

Annual report : 1912 / Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Contributors

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Publication/Creation

New York, N.Y. : [Bellevue and Allied Hospitals], (Martin B. Brown) 1912

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/mz6v5f79>

License and attribution

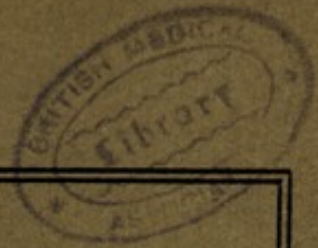
This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

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



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

74



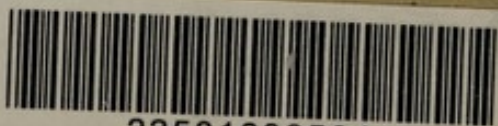
BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS

CITY OF NEW YORK

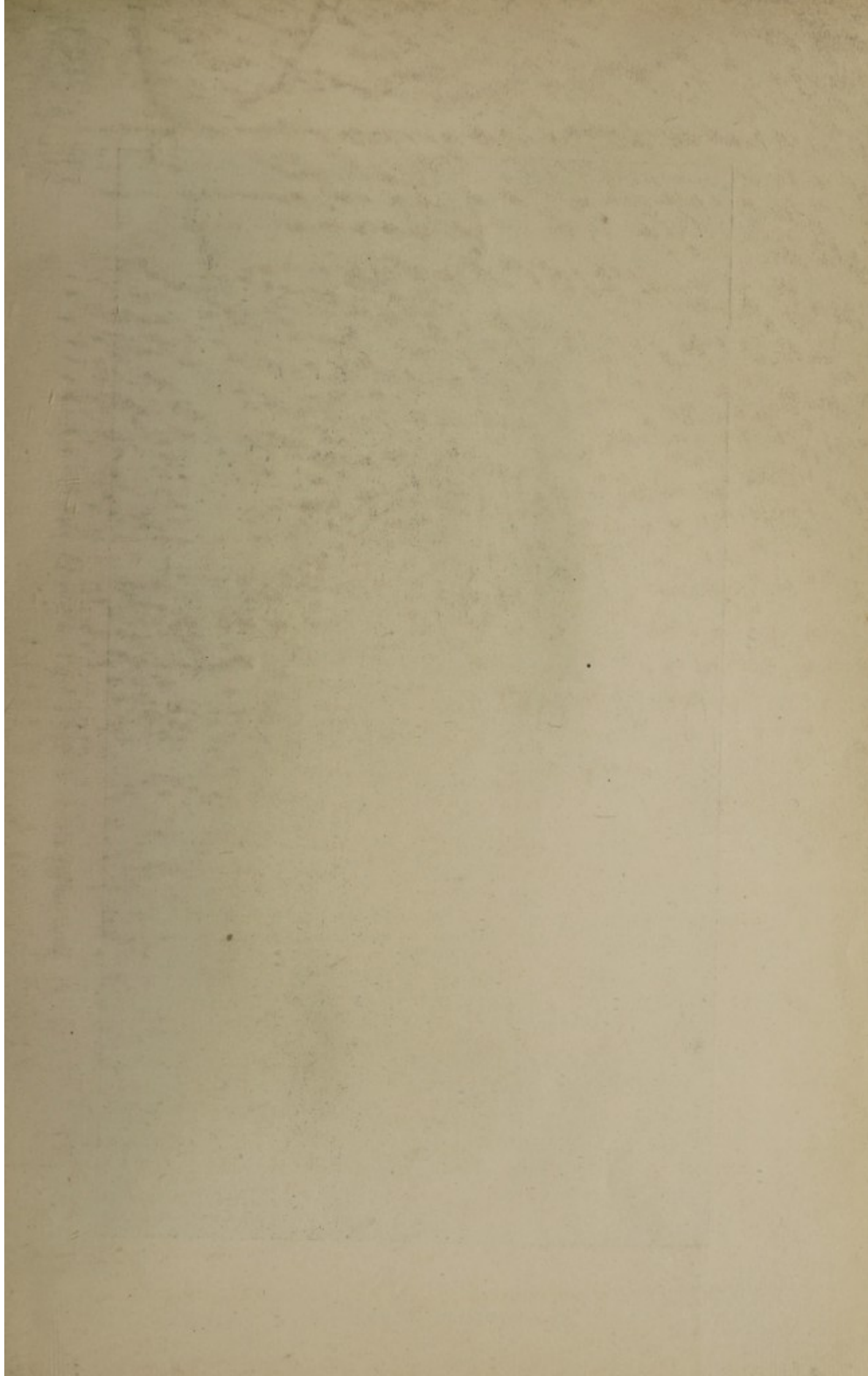


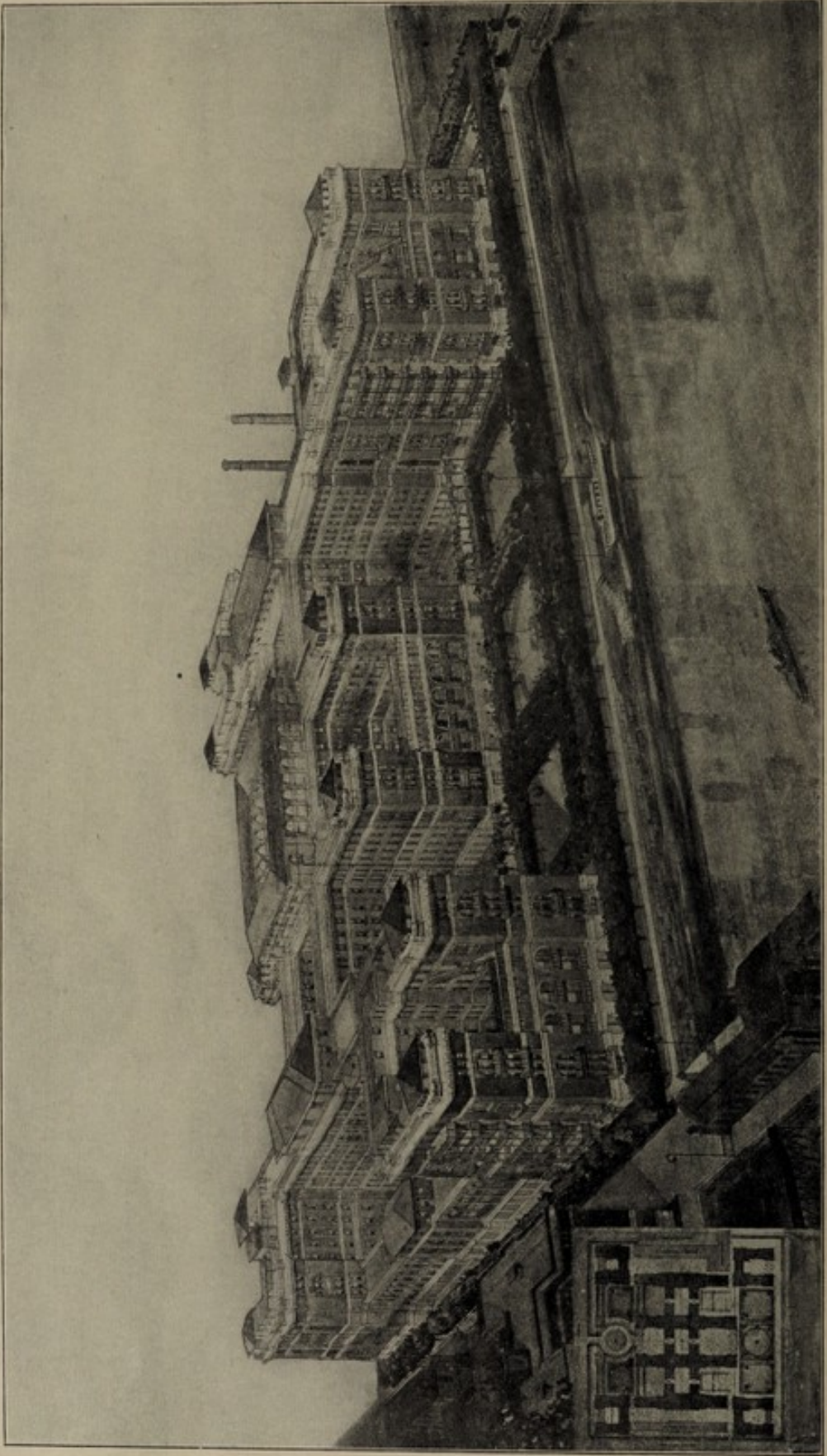
ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

January 1, 1912, to
December 31, 1912



22501683504





THE NEW BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS

CITY OF NEW YORK



ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

January 1, 1912, to
December 31, 1912

WELLS
LIBRARY
Ann Rep
WX28
.FN7
N56B44
1912



TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Board of Trustees.....	4
Executive Staff	5
Bellevue Hospital:	
Medical Board	5
Visiting Staff	6
Resident Staff	9
House Staff	9
Gouverneur Hospital:	
Medical Board	13
Visiting Staff	13
House Staff	15
Harlem Hospital:	
Medical Board	16
Visiting Staff	16
House Staff	18
Fordham Hospital:	
Medical Board	20
Visiting Staff	20
House Staff	21
Dental Staff	24
Board of Trustees' Report:	
Department as a Whole.....	25
Bellevue Hospital	28
Gouverneur Hospital	31
Harlem Hospital	32
Fordham Hospital	33
Reports:	
General Medical Superintendent.....	35
Psychopathic and Alcoholic Services.....	56
Director of Laboratories.....	73
Radiographic Service	75
Training School for Nurses.....	82
Social Service Bureau.....	93
Dental Service	95
General Statistics:	
Total Expenditures	101
Analysis of Expenditures:	
General Administration	101
Bellevue Hospital	101
Gouverneur Hospital	107
Harlem Hospital	110
Fordham Hospital	113
Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Deaths.....	117
Census of maternity wards, Bellevue Hospital.....	120
Nativities	121
Ambulance, Police, Coroner's and Dressing Cases.....	122
Transfers to Bellevue Hospital by ambulances.....	123
Out-Patient Departments	124
Medical and Surgical Statistics:	
Discharges and Deaths:	
In Terms of International Classification.....	125
From Traumatism by character of violence and nature of injury.....	131
Principal Complications of certain diseases.....	133
From certain diseases by age.....	135
Operations	139

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

1912.

