

Twenty-second report of the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane of the State of Connecticut, with the superintendent's and treasurer's reports for the biennial period ending June 30th, 1888 : Presented to the General Assembly at its session in January, 1889 by order of the General Assembly.

Contributors

Connecticut Hospital for the Insane.
Lounsbury, Phineas C.
Olmstead, James.
Sanderson, P. W.
Copeland, M. B.

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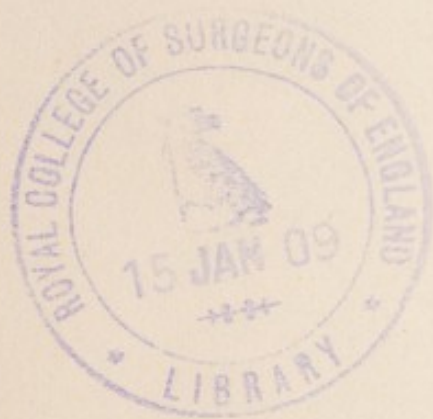
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E library@wellcomecollection.org
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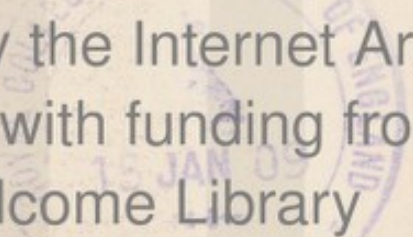


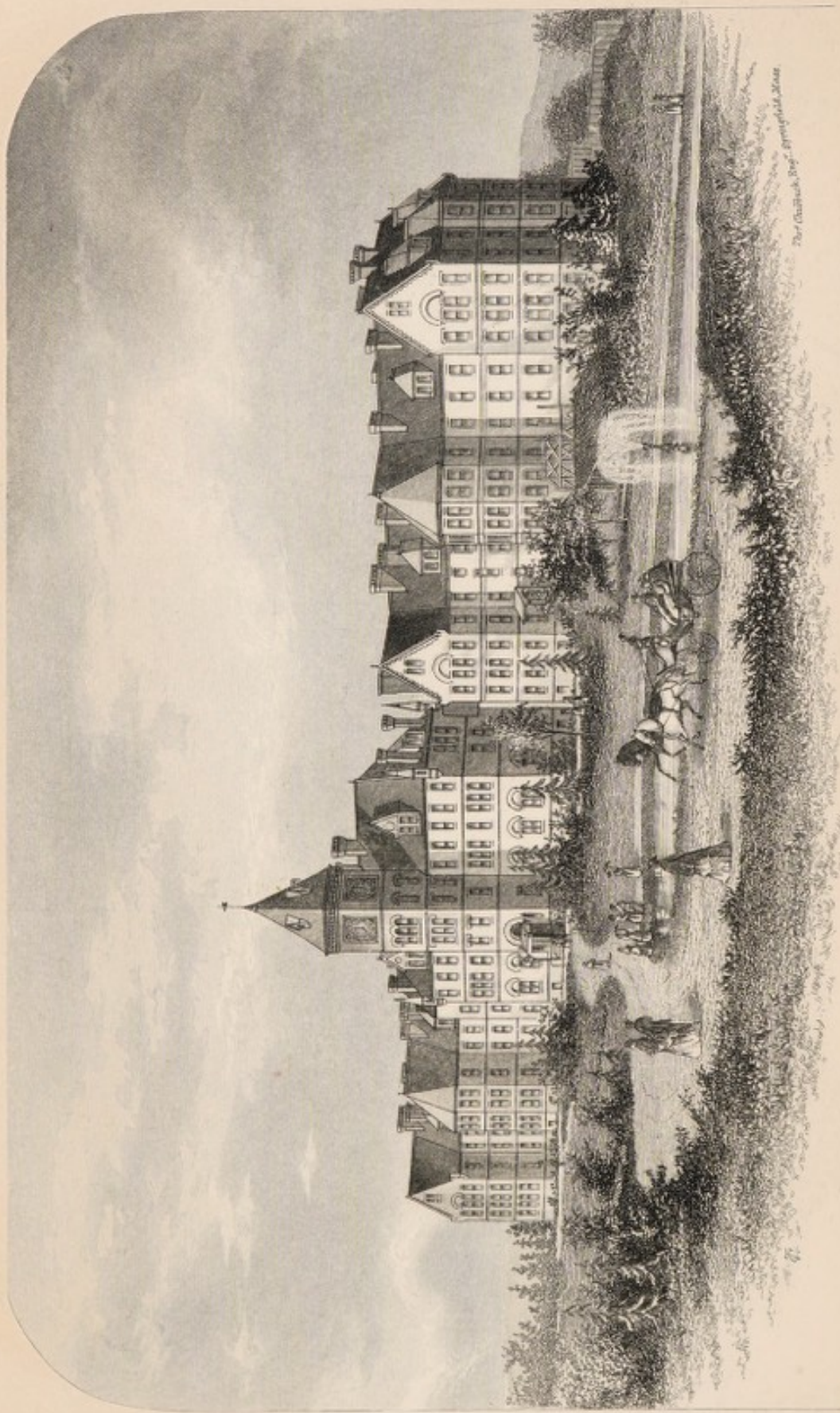
(MAIN HOSPITAL.)
CONNECTICUT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.
AT MIDDLETOWN.

The Architect, Springfield, Mass.



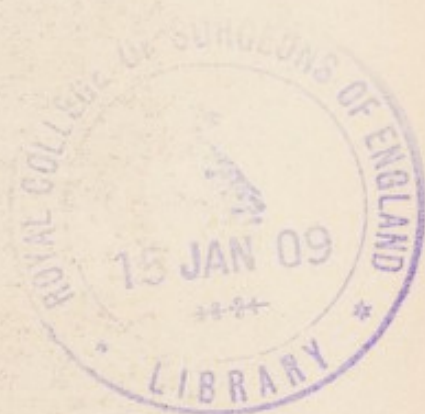
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The Central Dispensary, 1844.

MIDDLE HOSPITAL.





SOUTH BOSTON HOSPITAL.

2.
TWENTY-SECOND REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

Connecticut Hospital for the Insane

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

WITH THE

Superintendent's and Treasurer's Reports for the Biennial Period

ENDING JUNE 30th, 1888.

Presented to the General Assembly at its Session in January, 1889.

—•••—

BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

—•••—

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.:

PELTON & KING, PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS, 32 AND 34 EAST COURT STREET.

1888.

Officers of the Hospital.

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

H. SIDNEY HAYDEN,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	WINDSOR.
LUCIUS S. FULLER,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOLLAND.
COSTELLO LIPPITT,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NORWICH.
CLARK E. BARROWS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	EASTFORD.
JAMES E. ENGLISH,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NEW HAVEN.
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JOSEPH W. ALSOP, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIDDLETOWN.
ELISHA B. NYE, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIDDLETOWN.
BENJAMIN DOUGLAS,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MIDDLETOWN.
LEVERETT M. LEACH,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DURHAM.

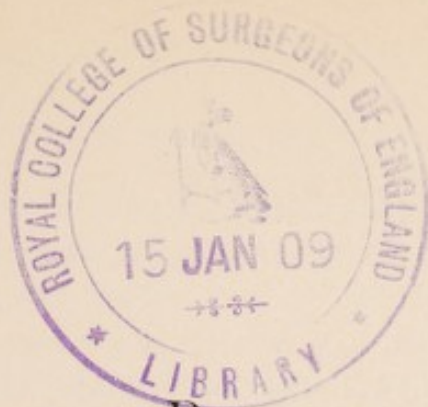
M. B. COPELAND, - - - - - *Treasurer.*

—•—

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JAMES OLMSTEAD, M. D.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Superintendent and Physician.</i>
HENRY S. NOBLE, M. D.,	}								
WILLIAM E. FISHER, M. D.,									
CHARLES E. STANLEY, M. D.,									
JAMES M. KENISTON, M. D.,									
EDWIN A. DOWN, M. D.,									
J. W. THAYER,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Clerk.</i>
P. W. SANDERSON,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Farmer.</i>
MRS. MARGARET DUTTON,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Matron.</i>
MRS. IDA E. KENDRICK,	}								
MRS. H. H. INGRAHAM,									
FRANK M. SMITH,	}								
J. L. LIPPINCOTT,									
Miss URANIA RUGG,									

All communications relative to the Admission, etc., of patients, should be addressed to the Superintendent. Blanks will be furnished on application.



TRUSTEES' REPORT.

*To the Honorable the General Assembly of
the State of Connecticut, January Session, 1889:*

The Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane respectfully present this their Twenty-second Report, which covers the two years from June 30th, 1886, to June 30th, 1888.

By referring to the Superintendent's report and the several reports which accompany it, it will be seen that the general condition of the Institution is most satisfactory, and that the State has good cause to congratulate itself on the result of the liberal and humane policy it has invariably pursued for the relief and care of its insane. Owing to the large increase in the number of patients, the expense of their keep per capita is less, therefore the trustees feel justified in reducing the price of board after the 1st of November next from \$3.50 per week to \$3.20 per week.

Since the last report to your honorable body the following additions and improvements have been made without calling on the State for any especial appropriation, namely:—

An addition on each side of the main entrance of the Middle Hospital for medical offices and reception rooms—a want much felt heretofore.

Addition of work room to the Annex, which has proved of great benefit, affording good accommodation for the employment (which is very necessary to health) of the convict and criminal patients therein confined, of which there are now sixteen convicts and nine criminals.

Erection, long had in contemplation, of a green-house and conservatory on the south side of the Main Hospital.

Erection of cottage east of the Annex for the patients who work out of doors, some seventy in number, and the hired farm laborers, by which we have been able to give up the "Silver-mine

house," leased for some years past, which was ill adapted to such uses and inconvenient from being at a distance from the Center.

Erection of coal-bunkers in connection with the Middle and South Hospitals.

Laying new and larger water-main from the lower reservoir to the Hospital, thus affording an abundant supply of water in any emergency.

Laying asphalt and flag-stone walks.

Erection of an isolated brick building for painter's supplies, thus decreasing the danger of fire arising from the storage of such material.

At the last session of the General Assembly James G. Gregory, M. D., of Norwalk (formerly one of the Board), was appointed Trustee for Fairfield County, to date from July 1st, 1888.

The Governor appointed Costello Lippitt, Esq., of Norwich, to fill the vacancy for New London County caused by the death of the Rev. Samuel G. Willard.

Owing to a change of law as to the appointment of Trustees (see chap. 5, sec. 38 of the Public Acts of 1887), whereby the number of the "Local Trustees" is increased from three to four, and the appointment made by the Senate, instead of by the Board of Trustees, as heretofore, L. M. Leach, Esq., of Durham, was appointed as the fourth "Local Trustee" at the January session, 1887.

J. W. Alsop was elected Secretary of the Board of Trustees, to succeed the late Rev. Mr. Willard.

During this session of the General Assembly there should be appointed the following Trustees: For Hartford and Tolland Counties, whose terms expire July 1st, 1889; for Windham and New London Counties, whose terms expire July 1st, 1890; in place of two "Local Trustees" whose terms expire respectively December 1st, 1888, and December 1st, 1889.

A legacy of \$1,000 has been received from the estate of George D. Sargent, of Hartford, the income to be applied to the comfort of a patient named in the will during her lifetime, and after the principal to revert in fee to the Hospital.

We would especially call attention and careful consideration to those parts of the Superintendent's Report referring to the increase during the last ten years in the number of insane needing care, which has exceeded even the liberal accommodation provided for them by the State, and to the need of more land for

farming purposes, the power to purchase real estate, without special act of the Legislature, having been taken from the Board in a revision of the Statutes.

The thanks of the Board are due to our able Superintendent, James Olmstead, Jr., M. D., and to his most capable staff, and to all the heads of departments, for the efficiency and heartfelt interest shown in their work.

Respectfully submitted.

PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY, Ridgefield.

H. SIDNEY HAYDEN, Windsor.

LUCIUS S. FULLER, Tolland.

COSTELLO LIPPITT, Norwich.

CLARK E. BARROWS, Eastford.

JAMES E. ENGLISH, New Haven.

HENRY WOODWARD, Middletown.

ROBBINS BATTELL, Norfolk.

JAMES G. GREGORY, M. D., Norwalk.

JOSEPH W. ALSOP, M. D., Middletown.

ELISHA B. NYE, M. D., Middletown.

BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, Middletown.

LEVERETT M. LEACH, Durham.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Board of Trustees of the
Connecticut Hospital for the Insane:*

GENTLEMEN—Complying with the by-laws, which you have established, it becomes my duty to submit to you a report of the condition of the Hospital during the biennial period ending June 30, 1888.

The changes in the number of patients under treatment have been as follows:

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Present July 1, 1886, - - - -	523	623	1,146
Admitted, - - - - -	375	395	770
Discharged, - - - - -	330	294	624
Present June 30, 1888, - - - -	568	724	1,292

Of these 1,292 patients

1,179 were committed to the Hospital by the Probate Courts.

12 were committed by their friends as private patients.

17 were committed by the Soldiers' Hospital Board.

21 were committed by the Governor's order.

3 were committed by the County Commissioners.

46 were committed by the Superior Court.

14 were committed by the Police Courts.

The last day of the fiscal year finds these patients distributed in the several buildings as follows:

In the Main House, - - - - -	508
In the Middle House, - - - - -	370
In the South House, - - - - -	278
In the Annex, - - - - -	31
In the Main Cottage, - - - - -	42
In the Farm Cottage, - - - - -	19
In the Fallon Cottage, - - - - -	20
In the Roberts Cottage, - - - - -	23
In the Carter Cottage, - - - - -	1
Total, - - - - -	1,292

And in taking care of them the resident officers are aided by 179 persons, employed thus:

- 93 in the wards and sewing-rooms.
- 33 in the kitchens and bakery.
- 18 in the laundry.
- 14 on the farm and gardens.
- 16 mechanics.
- 5 miscellaneous help.

That comparatively so few should suffice for the care of so many would be surprising were it not borne in mind that a large number of the insane habitually participate in various industrial pursuits and thus lessen the aggregate cost of support, while getting for themselves the benefit of occupation. In the summer more (in the winter a little less) than half of the male patients are employed, and at all seasons about 40 per cent. of the women. Nevertheless the question is often asked, Why are so many patients to be seen absolutely idle? In reply, take for instance a bright June day when work enough awaits all who can be induced to do anything and the record is thus tabulated. For the form of the table credit is due to the reports of the South Yorkshire Asylum at Wadsley, England.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS IDLE AND REASONS FOR IDLENESS.

		MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Sick, or too feeble,	- - - -	27	50	77
Aged and infirm,	- - - -	31	70	101
Too low spirited	- - - -	14	33	47
Too much excited,	- - - -	20	53	73
Too little mind,	- - - -	120	193	313
Able, but unwilling,	- - - -	38	84	122
Total number of patients idle,	-	250	483	733

Another frequent question is, how many of these people are likely to recover? And in reply candor permits hopeful prophecies in comparatively few cases. This may be inferred even from the single fact that 86 per cent. of the 1,292 patients remaining at the end of the year (Table XXVI.) have been insane longer than twelve months, and have thus passed the limit within which (Table XIX.) most recoveries occur. More than half of them, by the way, have been inmates of this Hospital longer than five years. Furthermore, the other points to be considered in prognosis, such as the form of insanity, hereditary influences, vicious habits, the depressing effects of poverty or disease, oftener

darken than brighten the outlook. Nevertheless, of the whole number admitted since the opening of the hospital nearly 21 per cent. have recovered after being under treatment usually several months, exceptionally several years, as detailed in Table XVIII. The majority of these persons were brought to the hospital within six months after insanity developed (Table XVII.), and had never been insane before. Thus of the 187 persons who recovered their reason during the last two years 116 (62 per cent.) had experienced their first attack of insanity, 33 the second, 9 the third, 4 the fourth, 5 the fifth, 3 the sixth, 1 the seventh, and in 16 cases the history of previous attacks was unknown.

Looking further at the statistical tables, it may be observed (Table V.) that of the whole number admitted, 2,780 are recorded as natives of the United States and 1,755 of other countries. But were it possible to trace the parentage of all these cases how much fuller would be our information as to the foreign element represented in the hospital population. Thus during the last year alone 227 natives of the United States were admitted; but the parents of only 178 were born here; 144 were of Irish parentage, 25 of German, 20 of English and the small remainder of Swedish, Scotch, Italian and other nationalities as indicated in the table. The influence of immigration in so far as relates to the importation from abroad of persons already insane, which is reported to have considerably increased the insane population in the neighboring States of New York and Massachusetts, has not especially affected the number of admissions. But immigrants are occasionally admitted, who after struggling unsuccessfully for perhaps several months to establish themselves in this strange land, become desperately homesick, discouraged and finally insane. Two such cases received during the period covered by this report improved so much at the Hospital that their friends were at last able to send them back to the land of their birth with good reason to hope that their cure would thus be perfected.

Table XI. shows that in addition to cases of undeniable insanity, there have been admitted to the hospital during the last two years 25 inebriates and 4 sane persons. The word inebriety appears to be undergoing such an extension of its original meaning as to be applied not only to a morbid condition of which the habit of alcoholic intemperance is the essential element, but also to cases in which other drugs are habitually used to excess. Under it, therefore, are grouped in the table, along with cases of

the alcohol habit, such few specimens of the opium and of the cocaine habit as have been brought to the Hospital. All three habits are, indeed, sometimes combined in the same individual, causing functional disturbances, which (except for the convenient name inebriety) some linguist might be tempted to label dipsomorphinococainomania. Granting that there is a disease inebriety, entitled to an independent place in the category of diseases, it would seem to be something quite distinct from insanity; and physicians connected with institutions for the insane, whether regarding these habits as diseases or vices, have repeatedly expressed the opinion that the confinement of inebriates among the insane is unfortunate for both. The inebriates, as soon as they rally from the toxic effects of the drug which enslaves them, and seriously reflect upon their situation, begin to chafe under the restrictions which govern the insane, protest against association with lunatics whom they perhaps view with supercilious pity, are not usually disposed to engage in any useful occupation and are often prone to plot mischief. They are rarely willing to be deprived of their liberty long enough to insure a cure of their habit, being over-confident of their ability to keep good resolutions. But so long as they do stay in the hospital they fill space which the insane need.

