Unimproved	Died.	At the end of the year.
1848	156	56	156	17	26	—	13	100
1849	93	86	193	35	24	7	20	107
1850	73	67	180	19	27	5	16	113
1851	68	54	181	26	8	4	16	127
1852	101	86	228	30	36	5	15	142
1853	92	98	234	44	27	5	22	136
1854	80	85	216	40	20	6	19	131
1855	56	50	187	20	15	4	11	137
1856	59	54	196	14	19	5	16	142
1857	37	39	179	15	10	4	10	140
1858	47	52	187	22	7	11	12	135
1859	42	42	177	14	16	2	10	135
1860	58	66	193	22	21	8	15	127
1861	53	45	180	22	5	4	14	135
1862	36	39	171	17	7	10	5	132
1863	37	39	169	9	14	8	8	130
1864	49	47	179	15	14	6	12	132
1865	42	43	174	11	11	5	16	131
1866	44	56	175	18	3	11	18	119
1867	77	65	196	29	17	5	14	131
1868	80	61	211	26	15	12	8	150
1869	73	69	223	33	19	9	8	154
1870	81	140	235	34	24	70	12	95
1871	99	80	194	32	23	8	17	114
1872	123	103	237	37	35	15	16	134
1873	94	99	228	34	39	10	16	129
1874	105	107	234	41	35	16	15	127
1875	102	86	229	37	21	14	14	143
1876	96	94	239	36	26	20	12	145
1877	124	113	269	49	45	12	7	156
1878	126	112	282	26	42	22	22	170
1879	107	129	277	43	49	25	12	148
1880	122	99	270	38	40	13	8	171
1881	139	144	310	40	61	25	18	166
1882	133	116	299	26	47	21	22	183
1883	135	128	318	44	45	18	21	190
1884	106	118	296	46	39	20	13	178
1885	133	125	311	33	53	18	21	186
	3,278	3,092		1,094	984	463	644	

The rapid movement of patients has continued as in the past three years, and the total number under treatment is, with one exception, the largest in the history of the Hospital. The proportion of deaths is larger than usual, due in part to the acute character of many cases admitted, and to several cases of long standing disease in elderly people, who died during the severe and exhausting weather of the months of August and September. The benefits of the Hospital should not be represented by the list of recoveries. Many patients are admitted at the request of devoted friends who seek custodial as well as professional care of the highest order. That the Hospital is able to meet such demands; to provide the comforts of a home; to apply all available means of moral treatment; to protect not only the friends of the patient but also society, and to lighten a burden than which none is heavier: is a daily evidence of its Christian mission and its great usefulness as a charity.

During the months of August and September, a disease somewhat prevalent in the community about us,—diarrhoea, passing in some instances into dysentery,—attacked many of the patients and employes. One death, only, resulted from this cause, but it hastened the end of two or three others who would shortly have succumbed without it. With this exception, the weather has been especially favorable for out-door exercise and the usual work indulged in by patients.

Among the number reported as improved, several since their discharge may have recovered. Too frequently on the first glimmer of reason, after all has been chaos, do the friends of patients insist upon a speedy release from the Hospital, thus depriving the patient of the beneficial moral restraint so essential to a perfect recovery. Sat-

isfactory results in some instances have followed such a step, but it is often otherwise with ample reason for regret. That the law of nature for every organ, on recovering from disease, is to pass through a state of convalescence before performing its functions again in a normal manner, seems to have little weight, when placed against the sympathies and affections of friend and patient. Many are removed who, had they remained longer in the Hospital, would have been better prepared to meet the unrestrained intercourse with the world, and in not a few instances have placed their recovery beyond chance.

As usual, the personal care and medical treatment of the patient have been the first duty. Next to this immediate care, nothing requires the attention of the officers more than the condition of the buildings and grounds. These have an intimate relation with the physical and moral well-being of the patient, and should command the deep interest, not alone of the Superintendent and Trustees, but of all who hold the welfare of the Hospital at heart. Each year has seen some progress in the improvement of the grounds, "the ultimate object of which is to make them a pleasing example of landscape gardening," and to produce in patients by first impressions, a salutary effect. The Duncan Improvement Fund, in the past year, enabled the Superintendent to preserve the grounds in all their varied beauty, even though no marked change has taken place.