JOHN W. BRANNAN, M.D., *President.*

JAMES K. PAULDING, *Secretary.*

LEOPOLD STERN.

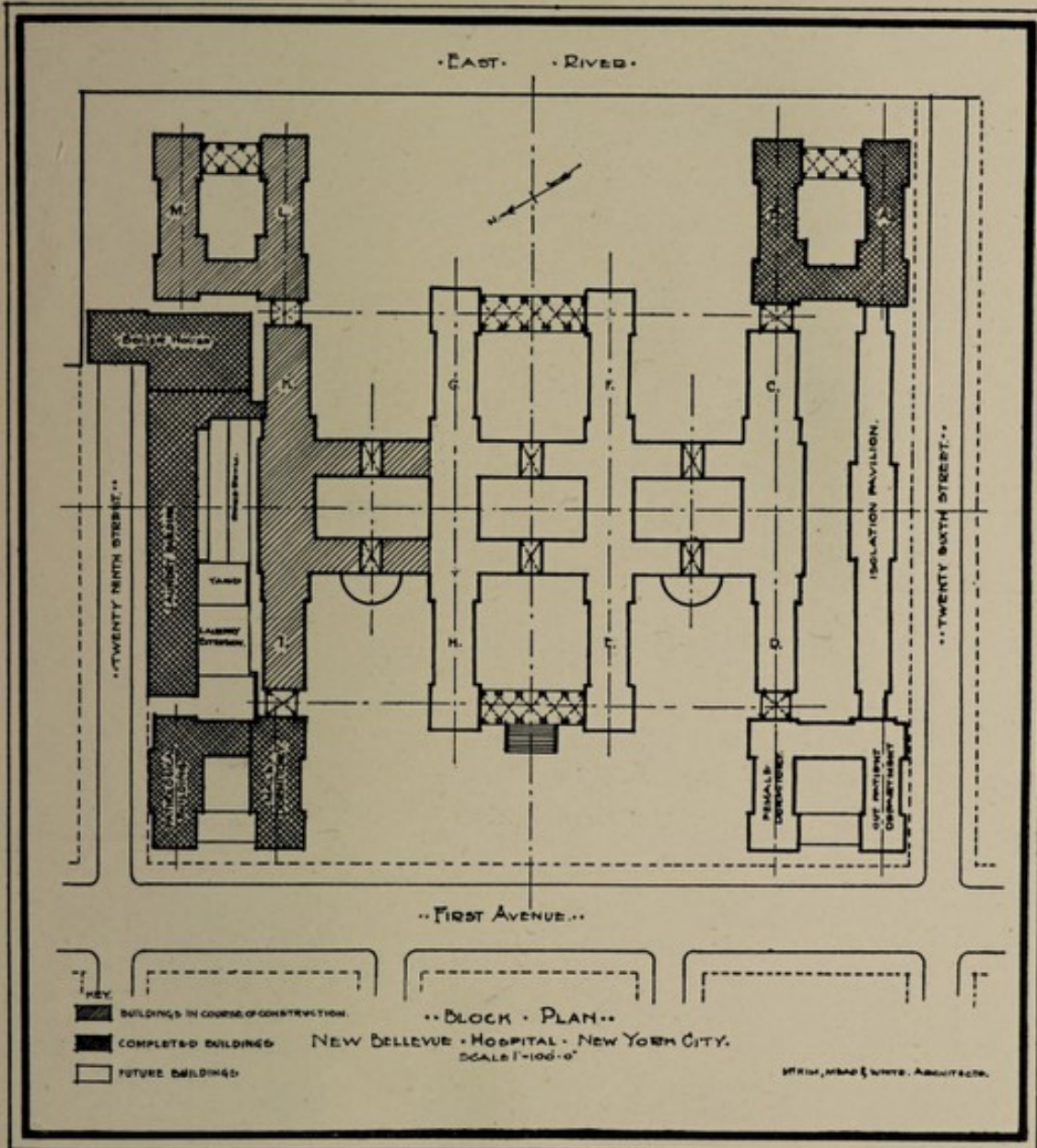
JOHN G. O'KEEFFE.

ARDEN M. ROBBINS.

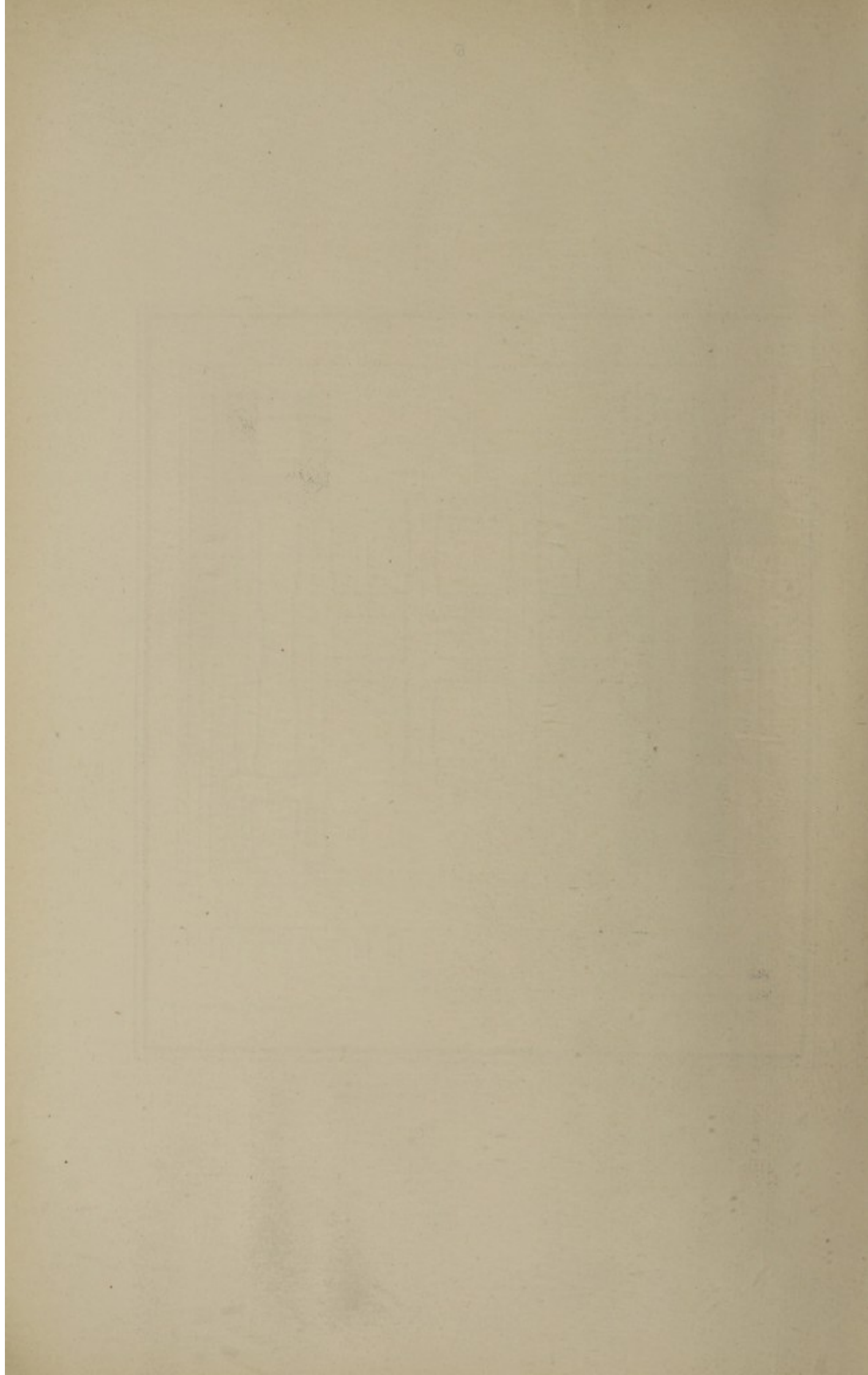
JAMES A. FARLEY.

SAMUEL SACHS.

MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, *ex officio.*



BLOCK PLAN—NEW BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.



BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

EXECUTIVE STAFF.