Reviewing the records of the last five calendar years (1883-7 inclusive) it is ascertained that 16 persons have been admitted who, while in the hospital manifested no evidence of insanity and accordingly in due time were discharged as not insane. It may fairly be presumed that they have remained so, as they have not been returned to the Hospital. Seven of them were criminals, who either experienced brief attacks of insanity terminated by recovery during the time spent in jail, or else they successfully feigned insanity to escape the penalties of crime. The remaining nine were committed by Probate courts. One of these was supposed to be an epileptic, but during six months spent at the Hospital no seizures or mental disturbances were observed. Another was erroneously believed to be suicidal. In three cases there was a history of family quarrels, and doubtless the statements of angry relatives deceived the physicians who certified to insanity. All of these patients found that the laws of this State, which make the commitment of the insane to hospitals as informal as possible, leave the return to freedom and friends equally unimpeded when hospital care is no longer requisite.

During this same period of five years the total number of Probate Court commitments received at this Hospital was 1,507, and of these only nine were not insane! Is it likely that in localities, where even the most extreme precautions are enforced with relation to the commitment of the insane, fewer mistakes occur?

The number of patients who died during the biennial period was (Table I.) 81 in the year 1886-7 and 105 in the year 1887-8. The ratio of deaths to the average number present in each of the two years respectively was (Table XXVIII.) 6.78 and 8.26. As compared with previous years the former is below and the latter above the average death rate. The explanation of last year's excess is to be found in the increased number of old people who end their lives in the hospital. As shown in Table XXII., nearly half of those who died last year had reached and some had passed far beyond the age of 60. Not uncommonly, in the aged, death appears due solely to exhaustion of vitality, and everybody knows that as a general rule senile degeneration weakens the ability of the system to resist any disease. After old age, the following were the more prominent causes of death, named in order of frequency: Apoplexy, phthisis, maniacal exhaustion, general paresis, diseases of the heart, epilepsy, pneumonia, and a few others, as detailed in Table XXIII. It is a rather remarkable fact that for nearly three years it was not necessary to record a single death by suicide. Not that there was a dearth of suicidal cases among the admissions, for during the last two years forty-five patients were received who either shortly before or after their entrance into the hospital actually attempted self destruction; and several others were so strongly suspected of suicidal tendencies that they were put under special watch. Notwithstanding all precautions, however, last spring two patients succeeded in thus terminating their careers. These painful occurrences were, of course, reported to the proper authorities, who carefully investigated them and found that no blame rested upon the Hospital management.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Besides ordinary minor repairs, which in an establishment of this size require daily attention, and the more considerable expenditures of labor frequently necessary to keep all parts of the Institution in a state of preservation and usefulness, the noteworthy improvements have been as follows:

1st. A one-story brick addition (15x16 feet) was erected on each side of the tower at the entrance of the Middle House, providing two much needed rooms—one a medical office, the other a reception room, where patients can see their friends.

2d. An addition to the Annex two stories high and about thirty-two feet square, was strongly built of stone, with interior walls of brick. The first story was divided into seven bedrooms, opening into a central corridor, and the second story made a single apartment, which has been used with success as a work room. Here such occupations as cobbling, mending clothing, making mattresses, and caning chairs shorten tedious hours of confinement.

3d. A small isolated fireproof storehouse was erected for the painter's supplies.

4th. Two coal-bunkers, each holding about 500 tons, have been constructed in connection with the Middle and South boiler houses.

5th. A cast-iron water main, eight inches in diameter, has been laid alongside the old six-inch main from the lower reservoir to the hospital, a distance of nearly 6,000 feet. The connections have been so arranged that water may be drawn from the upper reservoir as well as from the lower through either main, thus insuring, in the event of repairs along one line, an uninterrupted supply by the other; and in case of fire the increased pressure which has been obtained will prove extremely useful.

6th. The asphalt walks have been continued so as to connect the Middle kitchen with the base of supplies and the joiner shop with other work rooms.

7th. A greenhouse (100x22 feet) has been built adjacent to the southeast corner of the main house and in line with the south end of the wing. The frame work of the superstructure is of iron; the heating apparatus, ventilating machinery, and all internal arrangements are believed to be sufficiently complete for practical purposes. The experience of even one winter has plainly demonstrated the value of this structure in the preservation and propagation of the plants, which to the number of 14,275 were set out last spring, adding much to the appearance of the grounds and to the gratification of the patients. Back of the greenhouse a vegetable cellar was excavated, above which, in a room 100x18 feet, is a bowling alley, a billiard table and some simple gymnastic apparatus for the use of the patients, who find

here a covered play ground when wintry or stormy weather forbids exercise out of doors.

8th. A cottage, one story, and French roof, making it practically two stories high, has been erected about midway between the main kitchen and the barns, providing lodging for the hired farm help and for 74 patients, most of whom are in the habit of working out of doors. It is built of brick and is supplied with gas, water and steam heating apparatus. The food is all prepared in the main kitchen. The dining room, living room, bath room and water closets are on the first floor. Above is a large dormitory and two small bed-rooms for patients. There are no window guards, but the lower sashes are supplied with stops and the doors with locks, in the belief, as Dr. Yellowlees of the Glasgow Royal Asylum, expresses it, that "The lines of restriction are as wide as welfare permits; but such lines are needful and afford invaluable support when judgment and self control are weakened."

By the construction of the above mentioned cottage, by putting beds in attics and other inappropriate places and by overcrowding dormitories, a tolerably successful effort has been made to keep pace with the demand for room. But now the hospital is absolutely full, and again all the aggravating annoyances and discomforts incidental to delay in admission of patients are to be endured. In round numbers there are (Table XXVII.) 800 more insane persons in the hospital now than were present ten years ago—an average increase of 80 annually. If the next decade does not witness as large a rate of increase as the last, it certainly seems reasonable to expect that additional accommodations at the rate of 50 or 60 beds annually will be needed. And in this connection arises a question as to the wisdom of indefinitely augmenting this Institution. Are not the advantages of a large hospital with its separate buildings and numerous wards already attained as far as is practicable here? Hitherto undoubtedly much expense has been saved by supplementing an existing foundation instead of starting a new plant elsewhere. But further enlargement would involve purchasing more land, constructing another reservoir, increasing the amount of live stock, and making considerable additions to the laundry, the bakery and other parts of the establishment. The economic argument thus loses much of its force. This is not, however, the only point to be considered. The serious evils consequent upon over-

growth are to be guarded against, and the welfare of the insane themselves is surely of prime importance. What will most promote this end, whether it be additions here, or county homes for selected cases, or the family plan now being tried with some success in Massachusetts, or some other policy merits careful inquiry.

FINANCES.

The amount of receipts and disbursements during each of two preceding years is exhibited in the financial statements herewith submitted. As in previous years, all the expenses of the Institution (specified in the accompanying abstracts of vouchers) have been paid out of the moneys received for the support of patients, and a balance remains to the credit of the Hospital, the price of board continuing at the rate of \$3.50 a week. In a community of 1,300 irresponsible invalids to be provided with lodging, food, medical aid, and every necessary attention, it is a fortunate circumstance—if indeed it be not essential—to have a certain amount of cash in reserve for contingencies. Not only may the aggregate cost of support be affected very considerably by changes in the prices of staple commodities, but special emergencies, such as fires or epidemic diseases, are liable to occur and necessitate immediate and heavy expenditures, as they have in other similar places. One contingency, viz., lack of room, which could not otherwise have been met in the interval between the sessions of the Legislature, you have happily been able to combat during the past year or two by supplying additional accommodations for patients as the capacity of the Hospital became exhausted.

THE FARM

During the last fiscal year has yielded more than ever before, and its value as a means of diminishing the cost of support may readily be inferred from the Farmer's report herewith submitted. Many poor people might well envy our patients the luxury of receiving quantities of vegetables fresh from the farm daily during the season. Nevertheless there is need of larger crops than can now be obtained; for the number of patients has multiplied beyond expectation, while the amount of land under cultivation has remained essentially the same. Admitting that a farm suitable for 600 patients is not sufficient for twice that number, it would obviously be an advantage if additional tillable land were located near the barns and within range of irrigation by sewage.

During the winter months, when out-of-door exercises are limited, it has been the aim to have something for the enjoyment of the intelligent minority of the patients in the amusement hall on two evenings of each week. In carrying out this design officers and employees have labored with a degree of zeal deserving high praise. We have fortunately been able to depend on the Hospital orchestra for music, which is an essential feature at most of these entertainments. The list given below also makes mention of a goodly number of friends outside of the Hospital who have graciously given their time and talents to this benevolent work.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS, 1886-8.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

- By home talent, seven plays, one operetta, seven concerts, at one of which Mrs. T. M. Davis assisted.
- By young people of the Universalist Society, Middletown, two plays.
- By Messrs. Franklin and Smith, two concerts.
- By the Young People's Literary Society, Middletown, one play.
- By the Wesleyan Glee Club, one concert.
- By the Middletown Musical Club, one concert.

LECTURES.

- By Rev. P. H. Whaley, "The Charleston Earthquake."
- By Mrs. E. M. Ramon, "France and Her People."
- By Mr. Ernest King, "The Imagination."
- By Mr. Ernest King, "John Bunyan."
- By Mr. Ernest King, "A Journey to the Gold Regions of Australia."
- By Mr. J. N. Stickney, "Egypt and the Egyptians."
- By Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, "A Tour in Greece."
- By Rev. A. W. Hazen, "Switzerland."
- By Mr. A. B. Morrill, "The Chemistry of a Candle Flame."
- By Prof. William North Rice, "A Trip to Bermuda."
- By Mr. W. E. Hermance, "From the Yellowstone Park to the Gulf of Mexico in a Canoe."

READINGS.

- By Miss Sarah E. Rounds, Mrs. W. F. Sherwin, Miss Janie G. Savage, Mr. S. T. Ford, Miss Nettie Taylor, Miss Olive F. Browe.
- By Miss Ida H. Johnson, alone, and with vocal music by Miss L. E. King.
- By Mr. E. Allen Noble, with vocal music by Miss L. E. King.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- Christmas entertainment, - - - - - 2 evenings.
- Stereopticon views, described by Drs. Noble and Fisher, 3 "

Stereopticon views, described by Mr. Henry Marsh, -	1	evenings.
Parasol drill by a company of young ladies, under the leadership of Col. Elliott, - - - - -	1	"
Dancing parties, - - - - -	25	"
Ventriloquism, by H. T. Bryant, - - - - -	1	"

On summer evenings the band has played acceptably twice a week in front of the principal buildings alternately, in order that the music might reach the ears of all the patients.

In addition to the entertainments for patients, a course of lectures to attendants on medical topics connected with their duties, was delivered by the assistant physicians, who displayed a very commendable spirit in thus voluntarily assuming the task of giving instruction which cannot fail to promote the efficiency of the ward service.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Most grateful acknowledgments are due to the clergymen of various denominations who have conducted religious services in the chapel regularly on the Sabbath, as in previous years, and who have cheerfully responded to calls in behalf of individual patients. It is believed that no rational desire for spiritual consolation has been disregarded.

DONATIONS.

We are under obligations to the friends of the Hospital who have thoughtfully remembered our patients as follows: Mr. Chas. W. Church, 19 books; Mr. T. S. Gold, Secretary State Board of Agriculture, 26 volumes of agricultural reports; Mrs. E. B. Monroe, bound volumes of the *Christian Union*, *Illustrated Christian Weekly*, and box of miscellaneous reading matter; Mrs. M. G. Perry, box of books, magazines and papers; Mr. H. D. A. Ward, 45 books, monthly meteorological reports, illustrated papers and magazines; Mr. L. R. Hazen, current numbers of the *Century Magazine*; Dr. J. E. Griswold and others, of Glastonbury, two large packages of magazines and newspapers; Hon. H. Sidney Hayden and others, of Windsor, two boxes of magazines; Dr. J. W. Alsop, Mr. George H. Hulbert, and Prof. W. O. Atwater, large packages of periodicals; Mr. A. R. Parshley and Mr. L. B. Cooley, illustrated papers and magazines; Mrs. H. E. Eddy and Miss A. K. Greenfield, religious papers; the Y. M. C. A. of Middletown, Mr. George Dutting, and Mr. M. J. Sherman, newspapers; Mr. J. H. Bunce, a wolf skin rug; Miss Rosella

Lloyd, an invalid's chair; resident officers of the Hospital, books, periodicals, and pictures; and many unknown persons, who have deposited reading matter in the "Hospital Box," which Mr. Hazen kindly permits to stand in his store.

In behalf of the patients, who often ask for papers printed near their homes, it is a pleasure to thank the publishers of the following named newspapers for gratuitous copies:

The Courant, daily, Hartford.
The Post, daily, Hartford.
The Times, weekly, Hartford.
The Religious Herald, weekly, Hartford.
The Palladium, weekly, New Haven.
The Morning News, daily, New Haven.
The Tolland County Journal, weekly, Rockville.
The Herald, daily, Middletown.
The Evening Journal, daily, Middletown.
The Constitution, weekly, Middletown.
The Standard, weekly, Bridgeport.
The Sheltering Arms, monthly, New York.

CONCLUSION.

During the biennial period Dr. Edwin A. Down, a recent graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, whose qualifications for usefulness were known by previous employment in other capacities, was added to the staff of assistant physicians; Mrs. Ida E. Kendrick succeeded Mrs. Waite as housekeeper; Mr. B. F. Gould, who for eight years faithfully served as supervisor and latterly, with the aid of his wife, as storekeeper, resigned. The vacancies thus made were filled by the appointment of Mr. Frank M. Smith as supervisor and Mr. John M. Sawyer as storekeeper.

All of the officers who have favored me with their aid have greatly lightened the cares of management by loyal interest in the execution of your benevolent designs and by efficient supervision of details in their respective departments. Honorable mention might also be made of others, in all grades of the service, who have steadfastly persevered in well doing under frequent trials and discouragements, and are entitled to share in the credit for what has been accomplished.

Finally, gentlemen, believe me deeply grateful for the support which your counsels and guidance have given. While recalling the many proofs of your clemency, one misses the genial face of

that long-time member of your Board who, within this biennial period, has passed to his rest. May all of us in the Hospital who knew and loved good Mr. Willard cultivate his abounding sympathy with the unfortunate and imitate his self-denying efforts to infuse comfort and cheer into the lives of others.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES OLMSTEAD, M. D.,

Superintendent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 30th, 1888.

FARMER'S REPORT.

—••—

FOR THE YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1887, AND JUNE 30, 1888.

PRODUCTS.	1887.		1888.	
	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Hay, - -	198 tons,	\$3,168 00	210 tons,	\$3,360 00
Corn fodder, -	10 "	- 100 00	20 "	- 200 00
Ensilage, -	220 "	- 880 00	220 "	- 880 00
Straw, - -	18 "	- 243 00	12 "	- 168 00
Rye, - -	216 bush.,	- 151 20	170 bush.,	- 136 00
Potatoes, -	3,737 "	- 2,242 20	3,575 "	- 2,860 00
Carrots, - -	85 "	- 29 75	70 "	- 28 00
Beets, - -	522 "	- 208 80	640 "	- 320 00
Spinach, -	210 "	- 147 00	175 "	- 105 00
Beet Greens, -	240 "	- 108 00	185 "	- 76 00
Onions, - -	334 "	- 267 20	290 "	- 290 00
Turnips, -	50,466 lbs.,	- 423 50	900 "	- 360 00
Beans (string),	70 bush.,	- 70 00	85 "	- 85 00
Beans (in shell),	280 "	- 280 00	295 "	- 295 00
Peas, - -	165 "	- 247 50	147 "	- 225 50
Parsnips, -	110 "	- 66 00	140 "	- 84 00
Sweet Corn, -	510 "	- 280 50	725 "	- 398 75
Cucumbers, -	276 "	- 207 20	312 "	- 218 40
Tomatoes, -	223 "	- 156 10	197 "	- 137 90
Radishes, -	12 "	- 12 00	42 "	- 42 00
Currants, -	5 "	- 10 00	7 "	- 14 00
Apples, - -	122 bbls.,	- 244 00	260 bbls,	- 520 00
Cider, - -	73 "	- 219 00	105 "	- 262 00

PRODUCTS.	1887.		1888.	
	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Lettuce, -	1,500 heads, -	\$32 00	700 heads, -	\$14 00
Celery, -	6,500 " -	260 00	7,300 " -	290 00
Melons, -	5,600 lbs., -	84 00	4,700 lbs., -	47 00
Beef, -	16,087 " -	1,045 65	13,478 " -	943 46
Pork, -	33,728 " -	2,023 68	30,692 " -	2,148 44
Chickens, -	873 " -	142 26		
Squash, -	10,855 " -	162 82	11,100 " -	165 00
Milk, grass fed, 64,709 quarts,	2,911 91		70,655 quarts,	3,532 65
Strawberries, -	1,850 " -	222 00	1,150 " -	184 00
Pigs (sold), -	196 -	745 75	196 -	820 50
Calves (sold), -	34 -	68 00	25 -	83 00
Horse (sold), -	1 -	60 00		
Oxen (sold,) -			1 pair, -	180 00
		<hr/> \$17,519 02		<hr/> \$19,473 60

The farm stock consists of eleven horses, four working oxen, two bulls, fifty-six cows, ten two years old, nineteen yearlings, one hundred and nineteen hogs and thirty-five shotes.

Respectfully submitted,

P. W. SANDERSON,

Farmer.

TABLE I.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	1886-87.			1887-88.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year, - - -	523	623	1146	563	681	1244
Persons admitted in the year, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395
Total present in the year,	705	816	1521	756	883	1639
Discharged—Recovered, -	35	52	87	49	51	100
Improved, -	31	24	55	39	26	65
Stationary, -	35	19	54	43	34	77
Died, - -	41	40	81	57	48	105
Remaining at the end of the year, - - -	563	681	1244	568	724	1292
Average present during the year, - - - -	541.00	652.87	1193.87	560.40	709.84	1270.24

TABLE II.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted, - - - - -	2393	2142	4535
Discharged—Recovered, - - - - -	491	460	951
Improved, - - - - -	357	296	653
Stationary, - - - - -	458	289	747
Died, - - - - -	519	373	892

Average Number Present Each Year Since the Opening of the Hospital.