During the year past, as in former years, many patients have derived invaluable benefit in working upon the farm. The advantages of regular work in this department are, of necessity, confined to the few, as the mental and social character of most of the patients makes

this form of exercise somewhat distasteful. Yet there are few, indeed, who do not take some interest and pleasure in the great variety of work constantly going on, or who do not appreciate the abundant harvest yearly gathered. The farm account, as stated below, shows in itself the benefits derived from this important department.

The receipts from products consumed in the house and from all other sources were \$15,513.41, the expenditures \$13,153.65, leaving a credit balance in favor of the farm of \$3,358.76, by which amount the cost to patients is proportionately diminished. By the purchase of new stock, and as a result of the efforts of the last two years in securing a higher grade, an increase in the supply of milk was obtained. The number of quarts in excess of last year was 2,029, a fact which need only be mentioned to be appreciated.

The "Corda Sanford Conservatory" presents great attractions in the number and variety of its rare plants, both tropical and native. The collection is still increasing, but owing to the limited space at our command it is cared for with difficulty.

The number of large and ornamental plants used on the lawns in summer is yearly increasing, and space is needed not only to preserve these properly in winter, but also for the purpose of increasing the supply of flowering plants for use in the wards of the Hospital. A few of the patients, it is true, cannot appreciate the products of the Conservatory; others can and do value them, while all, in some degree, must feel the quiet and healing influence of the constant display of color and beauty which nature alone can produce. This need of "another greenhouse built in an inexpensive style," as mentioned in the last report, is urgent and imperative.

All patients, in so far as their physical power would admit, have taken out-door exercise, by means of walks and rides through the hospital grounds and over the surrounding country. Some have made trips to Roger Williams Park, to Newport, Block Island and Narragansett Pier, and a few have made frequent visits to Boston, an especial object of interest in the latter city being an exhibition of the "Battle of Gettysburg." The Horticultural and State Fairs found, as usual, many admirers among our number.

Within the Hospital much has occurred to mark the year as one of especial interest. In the moral regimen amusements bear an important part. It is not alone in the acute stage that they are of invaluable aid as a means of diverting the thoughts of those depressed, and of checking the violence of excitement, but also in the chronic stage, when they serve to while away many an idle hour, and to make the life of confinement less monotonous.

The regular public amusements have been held in the chapel, but the benefits derived therefrom have been confined to those who are able to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. The weekly stereopticon exhibition has always met with favor, and with a large number of patients it is looked forward to with great pleasure from week to week. The last course of lectures was of more than ordinary interest, in that two hundred and fifty new views had been added to the collection. A lady patient has continued to prepare the weekly lecture. Would it not be well to introduce into the excited wards, as was the expressed wish of the late Superintendent, a similar form of amusement, so that those who are unable to go to the chapel may share, in some degree, the pleasure afforded by the stereopticon?

As in past years, we are indebted to Professor Hoffman and Miss Safford for the excellent and pleasurable musical entertainments given each week in the chapel, and also to Mrs. Miller, of Providence, and Mr. Francis Pratt, of Pawtucket, who have so generously assisted as elocutionists. A pleasing incident of the year was an interesting and instructive lecture on Peru, by the Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D.

Alike in its value to amusements as an aid in the moral treatment of the Hospital stands the need of a larger supply of books, paintings, and works of art. Not alone should we look each year to improvements of this order as remedial agents in the cure of the curable, but also as a means of conferring pleasure and comfort upon that large class of patients whose care is merely custodial; patients who have been accustomed at some or every period of their lives to the enjoyment of the highest order of comforts, to whom their absence is a constant source of uneasiness and annoyance. The maximum of happiness is as much an end of the Hospital for these as the cure to the curable. Our efforts each year in this direction should secure some new addition, designed to invite the return of reason, and to stimulate "that sense of the comfortable and agreeable which is not always obliterated or even blunted." To a great extent the feeling prevails in every community, that where insanity exists all sense of the beautiful is lost, and it is difficult to promote a higher tone of public sentiment respecting it. Delusions may have disturbed the patient's view of persons and relations, and yet the appreciation of physical, intellectual and moral beauty remain unimpaired. This need might be met by some of our friends who do not feel equal to a large donation; a painting of tone and character, or some

work of art, would be a constant source of enjoyment to many patients, and would greatly aid in promoting the maximum happiness of all.