GEORGE O'HANLON, M.D., *General Medical Superintendent.*

MARK L. FLEMING, M.D., *Assistant Medical Superintendent.*

MENAS S. GREGORY, M.D., *Resident Physician and Alienist.*

JOHN F. McHALE, *Night Assistant Superintendent.*

CHARLES NORRIS, M.D., *Director of Laboratories.*

CLARA D. NOYES, R.N., *General Superintendent of Training Schools.*

CHARLES SAMSON,* *Secretary to the President.*

WILLIAM DIEBOLD,† *Secretary to the President.*

MICHAEL J. HARKINS, *Supervising Engineer.*

GEORGE A. WHITE, *Contract Clerk and Auditor.*

JOSEPH McDONOUGH, *Purchasing Agent.*

* Resigned September 30. † Appointed December 1.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Charles L. Dana, M.D.....*President.*

George D. Stewart, M.D.....*Vice-President.*

C. J. Strong, M.D.....*Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. A. Smith, M.D.

R. H. Wylie, M.D.

W. G. Thompson, M.D.

J. B. Walker, M.D.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

Abraham Jacobi, M.D.

Austin Flint, M.D.

Francis Delafield, M.D.

John W. Brannan, M.D.

Charles A. Leale, M.D.

Walter B. James, M.D.

Frank W. Jackson, M.D.

CONSULTING SURGEONS.

Edward L. Keyes, M.D.

Stephen Smith, M.D.

J. W. S. Gouley, M.D.

Lewis A. Stimson, M.D.

L. Bolton Bangs, M.D.

Charles Phelps, M.D.

William F. Fluhrer, M.D.

B. Farquhar Curtis, M.D.

W. Gill Wylie, M.D.

Frederick S. Dennis, M.D.

Bern B. Gallaudet, M.D.

VISITING PHYSICIANS.

A. A. Smith, M.D.	Alexander Lambert, M.D.
Hermann M. Biggs, M.D.	Egbert LeFevre, M.D.
W. Gilman Thompson, M.D.	Van Horne Norrie, M.D.
Charles E. Nammack, M.D.	William K. Draper, M.D.
George R. Lockwood, M.D.	C. J. Strong, M.D.
Charles L. Dana, M.D.	Warren Coleman, M.D.
James Alexander Miller, M.D.	Edmund Leroy Dow, M.D.

VISITING SURGEONS.

Joseph D. Bryant, M.D.	Howard Lilienthal, M.D.
Joseph B. Bissell, M.D.	George Woolsey, M.D.
George D. Stewart, M.D.	John B. Walker, M.D.
Lucius W. Hotchkiss, M.D.	Thomas A. Smith, M.D.
John Rogers, M.D.	John A. Hartwell, M.D.
	John Douglas, M.D.

VISITING GYNAECOLOGISTS.

William M. Polk, M.D.	Henry C. Coe, M.D.
Austin Flint, Jr., M.D.	Robert H. Wylie, M.D.

VISITING GENITO-URINARY SURGEONS.

Charles H. Chetwood, M.D.	James R. Hayden, M.D.
Edward L. Keyes, Jr., M.D.	Alfred T. Osgood, M.D.*

* Promoted from Assistant July 2.

VISITING OBSTETRICIANS.

Austin Flint, Jr., M.D.	J. Clifton Edgar, M.D.
-------------------------	------------------------

ASSISTANT VISITING PHYSICIANS.

Robert J. Carlisle, M.D.	Frank S. Meara, M.D.
Samuel A. Brown, M.D.	Thomas W. Hastings, M.D.
Haven Emerson, M.D.	Theodore J. Abbott, M.D.
Carlin Phillips, M.D.	Linnaeus E. LaFetra, M.D.

ASSISTANT VISITING SURGEONS.

Edwin Beer, M.D.	A. V. S. Lambert, M.D.‡
Burton J. Lee, M.D.	W. S. Terriberry, M.D.*
James M. Hitzrot, M.D.	Arthur S. Vosburgh, M.D.
Walter C. Cramp, M.D.	Reginald H. Sayre, M.D.
Fred H. Albee, M.D.	William C. Lusk, M.D.†

* Resigned October 15. † Appointed October 31. ‡ Resigned December 27.

ASSISTANT VISITING GYNAECOLOGISTS.

Charles C. Barrows, M.D.	William E. Studdiford, M.D.
	George B. Lee, M.D.

ASSISTANT VISITING GENITO-URINARY SURGEONS.

Joseph S. McCarthy, M.D.	J. Bayard Clark, M.D.
	F. Cruger Edgerton, M.D.

ASSISTANT VISITING OBSTETRICIANS.

Harold C. Bailey, M.D.

Robert C. James, M.D.

PHYSICIANS TO OUT PATIENTS AND ADJUNCT ASSISTANT VISITING PHYSICIANS.

James F. Nagle, M.D.

Walter L. Niles, M.D.

Leander H. Shearer, M.D.

Herbert Wilcox, M.D.

H. V. Guile, M.D.

Rolfe Floyd, M.D.

Malcolm Goodridge, M.D.

Montgomery H. Sicard, M.D.

Frank Erdwurm, M.D.*

I. Ogden Woodruff, M.D.*

B. Raymond Hoobler, M.D.†

Eugene F. DuBois, M.D.‡

* Appointed June 18. † Promoted to Adjunct July 2. ‡ Appointed July 18.

SURGEONS TO OUT PATIENTS AND ADJUNCT ASSISTANT VISITING SURGEONS.

Seward Erdman, M.D.

Carl G. Burdick, M.D.

Julius A. Becker, M.D.

Ransom S. Hooker, M.D.

Seth M. Milliken, M.D.

Joseph P. Hoguet, M.D.

GYNAECOLOGISTS TO OUT PATIENTS AND ADJUNCT ASSISTANT VISITING GYNAECOLOGISTS.

George D. Hamlen, M.D.

Eben Foskett, M.D.

Philip Prioleau, M.D.

R. W. Lobenstine, M.D.

GENITO-URINARY SURGEONS TO OUT PATIENTS AND ADJUNCT ASSISTANT VISITING GENITO-URINARY SURGEONS.

C. G. Bandler, M.D.

A. R. Stevens, M.D.

David W. MacKenzie, M.D.

Herman F. Nordeman, M.D.

Daniel A. Sinclair, M.D.*

* Promoted to Adjunct February 5.

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT VISITING OBSTETRICIANS.

W. E. Caldwell, M.D.

A. A. Moore, M.D.

PHYSICIANS TO OUT PATIENTS AND ADJUNCT ASSISTANT VISITING PHYSICIANS.

(Tuberculosis Service.)

Henry H. Pelton, M.D.

Luther B. MacKenzie, M.D.

D. Clifford Martin, M.D.

Frank Erdwurm, M.D.

CONSULTING OPHTHALMOLOGISTS.

Gerald Grout, M.D.

Charles H. May, M.D.

Robert G. Reese, M.D.

John E. Weeks, M.D.

CONSULTING ALIENISTS AND NEUROLOGISTS.

Frederick Peterson, M.D.

Joseph Frankel, M.D.

Edward D. Fisher, M.D.

Bernard Sachs, M.D.

CONSULTING HYDROTHERAPIST.

Simon Baruch, M.D.*

* Appointed July 18.

PATHOLOGICAL CHEMISTS.

William J. Geis.

John A. Mandel.

Charles G. L. Wolf, M.D.

Stanley B. Benedict.

INSTRUCTORS IN ANAESTHESIA.

H. L. Hooker, M.D.
Henry Pearson, M.D.

W. T. Doran, M.D.
Sidney B. Tryon, M.D.

PHYSICIANS TO OUT PATIENTS.

(Children's Service.)

F. S. Fielder, M.D.
Abraham Sophian, M.D.*

Edward Hand, M.D.
Lee W. Thomas, M.D.†

* Resigned July 2. † Appointed July 18.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Phineas H. Adams, M.D.*
William M. Bradshaw, M.D.
A. A. Brill, M.D.
E. G. Brownell, M.D.
H. A. Cossitt, M.D.
R. H. Fowler, M.D.*
Frederick C. Harms, M.D.*
Frederick W. Rice, M.D.
George N. Slattery, M.D.
C. E. S. Webster, Jr., M.D.
John Henry Wyckoff, M.D.

Gustav F. Boehme, Jr., M.D.†
Edward C. Brenner, M.D.
Charles G. Brink, M.D.
T. Homer Coffen, M.D.
Cary Eggleston, M.D.‡
Joseph D. Hallinan, M.D.
William H. McKay, M.D.
Alexander H. Schmitt, M.D.§
Mills G. Sturtevant, M.D.*
Rae W. Whidden, M.D.¶
Clement C. Young, M.D.||

Gordon Lindsay, M.D.

* Appointed February 1. † Appointed March 19. ‡ Resigned April 30. § Appointed May 7.
|| Resigned June 30. ¶ Appointed July 18.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Gaston A. Carlucci, M.D.*
Claude A. Frink, M.D.||
H. L. Hooker, M.D.
B. Munday, M.D.
Morris Stark, M.D.
Edward D. Truesdell, M.D.†

Edward M. Colie, M.D.
Arthur E. Hoag, M.D.
George F. Klemann, M.D.‡
Eugene F. Russell, M.D.§
Morris M. Sweeney, M.D.§
Robert P. Wadhams, M.D.

Arthur M. Wright, M.D.

* Resigned May 7. † Resigned July 2. ‡ Resigned August 8. § Appointed August 31. || Resigned December 27.

ASSISTANT GYNAECOLOGISTS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Robert E. Brennan, M.D.
John R. Herrick, M.D.
L. B. Rogers, M.D.

Douglas W. Cairns, M.D.
John F. McGrath, M.D.
Harold Santee, M.D.*

C. F. S. Whitney, M.D.

* Appointed February 1.