YEARS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1868-69, - - - - -	79.35	6.12	85.47
1869-70, - - - - -	110.63	114.54	225.17
1870-71, - - - - -	115.97	117.72	233.69
1871-72, - - - - -	124.21	118.44	242.65
1872-73, - - - - -	132.11	132.43	264.54
1873-74, - - - - -	146.43	193.29	339.72
1874-75, - - - - -	198.54	227.19	425.73
1875-76, - - - - -	225.60	227.02	452.62
1876—April 1st to Nov. 30th, - - -	228.39	228.57	456.97
1876-77, - - - - -	231.45	232.43	463.88
1877-78, - - - - -	236.11	238.06	474.17
1878-79, - - - - -	244.57	253.76	498.34
1879-80, - - - - -	250.08	263.95	514.63
1880-81, - - - - -	293.17	315.39	608.51
1881-82, - - - - -	357.26	432.01	789.27
1882-83, - - - - -	385.61	468.89	854.50
1883-84, - - - - -	402.58	480.64	883.22
1884—Nov. 30th to June 30th, 1885, -	427.55	518.76	946.31
1885-86, - - - - -	487.86	589.98	1077.84
1886-87, - - - - -	541.00	652.87	1193.87
1887-88, - - - - -	560.40	709.84	1270.24

TABLE III.

AGES OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

AGE.	1886-87.						1887-88.					
	When Admitted.			When Attacked.			When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 15, -	1	1	2	8	6	14	1	—	1	5	2	7
15 to 20, -	3	6	9	9	10	19	9	6	15	14	11	25
20 to 25, -	22	19	41	16	25	41	19	19	38	23	23	46
25 to 30, -	32	20	52	33	34	67	29	16	45	28	22	50
30 to 35, -	22	28	50	24	21	45	23	25	48	19	26	45
35 to 40, -	20	21	41	18	21	39	29	21	50	28	20	48
40 to 45, -	24	15	39	12	14	26	15	22	37	12	24	36
45 to 50, -	13	25	38	8	12	20	15	18	33	14	13	27
50 to 60, -	21	18	39	13	13	26	27	39	66	18	26	44
60 to 70, -	9	14	23	6	14	20	19	18	37	14	17	31
70 to 80, -	8	13	21	7	8	15	5	7	12	5	5	10
80 and over, -	3	8	11	2	4	6	2	5	7	1	3	4
Unknown, -	3	4	7	25	10	35	—	4	4	12	8	20
Not Insane, -	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	2	2	—	2	2
Total, -	182	193	375	182	193	375	193	202	395	193	202	395

TABLE IV.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL.

	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, -	9	6	15	71	30	101
15 to 20, -	97	70	167	169	134	303
20 to 25, -	262	213	475	299	285	584
25 to 30, -	342	243	585	320	333	653
30 to 35, -	307	266	573	282	265	547
35 to 40, -	309	275	584	257	278	535
40 to 45, -	236	250	486	178	196	374
45 to 50, -	199	228	427	155	174	329
50 to 60, -	288	289	577	223	199	422
60 to 70, -	187	163	350	152	99	251
70 to 80, -	83	71	154	48	51	99
80 and over, -	24	36	60	11	16	27
Unknown, -	12	17	29	190	67	257
Not Insane, -	38	15	53	38	15	53
Total, -	2393	2142	4535	2393	2142	4535

TABLE V.
NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

NATIVITY.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alabama, - - - -	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2
California, - - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Connecticut, - - - -	92	86	178	101	79	180	1288	957	2245
Florida, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Georgia, - - - -	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	3
Illinois, - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Iowa, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Kentucky, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Louisiana, - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	4
Maine, - - - -	1	1	2	—	1	1	8	6	14
Maryland, - - - -	2	—	2	—	2	2	5	4	9
Massachusetts, - - - -	4	10	14	3	4	7	66	43	109
Michigan, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	4
New Hampshire, - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—	4	3	7
New Jersey, - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	15	3	18
New York, - - - -	12	7	19	10	14	24	132	114	246
North Carolina, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8
Ohio, - - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	5
Pennsylvania, - - - -	1	1	2	1	—	1	10	6	16
Rhode Island, - - - -	1	—	1	1	1	2	29	15	44
South Carolina, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Tennessee, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Vermont, - - - -	3	—	3	1	1	2	11	6	17
Virginia, - - - -	—	—	—	2	1	3	6	13	19
Canada, Dominion of, - - - -	5	1	6	3	2	5	31	14	45
Bermuda, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cuba, - - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5	5
Austria, - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3
Denmark, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
England, - - - -	4	6	10	8	11	19	83	78	161
France, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	4	11
Germany, - - - -	8	9	17	7	11	18	108	111	219
Ireland, - - - -	35	59	94	43	61	104	478	680	1158
Italy, - - - -	1	—	1	2	1	3	6	5	11
Norway, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	3
Russia, - - - -	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	7	10
Scotland, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	13	16	29
Spain, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Sweden, - - - -	3	3	6	2	6	8	20	19	39
Switzerland, - - - -	1	—	1	2	1	3	10	1	11
Wales, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Unknown, - - - -	4	1	5	1	3	4	26	15	41
Total, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE VI.

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

RESIDENCE.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State at Large, - - -	21	2	23	17	1	18	183	25	208
Hartford County, - - -	45	47	92	38	46	84	508	464	972
New Haven " - - -	43	50	93	47	54	101	608	645	1253
New London " - - -	21	21	42	17	21	38	238	220	458
Windham " - - -	5	10	15	2	4	6	66	78	144
Litchfield " - - -	6	5	11	14	7	21	128	135	263
Middlesex " - - -	12	21	33	15	20	35	227	190	417
Tolland " - - -	5	7	12	8	7	15	59	79	138
Fairfield " - - -	24	30	54	35	42	77	366	304	670
Elsewhere, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	12
Total, - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE VII.
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

OCCUPATION.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Accountants, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
Actors, - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	6
Agents, - - -	3	—	3	1	—	1	27	—	27
Artists, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
Bakers, - - -	2	—	2	1	—	1	4	—	4
Barbers, - - -	2	—	2	1	—	1	8	—	8
Blacksmiths, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21
Brewers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Brokers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Butchers, - - -	1	—	1	2	—	2	11	—	11
Cabinet Makers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Clerks, - - -	2	1	3	3	—	3	49	1	50
Clergymen, - - -	3	—	3	—	—	—	8	—	8
Curriers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Dentist, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Domestics, - - -	—	39	39	—	33	33	—	424	424
Druggists, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Factory Employes, - - -	12	14	26	22	20	42	258	150	408
Farmers, - - -	30	—	30	35	—	35	426	—	426
Fishermen, - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	5
Gunsmiths, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Harness Makers, - - -	1	—	1	2	—	2	15	—	15
Housekeepers, - - -	—	5	5	—	6	6	—	145	145
Housewives, - - -	—	87	87	—	79	79	—	864	864
Jewelers, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	4
Journalist, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Laborers, - - -	50	—	50	52	—	52	566	—	566
Landlords, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lawyers, - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	6
Machinists, - - -	9	—	9	4	—	4	77	—	77
Manufacturers, - - -	2	—	2	—	—	—	22	—	22
Mechanics, - - -	28	—	28	32	—	32	314	—	314
Merchants, - - -	4	—	4	5	—	5	69	1	70
Millers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Milliners, - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	8	8
News Boys, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
No Employment, - - -	11	31	42	9	46	55	156	336	492
Nurses, - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	3
Painters, - - -	2	—	2	6	—	6	42	—	42
Plumbers, - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	3
Peddlers, - - -	1	—	1	1	—	1	8	1	9
Physicians, - - -	2	—	2	1	—	1	10	—	10
Printers, - - -	1	—	1	3	4	7	12	7	19
Railroad Employes, - - -	3	—	3	—	—	—	25	—	25
Sailors, - - -	2	—	2	—	—	—	32	—	32
Sail Makers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Saloon Keepers, - - -	—	—	—	2	—	2	14	—	14

TABLE VII.—Continued.
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

OCCUPATION.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Seamstresses, - - -	—	5	5	—	7	7	—	69	69
Soldier, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Students, - - -	1	2	3	2	1	3	14	19	33
Speculator, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tailors, - - -	1	1	2	1	1	2	17	10	27
Teachers, - - -	—	4	4	1	2	3	17	65	82
Teamsters, - - -	2	—	2	4	—	4	34	—	34
Telegraph Operators, - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Tinsmiths, - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	10
Unknown, - - -	3	1	4	1	1	2	24	34	58
Waiters, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Wood Carvers, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Total, - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE VIII.
CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single, - - -	94	63	157	98	77	175	1208	862	2070
Married, - - -	76	98	174	80	85	165	985	928	1913
Widowed, - - -	9	31	40	13	40	53	154	317	471
Unknown, - - -	3	1	4	2	—	2	46	35	81
Total, - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE IX.
HOW COMMITTED.

	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
By Friends, - - -	3	10	13	—	3	3	138	104	242
Probate Judges, - - -	151	180	331	164	197	361	1955	1998	3953
Judges of Superior Court, -	9	1	10	2	1	3	122	12	134
Governor's Orders, - - -	5	—	5	3	—	3	41	7	48
Soldiers' Hospital Board, -	8	—	8	6	—	6	59	—	59
Justice or Police Courts, -	4	—	4	11	1	12	68	19	87
Order of General Assembly, -	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
County Commissioners, -	2	1	3	7	—	7	9	1	10
Total, - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE X.
HOW SUPPORTED.

	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
By Self or Friends (paying), -	4	10	14	1	3	4	143	104	247
By State and Friends (indigent),	68	83	151	78	107	185	711	845	1556
By State and Town (pauper),	88	98	186	97	91	188	1333	1167	2500
By State alone, - - -	22	2	24	17	1	18	206	26	232
Total, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE XI.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

FORM OF DISEASE.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania—Acute, - - -	45	41	86	39	43	82	593	483	1076
Chronic, - - -	51	41	92	53	45	98	669	712	1381
Epileptic, - - -	12	7	19	6	4	10	124	69	193
Hysterical, - - -	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	10	10
Puerperal, - - -	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	46	46
Suicidal, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	9
Homicidal, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	8
Recurrent, - - -	1	7	8	4	6	10	30	42	72
Delirium—Simple, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12
Monomania, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	19
Melancholia—Acute, - - -	25	37	62	42	51	93	286	336	622
Chronic, - - -	16	15	31	14	14	28	141	143	284
Attonita, - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	6	6	12
General Paresis, - - -	5	1	6	5	1	6	77	11	88
Imbecility, - - -	3	2	5	4	3	7	65	19	84
Dementia—Acute, - - -	5	1	6	1	—	1	21	17	38
Chronic, - - -	8	9	17	6	12	18	129	111	240
Senile, - - -	4	17	21	8	17	25	64	92	156
Inebriety, - - -	6	5	11	11	3	14	112	16	128
Neurasthenia, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Not Insane, - - -	1	1	2	—	2	2	38	15	53
Total, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE XII.

COMPLICATIONS (OF NERVOUS SYSTEM) IN THOSE ADMITTED.

COMPLICATIONS.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Aphasia, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Apoplexy, - - - -	4	1	5	2	1	3	12	3	15
Chorea, - - - -	—	—	—	2	2	4	7	9	16
Epilepsy, - - - -	12	7	19	6	4	10	125	69	194
Hemiplegia, - - - -	1	2	3	—	2	2	8	11	19
Hysteria, - - - -	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	16	16
Hereditary Tendency, -	36	53	89	32	59	91	544	517	1061
Paraplegia, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6
Paralysis Agitans, - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Pseudo Hypertrophic Paralysis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Prog. Muscular Atrophy, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Spinal Paralysis, - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Syphilis, - - - -	—	2	2	—	3	3	8	14	22
Without Complications, -	129	125	254	151	130	281	1677	1496	3173
Total, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE XIII.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First, - - - -	130	153	283	154	165	319	1672	1641	3313
Second, - - - -	21	23	44	21	17	38	243	244	487
Third, - - - -	1	6	7	2	7	9	60	83	143
Fourth, - - - -	2	4	6	1	1	2	29	27	56
Fifth, - - - -	2	—	2	2	2	4	13	17	30
Sixth, - - - -	2	2	4	—	—	—	9	8	17
Seventh, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	10
Eighth, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	7
Several, - - - -	2	—	2	3	1	4	51	21	72
Unknown, - - - -	21	4	25	10	6	16	273	74	347
Not Insane, - - - -	1	1	2	—	2	2	38	15	53
Total, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE XIV.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE OF THOSE
ADMITTED.

				1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 1 month,	-	-	-	19	38	57	36	31	67	317	294	611
1 to 3 months,	-	-	-	28	24	52	29	23	52	318	241	559
3 to 6 "	-	-	-	23	16	39	17	21	38	228	205	433
6 to 9 "	-	-	-	7	12	19	14	16	30	131	141	272
9 to 12 "	-	-	-	5	3	8	4	3	7	83	61	144
12 to 18 "	-	-	-	17	12	29	13	17	30	161	164	325
18 to 24 "	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	—	4	77	71	148
2 to 3 years,	-	-	-	16	13	29	15	15	30	202	184	386
3 to 5 "	-	-	-	12	21	33	19	23	42	188	219	407
5 to 10 "	-	-	-	11	20	31	9	25	34	181	221	402
10 to 15 "	-	-	-	6	11	17	13	6	19	110	95	205
15 to 20 "	-	-	-	6	2	8	1	6	7	45	55	100
20 to 25 "	-	-	-	1	4	5	1	1	2	29	32	61
25 to 30 "	-	-	-	1	1	2	—	—	—	23	13	36
30 and over,	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	4	6	21	39	60
Unknown,	-	-	-	25	9	34	16	9	25	241	92	333
Not Insane,	-	-	-	1	1	2	—	2	2	38	15	53
Total,	-	-	-	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE XV.

CAUSES OF INSANITY IN THOSE ADMITTED.

CAUSES.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety of mind, business and otherwise, - - - -	5	3	8	14	2	16	115	60	175
Abortion, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	3
Apoplexy, - - - -	4	1	5	2	1	3	22	7	29
Cerebral Tumor, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	7	7
Confinement, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	15	—	15
Congenital Defect, - - -	1	—	1	6	2	8	15	5	20
Connected with the Affections,	1	5	6	6	20	26	66	137	203
Domestic Difficulties, - -	1	9	10	3	9	12	19	72	91
Diabetes Mellitus, - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dissipation, - - - -	1	2	3	—	1	1	7	10	17
Epilepsy, - - - -	7	7	14	5	4	9	117	68	185
Excessive Venery, - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	18	1	19
Fluctuations of Fortune, -	1	5	6	5	4	9	36	23	59
Fevers, - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	10	11	21
Hysteria, - - - -	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	11	11
Ill Health, - - - -	8	17	25	2	12	14	164	280	444
Injuries to Head and Spine, -	7	—	7	7	2	9	53	10	63
Intemperance, - - - -	19	12	31	33	13	46	350	81	431
Masturbation, - - - -	7	2	9	13	3	16	129	25	154
Menopausis, - - - -	—	6	6	—	6	6	—	41	41
Menstruation, Disorders of, -	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	16	16
Meningitis, Acute, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Nervous Shock, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	13
Nostalgia, - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	7	10
Not Insane, - - - -	1	1	2	—	2	2	38	15	53
Old Age, - - - -	5	17	22	1	9	10	36	61	97
Over Study, - - - -	—	—	—	1	1	2	10	16	26
Opium Habit, - - - -	1	1	2	4	1	5	5	8	13
Over Work, - - - -	16	11	27	7	6	13	72	79	151
Partial Insolation, - - -	3	—	3	6	—	6	29	2	31
Phthisis Pulmonalis, - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Puerperal State, Pregnancy, &c	—	7	7	—	4	4	—	84	84
Religion, - - - -	2	2	4	2	3	5	36	55	91
Syphilis, - - - -	2	2	4	2	3	5	12	14	26
Tobacco, - - - -	—	—	—	2	—	2	9	—	9
Tuberculosis, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Uterine Disease, - - - -	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	28	28
Starvation and Privation, -	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	4
Unknown, - - - -	89	69	158	71	88	159	998	889	1887
Total, - - - -	182	193	375	193	202	395	2393	2142	4535

TABLE XVI.

RECOVERED OF THOSE ATTACKED AT THE SEVERAL AGES
SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL.

AGE.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent. Recovered of those Attacked since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, - -	—	2	2	—	6.66	1.98
15 to 20, - -	27	33	60	15.97	24.62	19.80
20 to 25, - -	76	72	148	25.41	25.26	25.34
25 to 30, - -	73	71	144	22.81	21.32	22.05
30 to 35, - -	71	56	127	25.18	21.13	23.21
35 to 40, - -	72	59	131	28.01	21.22	24.48
40 to 45, - -	47	51	98	26.40	26.03	26.20
45 to 50, - -	40	33	73	25.80	17.24	22.18
50 to 60, - -	48	60	108	21.52	30.15	25.59
60 to 70, - -	31	18	49	20.39	18.18	19.12
70 to 80, - -	5	5	10	10.41	9.80	10.10
Over 80, - -	1	—	1	9.09	—	3.70
Total, - -	491	460	951			

TABLE XVII.

RECOVERED AFTER VARIOUS DURATIONS OF DISEASE
BEFORE TREATMENT SINCE THE OPENING.

DURATION.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent. Recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, -	180	147	327	56.78	50.00	53.51
1 to 3 months, -	138	110	248	40.25	45.22	44.36
3 to 6 " -	64	72	136	28.44	35.12	31.40
6 to 9 " -	32	39	71	24.42	27.65	26.10
9 to 12 " -	20	18	38	24.09	26.55	26.38
1 to 2 years, -	29	34	63	12.18	13.33	13.31
2 to 3 " -	13	15	28	6.43	8.42	7.25
3 to 5 " -	8	13	21	4.25	5.93	5.13
5 to 10 " -	5	8	13	2.76	3.61	3.23
Over 10 years, -	2	4	6	.87	1.70	1.29
Total, - -	491	460	951			

TABLE XVIII.