It is always a pleasure to acknowledge any remembrance of friends interested in the welfare of the Hospital. Early in the year Mrs. E. A. Shepard, who has yearly sent some token of her interest, presented a grand piano. Mrs. Gammell has continued her welcome gifts of fruit and illustrated papers.

One of the wards of the female side has been repapered and repainted, but its appearance of cheerfulness and comfort more than compensates for the expense.

Religious services, conducted by one of the officers of the institution, have been held in the chapel as in past years. It has been our endeavor to preserve "that regard for sacred things which often survives the wreck of many other good feelings."

Not the least among the improvements of the year is the addition of two stories to the administrative wing. It has relieved the formerly crowded apartments used as sleeping rooms for the domestics of the kitchen and laundry, and given them light and airy rooms. It has also supplied a long felt need of store and drying rooms. In June the work was commenced, and by November the building was ready for use. The work necessitated the supply of water being brought from the new system established two years ago, and thereby increased the expense of building. The whole cost was about \$5,000. Any improvement which directly adds to the convenience of administration must indirectly affect advantageously the comfort of all inmates.

The Beneficiary Fund has completed the second year of its worthy benevolence. Like a special providence it

seems to have been founded at a period in the history of the Hospital when the calls for aid, such as it bestows, could not well have been complied with, nor well refused. Never before have so many urgent and worthy cases sought admission. When a needy patient passes through an attack of insanity in a few months, the expense can well be borne by the friends, even at a sacrifice, but when the patient passes into an incurable state and becomes a life burden, then there is but one alternative, and that to place the charge upon public charity. That there are many of this description among us, and that it was especially this class which moved the hearts of the benevolent founders of the Hospital, will be unquestioned. The proceeds of the fund are not used to defray the whole cost in individual cases, but the amount of aid is so adjusted as to insure a stimulus to personal exertion, and it is offered only where the effort to support has failed to accomplish its object. To the constant and untiring efforts of the late and lamented Superintendent in placing this charity before the public; to his personal exertions in securing donations, and to the munificence of its founders, there can be but one voice from all friends of the Hospital and all who are interested in the cause of humanity, and that the voice of deep and ever-living gratitude.

To all friends who hold the welfare of the Hospital at heart, its progress during the past must be an occasion of pleasing reflection. Notwithstanding all that has been accomplished, ought not improvement to be the law of existence here as of all work in life? Your own deep and grateful appreciation of the late Superintendent's discernment and judgment will doubtless prompt you to make fitting mention of the need so often of late years urged

upon the attention of the public, viz., the necessity of increased accommodations on the male side. The demand however is so pressing that a few words may not be out of place in connection with this report. As large a proportion of male patients have been admitted as was at all justifiable. If the officers of the Hospital have erred in this duty, it is in being over-persuaded to receive urgent cases beyond the true limits of accommodation. The limit of capacity should not be governed by the number which can be received within its walls, but by the number which can be cared for without infringing upon vital principles of hygiene. In all hospitals, accommodations for acute cases are deemed more essential than are those required for cases of a chronic nature. On the female side (since the Duncan ward was erected) ample accommodations for this class have been available, but on the male side the need of additional accommodations has each year become more urgent. At the close of the year it is noted that since the Hospital was opened, 1,636 male patients have been admitted, while the number of females admitted was 1,644. It is only necessary to state that there are two wards more on the female side of the house than on the male, and with a moment's consideration of the above statistics it will be evident how urgent and pressing is the call for a new wing. When the Hospital was founded it was to meet a new and untried cause. Will not the friends of the Hospital of to-day, in the light of a success represented by the restoration to reason of one thousand and ninety-four persons, by families relieved and society protected, meet this present need in the same spirit of munificent charity that moved its founders?

At the close of the year Dr. A. Ward Follett, who has twice served the Hospital as assistant physician, resigned

to enter general practice in Cambridge, Mass. Allow me to express my own indebtedness to the trustworthy manner in which he discharged his duties during my services as acting Superintendent in the summer, and also in the trying hours of the closing year. Merit is also due the matron, the supervisors and other officers of the institution, for the constant and faithful discharge of duty in their several departments.

To the Board of Consultation, Drs. Ely and Carr, the Hospital is indebted for generous service and valued aid.