ASSISTANT GENITO-URINARY SURGEONS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Alexander Alexion, M.D.
Faxton E. Gardner, M.D.§
Louis Korowitz, M.D.*
Bernard Magoon, M.D.*

John H. Erling, M.D.
Harry Hausman, M.D.
J. S. Kreshover, M.D.
Adolfo Pisani, M.D.

Herbert B. Reece, M.D.†‡

* Appointed March 19. † Appointed July 2. ‡ Resigned October 15. § Appointed October 31.

SECOND MEDICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

C. A. Read, M.D.	House Physician.
J. H. Biram, M.D.	House Gynaecologist.
W. H. Brundage, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
N. B. Heyward, M.D.	Senior Gynaecologist.
W. F. Lee, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
E. W. Phillips, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
E. Boehm, M.D.	Junior Gynaecologist.
J. Van D. Bedinger, M.D.	One Year Interne.
W. E. Youland, M.D.	Pathological Interne.

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

W. H. Brundage, M.D.	House Physician.
W. L. Howell, M.D.	House Gynaecologist.
N. B. Heyward, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
E. Stillman, M.D.	Senior Gynaecologist.
E. Boehm, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
D. N. Barrows, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
J. E. Ray, Jr., M.D.	Junior Gynaecologist.
W. E. Ragan, M.D.	One Year Interne.

THIRD MEDICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

K. D. Bryson, M.D.	House Physician.
W. A. Behan, M.D.	House Gynaecologist.
J. W. Hofmann, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
L. E. Klingon, M.D.	Senior Gynaecologist.
F. W. Sovak, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
A. Lauer, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
D. H. Mills, M.D.	Junior Gynaecologist.
E. J. May, M.D.	One Year Interne.
M. Exiner, M.D.	Pathological Interne.

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

J. W. Hofmann, M.D.	House Physician.
L. E. Klingon, M.D.	House Gynaecologist.
J. J. Shea, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
H. I. Cook, M.D.	Second Senior Assistant.
F. W. Sovak, M.D.	Senior Gynaecologist.
F. H. Marx, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
H. C. Russell, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
J. S. Edlin, M.D.	One Year Interne.
A. Lauer, M.D.	Junior Gynaecologist.
M. Exiner, M.D.	One Year Interne.
R. H. Whitcher, M.D.	Pathological Interne.

FOURTH MEDICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

H. T. Wilson, M.D.	House Physician.
A. M. Meads, M.D.	House Gynaecologist.
R. L. Engle, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
M. W. McMurray, M.D.	Senior Gynaecologist.
J. R. Booth, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
J. L. Waterman, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
A. Krida, M.D.	Junior Gynaecologist.
G. F. Cahill, M.D.	One Year Interne.
W. F. Cunningham, M.D.	Pathological Interne.

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

R. L. Engle, M.D.	House Physician.
M. W. McMurray, M.D.	House Gynaecologist.
W. L. Mattick, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
J. R. Booth, M.D.	Senior Gynaecologist.
F. R. DeJesus, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
J. L. Wilson, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
J. W. Bruce, M.D.	Junior Gynaecologist.
F. W. Cunningham, M.D.	One Year Interne.
H. J. Siegelstine, M.D.	One Year Interne.
J. E. Hagmeier, M.D.	Pathological Interne.

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

R. H. Wilds, M.D.	House Surgeon.
C. C. Cody, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
L. B. Robertson, M.D.	Second Senior Assistant.
W. H. Hawkins, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

C. C. Cody, M.D.	House Surgeon.
L. B. Robertson, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
W. H. Hawkins, M.D.	Second Senior Assistant.
F. M. Ende, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
A. B. LeMesurier, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
R. G. MacRobert, M.D.	One Year Interne.

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

H. Betts, M.D.	House Surgeon.
R. Wearne, M.D.	Senior Assistant.
W. L. Howell, M.D.	Second Senior Assistant.
E. W. Holladay, M.D.	First Junior Assistant.
E. Stillman, M.D.	Second Junior Assistant.
T. B. Wood, M.D.	One Year Interne.

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

R. Wearne, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
W. F. Lee, M.D.....*Senior Assistant.*
E. W. Holladay, M.D.....*Second Senior Assistant.*
E. W. Phillips, M.D.....*First Junior Assistant.*
T. F. Mead, M.D.....*Second Junior Assistant.*
D. J. Knowlton, M.D.....*One Year Interne.*

THIRD SURGICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

R. A. Kempf, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
W. J. Norris, M.D.....*Senior Assistant.*
C. H. Herold, M.D.*.....*Second Senior Assistant.*
H. I. Cook, M.D.....*Junior Assistant.*
J. J. Shea, M.D.....*Junior Assistant.*
F. H. Marx, M.D.....*Six Months' Interne.*

* Resigned July 1, 1912.

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

W. J. Norris, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
D. H. Mills, M.D.....*Senior Assistant.*
C. J. Tyson, M.D.....*First Junior Assistant.*
B. P. Willis, M.D.....*Second Junior Assistant.*
A. Aisman, M.D.....*One Year Interne.*

FOURTH SURGICAL DIVISION.

(For Six Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

M. M. Sweeney, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
L. A. Richmond, M.D.....*Senior Assistant.*
A. W. Justin, M.D.....*Second Senior Assistant.*
W. L. Mattick, M.D.....*First Junior Assistant.*
F. R. DeJesus, M.D.....*Second Junior Assistant.*
L. A. Wylie, M.D.....*One Year Interne.*

(For Six Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

L. A. Richmond, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
A. W. Justin, M.D.....*Senior Assistant.*
J. L. Waterman, M.D.....*Second Senior Assistant.*
A. Krida, M.D.....*First Junior Assistant.*
J. T. Donovan, M.D.....*Second Junior Assistant.*
G. F. Cahill, M.D.....*One Year Interne.*

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL BOARD.

EDWARD WAITZFELDER, M.D., *President.*
JOHN H. HUDDLESTON, M.D., *Vice-President.*
ALBERT E. SELLENINGS, M.D., *Secretary.*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Albert E. Sellenings, M.D. George L. Brodhead, M.D.

CONSULTING SURGEON.

Ellsworth Eliot, M.D.

VISITING PHYSICIANS.

Francis Huber, M.D. John H. Huddleston, M.D.
Trumbull W. Cleaveland, M.D. John H. Coughlin, M.D.
Edward Waitzfelder, M.D.

VISITING SURGEONS.

John F. Erdmann, M.D. Henry Mann Silver, M.D.
Louis J. Ladinski, M.D. Albert E. Sellenings, M.D.

VISITING OBSTETRICIAN.

George L. Brodhead, M.D.

ASSISTANT VISITING PHYSICIANS.

Edward L. Kellogg, M.D.

ASSISTANT VISITING PHYSICIANS.

John L. Sheils, M.D. Alfred C. Henderson, M.D.

ASSISTANT VISITING SURGEONS.

Philip M. Grausman, M.D. Joseph E. Fuld, M.D.*

* Appointed February 5.

ASSISTANT VISITING OBSTETRICIAN.

William H. W. Knipe, M.D.

SPECIAL CONSULTANTS.

Seymour Oppenheimer, M.D.....*Consulting Otologist.*
Frederic Bierhoff, M.D.....*Consulting Cystoscopist.*
Alfred Wiener, M.D.....*Consulting Ophthalmologist.*
Edwin G. Zabriskie, M.D.*.....*Consulting Neurologist.*

* Appointed March 19.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Isidor H. Alexander, M.D.	David Bader, M.D.*
Benjamin Berger, M.D.	Louis Bernstein, M.D.
Charlotte Blum, M.D.	Abraham L. Ceasar, M.D.†
H. E. Cohen, M.D.	Mary M. Crawford, M.D.‡
Hyman B. Elster, M.D.	H. J. Epstein, M.D.
Max M. Fladen, M.D.	Bernard Frankel, M.D.
Frank Friedman, M.D.	J. H. Friedman, M.D.
Julius J. Goldstein, M.D.	Leonard K. Graves, M.D.
Samuel Hecht, M.D.	Morris Herman, M.D.
Abe M. Hilkowich, M.D.	Murrhae N. Horowitz, M.D.
S. M. Jacobs, M.D.||	Isidor N. Kahn, M.D.
Joseph B. Kanter, M.D.¶	Morris Levine, M.D.
William Levy, M.D.	Max Lubman, M.D.§
Isaac H. Marcus, M.D.	Helen Montague, M.D.†
Samuel A. Moss, M.D.†	Louis Nagorsky, M.D.
William Narins, M.D.	Louis I. Nisonoff, M.D.
Mihran B. Parounagian, M.D.	Charles Rabinowitz, M.D.‡
Aaron Rokeach, M.D.‡	M. M. Rosenberg, M.D.
Benjamin Rosenthal, M.D.	Louis Rosenthal, M.D.
Stella Schaffer-Epstein, M.D.	Henry J. Schreiber, M.D.
N. Gilbert Seymour, M.D.	Jacob Shartsis, M.D.
Benjamin Sindel, M.D.†	Isaac P. Starr, M.D.
	Isidor S. Tunick, M.D.