DURATION OF TREATMENT OF THOSE RECOVERED SINCE THE OPENING.

DURATION.	Number Recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, - - - -	66	27	93
1 to 2 months, - - - -	97	54	151
2 to 3 " - - - -	78	84	162
3 to 6 " - - - -	106	123	229
6 to 9 " - - - -	53	59	112
9 to 12 " - - - -	33	32	65
12 to 18 " - - - -	31	34	65
18 to 24 " - - - -	5	17	22
2 to 3 years, - - - -	12	11	23
3 to 5 " - - - -	8	13	21
Over 5 years, - - - -	2	6	8
Total, - - - -	491	460	951
Average duration of all, - -	7.57 mos.	8.79 mos.	7.56 mos.

TABLE XIX.

WHOLE DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED SINCE THE OPENING.

DURATION.	Number Recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, - - - -	37	12	49
1 to 2 months, - - - -	68	27	95
2 to 3 " - - - -	51	29	80
3 to 6 " - - - -	98	111	209
6 to 9 " - - - -	66	75	141
9 to 12 " - - - -	48	51	99
12 to 18 " - - - -	45	56	101
18 to 24 " - - - -	19	25	44
2 to 3 years, - - - -	30	25	55
3 to 5 " - - - -	18	25	43
Over 5 years, - - - -	11	24	35
Total, - - - -	491	460	951
Average duration of all, - -	10.08 mos.	13.96 mos.	12.02 mos.

TABLE XX.
FORM OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED SINCE THE
OPENING.

DISEASE.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent. Recovered of Each Form Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania—Acute, - - -	271	192	463	45.70	39.77	43.20
Chronic, - - -	26	64	90	3.88	8.98	6.51
Epileptic, - - -	3	1	4	2.41	1.44	2.07
Hysterical, - - -	—	7	7	—	70.00	70.00
Puerperal, - - -	—	28	28	—	60.86	60.86
Recurrent, - - -	11	19	30	36.66	45.23	41.66
Suicidal, - - -	—	2	2	—	40.00	22.22
Delirium—Simple, - - -	12	—	12	100.00	—	100.00
Dementia—Acute, - - -	4	4	8	19.04	23.52	21.05
Monomania, - - -	4	1	5	20.66	25.00	26.31
Melancholia—Acute, - - -	112	100	212	39.16	29.46	34.08
Chronic, - - -	16	32	48	11.34	22.37	16.90
Attonita, - - -	—	1	1	—	16.66	8.33
Inebriety, - - -	31	7	38	28.57	43.75	30.46
Neurasthenia, - - -	1	2	3	50.00	100.00	75.00
Total, - - -	491	460	951			

TABLE XXI.
CAUSES (EXCITING) OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED
SINCE THE OPENING.

CAUSES.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent. Recovered of Each Form Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anx. of mind, bus. & otherwise	33	23	56	28.69	38.33	32.00
Connected with the Affections,	24	36	60	36.36	26.27	29.56
Connected with fluctuations of fortune, - - -	11	5	16	30.55	21.73	27.11
Connected with religion, -	16	16	32	44.44	29.09	35.16
Domestic Difficulties, -	3	19	22	15.78	26.38	24.17
Epilepsy, - - -	3	1	4	2.56	1.47	2.16
Excessive Venery, - - -	5	—	5	27.77	—	26.31
Fevers, - - -	1	1	2	10.00	9.00	9.90
Ill Health, - - -	42	76	118	25.60	30.71	26.57
Intemperance, - - -	118	29	147	23.71	35.80	34.10
Injuries to Nervous System,	11	5	16	20.75	50.00	25.39
Masturbation, - - -	16	3	19	12.40	12.00	12.26
Menopausis, - - -	—	4	4	—	9.75	9.75
Nostalgia, - - -	—	1	1	—	14.28	10.00
Over Study, - - -	2	2	4	20.00	12.50	15.38
Puerperal, Pregnancy, &c.,	—	36	36	—	42.85	42.85
Tobacco, - - -	3	—	3	33.33	—	33.33
Confinement, - - -	8	—	8	53.33	—	53.33
Overwork, - - -	14	22	36	19.44	27.82	23.84
Syphilis, - - -	1	—	1	8.33	—	3.84
Opium, - - -	—	2	2	—	25.00	15.38
Starvation and Privation, -	—	2	2	—	66.66	50.00
Unknown, - - -	180	177	357	19.03	19.90	18.91
Total, - - -	491	460	951			

TABLE XXII.

AGES AT DEATH.

AGE.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 15, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
15 to 20, - - - -	—	1	1	1	—	1	6	6	12
20 to 25, - - - -	—	2	2	4	—	4	20	16	36
25 to 30, - - - -	2	2	4	1	—	1	24	21	45
30 to 35, - - - -	4	5	9	5	3	8	33	20	53
35 to 40, - - - -	3	4	7	6	3	9	64	44	108
40 to 45, - - - -	5	3	8	6	4	10	60	29	89
45 to 50, - - - -	1	2	3	1	6	7	49	40	89
50 to 60, - - - -	5	4	9	8	8	16	80	56	136
60 to 70, - - - -	9	3	12	9	9	18	98	59	157
70 to 80, - - - -	10	10	20	10	11	21	60	52	112
80 to 90, - - - -	2	4	6	6	3	9	24	23	47
Over 90, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	7
Total, - - - -	41	40	81	57	48	105	519	373	892

TABLE XXIII.

DEATHS AND THE CAUSES.

CAUSES.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abscess, Lung, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Abscess, Tonsils, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Arteritis, Chronic (Atheromatous), - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	2
Arteritis, Chronic (Osseous), - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Arteritis, Chronic (Aneurismal), - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Apoplexy, - - - -	9	5	14	7	6	13	49	25	74
Asphyxia, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bright's Disease, Acute, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	3
Bright's Disease, Chronic, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	8	21
Carcinoma, - - - -	—	2	2	—	1	1	5	10	15
Carbuncle, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Cerebral Atrophy, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Cerebral Embolism, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2
Cerebral Softening, - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	1	7
Cerebral Tumor, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cystitis, Chronic, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	3

TABLE XXIII.—Continued.

DEATHS AND THE CAUSES.

CAUSES.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Since the Opening.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Drowning, Accidental, - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Diabetes Mellitus, - - -	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dysentery, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	6
Epilepsy, - - - - -	2	2	4	3	1	4	23	14	37
Empyema, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Enteritis, - - - - -	—	1	1	2	2	4	8	12	20
Erysipelas, - - - - -	2	1	3	1	1	2	18	4	22
Gangrene, Lungs, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
General Paresis, - - -	4	2	6	10	1	11	81	9	90
Hemorrhage, Uterine, - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Heart, Hypertrophy of, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Heart, Paralysis of, - -	1	—	1	2	—	2	5	4	9
Heart, Rupture of, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Heart, Valvular Disease of, -	—	1	1	5	4	9	16	7	23
Heart, Fatty Degeneration of,	1	—	1	1	—	1	3	3	6
Hernia, Strang'd Umbilical, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction, - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Injuries from Fall, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Leucocythaemia, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Liver, Cirrhosis of, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	3	6
Liver, Fatty Degeneration of,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Lung, Oedema of, - - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Lymphadenoma, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Mania, Acute, Exhaust'n from,	3	4	7	1	2	3	33	27	60
Mania, Chronic, " " "	2	2	4	4	4	8	35	33	68
Melancholia, " " "	—	1	1	—	3	3	9	12	21
Marasmus, - - - - -	—	1	1	1	1	2	12	17	29
Meningitis, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5
Osteoarthritis, Chronic, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Paralysis, Exhaustion from,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Phthisis, Catarrhal, - - -	1	6	7	9	5	14	55	66	121
Phthisis, Tubercular, - - -	4	1	5	—	1	1	6	6	12
Phlebitis, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pleuritis, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6
Pneumonia, - - - - -	3	1	4	2	—	2	25	10	35
Peritonitis, Acute, - - -	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	1	5
Peritonitis, Chronic, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2
Pyaemia, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Senility, - - - - -	5	8	13	3	11	14	38	54	92
Shock from Injuries, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Strangulation from Food, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4
Suicide, - - - - -	—	—	—	1	1	2	11	10	21
Syphilis, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4
Sclerosis, Spinal, - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sclerosis, Diffused Cerebral, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tetanus, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Undetermined, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	10
Ulceration of Gall Bladder, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Violence, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Total, - - - - -	41	40	81	57	48	105	519	373	892

TABLE XXIV.

DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE WHO DIED SINCE THE
OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL.

DURATION.	From Admission into the Hospital.			From the Attack.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, -	75	49	124	10	13	23
1 to 2 months, -	40	19	59	16	11	27
2 to 3 " -	48	14	62	14	6	20
3 to 6 " -	58	41	99	22	19	41
6 to 9 " -	46	37	83	27	12	39
9 to 12 " -	38	18	56	17	12	29
12 to 18 " -	50	36	86	47	15	62
18 to 24 " -	16	20	36	36	24	60
2 to 3 years, -	40	39	79	53	47	100
3 to 5 " -	37	47	84	75	49	124
5 to 10 " -	45	40	85	63	64	127
10 to 15 " -	18	16	34	44	34	78
15 to 20 " -	8	7	15	24	19	43
20 to 25 " -	—	—	—	16	10	26
25 to 30 " -	—	—	—	7	11	18
30 to 40 " -	—	—	—	9	10	19
40 to 50 " -	—	—	—	4	7	11
Unknown, -	—	—	—	35	10	45
Total, - -	519	373	892	519	373	892
Average of all, {	15.99 months.	36.25 months.	23.90 months.	5.94 years.	8.77 years.	6.87 years.

TABLE XXV.

REMAINING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

AGE.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, - - - - -	—	—	—
15 to 20, - - - - -	6	7	13
20 to 25, - - - - -	27	24	51
25 to 30, - - - - -	62	54	116
30 to 35, - - - - -	89	82	171
35 to 40, - - - - -	86	87	173
40 to 45, - - - - -	67	77	144
45 to 50, - - - - -	69	117	186
50 to 60, - - - - -	83	148	231
60 to 70, - - - - -	58	84	142
70 to 80, - - - - -	11	32	43
80 to 90, - - - - -	10	10	20
Over 90, - - - - -	—	2	2
Total, - - - - -	568	724	1292

TABLE XXVI.

REMAINING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.—DURATION OF
THE DISEASE.

	Since Admission.			Since the Attack.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, -	17	16	33	1	2	3
1 to 2 months, -	8	10	18	6	5	11
2 to 3 " -	14	11	25	2	4	6
3 to 6 " -	22	34	56	9	8	17
6 to 9 " -	21	36	57	13	14	27
9 to 12 " -	25	40	65	10	16	26
12 to 18 " -	56	39	95	23	25	48
18 to 24 " -	10	61	71	16	25	41
2 to 3 years, -	32	91	123	30	55	85
3 to 5 " -	116	116	232	70	80	150
5 to 10 " -	155	125	280	138	186	324
10 to 15 " -	60	86	146	84	105	189
15 to 20 " -	24	59	83	42	63	105
20 to 25 " -	8	—	8	24	44	68
25 to 30 " -	—	—	—	23	31	54
30 to 40 " -	—	—	—	14	22	36
Over 40 " -	—	—	—	8	11	19
Unknown, -	—	—	—	55	28	83
Total, - -	568	724	1292	568	724	1292

TABLE XXVIII.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES—RATIO PER CENT.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	Since the Opening.
<i>Admissions from Causes:</i>			
Anxiety of mind and over study, -	2.13	4.55	4.43
Apoplexy, - - - - -	1.33	.75	.63
Connected with the affections, - -	1.60	6.58	4.47
Connected with fluctuations of fortune,	1.60	2.27	1.08
Connected with religion, - - -	1.06	1.26	2.00
Epilepsy, - - - - -	3.07	2.27	4.07
Ill Health, - - - - -	6.66	3.79	9.79
Intemperance, - - - - -	8.02	11.48	9.50
Masturbation, - - - - -	2.40	4.05	2.39
Old Age, - - - - -	5.86	2.53	2.13
Puerperal, - - - - -	1.86	1.01	1.80
Unknown, - - - - -	42.13	40.25	41.60
<i>Recovered of all Cases Admitted:</i>			
Under one year, - - - - -	36.57	36.41	40.21
One year and over, - - - - -	11.50	14.05	5.52
Deaths of all under care, - - -	5.32	6.40	19.66
Deaths of average number in Hospital,	6.78	8.26	7.76

TREASURER'S REPORT.

—•••—

Report of the Treasurer of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the year beginning July 1st, 1886, and ending June 30th, 1887:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand July 1st, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$11,483	42
Amount of cash received in July, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,043	54
“ “ “ August, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,734	83
“ “ “ September, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,473	36
“ “ “ October, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,133	04
“ “ “ November, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,480	09
“ “ “ December, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,475	84
“ “ “ January, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,433	15
“ “ “ February, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,947	40
“ “ “ March, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,862	74
“ “ “ April, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,397	81
“ “ “ May, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,147	36
“ “ “ June, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,738	07
									\$243,350 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of Superintendent's Orders paid in July, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$17,603	98
“ “ “ August, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,984	11
“ “ “ September, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,951	58
“ “ “ October, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,796	09
“ “ “ November, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,564	21
“ “ “ December, 1886,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,143	92
“ “ “ January, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,935	76
“ “ “ February, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,124	04
“ “ “ March, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,620	63
“ “ “ April, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,961	35
“ “ “ May, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,166	10
“ “ “ June, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,003	23
Balance of cash on hand June 30, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,495	65
									\$243,350 65

M. B. COPELAND, *Treasurer.*

—•••—

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of M. B. Copeland, Esq., Treasurer of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1887, and find a balance in the hands of the Treasurer amounting to forty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-five cents (\$42,495.65).

FRANK L. RODGERS, } *Auditors of*
JOHN E. SCANLAN, } *Public Accounts.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 23, 1887.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

—♦♦♦—

Report of the Treasurer of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the year beginning July 1st, 1887, and ending June 30th, 1888:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand July 1st, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$42,495	65
Amount of cash received in July, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,990	71
“ “ “ August, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,452	88
“ “ “ September, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,128	80
“ “ “ October, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,767	49
“ “ “ November, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,736	48
“ “ “ December, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,021	46
“ “ “ January, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,743	87
“ “ “ February, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,185	60
“ “ “ March, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,043	21
“ “ “ April, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,876	61
“ “ “ May, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,922	36
“ “ “ June, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,574	26

\$316,939 38

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of Superintendent's Orders paid in July, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	\$53,334	51
“ “ “ August, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	18,614	04
“ “ “ September, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	19,222	47
“ “ “ October, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	16,634	12
“ “ “ November, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	21,773	44
“ “ “ December, 1887,	-	-	-	-	-	20,394	71
“ “ “ January, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	19,183	27
“ “ “ February, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	13,305	27
“ “ “ March, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	16,903	60
“ “ “ April, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	15,895	88
“ “ “ May, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	20,472	16
“ “ “ June, 1888,	-	-	-	-	-	31,472	54

Balance of cash on hand June 30, 1888, - - - - - 49,733 37

\$316,939 38

M. B. COPELAND, *Treasurer.*

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of M. B. Copeland, Esq., Treasurer of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1888, and find a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of forty-nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-three and $\frac{37}{100}$ dollars (\$49,733.37).

FRANK L. RODGERS, } *Auditors of*
JOHN E. SCANLAN, } *Public Accounts.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 29, 1888.

SUPERINTENDENT'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

DEBTOR.

July 1, 1886—Cash on hand,	-	-	-	-	\$124 61
" " " Balance with Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	10,978 06
June 30, 1887—Revenue for year,	-	-	-	-	231,867 23
					<u>\$242,969 90</u>

CREDIT.

July 31, 1886—By vouchers,	-	-	-	-	\$18,938 83
Aug. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	25,051 35
Sept. 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	19,736 76
Oct. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	15,685 65
Nov. 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	13,953 67
Dec. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	17,260 63
Jan. 31, 1887, " " "	-	-	-	-	15,608 49
Feb. 28, " " "	-	-	-	-	14,402 70
Mar. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	16,368 34
Apr. 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	14,590 81
May 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	14,515 34
June 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	14,256 10
					<u>\$200,368 67</u>
" " " Balance with Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	42,356 49
" " " Cash on hand,	-	-	-	-	244 74
					<u>\$242,969 90</u>

OUTSTANDING ORDERS ON TREASURER.

No. 15,060,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$50 87
No. 15,061,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 05
No. 15,053,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 73
No. 15,052,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 13
No. 15,038,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 00
No. 12,693,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 38
										<u>\$139 16</u>

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Superintendent of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1887, compared the vouchers therewith and find the same correct.

FRANK L. RODGERS, } *Auditors of*
JOHN E. SCANLAN, } *Public Accounts.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 23, 1887.

SUPERINTENDENT'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

DEBTOR.

July 1, 1887—Cash on hand,	-	-	-	\$244 74
" " " Balance with Treasurer,	-	-	-	42,356 49
June 30, 1888—Revenue for year,	-	-	-	249,443 73
				<u>\$292,044 96</u>

CREDIT.

July 31, 1887—By vouchers,	-	-	-	-	\$28,778 46
Aug. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	18,997 59
Sept. 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	18,819 47
Oct. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	16,521 48
Nov. 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	22,749 41
Dec. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	19,249 21
Jan. 31, 1888, " " "	-	-	-	-	19,131 40
Feb. 29, " " "	-	-	-	-	14,189 02
Mar. 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	17,167 17
Apr. 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	15,815 43
May 31, " " "	-	-	-	-	20,656 05
June 30, " " "	-	-	-	-	30,999 70
					<u>243,074 39</u>
" " " Balance with Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	48,813 87
" " " Cash on hand,	-	-	-	-	156 70
					<u>\$292,044 96</u>

OUTSTANDING ORDERS ON TREASURER.

No. 12,693,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$7 38
No. 15,807,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 50
No. 16,455,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	815 52
No. 16,654,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 25
No. 16,716,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 60
No. 16,735,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 25
										<u>\$919 50</u>

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Superintendent of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1888, compared the vouchers therewith and find the same correct.

FRANK L. RODGERS, } *Auditors of*
JOHN E. SCANLAN, } *Public Accounts.*

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 29, 1888.