The death of Professor Chace, during the past year, a former member of your Board, has removed from among us one whose genuine sympathy with the afflicted has been such as must cause his loss to be sincerely deplored. His deep interest in the general welfare of the Hospital finds expression in a liberal bequest of \$9,000.

The year closes with the prospect of an early fulfillment of the bright hopes and plans of many years, and the Hospital, with enlarged charities, seems prepared to enter a field of greater usefulness, yet at the same time how deeply are we reminded of its loss in the death of the late Superintendent. In July last, at the urgent request of your Board, he was induced to accept for the first time an extended vacation. He sailed for Europe on July 4th and returned on September 20th, having visited in the meantime many hospitals in England and on the continent. Hardly had he returned and resumed the discharge of his duties when death called him suddenly unto rest. To his untiring energy and to the faithful discharge of every trust committed to his care, the Hospital is deeply indebted for its established character, its high rank among similar institutions, and for the facility and hope of success to which unquestionably it is entitled. "All mental

and moral force is a positive good ; it goes out from you whether you will or not." In his personal vigor, great power of performance, vigilance and devotion to his profession, Dr. Sawyer possessed a mental and moral force which not only won the respect of officers and employes, but was also a constant stimulus to a higher discharge of duty. His discipline was characterized by firmness, yet tempered by that leniency which seeks the motive rather than the impulse, and no one will cherish his memory more than many employes who have served the Hospital during his administration. By his quick perception and uniform courtesy he secured that ready acquiescence from the friends of patients which is so necessary for the successful treatment of the insane. He sought to avoid publicity, but his own weight of character in itself gained the confidence of the community. In his administration he was conservative, in that he clung to all that had proved of use in the past, and avoided the mistake of considering "that great novelties are always productive of great truths." Yet he believed in a healthy progress, and devoted his energies in that direction whenever the movement was indicative of it. He was willing to wait patient investigation, knowing well that truth would finally prevail. It is not for me to eulogize his relations to the community at large, for that doubtless will have been done by abler hands. I have attempted only to offer my humble tribute of esteem, and to set forth, as far as that is possible at the present time, the loss which has befallen the Hospital in the death of Dr. John W. Sawyer.

HENRY C. HALL.

FARM ACCOUNT.

The farm is credited with —

Produce used in house,	5,983 33	
Milk, 67,739 quarts at 7c. ,	4,741 73	
Pork, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7,226 lbs.—3,613 lbs. at 8c.	289 04	
Neat cattle sold,	366 50	
Pigs sold,	183 87	
Produce sold,	33 95	
Hire of teams,	75 00	
Teaming for house,	200 00	
Board of horses,	3,640 00	
	15,513 42	

It is debited with —

Wages and board of man,	\$6,312 23	
Feed, meal, etc.,	2,726 57	
Tools and seeds,	258 27	
Live stock bought,	612 50	
Shoeing,	89 40	
Fertilizers,	1,120 24	
Pasture,	50 00	
Wagons and blacksmithing,	985 45	
	12,154 66	

Balance in favor of farm,	\$3,358 76
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RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT FOR 1885.

RECEIPTS.

Board charged to patients,	\$80,158 28
Clothing, etc.,	1,956 09
Income Permanent Fund,	3,539 63
	<hr/> \$85,644 02

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions,	\$24,674 05
Salaries,	4,200 00
Wages,	28,495 67
Repairs and Improvements,	7,726 47
Furniture,	2,757 05
Farm,	2,843 23
Fuel,	2,635 28
Lights,	1,566 82
Contingencies,	3,373 10
Drugs and Medicines,	533 55
Insurance,	282 50
Water,	665 01
Stable,	1,552 58
	<hr/> \$81,305 31

Dr. BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

1885.

December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, Acting Steward, for income past year...\$3,539 65

1885.

December 1. By cash for income past year..... \$3,539 65

E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

January 23, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

Dr. DUNCAN IMPROVEMENT FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

1885.	January 8. To cash invested in 78 shares of stock Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. at \$117½.....	9,199 13	1884.	December 31. By balance from old account.....	\$1,523 11	
	December 29. " sundry bills paid past year.....	310 00		1885.	January 8, " cash for principal deposit on participation in Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co.....	9,000 00
	" Balance carried to credit of new account.....	2,594 39		January 8. By cash for income past year.....	1,580 40	
		\$12,103 51			\$12,103 51	

1885.
December 31. By balance from old account..... \$2,594 39

E. E.

Examined and found correct.
January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

January 22, 1886. December dividend on C. B. & Q. stock uncollected, \$156.