* Dropped February 5. † Appointed February 5. ‡ Appointed April 16. § Dropped April 16.
 ¶ Resigned May 7. ¶ Resigned June 18.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Joseph Bakst, M.D.	Israel I. Bernstein, M.D.
Gustavus W. Faber, M.D.	Emil Finkelstein, M.D.
Ary Flaks, M.D.	Samuel Greenfield, M.D.
Ralph H. Hewitt, M.D.*	Louis Lefrak, M.D.
Jacob M. Maranz, M.D.*	Isidore Michel, M.D.*
Samuel Moskowitz, M.D.	I. Rosenstein, M.D.
Thomas H. Russell, M.D.	Samuel J. Scadron, M.D.
Aaron Weller, M.D.	Robert Wiener, M.D.

* Appointed February 5.

RADIOGRAPHER.

I. S. Hirsch, M. D.....	<i>Radiographer.</i>
Henry E. Wise, M.D.*.....	<i>Assistant Radiographer.</i>

* Appointed March 1.

ASSOCIATE PATHOLOGIST AND BACTERIOLOGIST.

Benjamin Schwartz, M.D.

ADMITTING PHYSICIAN.

Miller E. Trask, M.D.*

* Appointed November 13.

SUPERVISING NURSE.

Jessie A. Stowers, R.N.

HOUSE STAFF.

(January to June, 1912.)

SURGICAL.

Samuel S. Arluck, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
David C. Thompson, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Harry S. Marcley, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*
Elias Cooley, M.D.....*Sub-Junior Surgeon.*
Leslie Mulford, M.D.....*Second Sub-Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL.

Earl C. Reynolds, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Walter Brunet, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Arthur Reeves, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*
J. Girsdansky, M.D.....*Sub-Junior Physician.*
Archibald Graham, M.D.....*Second Sub-Junior Physician.*

(July to December, 1912.)

SURGICAL.

David C. Thompson, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Harry S. Marcley, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
J. Girsdansky, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*
Walter Mytinger, M.D.....*Sub-Junior Surgeon.*
George McLeish, M.D.....*Second Sub-Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL.

Walter Brunet, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Arthur Reeves, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Elias Cooley, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*
Daniel Banks, M.D.....*Sub-Junior Physician.*
Archibald Graham, M.D.....*Second Sub-Junior Physician.*

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS TO OUT PATIENTS.

W. B. Allen, M.D.	Harry D. Cohen, M.D.§
William P. Cunningham, M.D.†	Peter J. Fagan, M.D.
G. H. Godson, M.D.	Ralph H. Goldberg, M.D.
Robert W. Gover, M.D.‡	E. W. Hall, M.D.
Mark Heiman, M.D.	Lester M. Hubby, M.D.
Walter C. Hurowitz, M.D.	David Jurist, M.D.
S. H. Kempner, M.D.	Ernest P. Livingston, M.D.§
Samuel H. Meuer, M.D.	Charles H. Moak, M.D.
T. A. Mulcahy, M.D.	Joseph W. McCready, M.D.
B. F. Ochs, M.D.	E. Pisko, M.D.
C. Rosenheck, M.D.	S. Rothman, M.D.
P. Schoonmaker, M.D.	Nathan Settel, M.D.
Daniel F. Shields, M.D.‡	John E. Shrady, M.D.
William D. Steen, M.D.	Herbert E. Stein, M.D.
J. J. Steinfeld, M.D.	Casper Stock, M.D.
David A. Swick, M.D.	Adolph Weizenhoffer, M.D.
Peter C. White, M.D.§	F. S. Williams, M.D.*

Henry G. Wincor, M.D.

* Appointed January 16. † Appointed March 5. ‡ Appointed October 31. § Appointed November 19.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS TO OUT PATIENTS.

Herman L. Balamuth, M.D.*	S. Barshell, M.D.¶
Michael H. Barsky, M.D.	Solomon Beck, M.D.||
George M. Bennett, M.D.§	Edward F. Crofult, M.D.†¶
David Eisenberg, M.D.‡	S. D. Etkin, M.D.
Abraham J. Goldman, M.D.	Lesser B. Groeschel, M.D.
Charles R. Hancock, M.D.**	Max Huhner, M.D.
William Karniol, M.D.	Harry A. Keune, M.D.
Edwin G. Langrock, M.D.‡	Samuel A. Levene, M.D.†
Vincent Mannarino, M.D.	R. H. Macdonald, M.D.‡
B. McBride, M.D.	Henry H. Ritter, M.D.**
S. N. Rosenbaum, M.D.	Augusto Rossano, M.D.
G. E. Steel, M.D.¶	Ira B. Terry, M.D.
Max D. Touart, M.D.	A. S. Unger, M.D.

Edgar M. Woolf, M.D.

* Appointed January 16. † Appointed March 5. ‡ Appointed March 19. § Resigned May 7. || Appointed June 18. ¶ Resigned July 2. ** Appointed December 17.

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Thomas A. Gonzales, M.D.....*Pathologist.*
L. H. Berliner, M.D.....*Assistant Pathologist.*

INSTRUCTOR IN ANAESTHESIA.

Joseph E. Lumbard, M.D.

X-RAY PHOTOGRAPHER.

William H. Stewart, M.D.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

Cosmo D. O'Neil.

HOUSE STAFF.

1912.

(For Two Months Ending February, 1912.)

P. G. Cole, M.D.....	<i>House Physician.</i>
J. E. Baker, M.D.....	<i>Senior Physician.</i>
Louis Marton, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
Edward L. Pratt, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Physician.</i>
W. T. De Sautelle, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Physician.</i>
J. S. McCallum, M.D.....	<i>House Surgeon.</i>
Joseph E. Donnelly, M.D.....	<i>Senior Surgeon.</i>
Henry H. Ritter, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
Austin L. Hobbs, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Surgeon.</i>
Charles Miles McKinlay, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Surgeon.</i>

(For Two Months Ending April, 1912.)

Joseph E. Donnelly, M.D.....	<i>House Physician.</i>
Henry H. Ritter, M.D.....	<i>Senior Physician.</i>
Austin L. Hobbs, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
Charles Miles McKinlay, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Physician.</i>
William A. Somerville, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Physician.</i>
James E. Baker, M.D.....	<i>House Surgeon.</i>
Louis Marton, M.D.....	<i>Senior Surgeon.</i>
Edward L. Pratt, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
William T. De Sautelle, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Surgeon.</i>
Robert P. Knapp, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Surgeon.</i>

(For Two Months Ending June, 1912.)

James E. Baker, M.D.....	<i>House Physician.</i>
Louis Marton, M.D.....	<i>Senior Physician.</i>
Edward L. Pratt, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
William T. De Sautelle, M.D.*.....	<i>First Junior Physician.</i>
Charles Miles McKinlay, M.D.†.....	<i>First Junior Physician.</i>
Robert P. Knapp, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Physician.</i>
Joseph E. Donnelly, M.D.....	<i>House Surgeon.</i>
Henry H. Ritter, M.D.....	<i>Senior Surgeon.</i>
Austin L. Hobbs, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
Moses Lobsenz, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Surgeon.</i>
William A. Somerville, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Surgeon.</i>

* Dismissed June 14, 1912. † Advanced in place of Dr. De Sautelle.

(For Two Months Ending August, 1912.)

Henry H. Ritter, M.D.....	<i>House Physician.</i>
Edward L. Pratt, M.D.....	<i>Senior Physician.</i>
William A. Somerville, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
Moses Lobsenz, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Physician.</i>
Charles S. B. Cassasa, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Physician.</i>
Louis Marton, M.D.....	<i>House Surgeon.</i>
Austin L. Hobbs, M.D.....	<i>Senior Surgeon.</i>
Charles Miles McKinlay, M.D.....	<i>Ambulance Call Duty.</i>
Robert P. Knapp, M.D.....	<i>First Junior Surgeon.</i>
William H. J. O'Brien, M.D.....	<i>Second Junior Surgeon.</i>

(For Two Months Ending October, 1912.)

Louis Marton, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Austin L. Hobbs, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Charles Miles McKinlay, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Robert P. Knapp, M.D.....*First Junior Physician.*
William H. J. O'Brien, M.D.....*Second Junior Physician.*
Henry H. Ritter, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Edward L. Pratt, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
William A. Somerville, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Moses Lobsenz, M.D.....*First Junior Surgeon.*
Charles S. B. Cassasa, M.D.....*Second Junior Surgeon.*

(For Two Months Ending December, 1912.)

Austin L. Hobbs, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Charles Miles McKinlay, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
William A. Somerville, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Charles S. B. Cassasa, M.D.....*First Junior Physician.*
Isador Kahn, M.D.....*Second Junior Physician.*
Edward L. Pratt, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Moses Lobsenz, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Robert P. Knapp, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
William H. J. O'Brien, M.D.....*First Junior Surgeon.*
Harold M. Herring, M.D.....*Second Junior Surgeon.*

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

John E. Welch, M.D.....*Pathologist.*
Morris Grossman, M.D.†.....*Assistant Pathologist.*
C. Z. Garside, M.D.*.....*Clinical Microscopist and Bacteriologist.*

* Appointed April 16. † Resigned December 27.

ADMITTING PHYSICIAN.

Eugene Walker, M.D.*

* Appointed July 8.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT TRAINING SCHOOL.

(Acting Supervising Nurse.)

Jane Nash.*

Lulu Jones.†

* Resigned September 30. † Appointed October 1.

HOUSE STAFF.

(For One Month Ending January 31, 1912.)

A. Russell Moodie, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Daniel J. Donohue, M.D..... } *Senior Surgeon.*
Eugene E. Walker, M.D..... }
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*
Herman E. Schorr, M.D.....*House Physician.*
J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Luther J. Pickard, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*

(For One Month Ending February 28, 1912.)