Abstract of Vouchers for the Year Ending June 30, 1887.

MONTH.	Salaries of Officers.	Pay of Employees.	Furniture and Fix- tures.	Fuel and Lights.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Books, Stationery and Postage.	Provisions.	Fish.	Flour.	Meat.	Groceries.	Farm and Garden.	Construction.	Drugs.	Burial.	Refunded.	Repairing.	Insurance.	Miscellaneous.	Supplies.	Total.
July, 1886,	\$1011.66	\$3952.51	\$391.57	\$3104.41	\$1106.04	\$638.51	\$1064.52	\$140.42	\$186.18	\$1252.48	\$2290.35	\$2385.71	\$72.25	\$150.85	\$66.75	\$87.95	\$883.33	\$44.26	\$109.08	—	\$18938.83
Aug., "	1049.17	3880.92	648.77	9799.75	447.53	85.00	1186.09	322.64	1105.00	1175.57	2202.20	997.68	619.12	168.14	20.25	84.01	997.95	137.25	91.31	\$33.00	25051.35
Sept., "	1096.49	3916.53	412.65	5600.06	1014.15	126.62	1031.20	507.27	794.00	1322.19	1581.29	744.82	314.03	109.83	—	88.32	921.79	—	76.27	79.15	19736.76
Oct., "	994.16	4052.70	177.97	40.66	692.74	118.79	985.36	375.71	859.20	1377.42	1557.66	710.15	2500.00	187.82	15.25	79.50	883.51	—	77.05	—	15685.65
Nov., "	994.16	4096.60	184.11	—	1579.57	201.63	892.87	440.25	135.10	1823.34	1320.14	396.19	176.50	109.85	40.25	83.32	1045.21	296.70	101.42	36.46	13953.67
Dec., "	994.16	4003.01	238.91	988.00	1685.45	357.57	685.69	283.69	1320.50	1520.35	2821.83	964.00	140.62	65.11	—	144.66	928.39	—	63.76	54.93	17260.63
Jan., 1887,	994.16	3911.26	191.58	122.76	1152.94	276.00	551.10	436.88	811.30	977.46	1606.77	841.29	1747.64	47.08	10.25	68.85	1717.39	—	143.18	60	15608.49
Feb., "	994.16	3914.88	489.25	—	657.68	100.61	714.88	375.49	1060.80	1358.86	1723.68	444.72	1360.50	156.80	36.00	60.88	818.05	—	114.69	20.77	14402.70
Mar., "	995.49	3949.33	210.55	1649.00	978.06	85.06	1317.54	502.89	1405.35	1177.16	2188.46	549.42	—	83.81	65.65	34.75	916.57	—	153.30	105.95	16368.34
April, "	954.16	4143.18	481.28	98.67	514.74	133.71	749.50	465.59	772.40	1487.33	1832.84	990.63	—	126.58	10.25	107.53	924.06	700.00	72.50	25.86	14590.81
May, "	954.16	4097.96	318.64	—	1130.46	102.29	950.61	552.92	1310.00	901.22	1743.67	674.88	—	389.33	15.25	562.73	527.21	100.00	93.16	90.85	14515.34
June, "	982.48	4068.36	87.28	809.07	638.41	42.41	1175.93	495.89	—	1207.23	1666.32	1548.77	417.75	152.01	30.75	78.44	671.22	49.75	68.29	65.74	14256.10
Total, -	12014.41	47987.24	3832.56	22212.38	11597.77	2268.20	11305.29	4899.64	9759.93	15580.61	22535.21	11248.26	7348.41	1747.21	310.65	1480.94	11234.68	1327.96	1164.01	513.31	200368.67

Abstract of Vouchers for the Year Ending June 30, 1888.

MONTH.	Salaries of Officers.	Pay of Employees.	Furniture and Fix- tures.	Fuel and Lights.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Books, Stationery and Postage.	Provisions.	Fish.	Flour.	Meat.	Groceries.	Farm and Garden.	Construction.	Drugs.	Burial.	Refunded.	Repairing.	Insurance.	Miscellaneous.	Supplies.	Total.
July, 1887,	\$997.57	\$4254.76	\$448.22	\$10187.44	\$1291.42	\$103.91	\$1729.99	\$221.20	\$823.75	\$707.78	\$1952.81	\$690.01	\$4333.32	\$100.70	\$20.50	\$138.77	\$691.29	—	\$83.75	\$1.27	\$28778.46
Aug., "	920.83	4281.70	912.54	4672.96	841.11	218.07	1175.06	328.68	488.90	1540.19	1643.11	377.20	516.36	177.79	20.25	161.05	576.75	—	55.62	89.42	18997.59
Sept., "	920.83	4319.19	105.34	5273.47	268.79	91.23	1101.36	446.37	467.50	1218.91	2280.38	777.85	421.29	166.86	12.25	34.55	759.20	—	44.10	20.00	18819.47
Oct., "	980.83	4293.73	256.60	74.14	1247.20	106.17	1096.55	602.38	793.75	1324.88	1791.51	685.27	2301.10	135.56	21.30	109.40	589.95	—	111.16	—	16521.48
Nov., "	1020.83	4380.54	163.49	—	1672.65	90.02	1035.12	527.70	720.00	1053.71	2070.76	763.57	7566.31	279.38	67.51	171.60	885.53	—	105.02	175.67	22749.41
Dec., "	1022.50	4378.72	573.04	1195.09	541.22	48.58	738.48	690.58	550.00	1578.24	2325.84	378.07	3573.91	104.74	20.50	103.30	1155.58	—	113.09	157.73	19249.21
Jan., 1888,	970.83	4180.60	264.67	55.11	858.26	277.31	768.60	452.70	1309.10	1374.41	2267.67	901.81	3722.50	90.05	25.50	64.39	1114.77	\$125.00	275.90	32.13	19131.40
Feb., "	970.83	4298.72	234.20	6.83	1280.18	221.50	1415.09	224.90	—	2053.74	1629.54	550.12	293.67	209.86	27.00	22.25	614.62	—	107.07	28.90	14189.02
Mar., "	970.83	4312.19	267.37	1582.72	531.35	186.65	1250.51	358.00	742.50	1592.83	1455.82	605.78	1581.50	156.06	22.85	89.05	946.24	250.00	114.23	150.69	17167.17
April "	970.83	4284.71	93.73	—	1573.49	191.35	1401.06	326.13	727.50	1494.92	2306.19	611.61	270.90	173.73	15.25	82.30	1008.86	100.00	119.55	63.32	15815.43
May, "	970.83	4255.82	744.11	4.17	1004.76	88.50	989.52	337.62	606.07	1031.39	2102.72	1137.38	5700.38	186.62	87.65	215.66	926.49	100.00	74.91	91.45	20656.05
June "	970.83	4267.90	225.62	16737.42	705.85	77.16	1022.80	437.27	—	1523.12	2095.31	779.50	304.75	113.12	40.25	51.50	1196.24	274.75	70.37	105.94	30999.70
Total, -	11688.37	51508.67	4378.93	39789.35	11816.28	1700.45	13724.14	4953.53	7229.07	16494.12	23921.66	8258.17	30585.99	1894.47	380.81	1243.82	10465.52	849.75	1274.77	916.52	243074.39

APPENDIX.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

1. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by order of the Probate Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which the person is sent, shall be lodged with the Superintendent.

2. Each person, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

3. Each male patient shall be provided with at least two shirts, one woolen coat, one woolen vest, one pair woolen pantaloons, two pair new socks, one pair new shoes or boots, and one comfortable outside garment.

Each female patient shall, in addition to a quantity of under-clothing, shoes and stockings corresponding to that required for the male patient, have one flannel petticoat, two good dresses, one cloak or other good outside garment. Extra and better apparel is very desirable for Chapel worship and out-of-door's exercise and riding.

4. In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, etc., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for them the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

5. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential, particulars may be learned.

6. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is \$3.50 per week.

7. Pauper patients, or those supported partly by the towns in which they reside, and partly by the State, are admitted agreeably to Section 487, General Statutes, 1888.

8. Indigent persons, or those possessing little property, and partly supported by friends and partly by the State, are admitted under Section 487, General Statutes, 1888.

9. Private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, are admitted to the Hospital under Section 3682, General Statutes, 1888.

10. Visitors are admitted to the Institution between the hours of ten A. M. and twelve M., and between two and five P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only, but no visitors shall be admitted to the Wards occupied by patients without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

COMMITMENT OF INSANE PAUPERS AND INDIGENT PERSONS.

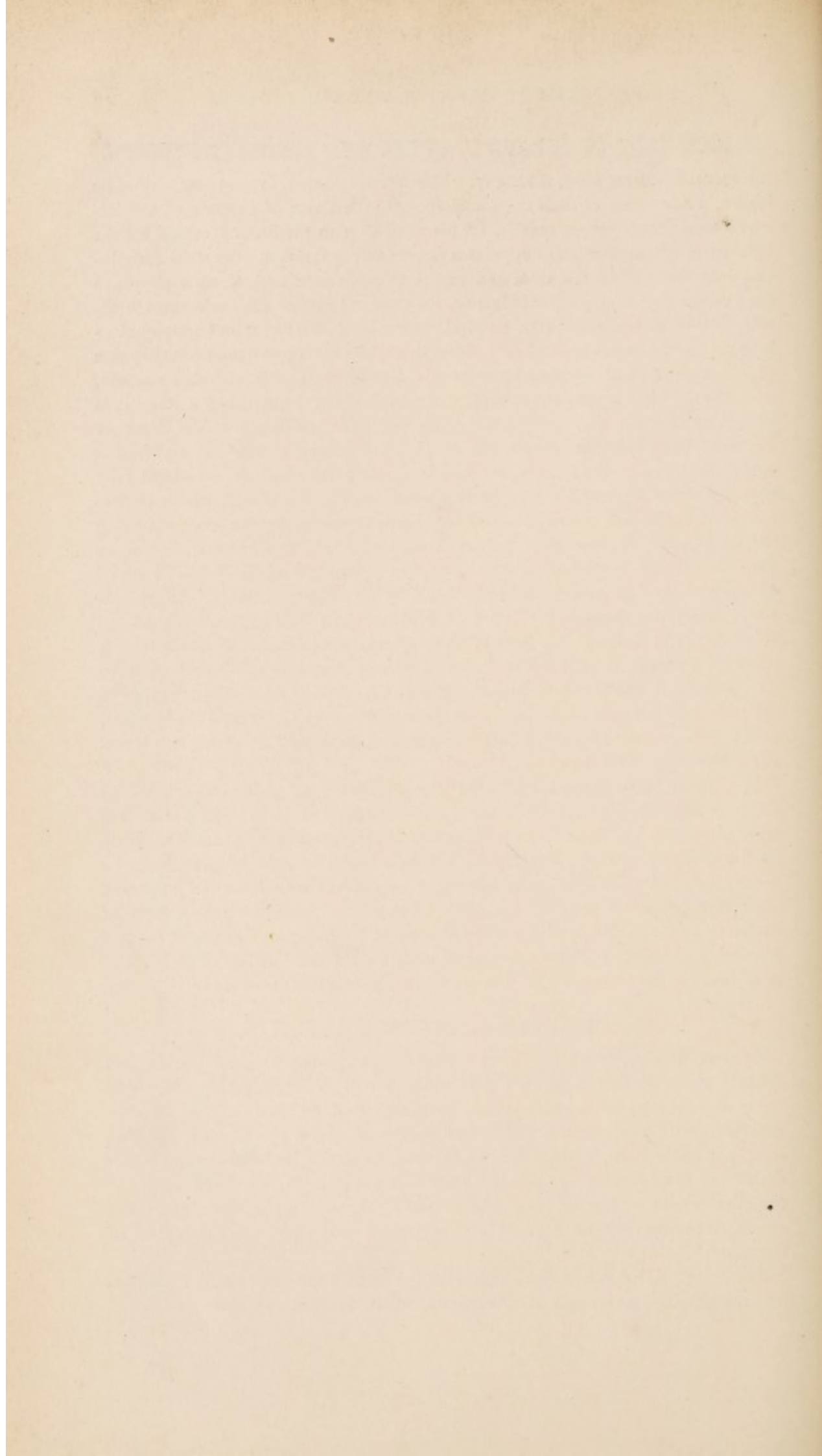
General Statutes, 1888, SEC. 487. When any pauper, in any town, shall be insane, a selectman of such town may apply to the Court of Probate of the district wherein said pauper resides, for his admission to the State Hospital for the Insane; and said court shall appoint a respectable physician, who shall fully investigate the facts of the case, and report to said court; and, if such physician shall report that said *pauper* is insane, the court may order such selectman forthwith to take such pauper to the hospital, where he shall be kept and supported so long as may be requisite, and *two dollars and fifty cents* per week of the expense of his support shall be paid by the town legally chargeable with his support, and the balance by the state; and, when an *indigent* person, *not a pauper*, is insane, application may be made by any person in his behalf to the Court of Probate for the district where he resides, who shall appoint a respectable physician and a selectman of the town where said indigent person resides, who shall fully investigate the facts and report to said court, which, if satisfied that such person is indigent and insane, shall order him to be taken, by the person making the application, or such other person it may direct, to the hospital, *where he shall be kept and supported as long as may be requisite, and half the expense of his support shall be paid by the State, and half by the person making the application.* All proceedings in the Court of Probate upon such application shall be in writing, and lodged and kept in the registry of said court, and whenever a court shall pass an order for the admission of any pauper or indigent person to the hospital, it shall record the same and give a certified copy of such order to the person by whom such pauper or indigent person is to be taken to the hospital, as the warrant for such taking and commitment, and shall also forthwith transmit a like copy to the Governor.

SEC. 3614. The price for keeping any pauper or indigent person shall be fixed by the trustees, and shall not exceed the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per week, and shall be payable quarterly. There shall be taxed monthly by the Comptroller one dollar for each week's board at said hospital, and two dollars for each week's board at any other hospital or asylum for the insane, of all insane paupers belonging to towns in this State committed by Courts of Probate; and one dollar and seventy-five cents for each week's board at said hospital, and one-half of the expense of each week's board at any other hospital or asylum for the insane, of all insane indigent persons so committed.

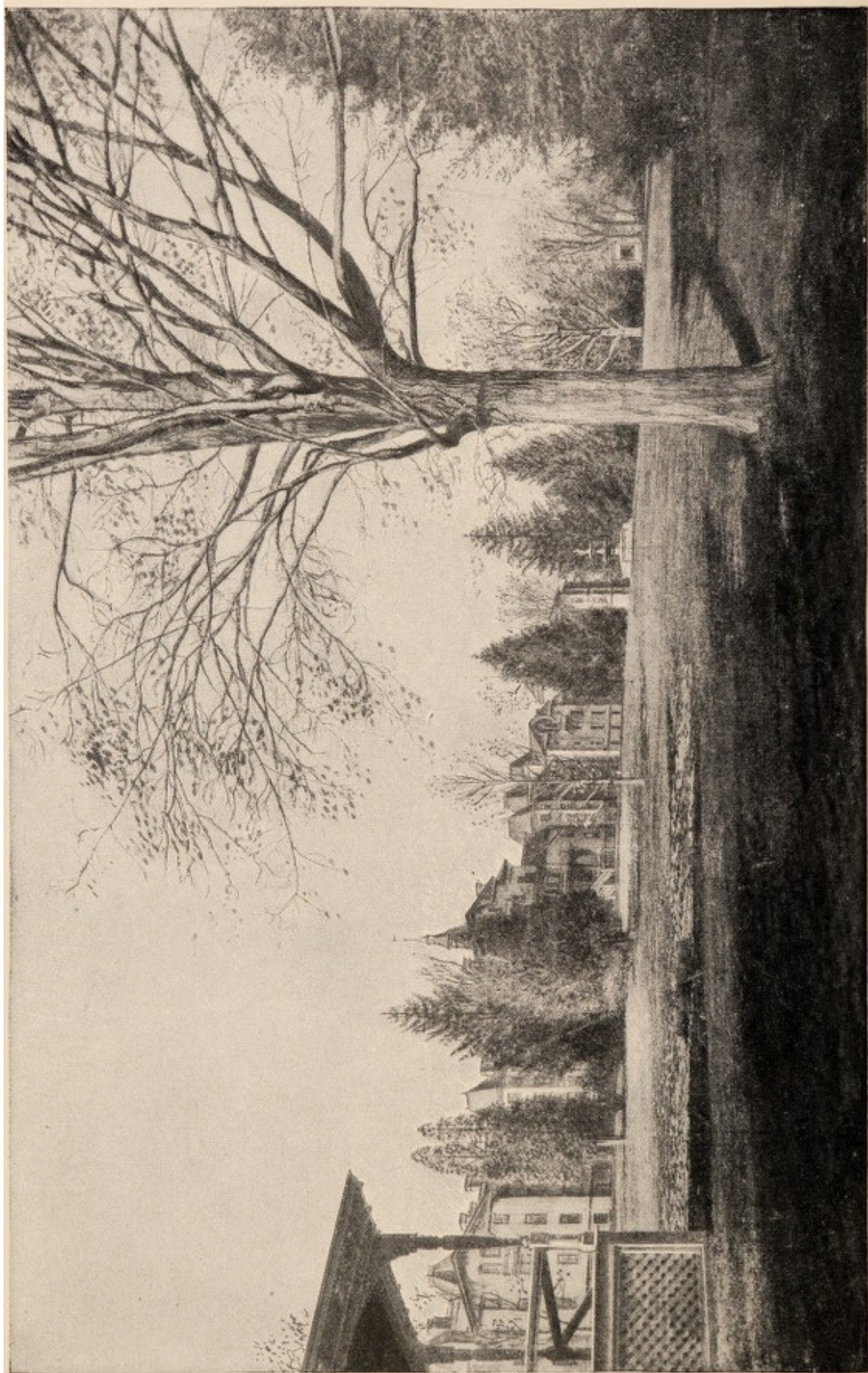
COMMITMENT OF PRIVATE PATIENTS.

General Statutes, 1888, SEC. 3682. Any insane person may be put in any suitable place of detention on the presentation of a certificate, made within thirty days, signed by some reputable physician, that he has made a personal examination of such person within one week prior to the date thereof, and that such person is insane, which certificate shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in the State where it is given, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signature thereto, and respectability of the signer; and any such person may be removed by the person placing him in such place of detention.