Dr. LIBRARY FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

1884.	December 31. To balance from old account.....	\$ 2 41	1885.	November 11. By cash: for income past year.....	\$79 85
1885.	December 31. " cash paid sundry bills.....	60 54			
	" " balance to new account.....	16 90			
		<u>\$79 85</u>			<u>\$79 85</u>

1885.
December 31. By balance from old account..... \$16 90

E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 21, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, } Audit Committee.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, }

Dr. NEW STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

<p>1885. December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, acting steward for income, past year.... \$176 00</p>	<p>1885. December 3. By cash for income past year..... \$176 00</p>
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E, E.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

PROVIDENCE, December 31.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Dr. DONATION FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

1885. December 30. To cash paid sundry bills the past year. \$420 36 " 30. " balance to credit new account..... 1,704 82 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> \$2,125 18	1884. December 31. By balance from old account..... \$1,259 85 1885. December 31. By cash for income the past year..... 865 23 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> \$2,125 18
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1885.

December 31. By balance from old account..... \$1,704 82

E. E.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
 SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Cr. THOMAS WHITRIDGE FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

1885.

December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, acting
steward for income, the past year \$480 00

1885.

October. By cash for income past year \$480 00

E. E.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD,
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Dr. ELIZABETH S. BARTLETT BENEFICIARY FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

1885.

December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, Acting
Steward, for income past year..... \$304 00

1885.

December 3. By cash for income past year..... \$304 00

E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

Dr. Cr.
BENEFICIARY FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer.

1885. December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, Acting Steward, for income the past year... \$967 87 “ “ balance principal carried to new account..... 1,000 00 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> \$1,967 87	1885. June 22. By cash for principal Providence and Worcester R. R., note due this day...\$1,000 00 December 23. “ cash for income the past year..... 967 87 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> \$1,967 87
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1885.
 December 30. By balance principal from old account \$1,000 00
 E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.
 MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.
 January 22, 1886.
 T. P. I. GODDARD, }
 SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

Dr. ROBERT H. IVES BENEFICIARY FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

<p>1885. December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, Acting Steward, for income past year.....\$2,312 50</p>	<p>1885. November 2. By cash for income past year..... \$2,312 50</p>
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E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD, }
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, } Audit Committee.

Dr. WILLIAM F. WELD MEMORIAL FUND in account current with Moses B. I. Goddard, Treasurer. Cr.

<p>1885.</p> <p>July 15. To cash invested in Chicago & North Western R. R. 5 per cent Debenture bonds of 1909 — \$3,000, at 101½..... 3,045 00 Commission and express..... 4 95 3,049 95</p> <p>July 15. \$5,000, at 101½..... 5,093 75 Commission and express..... 8 25 5,102 00</p> <p>July 16. \$2,000, at 101½..... 2,035 00 Commission and express..... 3 30 2,038 30</p> <p>December 30. To cash paid M. B. I. Goddard, Acting Steward, for income past year... 1,034 75 11,225 00</p>	<p>1885.</p> <p>June 22. By cash for principal Providence and Worcester R. R., note due this day..... \$10,000 00</p> <p>December 30. By cash for income past year..... 1,225 00</p>
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E. E.
PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.
MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.
January 22, 1886.
T. P. I. GODDARD, } Audit Committee.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, }

FUNDS
 BELONGING TO BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE
 INSANE.

DECEMBER 31, 1888.

PERMANENT FUND.

1 Note Providence & Worcester Railroad Co.....	\$15,000 00
2 Notes secured by mortgage on improved property....	10,000 00
7 Bonds State of Missouri.....	7,000 00
20 Bonds Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.....	20,000 00
	<u>\$52,000 00</u>

*
 DUNCAN IMPROVEMENT FUND.

8 Shares R. I. Hospital Trust Co.....	8,000 00
78 Shares Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.....	9,000 00
2 Bonds State of Missouri.....	2,000 00
	<u>\$19,000 00</u>

DONATION FUND.