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

A. Russell Moodie, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
William P. Lipscomb, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

David S. Carey, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Daniel J. Donohue, M.D..... } *Senior Surgeon.*
Eugene E. Walker, M.D..... }
Tiberius L. Jones, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
David F. Gillette, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Herman E. Schorr, M.D.....*House Physician.*
J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Luther J. Pickard, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*

(For Two Months Ending April 30, 1912.)

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

A. Russell Moodie, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Daniel J. Donohue, M.D.....
Eugene E. Walker, M.D.....} *Senior Surgeon.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
David F. Gillette, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

David S. Carey, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Tiberius L. Jones, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Luther J. Pickard, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Herman E. Schorr, M.D.....*House Physician.*
William P. Lipscomb, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*

(For Two Months Ending June 30, 1912.)

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

A. Russell Moodie, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Luther J. Pickard, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

David S. Carey, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
William P. Lipscomb, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Herman E. Schorr, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Daniel J. Donohue, M.D.....
Eugene E. Walker, M.D.....} *Senior Physician.*
Tiberius L. Jones, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
David F. Gillette, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*

(For Two Months Ending August 31, 1912.)

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
John C. Muth, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

William P. Lipscomb, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Luther J. Pickard, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Edward F. Kirschbaum, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Daniel J. Donohue, M.D.....
Eugene E. Walker, M.D.*.....
Tiberius L. Jones, M.D.....
David F. Gillette, M.D.....
Robert Scholl, M.D.....

} *House Physician.*
Senior Physician.
Ambulance Call Duty.
Junior Physician.

* Appointed Admitting Physician July 8, 1912.

(For Two Months Ending October 31, 1912.)

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Luther J. Pickard, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Edward F. Kirschbaum, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

William P. Lipscomb, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Tiberius L. Jones, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
David F. Gillette, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Robert Scholl, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Daniel J. Donohue, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
John C. Muth, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*

(For Two Months Ending December 31, 1912.)

FIRST SURGICAL DIVISION.

J. Morton Sheridan, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Alfred G. Forman, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
Jerome A. McSweeney, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
John C. Muth, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

SECOND SURGICAL DIVISION.

William P. Lipscomb, M.D.....*House Surgeon.*
Tiberius L. Jones, M.D.....*Senior Surgeon.*
David F. Gillette, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Edward F. Kirschbaum, M.D.....*Junior Surgeon.*

MEDICAL DIVISION.

Daniel J. Donohue, M.D.....*House Physician.*
Frederick Schaeffer, M.D.....*Senior Physician.*
Edward F. Kirschbaum, M.D.....*Ambulance Call Duty.*
Robert Scholl, M.D.....*Junior Physician.*

DENTAL STAFF.

DIRECTOR OF DENTAL SERVICE.

Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler.

ORAL SURGEON TO DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. William Carr.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

VISITING DENTIST.

Dr. A. H. Gunn.*

Dr. E. P. Fisher.†

* Resigned January 16. † Promoted from Assistant April 16.

ASSISTANT VISITING DENTISTS.

Dr. Raymond Albray.

Dr. John T. Delaney.

Dr. B. Kriesberg.

Dr. G. H. Leggett.

Dr. E. H. Raymond, Jr.

Dr. Robert Wakefield.

Dr. Charles D. Kimball.

Dr. S. E. Davenport, Jr.

Dr. S. B. Husch.

Dr. Charlotte Wolf.

Dr. H. M. Throop.*

Dr. W. Sinnegan.*

Dr. R. H. Clark.†

Dr. H. L. Baldwin.†

Dr. T. O. Peterson.‡

Dr. I. Gellman.‡

Dr. M. M. Wolf.§

* Appointed January 16. † Appointed April 16. ‡ Appointed October 31. § Appointed December 5.

DENTAL INTERNE.

Dr. Matthew F. Carney.

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

ASSISTANT VISITING DENTIST.

Dr. J. M. Kantro.*

* Transferred from Harlem April 16.

HARLEM HOSPITAL.

VISITING DENTIST.

Dr. Earl Krows.

FORDHAM HOSPITAL.

VISITING DENTIST.

Dr. Waldo H. Mork.

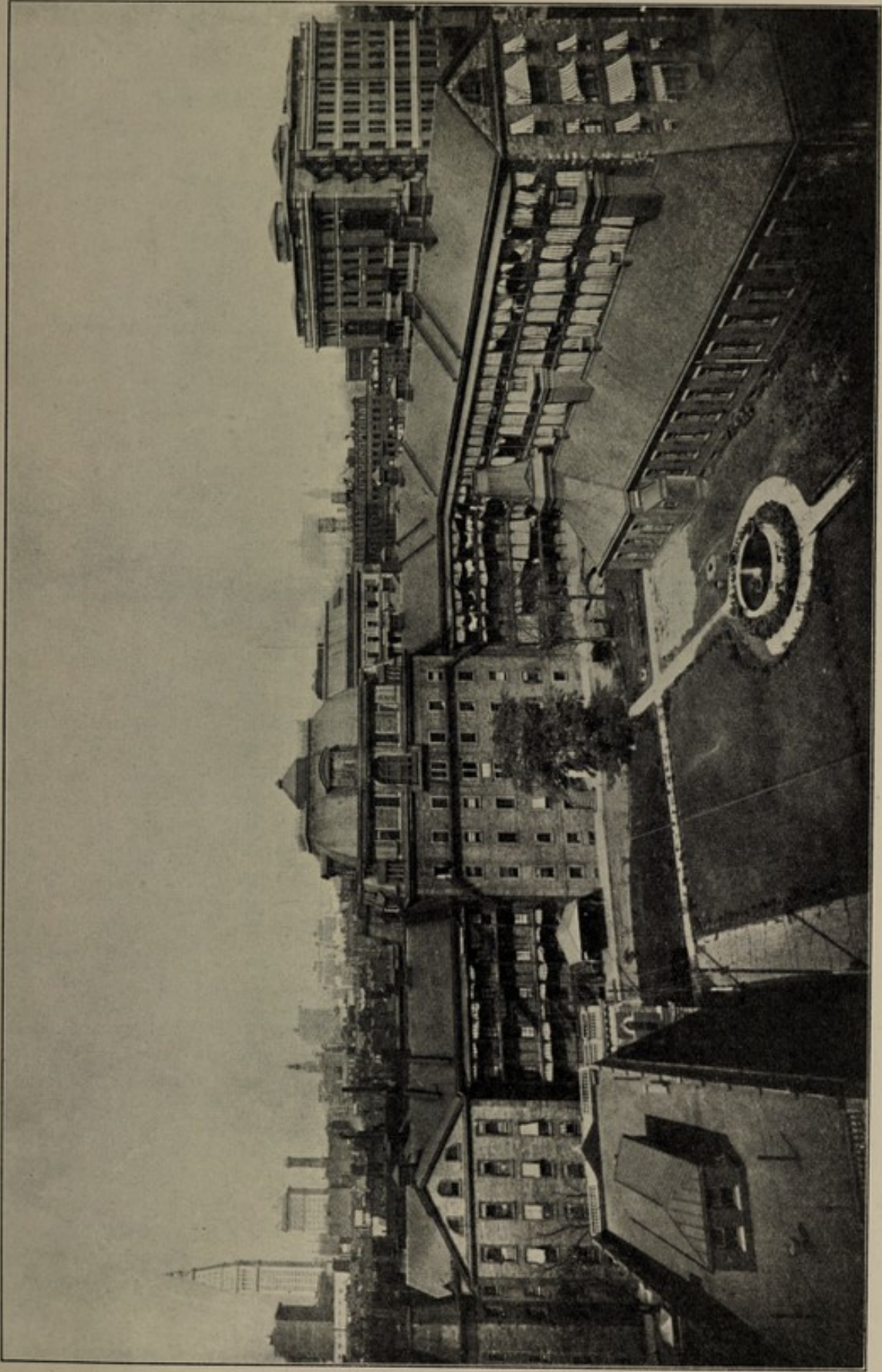
ASSISTANT VISITING DENTISTS.