SEC. 3613. The trustees may authorize the superintendent to admit patients into the hospital, under special agreements, when there are vacancies.





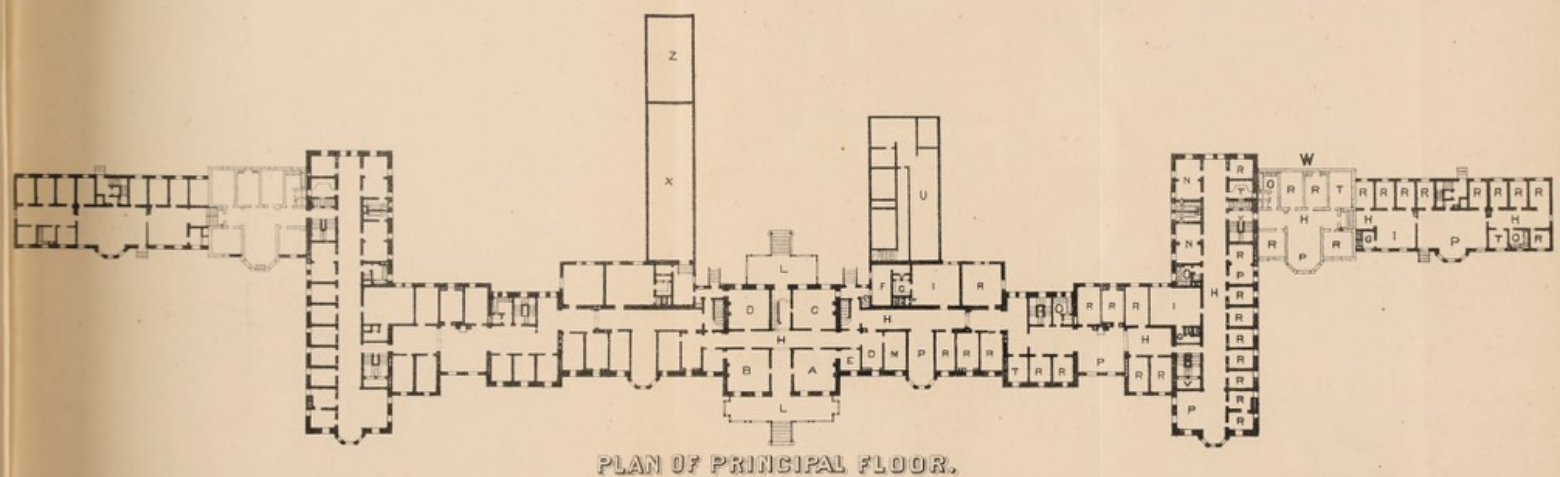


RETREAT FOR THE INSANE.



THE COTTAGES.



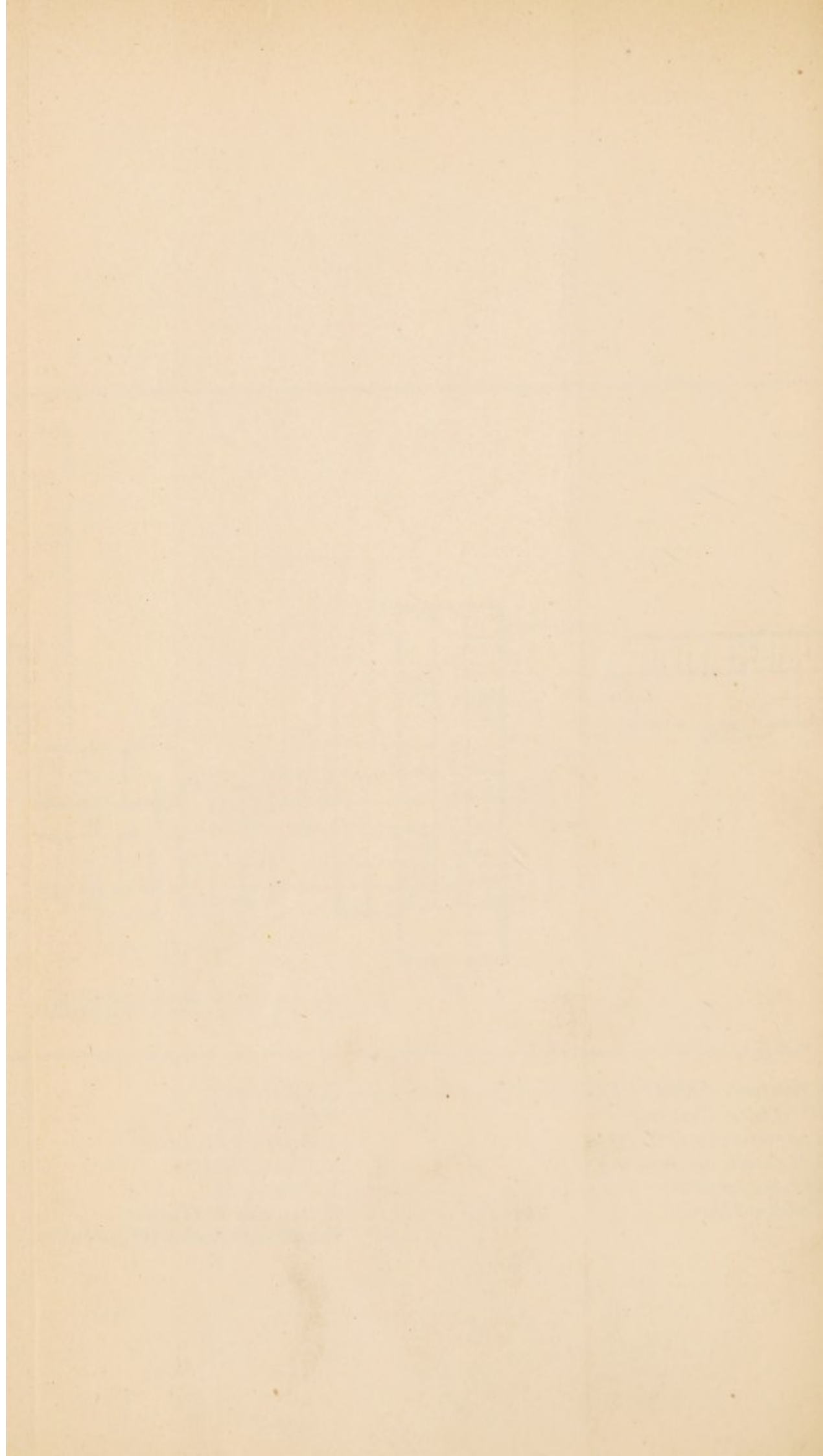


PLAN OF PRINCIPAL FLOOR.

A Superintendents Office.
 B Public Parlor.
 C Stewards Office.
 D Reception Rooms.
 E Dispensary.
 F Store Room.

G Pantry.
 H Corridor.
 I Dining Rooms.
 K Dust Flues.
 L Porticos.
 M Directors Room.
 N Suites of Rooms (Parlor, Bed Room, Bath Room & Water Closet.)
 O Bath Rooms & Water Closets.
 P Parlors.
 R Bed Rooms.
 S Lifts.
 T Clothes Rooms.
 U Bakery and Store Rooms.

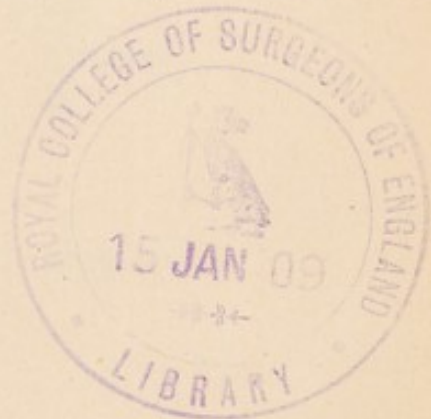
V Ventilating Shafts
 W Intended Addition
 X Amusement Hall
 Z Boiler House



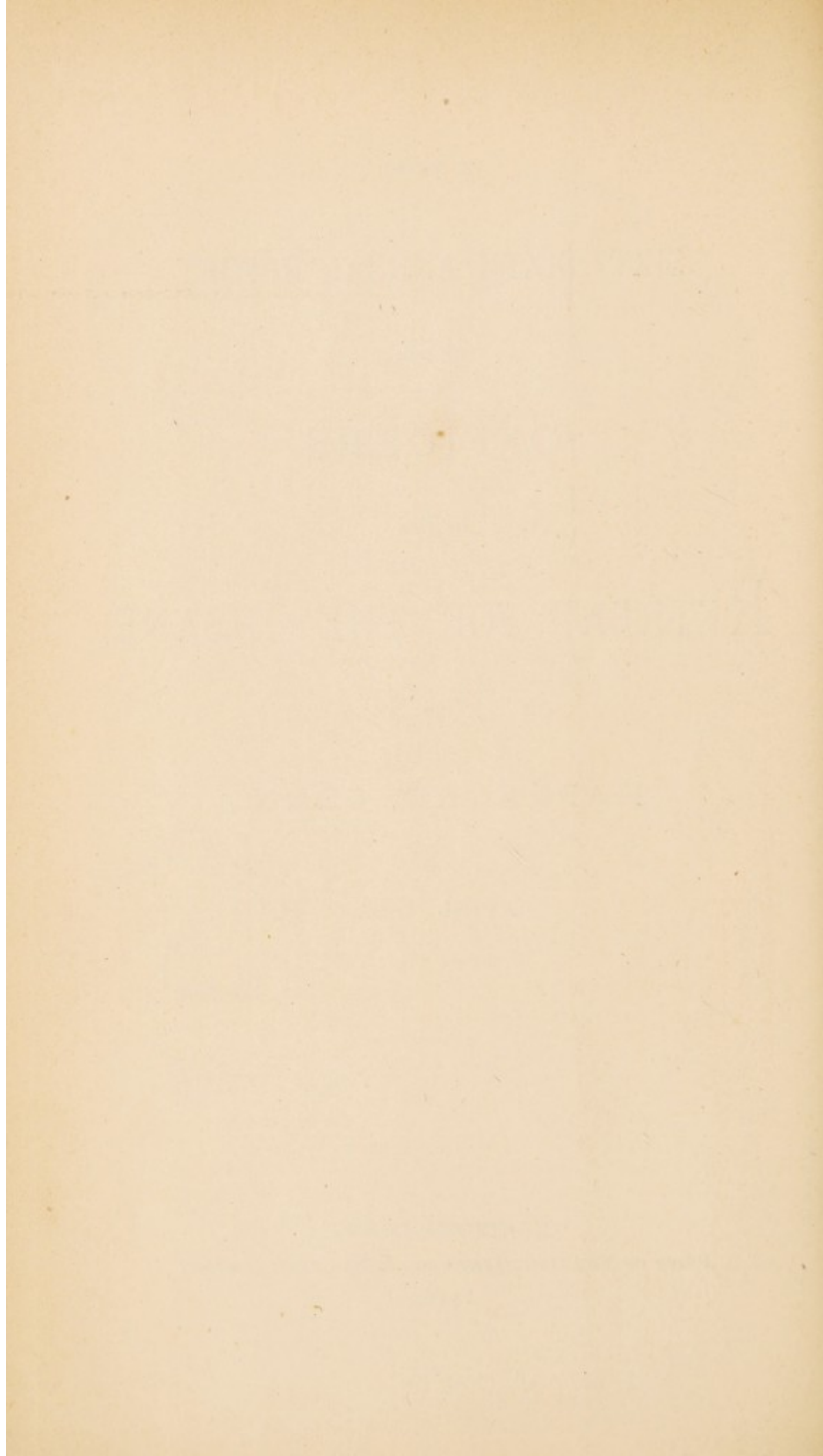
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THE
SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
OFFICERS
OF THE
RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,
AT
HARTFORD, CONN.,

APRIL, 1890.



HARTFORD, CONN.:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY.
1890.



OFFICERS
OF THE
RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,
FOR THE YEAR 1890.

GURDON W. RUSSELL, *President.*
NATHANIEL SHIPMAN, *Vice-President.*
THOMAS SISSON, *Treasurer.*
WM. F. TUTTLE, *Auditor.*
JONATHAN B. BUNCE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS CHOSEN AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

JAMES L. HOWARD,	THOMAS O. ENDERS,
GEORGE P. BISSELL,	FRANCIS GOODWIN,
J. B. BUNCE,	JOHN C. DAY,
F. B. COOLEY,	ROWLAND SWIFT,
CHARLES M. BEACH,	JAMES B. CONE,
NATHANIEL SHIPMAN,	JAMES A. SMITH,
THOMAS SISSON,	H. P. STEARNS,
JOS. R. HAWLEY,	FRANK W. CHENEY,
WM. F. TUTTLE,	WM. B. CLARK,
RODNEY DENNIS,	D. R. HOWE.

MANAGERS.

GURDON W. RUSSELL, 207 Farmington Avenue.
RODNEY DENNIS, Travelers Ins. Co.
JAMES A. SMITH, 129 State Street.

HENRY P. STEARNS, M. D., *Physician and Superintendent.*
F. H. MAYBERRY, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*
R. C. WHITE, M. D., *Junior Assistant Physician.*
REV. JAMES W. BRADIN, *Chaplain.*
REV. GEO. E. SANBORNE, *Steward.*
MRS. GEO. E. SANBORNE, *Matron.*
MISS HARRIET E. BACON, *Supervisor.*
H. J. THOMSON, *Clerk.*

VISITING COMMITTEE.

DIRECTORS.

1890.

June, MESSRS. HOWARD, BISSELL, BUNCE, COOLEY.
July, " BEACH, SHIPMAN, SISSON, HAWLEY.
Aug., " TUTTLE, DENNIS, ENDERS, GOODWIN.
Sept., " DAY, SWIFT, CONE, SMITH.
Oct., " STEARNS, CHENEY, CLARK, HOWE.
Nov., " HOWARD, BISSELL, BUNCE, COOLEY.
Dec., " BEACH, SHIPMAN, SISSON, HAWLEY.

1891.

Jan., " TUTTLE, DENNIS, ENDERS, GOODWIN.
Feb., " DAY, SWIFT, CONE, SMITH.
Mar., " STEARNS, CHENEY, CLARK, HOWE.
April, " HOWARD, BISSELL, BUNCE, COOLEY.
May, " BEACH, SHIPMAN, SISSON, HAWLEY.

MEDICAL VISITORS.

GURDON W. RUSSELL, M.D.,	FRANCIS BACON, M.D.,
P. M. HASTINGS, M.D.,	GEORGE L. PORTER, M.D.,
E. C. KINNEY, M.D.,	W. A. M. WAINWRIGHT, M.D.

VISITING COMMITTEE OF LADIES.

MRS. E. G. HOWE,	MRS. THOMAS SISSON,
MRS. F. B. COOLEY,	MRS. J. H. SPRAGUE,
MRS. G. W. RUSSELL,	MRS. J. B. CONE,
MRS. T. O. ENDERS.	



THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

TO THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RETREAT FOR THE INSANE.

It is with sorrow that we are obliged to report that during the past year we have lost by death our President, and three other Directors. So great a mortality seldom comes in one twelve-month, and it is the more severe affliction now, because it takes from us men who had been long and favorably connected with the Retreat, who had willingly given to it their sympathy and valuable time. Mr. Cone had ever been watchful of its interests and served it with judicious counsel. Dr. Hunt had been connected with it in different offices for nearly fifty years, and in all of them, both in his professional and business relations, had ever been faithful to its interests and honest in the discharge of his duties. Both Mr. Moore and Mr. Welch were devoted to the Retreat, and anxious for the welfare of the patients. We cannot speak of these honorable men without a feeling of sadness; for we who have been long acquainted with them know how much they have done for this institution, and what love they had for their work. Among all the responsibilities and duties which fall upon us in this world, there are few which are greater and demand our generous sympathy more than this of caring for the insane. We who are left should see to it, that we fall no whit behind the kindly efforts of the friends we have lost.

The Treasurer reports that the receipts for the past year have been, from all sources, one hundred thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars, sixty-four cents; and that the expenses were ninety-nine thousand two hundred thirty-five dollars, seventy five cents;

leaving a balance in his hands of one thousand six hundred seventy-five dollars, eighty-nine cents. For this expenditure we have given most excellent accommodations and care: the Retreat has been filled to nearly its full capacity, and the daily average number of patients has rarely been exceeded. The compensation from some of the patients has enabled us to receive and support a number of very worthy people whose circumstances were moderate, but to whom our duty was plain. It is a part of the work which the Retreat has long been doing, and which we were willing to do, and effectually does away with the charge which has sometimes been made against it, that it was in no manner a charitable institution, but a corporation for wealthy persons, designed for the making of money, and for the care of these alone. The Superintendent will give you some statements regarding this matter, which will show you what an amount of work we are doing for the poor, and how unfounded are the statements sometimes made.

It has been repeated again and again, that no profit in any way comes to those engaged in the management of the Retreat. It is not a joint stock corporation for the purpose of making money; it declares no dividends, and pays out no money, except for necessary support of patients, necessary expenses in and around the institution, and necessary wages to its employees. It has funds of no large amount, the income of which is spent wholly for the benefit of the patients. If it was much larger, we could do the work we are appointed to do better, and for the advantage of a greater number. We earnestly commend it again, as we have before, to those charitably inclined, to give us of their abundance; our funds ought to be greatly increased, both for successfully conducting our own work, and putting us upon a footing with institutions like to our own.

We need an addition to our buildings, north and south, for a few of the most violent patients. While our present accommodations are sufficient in some respects, yet in others they are not. These cottages would probably cost about five thousand dollars each, and while they united would pay as an investment, would encroach upon our earnings more than is now desirable.

We repeat what was said last year of the necessity of a cottage for males, on the north side of the grounds, similar to those provided for females on the south. It is the opinion of the Superin-

tendent that such an one would be occupied ; in fact, he has been asked for just such quarters. There is really no reason, except the charge upon us for the cost, why they should not be built. If such accommodations are demanded, and they are demanded, it would be well if we endeavored to satisfy it. These buildings are no untried experiment, and are a part of that system which has been adopted by the Retreat, of putting the institution in first-class order, so that it could satisfy the requests of all who desire its benefits. It is in no self-laudatory spirit that this is mentioned, but our very comfortable house, excellently officered, and excellently furnished, is surpassed by few or no other institutions in its homelike character and provision for the cure and care of the insane.