10 Shares Manufacturers National Bank.....	\$1,000 00
2 Bonds New York Central Railroad Co.....	2,000 00
28 Shares Providence Gas Company.....	1,400 00
52 Shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.....	6,850 00
	<u>\$11,250 00</u>

LIBRARY FUND.

2 Bonds New York Central Railroad Co.....	\$1,500 00
Deposit in R. I. Hospital Trust Co.....	100 00
	<u>\$1,600 00</u>

NEW STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.

22 Shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.....	\$2,900 00
	<u>\$2,900 00</u>

ELIZABETH S. BARTLETT BENEFICIARY FUND.

38 Shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.....	\$5,000 00
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THOMAS WHITRIDGE FUND.

12 Bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., 4 per cent...	\$12,000 00
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BENEFICIARY FUND.

1 Note Providence and Worcester Railroad Company.....	\$6,300 00
1 Note secured by mortgage on improved property.....	7,000 00
38 Shares Chicago and Alton Railroad Co.....	5,000 00
Cash in Providence National Bank.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$19,300 00</u>

ROBERT H. IVES BENEFICIARY FUND.

1 Note Providence & Worcester Railroad Co.....	\$50,000 00
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WILLIAM F. WELD MEMORIAL FUND.

1 Note Secured by mortgage on improved property.....	\$15,000 00
10 Bonds Chicago and North Western Railroad Co., 5 per cent...	10,000 00
	<u>\$25,000 00</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Permanent Fund.....	\$52,000 00
Duncan Improvement Fund.....	19,000 00
Donation Fund.....	11,250 00
Library Fund.....	1,600 00
New Stable and Carriage House.....	2,900 00
Elizabeth S. Bartlett Beneficiary Fund.....	5,000 00
Thomas Whitridge Fund.....	12,000 00
Beneficiary Fund.....	19,300 00
Robert H. Ives Beneficiary Fund.....	50,000 00
William F. Weld Memorial Fund.....	25,000 00
	<u>\$198,050 00</u>

E. E.

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1885.

MOSES B. I. GODDARD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

January 22, 1886.

T. P. I. GODDARD	} Auditing Committee.
SAMUEL R. DORRANCE.	

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE
INSANE WHO HAVE DIED DURING THE YEAR 1885.

George I. Chace, LL. D.,	Joseph Fletcher,
William J. King,	Horatio R. Nightingale,
John W. Sawyer, M. D.,	Samuel Powell.

NAMES OF MEMBERS ELECTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING,
JANUARY 27, 1886.

William B. Goldsmith, M. D.,	Samuel W. Peckham,
Edward A. Greene, Jr.,	Webster Knight,
Charles H. Merriman,	Arnold B. Chace.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The following papers, which will explain themselves, are necessary for the admission of a patient:—

CERTIFICATE AND APPLICATION.

We hereby certify that Mr. _____ of _____ is insane.
Physicians.

I request that the above-named insane person may be admitted as a patient into the Butler Hospital for the Insane.

☞ This should be signed by the guardian or nearest relative or friend of the applicant, stating relationship after the signature.

OBLIGATION.

In consideration of _____ being admitted a patient into the Butler Hospital for the Insane at our request, we, the undersigned, jointly and severally, promise the Hospital to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at said Hospital, quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October, with interest after said days respectively, the rate of board determined by the Trustees of said Hospital; to provide or pay for all requisite clothing, and other things necessary or proper for the health and comfort of said patient; to remove said patient when discharged for any cause; to reimburse funeral expenses in case of death; and if removed uncured, against the advice of the Superintendent, before the expiration of three calendar months, to pay board for thirteen weeks, and also to indemnify said Hospital for all expenses of suit which they may incur in collecting said bills of board, supplies and funeral charges—the same to be included in the damages recovered in such suit.

Witness our hands, this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

ORDER OF ADMISSION.

To the Superintendent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane:—

Receive the above-named patient, if brought within two weeks from date, at _____ dollars _____ cents per week.

Visiting Committee.

☞ The obligation is to be signed by two responsible persons; if from a distance and unknown, a certificate from the Selectmen, or Town Council, or other satisfactory evidence of sufficient ability, must accompany the bond.

* * * Blank papers, as above, may be obtained of the Superintendent or Secretary.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I hereby give and bequeath to the Butler Hospital for the Insane, a Corporation duly incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, the sum of
Dollars, for the charitable purposes
of said Institution.