Dr. J. Paulsen.*

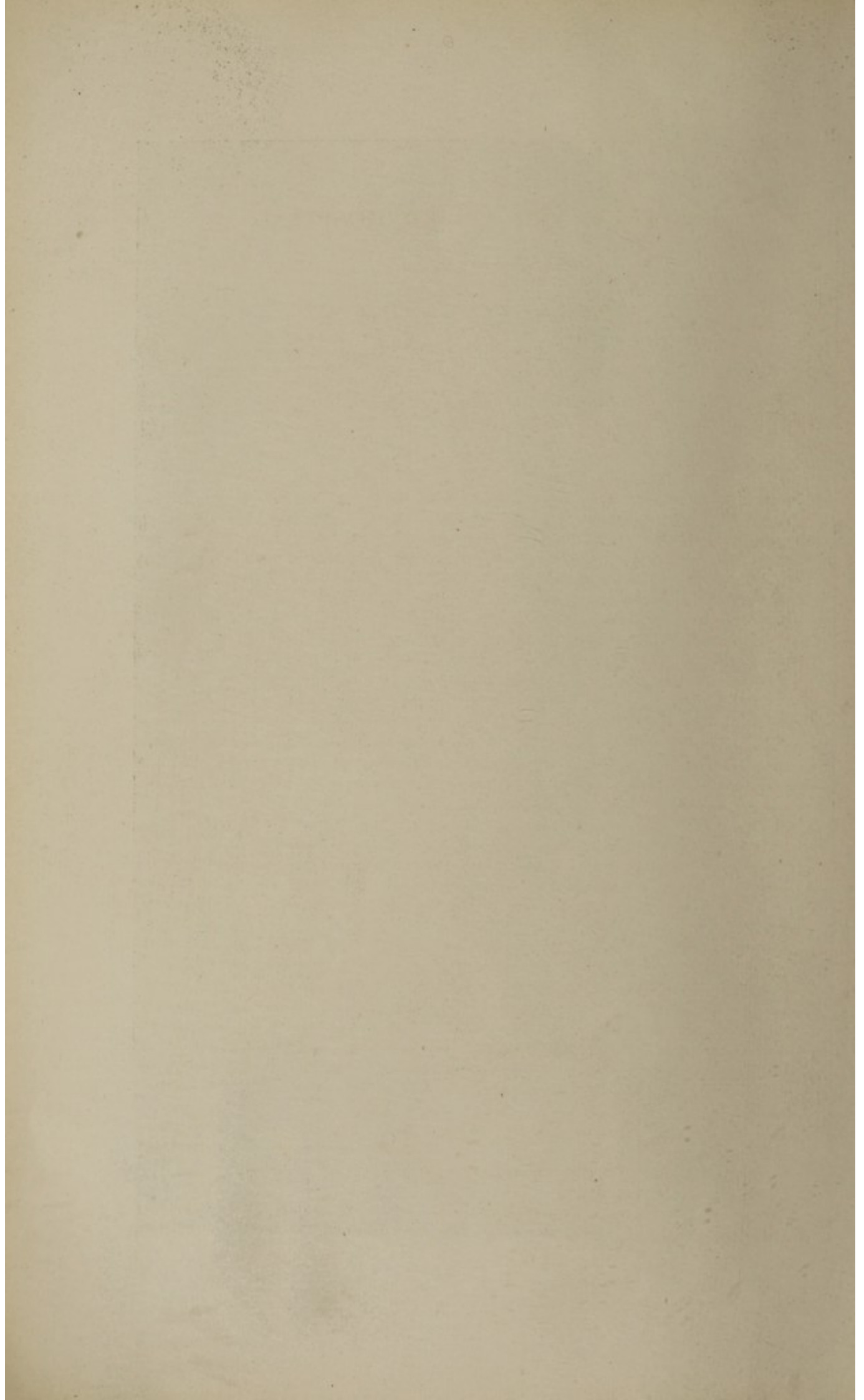
Dr. A. C. Frank.†

Dr. L. B. Lippman.†

* Appointed April 16. † Appointed August 31.



BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, OLD BUILDING—NEW DORMITORY FOR MEN AND PATHOLOGICAL BUILDING IN REAR, EXTREME RIGHT.



BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1912.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1913.

Hon. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for the year 1912.

THE DEPARTMENT AS A WHOLE.

First among the subjects of general importance to all the hospitals of the Department during the past year has been the nursing service. Conferences have been held between the Trustees and the Board of Managers of the Training School for Nurses, at which the difficulty of securing competent nurses in sufficient numbers has been thoroughly gone into and discussed. In the absence of pupil nurses it has been necessary to employ graduate nurses at a cost of \$50 a month each, and this has strained the appropriations allowed by the City for the nursing service. As a result of the conference with the Managers of the Training School held February 13, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

“Resolved, That the Board of Managers of the Training School be requested to take steps at once to secure additional pupil nurses, and that the teaching arrangements be revised, if necessary, to secure this.

“Resolved, That in the event of it being determined that additional pupil nurses cannot be secured at once, not more than ten additional graduate nurses should be employed for such period as may be required, in the opinion of the General Superintendent of Training Schools and the General Medical Superintendent.

“Resolved, That steps be taken at once to affiliate with other schools, in order that additional pupil nurses may be provided, particularly at Gouverneur Hospital.

“Resolved, That serious consideration be given by the Training School to the duties of the nurses not assigned to the actual care of patients in order to determine whether or not a less number of graduate nurses might be employed for these special duties.

“Resolved, That the General Superintendent of Training Schools be directed to furnish a report each month to the General Medical Superintendent for submission to the Trustees, showing the applications received for appointment as pupil nurses, inquiries in regard thereto, their disposition in detail, and also all changes in the personnel of the nursing staff that have occurred during the month; this report also to include a statement of all events pertaining to the welfare and management of the school which should be known to the Trustees, apart from the detailed reports on these subjects which may have been previously filed with the General Medical Superintendent.”

For the vacation relief necessary to give rest to the tired and overworked nurses in the Department it was necessary to ask for revenue bonds in the amount of \$5,000 to provide for twenty (20) graduate nurses at \$50 a month for five months from June 1 to October 31.

The New York Hospital Conference and the Hospital Committee of the Academy of Medicine have adopted resolutions regarding the educational requirements of pupil

nurses, their view being that these requirements are at the present time too rigid. The Board of Trustees has joined the conference in this protest to the State Department of Education. It is believed that a larger number and better type of nurses would be secured by granting to the authorities of properly organized training schools a freer hand in the selection of probationers.

An addition of twenty (20) nurses was asked for in the annual budget of 1913, but this has been reduced to twelve (12) by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Trustees and Managers alike recognize the inadequacy of the present number of nurses employed by the Department, and believe that the City should not grudge the money to pay for enough nurses to provide in the City hospitals the same care and attention which is given in the private hospitals of the City.

The appropriation for wages of Hospital Helpers was made last year in such fashion as to classify the individual positions by line items, thus preventing all elasticity in the apportionment of the amount. Nurses' Helpers, Waitresses, etc., were all affected by this, to the extent that it became impossible to carry out the Board's announced policy of allowing a small increase at the end of six months' continuous service, and another at the end of a year's continuous service. We are happy to report that the Finance Department has decided to heed the protest of the Board in this matter, so that it will be again possible to adhere to this policy. It has been found of great importance in obtaining and keeping a desirable class of employees, and many had a just cause for grievance in failing to receive the advance promised them at the time of their appointment. In this connection, it is proper to add a word of appreciation of the services of Mr. Arthur W. Yergin, Employment Agent at Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Yergin, in addition to his work of selecting the help, has organized a club among the men employees of the hospital, which has been influential, by providing wholesome entertainment and recreation within the walls of the hospital, in keeping the men away from the neighboring saloons and promoting a greater stability among the employees.

So successful has been the work of the Social Service Bureau at Bellevue Hospital that arrangements have been made to extend it to all the other hospitals of the Department. The head nurse at each hospital is paid by the City, while, in some cases, she is assisted by subordinates whose salary is paid by the members of a volunteer auxiliary committee.

The Board of Trustees has arranged with the Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Company to guard the safety of the hospitals entrusted to their care. Among the services they are under contract to perform are: (1) to make weekly inspections of all hose, fire extinguishers, fire apparatus, fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems, fire hydrants, steam pipes, watchmen's clocks, fire escapes and exits leading to the same, and all parts of buildings from cellar to garret; (2) to conduct weekly drills, instruct all employees, including nurses, and to form brigades; (3) to make an actual test under pressure of all hose; (4) to recharge all fire extinguishers not less than once a year; (5) to submit weekly reports of inspections, together with recommendations.

The total deficit in the 1912 budget amounted to \$114,931.35. Part of this may be made up by the transfer of unexpended balances from other departments, but at the moment of writing, it seems improbable that more than \$8,000 to \$10,000 can be realized in this way.

In the budget for the ensuing year, the sum of \$48,233.40 will be needed to provide for new and additional positions, while \$15,120 is asked for increases of the salaries and wages of old employees. As is well known, such increases have been denied for several years past, with the result that great injustice has been done well tried and faithful servants of the City. That the Trustees have used all possible regard for economy in asking these increases is shown by the fact that they have declined to accede to the request of the Out Patient Department physicians at Harlem Hospital

for remuneration; to the request of the Gouverneur Hospital Medical Board for the appointment of more paid physicians to their Out Patient Department; to the request of the Day Engineers for salary increases, and many similar requests.

It is the intention of the Trustees to appoint an investigator at each hospital of the Department at a salary of \$1,000 per annum, with the exception of the Chief Investigator, who should receive \$1,500. The principal duty of these officials is the discovery of patients who are well able to pay for the services they receive at the hospitals.

Among the new regulations affecting the medical service of all the hospitals in the Department are the following:

It is required that the Internes shall wear rubber heels when visiting the wards.

The Ambulance Surgeons are forbidden to perform, outside of the hospital, minor operations which would tend to prevent the thorough cleansing of the wounds and delay the return of the ambulance.

The pathological directors have been ordered to make examinations and reports only upon specimens obtained from patients actually in the hospitals.

A new set of rules and regulations governing the students that work in the wards has been adopted and promulgated.

The friends and relatives of the patients now receive a formal notification of the patients' admission to the hospital, together with a notice of the visiting days and rules governing visiting.

The members of the attending staff are required to indicate the hour of their arrival and departure at the hospital.

A report is required every month of all patients who have been in the wards for a period of sixty (60) days.

The question of the practicability of opening evening classes or clinics in the dispensaries has been referred to the General Medical Superintendent for consideration, and is now under investigation.