The land on the south of the Retreat which was purchased last year, because it was necessary for its operations, has been fenced and partially graded and planted ; another year will make it more agreeable and useful.

The number of persons connected with the Retreat, patients, officers, and attendants, now amounts to about two hundred and thirty. That the duties of one part of these, and the proper oversight of the others, should be performed honestly and kindly, requires no small amount of labor and patience. We think the work has been done well, and that the patients have had both the care and forbearance to which they are entitled.

The Managers report with pleasure the bequest of two thousand dollars from the estate of Mr. J. J. LaGrave, of New York City. Mr. LaGrave was well acquainted with the Retreat, and well understood its necessities.

The separate reports of the Chaplain, the Medical Visitors, and the Treasurer, are herewith submitted. Your attention is especially called to the report of the Superintendent.

It has been our effort, and will be the effort of the managers in the future, to sustain the well-earned reputation of this institution, to watch carefully its management, and to leave nothing undone which the liberal charity of the world now demands for our mentally afflicted people. We hope for your sympathy and earnest co-operation in this work, which is yours, as well as ours.

GURDON W. RUSSELL, }
 RODNEY DENNIS, } *Managers.*

HARTFORD, May 9, 1890.

MEDICAL VISITORS' REPORT.

To the Directors of the Retreat for the Insane:

The Medical Visitors would respectfully report that they have made monthly inspections of the Retreat during the year past, either by the full Board or by sub-committees. They have invariably found the institution in good order, and the inmates well cared for in every respect. The improvements noted from time to time, have, in their judgment, added greatly to the comfort and well-being of the patients.

They have been much saddened by the removal by death of their late associate, Dr. E. K. Hunt, whose active interest in the Retreat had been extended over a long period of years. His sound judgment, wise counsel, and genial presence has always been a marked feature of their meetings for many years.

Respectfully,

GURDON W. RUSSELL, M.D., Hartford,

P. M. HASTINGS, M.D., Hartford,

FRANCIS BACON, M.D., New Haven.

ELIJAH C. KINNEY, M.D., Norwich,

GEORGE L. PORTER, M.D., Bridgeport.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Directors of the Retreat for the Insane :

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the custom which has existed since the opening of the Retreat, I have the honor herewith to submit the usual annual report.

On the 31st of March, 1889, the whole number in the Retreat was, of males, seventy two ; of females, seventy ; total, one hundred and forty-two. Number of patients.

The admissions during the year have been, of males, forty six ; of females, twenty-nine ; total, seventy-five. Admissions.

The discharges have been, of males, forty-four ; of females, twenty-five ; total, sixty-nine. Discharges.

The deaths during the same period have been, of males, eleven ; of females, three ; total, fourteen. Deaths.

The whole number under treatment during the year has been, of males, one hundred and eighteen ; of females, ninety-nine ; total, two hundred and seventeen. Whole number.

The number in the Retreat on the 31st of March, 1890, is, of males, seventy-four ; of females, seventy-four ; total, one hundred and forty-eight. Present number.

It thus appears that the number of patients in the Retreat at the close of the year is larger than at its commencement by six, though the number of admissions has been less than during some former recent years of our history. Such a condition results from the less rapid movement of the population than has existed at times before. During the larger portion of the year, all the accommodations have been occupied, and it has frequently Character of admissions.

been the case that we were unable to receive patients whose friends were anxious to bring them. The total number of admissions have amounted to fifty-two per cent. of the daily average number present, and thirty-five per cent. of the whole number under treatment. Fifty-seven of those admitted had experienced no previous attacks, according to the statements of friends ; seven had one ; four had experienced two ; one, three ; two, four ; one, six ; one, seven ; one, eight ; and one, eleven. About sixty-seven per cent., therefore, were cases of first attacks.

Two of the admissions were under twenty years of age, and seven under twenty-five ; over eighty, one ; between seventy and eighty, five ; and between sixty and seventy, six. Sixteen per cent. of the admissions were, therefore, over sixty years of age.

Length of time
disease had
existed.

Twenty of those admitted were reported to have been insane less than one month ; ten from three to six months ; six from nine to twelve months ; and twenty-seven during longer periods, ranging from eighteen months up to thirty years. It thus appears that of the whole number of admissions, sixty-five per cent. had been insane less than one year, and would, therefore, be regarded as recent cases. This corresponds with about the usual average per cent. of recent cases during the whole period since the year 1844, and is somewhat higher than it has been during the last five years.

Civil condition
of those
admitted.

Thirty-four were single ; thirty-seven married ; eight were widowed ; and the state of three was not positively known.

Forms of disease
in those
admitted.

There exists a remarkable correspondence in the forms of disease between those admitted this year and the admissions of last year ; the cases of melancholia and mania amounting to nearly fifty per cent. of all admissions. Four had general paralysis, and six senile insanity.

The larger number of cases of melancholia and mania tends to increase the percentage of recoveries, as these forms of disease, especially when they are first attacks, generally present a favorable prognosis. At the same time, they require a higher degree of care and personal attention, and in some cases such especial care as to secure the administration of large supplies of highly nutritious food.

The daily average number of patients during the past year has been one hundred and forty-three. This is the largest daily average, with one exception, that has occurred during the last eighteen years. The exception was in 1880, and just prior to the completion of more accommodations at Middletown. As it has been our practice to receive patients from any part of the State, whenever there have been any rooms in which they could be accommodated, and until they could be received at the Hospital at Middletown, it will readily be perceived that the number present at the Retreat during any one year will depend in some measure upon the condition of the Hospital there, as to numbers present. The period appears to have again arrived in the history of the State, when all those patients who would ordinarily go there, can no longer be provided for ; at least, this is the case during some seasons of the year. The result has been that we have had applications for many patients whom we were unable to receive.

The whole number of persons who have been in the Retreat during the past year, who have paid less than cost, is ninety.

The whole number who have paid less than it costs the State *per capita* for its insane in the Hospital at Middletown, or the Hartford Hospital, is fifty-one.

The amount in dollars and cents which stands to the

credit of the Retreat at the close of the year as expended in charity, is \$16,165.00. The amount from the second class alone is \$12,917.00. Seven patients have been unable to pay anything. A large majority of the families in the State who, when in health, are independent, would soon become embarrassed if one of the parents becomes insane, and especially is this true if the case is long continued.

Lest it may be thought that the cost in the care of patients at the Retreat is needlessly high, it may be stated that it is less than at both the institutions which are of a similar character, and our neighbors, the one at Somerville, Mass., and the other at Bloomingdale, N. Y. It may also be added that the cost is less than is usually charged at our own Hartford Hospital, when a room is provided for the exclusive occupation of a patient there. How much this statement signifies will appear more fully when it is borne in mind, that all medical service at this Hospital is rendered gratuitously by the physicians of the city ; that only a limited number of nurses are provided, and that patients are treated in wards ; while at the Retreat one attendant is provided for every five patients, irrespective of those for special service, and that single rooms are provided for nearly every patient.

These statements are made not for any other purpose than to inform the public how much has been accomplished in the way of charity by this Institution, which was founded by bequests made, nearly seventy years ago, by many persons living in the New England States, whose dimes given for benevolent purposes, signified nearly or quite as much self-denial as dollars do at the present time. It has been my purpose as your representative, since my service began sixteen years ago, not only to continue, but to increase by all proper methods the efficiency of the institution in this

direction, believing that this was one of the objects of its founders, and that it will be an unfortunate event in the history of the Retreat, if ever in the future this most definite aim of its founders shall be lost sight of.

The above facts in reference to our history during the past year, which corresponds with what it has always been doing for individuals and the State, suggests very plainly the fact that it is not the physicians, nurses, and attendants only, who are engaged in the work of caring for the insane, and endeavoring by all known means and appliances to restore the disordered mind to a condition of healthful activity. While it is true that they are the ones who are in the more immediate care of patients, and provide for the daily or hourly application of needed supervision, and the administration of such medicines and moral appliances as may be needed, yet there are to-day, and have been since the opening of the Retreat, associated with us in this labor, the names of those who so long ago contributed from their poverty the means whereby we have the possibility of doing our present share in this work. Any purposes or aspirations of those who have been in the conduct of the Retreat since it was established, would have been as unsubstantial as the dreams of our last night's sleep, except for the sacrifices of those who are now dead, and yet our life-long co-workers. The very names of these donors and benefactors have doubtless largely perished from the memories of the towns in which they lived, wrought, and died; and many of them would have passed into entire oblivion, except for the fact that they have been preserved on the records of this institution. These persons have thus secured to themselves a measure of immortality by virtue of having been willing to contribute from their slender resources towards caring for those of their neighbors who fall by.

Effects of benevolence.

the wayside and have been robbed of reason. There are benevolences and benevolences. The giving may be for the present only, and though most worthy, it is forgotten to-morrow. The need occasioning it has passed, and so will be the memory of it. But the benefactors, great or small, who placed their gifts in the Retreat, thereby helped to plant a tree, the fruit of which is being gathered at the present time. If the memory of him who gives a cup of cold water to the faint and weary, in the name of his Master, thereby honors Him, and secures recognizance in that coming kingdom, how much larger recognition and reward shall be for him who establishes the possibility of restoring reason to a disordered mind. But he need not wait for the future; he shall have the present consciousness of having been a helper in helping the helpless. He becomes a benefactor in the progress of civilization and the attending ameliorations of suffering and illness existing in the present, or to exist in the future.

Deaths. There have been fourteen deaths during the year, amounting to six per cent. of the number present. This corresponds with the average death rate during the last six years, and it has been lower during only one of these years. One died of epilepsy; four died from general paresis; two from exhaustion; two from chronic melancholia; one each from organic disease of the brain, acute rheumatism, and marasmus.

It is to be noted that there was very little perceptible influence on the patients from the very prevalent epidemic during the past season. While many of the employees about the institution were victims, many of them being unwell during several weeks, only one patient was admitted to the Retreat in which the exciting cause was "La Grippe." The mental state in this case was one of

mania. This disease developed rapidly, after the primary symptoms of sore throat, cough, and headache first appeared. The patient made a recovery in the course of a few weeks.

Since the last yearly report, the legislature has passed a law which has largely modified or abrogated the former law in relation to the committal of patients to hospitals for the insane. There had been no legislation in this direction for many years, and the law was considered as insufficient and unsatisfactory. The essential features of the new law relate —

The new law concerning admissions to asylums.

1st. To the form of committal. This can no longer be done by friends or relatives of the patient, under the certificate of a physician, but must be done in all cases by judges of probate courts. After the receipt of information in regard to the insanity of any person, it becomes the duty of the judge to appoint a time within ten days, and a place of hearing upon the case. In addition to the testimony of friends, relatives, or others in reference to the case, there must be filed with the judge a certificate of two physicians, each of whom must be a graduate of some legally organized medical college, and have practiced at least three years in the State, and neither of whom is connected with any asylum, nor a relative of the person complained of, by blood or marriage. Each physician must have examined the person within five days of signing the certificate, and shall certify that in his opinion said person is insane, and a fit subject for treatment in an asylum. The judge may then order said person sent to an asylum, in case he regards it as proper to do so.

Section 18 of the act provides for patients being received in asylums for treatment, who voluntarily submit themselves, and make written application therefor, and yet whose mental state is not such, in the opinion of the

judge, as to warrant their committal under the provisions of the act.

Section 21 requires a quarterly return to be made to the secretary or superintendent of the State Board of Charities, stating the name, age, and sex of each patient who is confined in an asylum, the time when committed, and by whom, and such other information, and in such forms of returns as such State Board of Charities may provide.

Section 22. All asylums in the State shall be subject to the inspection and visitation of the State Board of Charities, and shall be so visited and inspected at least once in six months in each year.

Section 20. All persons detained as insane shall, at all times, be furnished with materials for communicating, under seal, with any proper person without the asylum, and such communications shall be stamped and mailed daily. Should the patient desire it, all rational communications shall be written at his dictation, and daily mailed to any relative, or any person named by the patient.

Willful violations of sections three, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty of the act, by any superintendent of an asylum, become penal offenses, and punishable by fine or imprisonment in a common jail, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The above paragraphs contain those portions of the act which become of daily importance to the directors of asylums, and their representatives who have the more immediate charge of them.

Comments on
portions of the
act.

Concerning the above-cited portions of the act, it may be remarked :

1st. That it relieves every superintendent of an institution from all responsibility in reference to the admissions of patients informally, or in emergencies. It is specific

and plain in its provisions and directions as to the methods of procedure in order to secure the committal of any person to an asylum, and in all cases it can be done only through a judge. The responsibility of the superintending physician, in relation to the admission, therefore, ends when he receives the admission papers, duly signed by the judge. This is no light consideration, as, under the former law, he was not unfrequently importuned to receive patients when the provisions of the law had not been complied with, it being understood that they would be in the process of time.

2d. The act, however, has provided no relief for cases of emergency — cases in which the patient may have become quite suddenly maniacal, and even dangerous to the members of his family and of the community in which he resides. The provisions of the act are of such a character, and the method of procedure so arranged, as to require a considerable period of time. It may not be practicable to have the case adjudicated for several days, and is not so in any case unless the judge may waive the formality of a trial. A partial relief for this is found in the final clause of section six of the act, which provides that, "pending the proceedings for a hearing and examination, said judge may make and enforce such reasonable orders for the care and custody of the person complained of as said judge shall deem suitable and proper." He may therefore, if necessary, order the person to be conveyed to and confined in an asylum, as this would certainly be regarded as "suitable" in such cases.

3d. In reference to section twenty, it may be observed, that, to a superintendent of any asylum, it would appear to be very unwise that every patient in it should be provided with an unlimited amount of writing materials for communicating, *under seal*, with outside parties, and that

such communications, whatever may be their character, should be "stamped and mailed daily." Many insane persons write, and, if permitted, would send under seal to parties outside such communications as they would never think of sending if they were sane. Not unfrequently such communications are of a highly immoral nature, and would be repugnant to the last degree to the same person when in a state of mental health. If all letters are to be sealed, the medical officers can have no knowledge as to the contents of any of them. The character of what is written may be of greater importance than the person to whom it may be addressed. The only saving element in this section is the clause, "*any proper person.*" The medical officers must, therefore, assume to be the judge as to who are "proper persons" for the patient to communicate with, and, in case he does not know the parties addressed decline to forward such letters. Whether such a construction of the act is in accordance with its intent is not very clear.

The final clause of the section would appear to be still more objectionable, as there exists no conditional provision. A "rational communication" may be both immoral and harmful in its tendency, especially when dictated by an *insane* person. Probably, however, the intent of the law would not be violated if the same freedom should be exercised in the interpretation of this clause as has been suggested in relation to the preceding one.

The section which provides for the inspection of all institutions for the insane in the State is most important, and cannot be too highly commended.

Improvements.

The changes and improvements on eight of the twelve halls of the Retreat, which were inaugurated something like a year and a half ago, have been carried forward to completion during the past year. The west portion of the

additional land — the purchase of which was mentioned in the last yearly report — has been raised nearly or quite three feet in some places, the old barn and sheds have been removed, the cellar has been filled up, and the walls of it removed; the whole plot of ground has been plowed and graded, and a walk and driveway through the eastern portion have been nearly completed; a considerable number of trees have been planted, and we are expecting that, by the close of the present year, the ground will have a measure of correspondence with other portions of the lawn, and be ready for the use and enjoyment of the patients.

We have long felt the importance of having additional Cottages. accommodations for two or three male and female patients, each, who may be in a state of mental excitement. We have a call for such rooms, not unfrequently, by those whose friends desire them to be in private apartments. Hitherto, we have been obliged to place all such patients on the fourth halls, where they must necessarily be in the company of eight or ten other patients, several of whom are in a more or less excitable or excited state of mind. To supply such a need, so long appreciated, I have suggested to the managers the erection of a small cottage for each wing, to be located at the extreme north and south ends of our present fourth halls, and to extend and front to the east. It has been thought that such cottages could be erected in those positions, each of which would provide accommodations for two patients and an attendant. They should be one story in height, and would rather improve, than otherwise, the appearance of these portions of the buildings. They should be nicely finished and provided with all modern appliances in the way of bathrooms, etc., and probably can be heated by the boilers which are in use at the present time.

The suggestion has so far met the approval of the managers that they have authorized me to obtain an outline plan of such cottages with an approximate estimate of the cost, which is herewith submitted for your consideration.

Changes.

During no year since my connection with the Retreat has it become my duty to record the death of so many of its officers.

Since our last yearly meeting, the president, the Hon. William R. Cone, and three directors, Dr. E. K. Hunt, Mr. George W. Moore, and Mr. George M. Welch, have died.

Hon. William R.
Cone.

Mr. Cone was elected director in 1858, and became president of the Board in 1874, succeeding the late governor, William A. Buckingham, in that position. He has thus been connected with the directorate more than thirty years. His interest in the purposes for which the Retreat was established has always been large, and during the arrangements necessary for its reorganization in 1868, '69, and '70, and while Dr. John S. Butler was superintendent, he gave much time and professional service towards a successful accomplishment of the work then undertaken. And it should be said that his services in behalf of the Retreat have always been rendered with the most cheerful spirit. He used to say that his sympathies for, and interest in ameliorating the condition of this, the most unfortunate of the dependent classes, began while he was yet a boy, and attending the district school in his native town. He was obliged to pass by a house where an insane person was kept chained up in a sort of outhouse, which was detached from the house in which the family lived. The insane person slept on straw, which was placed on the floor, both summer and winter, and the food was passed through a window arranged for the purpose.

The effects of the horrible sights which he was com-

pelled to witness in that instance became so impressed on his sensibilities that they were never obliterated; and while solicitous that every measure for ameliorating the condition of the insane and restoring them to health should be adopted, and while ready with his counsel and service in helping this forward, yet he ever seemed to shrink from their visitation in the institutions of the country. I have thought he thus failed to appreciate how great the stride of modern civilization has been in this respect.

He also told me, on more than one occasion, that when contributions were being solicited in the churches of the State for funds with which to establish the Retreat, he, a mere boy, made his contribution, amounting to ten cents; and he did not think that he had ever, before or since, given anything in charity, the memory of which gave him so great satisfaction.

Mr. George W. Moore had been a director of the Retreat since 1870, and has uniformly evinced a lively interest in its welfare. His counsel and service were always at the disposal of the institution, and his judgment as to its conduct was highly prized. He was a member of the committee appointed to negotiate the purchase of the land on the south border of the grounds, which was consummated last year, and was gratified at the happy termination of the long-talked-of project.

Mr. George M. Welch was elected a director in 1882, and, both before and after his connection with the Board, the Retreat was largely his debtor. This was evinced in a marked degree by his action as one of the executors of the will of the late Albert Bull, by which the Retreat received the sum of \$25,000, and also in his frequent visits after he became a director.

Mr. George W.
Moore.

Mr. George M.
Welch.

Dr. E. K. Hunt. Dr. E. K. Hunt had been connected officially with the Retreat as a medical visitor continuously since 1844. This is a much longer period than any other person has ever served, and probably longer than any officer of any institution for the insane in the country. It, however, does not embrace the full period during which he was connected with it. He was first called to act as its medical officer in 1839, when Dr. Fuller left his position as superintendent. He acted in this capacity, I believe, about six months; and when Dr. Amariah Bingham left the Retreat as its superintendent to take a similar position in the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York, Dr. Hunt again served as medical officer until the appointment of Dr. Butler. His whole period of service, in one capacity or another, therefore, covered about half a century. He had also been acting superintendent on several occasions during this period, and became one of the directors in 1856.

It should be said that Dr. Hunt did not regard his responsibilities as medical visitor or director as ended by attending the regular meetings of the Board, and advising as to any and all important measures for changes or improvements, which have, from time to time, occupied the attention of the Board. While doing this he did more, and was a frequent visitor at irregular times. He was interested to know the names and clinical histories of important cases. He carried them more or less distinctly in mind, and made inquiries as to the progress of their disorders. He was not so wedded to the past, or to the old methods of managing institutions for the insane, that he was not quick to perceive, and frank in the expression of his appreciation of anything in the way of change which commended itself to his judgment. Moreover, he had wisdom to perceive — which is not any too prevalent

in the medical profession — that the only way for advance to be made in the management of disease or the conduct of institutions, by any physician, must be along lines of his own choice; and while these might not be such as he himself would select, yet that they might be the very best possible for the individual physician choosing them. He generally formed his opinions on professional matters after mature consideration, and then adhered to them with firmness, unless he perceived good reason for changing them. His interest in the highest welfare of the insane continued to the last, and only a few days prior to the commencement of his final illness, he spent, unofficially, an hour at the Retreat. His mind appeared to be as clear in its activities, as appreciative of pleasant allusions, and full of vivacity and enjoyment, as I have ever known it to be. With his usual freedom he expressed his opinion on the various topics in connection with the care of the insane in the past and present, which incidentally came up for discussion. Neither the memory of the visit nor of the many noble qualities of his manly character, which have been so conspicuous in our intercourse, extending over more than a quarter of a century, will soon be forgotten.

Dr. F. N. Barker, who occupied the position of junior assistant physician at the time of the last annual report, has left, for the purpose of entering the field of general practice. Dr. R. C. White, a graduate of the Vermont University at Burlington, has succeeded him, and is at present in the discharge of the duties of that position.

In consequence of the prevalence of the epidemic of Entertainments "la grippe," which partially disabled a considerable number of our force, we have not had quite as large a number of entertainments during the winter as we did during the preceding one. The calisthenic exercises have also been

suspended during a part of the time. The full number of weekly evening entertainments, however, has been sustained since the disappearance of the disease.

We have been indebted to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stebbins for musical entertainments; to Mr. F. H. Chapin, an illustrated lecture; the Hartford Camera Club, four entertainments. There also have been several readings and illustrated lectures in the amusement hall, which have been fully attended. The Monday evening dances have not been so largely attended by the patients for many years as during the past season. The music has been furnished by the orchestra of Mr. Emmons, assisted by Miss Beeman with the violin. These delightful entertainments have been looked forward to with much anticipation on the part of all, and by none more than the patients.

Presented.

Reading matter donated: *The Connecticut Courant*, *The Connecticut Register*, *The Columbian Register*, *The Philadelphia Telegraph*, and the *Cleveland Leader*.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I have to express my appreciation of the very faithful services rendered by the assistant physicians, the steward, matron, supervisor, and attendants.

H. P. STEARNS.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 31, 1890.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

To the Directors of the Retreat for the Insane :

GENTLEMEN, — Permit me to thank you for the trust you have reposed in me by making me the Chaplain of the Retreat. One cannot become identified with its interests, and be acquainted with its internal government, and its thorough system for caring for these afflicted ones, without feeling a growing sympathy with its noble purpose. In my own especial work as Chaplain I have to report the daily service, the worship on Sunday, and visits from time to time on the patients in their wards.

With the wish that your noble charity, so productive of help and blessing to many a sufferer, may be abundantly blessed in its good work,

I am very gratefully yours,

JAMES W. BRADIN.

HARTFORD, May 5, 1890.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year,	72	70	142
Admitted in the year,	39	25	64
Re admitted in the year,	7	4	11
Total admitted in the year,	46	29	75
Total present in the year,	118	99	217
Daily average for the year,	73	70	143
Discharged—Recovered,	20	11	31
Much improved,	20	11	31
Improved,	2	1	3
Stationary,	11	10	21
Died,	11	3	14
Total discharged in the year,	44	25	69
Remaining at the end of the year,	74	74	148

TABLE II.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First,	36	21	57
Second,	4	3	7
Third,	2	2	4
Fourth,	1	..	1
Fifth,	1	1	2
Sixth, . . . . .	..	..	..
Seventh, . . . . .	..	1	1
Eighth,	1	..	1
Ninth,	1	..	1
Tenth, . . . . .	..	..	..
Eleventh, . . . . .	..	1	1
Twelfth, . . . . .	..	..	..
More than twelve, . . . . .	..	..	..
Several, . . . . .	..	..	..
Unknown, . . . . .	..	..	..
Total,	46	29	75

TABLE III.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE WHEN ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years, . . . . .	..	..	..
15 to 20 "	2	..	2
20 to 25 "	4	1	5
25 to 30 "	3	7	10
30 to 35 "	3	3	6
35 to 40 "	6	3	9
40 to 45 "	7	..	7
45 to 50 "	8	4	12
50 to 60 "	6	6	12
60 to 70 "	5	1	6
70 to 80 "	1	4	5
Over 80 "	1	..	1
Unknown, . . . . .	..	..	..
Total,	46	29	75

TABLE IV.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than one month,	10	10	20
1 to 3 months,	10	2	12
3 to 6 "	7	3	10
6 to 9 " . . . . .	..	..	..
9 to 12 "	4	2	6
12 to 18 "	2	..	2
18 to 24 "	1	3	4
2 to 3 years,	3	1	4
3 to 5 "	2	2	4
5 to 10 "	3	2	5
10 to 15 "	1	1	2
15 to 20 " . . . . .	..	1	1
20 to 25 " . . . . .	..	..	..
25 to 30 "	2	1	3
Over 30 "	1	1	2
Unknown, . . . . .	..	..	..
Not Insane, . . . . .	..	..	..
Total,	46	29	75

TABLE V.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single,	23	11	34
Married,	20	10	30
Widowed,	2	6	8
Divorced,	1	2	3
Unknown, . . . . .	..	..	..
Total,	46	29	75

TABLE VI.

FORM OF INSANITY IN THOSE ADMITTED.

		Males.	Females	Total.
A.	Symptomalogical.			
	1. Melancholia,	9	10	19
	2. Mania,	5	9	14
	3. Folie Circulaire, . . . . .	..	1	1
	4. Primary Delusional Insanity,	2	5	7
	5. Dementia,	2	..	2
B.	Aetiological,			
1.	{ Insanity of Puberty,	1	..	1
Epochal,	{ Climacteric Insanity,	4	0	4
(Physiological.)	{ Senile Insanity,	4	2	6
2.	{ Puerperal Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
Sympathetic.	{ Masturbatic Insanity,	3	..	3
(Sexual.)	{ Ovarian Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
3.	{ Alcoholic Insanity,	8	2	10
Toxic.	{ Syphilitic Insanity,	1	..	1
4.	{ Epileptic Insanity,	2	..	2
Neuropathic.	{ Hysterical Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
	{ Choreic Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
5.	{ General Paralysis,	4	..	4
Pathological.	{ Insanity from coarse brain dis.,	1	..	1
	{ Traumatic Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
	{ Acute Delirium (Typhomania), . . . . .	..	..	..
6.	{ Phthisical Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
Other less fre-	{ Rheumatic Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
quent forms.	{ Gouty Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
	{ Pellagrous Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
	{ Post febrile Insanity, . . . . .	..	..	..
Total,		46	29	75

TABLE VII.

DEATH AND THE CAUSES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Epilepsy,	1	..	1
General Paralysis,	4	..	4
Exhaustion,	1	1	2
" Chronic Melancholia,	1	1	2
" Senile Decay,	2	..	2
Organic Brain Disease,	1	..	1
Acute Rheumatism,	1	..	1
Marasmus, . . . . .	..	1	1
Total,	11	3	14

TABLE VIII.

AGES AT DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years, . . . . .	..	..	..
15 to 20 " . . . . .	..	..	..
20 to 25 " . . . . .	..	..	..
25 to 30 "	1	1	2
35 to 40 "	1	..	1
40 to 45 "	2	..	2
45 to 50 " . . . . .	..	..	..
50 to 60 "	2	..	2
60 to 70 "	3	2	5
70 to 80 "	1	..	1
Over 80 "	1	..	1
Unknown, . . . . .	..	..	..
Total,	11	3	14

TABLE IX

OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FROM THE BEGINNING IN EACH YEAR.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.												Daily Average Number.	
				Recovered.			Improved.			Stationary.			Died.				
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	Total.	
1824-5			44			10										1	
1825-6			33			16										1	
1826-7			37			24										0	
1827-8			40			27										4	
1828-9			42			26										2	
1829-30			51			28										0	
1830-1			53			32										1	
1831-2			80			46										6	
1832-3			68			37										4	
1833-4			72			43										3	
1834-5			72			36										6	
1835-6			73			42										6	
1836-7			91			55										6	
1837-8			67			42										10	
1838-9			94			49										8	
1839-40			84			50										2	
1840-1			67			38										9	
Total.									231			92					
1841-2	45	51	96	27	29	56	6	10	16	6	3	9	6	2	8		
1842-3	50	33	83	26	19	45	11	13	24				4	3	7		
1843-4	51	29	80	26	18	44	26	17	33				5	4	9		84
1844-5	56	49	105	23	22	45	13	7	20	7	2	9	7	4	11		97
1845-6	56	72	128	24	36	55	17	15	32	9	3	12	5	11	16		121
1846-7	50	61	111	16	40	56	22	13	35	1	6	7	8	3	11		127
1847-8	39	54	93	12	28	40	13	11	24	7	6	13	4	8	12		127
1848-9	49	84	133	20	50	70	8	15	23	12	5	17	7	5	12		141
1849-50	60	75	135	17	47	64	11	13	24	3	4	7	17	13	30		143
1850-1	56	72	128	25	34	59	15	11	26	8	6	14	9	6	15		151
1851-2	68	90	158	26	42	68	10	12	22	7	15	22	9	13	22		168
1852-3	66	74	140	32	32	64	18	22	40	13	13	26	10	11	21		179
1853-4	74	103	177	22	42	64	16	26	42	14	19	33	13	9	22		180
1854-5	69	100	169	26	47	73	20	18	38	18	16	34	9	8	17		185
1855-6	70	87	157	18	41	59	17	28	45	10	13	23	12	14	26		187
1856-7	73	88	161	34	37	71	19	26	45	14	8	22	5	9	14		204
1857-8	67	77	144	16	32	48	22	15	37	20	22	42	6	9	15		199
1858-9	63	78	141	25	36	61	11	23	34	17	12	29	7	3	10		216
1859-60	80	88	168	34	36	70	22	15	37	11	18	29	9	11	20		219
1860-1	66	98	164	28	47	75	17	37	54	16	11	27	5	4	9		225
1861-2	79	92	171	29	42	71	32	28	60	15	13	28	7	10	17		222
1862-3	79	91	170	32	40	72	20	25	45	6	9	15	14	14	28		222
1863-4	60	83	143	26	46	72	15	22	37	3	10	13	11	10	21		228
1864-5	74	81	155	27	30	57	21	24	45	11	8	19	13	14	27		255
1865-6	69	96	165	20	42	62	17	31	48	14	8	22	12	14	26		233
1866-7	67	115	182	29	61	90	21	26	47	10	11	21	15	14	29		238
1867-8	72	101	173	30	42	72	23	41	64	7	7	14	6	11	17		241
1868-9	39	90	129	15	45	60	25	43	68	46	49	95	7	10	17		188
1868-70	62	61	123	18	23	41	21	26	47	9	2	11	14	11	25		137
1870-1	63	80	143	16	30	46	22	17	39	9	5	14	9	12	21		151
1871-2	58	57	115	30	26	56	24	20	44	5	5	10	9	15	24		147
1872-3	61	53	114	24	21	45	11	19	30	10	9	19	8	2	10		143
1873-4	54	29	83	18	13	31	22	19	41	14	13	27	6	5	11		132
1874-5	31	47	78	22	9	31	8	4	12	9	5	14	8	4	12		124
1875-6	42	61	103	19	23	42	4	15	19	4	19	23	0	9	9		133
1876-7	45	47	92	16	17	33	12	11	23	10	17	27	9	2	11		137
1877-8	41	48	89	17	17	34	5	15	20	14	12	26	9	6	15		131
1878-9	33	45	78	9	16	25	6	7	13	7	13	20	12	6	18		130
1879-80	66	34	100	23	10	33	9	7	16	12	13	25	13	4	17		133
1880-1	60	54	114	18	18	36	6	11	17	22	17	39	16	7	23		144
1881-2	37	27	64	15	15	30	9	8	17	16	9	25	5	7	12		126
1882-3	35	43	78	18	8	26	7	10	17	6	16	22	4	5	9		124
1883-4	60	37	97	20	17	37	4	6	10	14	10	24	12	6	18		133
1884-5	65	41	106	17	11	28	11	5	16	17	15	32	13	5	18		135
1885-6	52	33	85	28	14	42	6	9	15	13	13	26	11	3	14		136
1886-7	51	29	80	17	11	28	8	6	14	12	8	20	16	3	19		129
1887-8	69	30	99	21	13	34	23	7	30	11	5	16	4	4	8		139
1888-9	47	42	89	21	16	37	5	2	7	16	15	31	10	6	16		141
1889-90	46	29	75	20	11	31	2	1	3	11	10	21	11	3	14		143

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS
INTO THE
RETREAT FOR THE INSANE AT HARTFORD.

No patient admitted for a shorter time than three months: and payment for *that term only* is to be made in *advance to the Steward or Treasurer*.

Subsequent expenses are to be paid quarterly to the *Steward*.

If the patient is removed *uncured* before the expiration of thirteen weeks, and contrary to the advice and consent of the Superintending Physician, board is always required for that period; but if the patient recovers before the expiration of the period paid for, or leaves with the full approbation of the physician, the excess is refunded.

Letters relating to the quarterly bills and clothing should be addressed to Rev. G. E. SANBORNE, the Steward. Clothing and packages sent for the use of the inmates should be sent to the care of the Steward.

All letters in relation to the situation and health of the patients, etc., will, of course, be addressed to Dr. HENRY P. STEARNS, the Superintendent.

Application for admission should be made to Dr. Stearns, Superintendent, *previous to the patient's being brought to the Retreat*, in all cases. A brief statement of the case should accompany the application.

Form of Certificate and Request, which the friends and patients are requested to present with the application for admission.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

(To be signed by a guardian, near relative, or a friend)

I request that M———, of ————, may be admitted as a patient into the Retreat for the Insane.

—————, 189 .

CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICIANS.

We hereby certify that we have, within one week of this date, made personal examination of M———, of ————, and believe h— to be insane.

—————, 189 .

Subscribed, sworn to, and duly acknowledged by the said ———— before the subscribing authority ————, of ————, and I do hereby certify that the subscribers to the above certificate are respectable physicians, and that the signatures above are genuine.

—————, 189 .

FORM OF BOND.

Upon the admission of ———, of ———, into the RETREAT FOR THE INSANE, at Hartford, I engage to provide or pay for a sufficiency of clothing for ——— use, and to pay to the Treasurer of the said Institution ——— dollars per week for board, medicine, and medical attendance, and also to pay the expense of a separate attendant, if the Superintendent shall deem one necessary; to make compensation for all damage done by ——— to the property of the Retreat; to pay reasonable expenses for pursuing in case of elopement; cause the said patient to be removed when discharged; and, in event of death, to pay the expenses of burial.

————, *Principal.*

For the value received, I hereby engage to be responsible for the fulfillment of the above stipulations.

————, *Surety.*

HARTFORD, Conn., ———, 189 .
Approved by ———.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

ITEM. I give and bequeath to the PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE RETREAT FOR THE INSANE, in the city of Hartford, the sum of ——— dollars, to be paid by my executors out of my real and personal estate, as soon as the settlement of my affairs will permit, to the Treasurer of the said Institution, for the time being, in trust, to be applied by the Directors thereof to the humane purposes of said Institution.

VISITORS.

The managers of the Institution, aware of the interests generally felt in its prosperity, which is naturally connected with a desire to visit its inmates and inspect its internal arrangements, are convinced that the welfare of the patients and the duties of its officers require that such visitations be subject to the following regulations:

I. The Institution will be open for visitors (Sundays excepted) from two to four o'clock in the afternoon.

II. All visitors, except persons having business at the Retreat, will be required to provide themselves with tickets for admission from the Managers or the Treasurer, either of whom will grant the same, unless their knowledge of circumstances make it, in their judgment, necessary to refuse.

MANAGERS.

G. W. RUSSELL, 207 Farmington avenue.
RODNEY DENNIS, Travelers Ins. Co.
JAMES A. SMITH, 129 State street.

TREASURER.

THOMAS SISSON, 259 Main street.