The reappointment of Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Expert in Hospital Construction to the Department, has been determined upon, and the appointment authorized by the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

The plan of transferring \$2,000 from the appropriation of general supplies, to meet the cost of purchasing an automobile for the use of the General Medical Superintendent and higher officials of the Department, was approved, and a used Thomas car of the 1910 model was purchased at a cost of \$2,000. This sum was afterwards reduced to \$1,500 upon information that the company had disposed of their cars at the more advantageous rate.

In the interest of neatness and discipline, it has been agreed upon to supply uniforms free to the lower-paid hospital helpers.

A regulation directing weekly reports from each hospital, the Nurses' Training School, the School for Midwives, etc., giving all needs and improvements, the status of supplies, delayed requisitions, and any other matters requiring the attention of the General Medical Superintendent, has been put into effect.

Dr. George O'Hanlon has remained Acting General Medical Superintendent, pending the decision of the Municipal Civil Service Commission upon the Trustees' request to appoint him General Medical Superintendent by a promotion examination, without presentation of a State certificate of registration.

The resignation of Mr. Charles Samson as Secretary to the President is much regretted by the Trustees, Mr. Samson's services to the Department, as a whole, having been of a high character throughout, and much appreciated by the Board.

Mr. Leopold Stern, whose term as Trustee expired on February 1st, was reappointed by your Honor, and the Board effected its annual reorganization by the election of Dr. John W. Brannan as President, and Mr. James K. Paulding as Secretary.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Building operations have been continuous during the past year, and reports are hereby presented of the condition of work upon the various new buildings as they stand to-day.

Pavilions L and M.

Owing to the difficulty of getting steel from the mills, the progress of the steel construction of these pavilions was delayed, but they are now completed to the sixth floor, and the main staircase, which is of iron around the elevator, is also completed to the sixth floor. The small balconies on the ground floor are finished, and the larger ones are in the course of construction.

The exterior brick walls are completed to the fifth floor, and the interior walls in the cellar are finished. All the granite work, including the steps for the main entrance to both loggias, is completed, and all the limestone sills, keystones and panels and the brick arches have been finished.

The water and waste pipes have been installed to the fifth floor, and connections made in the cellar for all house drains, water lines, vacuum and gas pipes. The fifteen-inch sewer pipe is connected with the sewer in Twenty-ninth street.

For the heating and ventilating equipment, the high pressure mains and auxiliary lines from the new boiler house have been installed and completed to the future tunnel on the south side of the building, and the risers for the radiators are completed from the cellar to the sixth floor. The boilers for temporary heat are set and ready for use. The high and low-pressure mains are completed throughout the building. The ventilating flues are installed from the cellar to the sixth floor.

The main conduits for electric wiring have been completed to the fourth floor, and work has been begun on the branch circuits for telephone, watchman's clock and fire alarm systems.

In view of the strained situation in the steel market, John T. Brady & Co., the contractors in charge of this work, have been authorized to use stock material. This action was taken on the recommendation of the architects, Messrs. McKim, Mead and White. The contractors were allowed to substitute Sayre & Fisher brick for the North River brick mentioned in the specifications. This was done upon the recommendation of the architects and the General Inspector of the Construction, with the approval of the sureties.

Pavilions I and K.

Bids for the construction of Pavilions I and K and the laundry extension and storeroom building were received on February 2d, the lowest being that of the John H. Parker Company for the sum of \$1,359,957, which was accepted, the contract being awarded on February 5th. Word was received in March that the construction of these pavilions would necessitate the tearing down of the clothes house and garage, and notice was accordingly given the Commissioner of Public Charities, inasmuch as one of the rooms of the clothes house was occupied by the General Drug Department, which is under his supervision. During the early summer months the work of excavation was carried on.

The progress of the work on Pavilions I and K is satisfactory. The excavation is practically finished, and about 75 per cent. of the concrete foundation has been set. The reinforced concrete retaining wall on the westerly side is even with the ground floor beams, and the cellar walls are up to the street level.

The steel frame work of the first section, which connects Pavilion I with the Pathological Building, has been completed, and the erection of the steel frame of the laundry extension is about half finished. Most of the iron bases for the second section, which includes the west wing, have been set. The steel girders necessary to complete the frame on this section are expected from the mills in a few days. The

underground cast-iron drain pipes have been installed, and connections for house drainage are practically completed.

Pavilions A and B—New Balconies and Roof Wards.

Bids for the construction of additional balconies on these pavilions were received on February 2d, the lowest being \$7,795. It was decided, however, to reject all bids in this instance, and to amend the specifications by including a balcony on the south side of the fifth floor of Pavilion B. The plan was finally amended to authorize the construction of a small balcony on the floor over the loggia to correspond with the plan which has been prepared for the other additional balconies on that building. The amendment of plans and specifications took some time, and bids for the erection of these balconies were received the second time on July 30th. In these bids a mistake was made by J. M. Knopp, the lowest bidder, and the bids were again declared rejected. New bids were received on the 20th of August, and Knopp being again the lowest bidder, the contract was awarded to him for the sum of \$8,841.

Bids were received on the same day for the construction of roof wards and the contract awarded to Daniel J. Ryan, the lowest formal bidder, for the sum of \$34,990. The amount available for balconies and roof wards together is \$49,500. The contractor afterwards asked to have the date of his contract postponed to January 5, 1913, but this was denied by the Trustees, and he was directed to proceed without delay. Work on the new balconies was started on November 18th. All the openings have been cut, and the new frames have been delivered at the building and are ready to be placed in position. The necessary cutting of the ground floor beams of the balcony floors is now being done. Not much progress has yet been made in this work.

The New Morgue.

The new morgue was ready for occupancy early in the year, and was tendered to the Commissioner of Public Charities with the understanding that he have full charge of the premises and organization. The Commissioner asked to have the title to the building vested in his department. He was also under the necessity of obtaining funds with which to pay the additional employees rendered necessary by the larger quarters. As a result, the new morgue has remained unoccupied up to the present time, to the great regret of the Trustees, who had hoped for the removal of the unsightly old building from its present anchorage directly below the windows of the medical wards in Pavilions A and B.

The New Laundry.

The contract for the equipment of laundry machinery of the new Laundry Building was awarded to the American Laundry Machinery Company on February 1st. On February 28th the machinery was delivered and was rapidly installed. Electrical work, plumbing, steam connections and a ventilating system were in turn added, and the plant was equipped early in July. The actual transfer of the Laundry Department to its new quarters was effected on the 23d of September. A laundry manager at a salary of \$1,200 per annum has been engaged. The contract time of the American Laundry Machinery Company was extended upon recommendation of the architects to September 29th, when work was finally completed.

Other Building Matters.

The P. J. Carlin Construction Company have been presenting a claim for \$36,709 damages for delays experienced in the execution of their contract for the construction of the new boiler house. The Trustees have gone very thoroughly into this matter with the architects, and believe that the damages allowed, if any, should be very meagre and subject to a counterclaim for \$1,050 for the cost of maintaining tem-

porary heat, which the Carlin Company promised to assume, but have not yet paid. Messrs. Blake & Williams, the special contractors, were advised to file such a claim. The request of the P. J. Carlin Construction Company to be released from their bond on the boiler house was denied by the Trustees.

Specifications have been prepared for an extension of the balconies on the old building at Bellevue. It is designed particularly to meet the needs of the children in the Orthopedic Wards, but will be of advantage also to all the patients needing to use the balconies.

The Hospital Grounds.

It has been decided to plant trees along the Twenty-sixth street and First avenue fronts of the hospital. The first bids received were rejected and the General Medical Superintendent was authorized to accept separate bids for cutting holes in the sidewalk, and for planting the trees afterwards. The cost of this will not exceed \$2,000. On the First avenue side of the hospital a fence will be erected in order to protect the grass, and thus provide a continuous stretch of green in front of the hospital.

The contractors have replaced the dead trees on the hospital grounds with thirty-two (32) new ones.

The Medical Service.

An additional resident physician has been appointed for the Alcoholic Wards and a stenographer has been assigned for service there.

In consequence of the re-arrangements of the Tuberculosis and Out-Lying Service, one additional substitute for each of the four medical divisions will be appointed to serve from January 1st to July 1st.

A new law makes it incumbent upon the Trustees to send ambulances for insane patients. This has been their policy, but in order to carry it out with uniformity and regularity, new ambulance facilities will be necessary, and will be asked for in the coming budget.

Dr. Simon Baruch, the hydrotherapy specialist, has assisted in the planning of the Hydrotherapeutic Department in the new hospital.

The facilities of the Alcoholic Ward have been greatly extended and improved by the construction of small separate rooms for the noisy patients. The space necessary for these changes was made available by the transfer of the kitchen and employees' dining rooms to the section of the main floor of the hospital formerly occupied by Ward 6. This will lead to vastly improved conditions in this over-crowded department of the hospital.

Permission has been accorded Dr. M. S. Gregory, physician in charge of the Psychopathic Ward, to reside outside of the hospital, the understanding being that he shall hold himself in readiness to answer any call and that one of his assistants shall supply his place in constant attendance upon the ward.

Upon recommendation of the President, it has been decided to establish an orthopedic and bone tuberculosis service in the Out Patient Department to be conducted under a single head.

The Pathological Service.

The privileges of the Pathological Laboratory have been extended to Dr. Joseph E. Wheelwright, Instructor in Physiology in the Cornell Medical School, and to Dr. E. Butterfield, of the Rockefeller Institute. Both of these gentlemen will render services in return in the direction of instructing the staff in experimental research work.

The library in connection with the new Pathological Building is now open, and rules have been adopted making it available to physicians in good standing and medical students between the hours of one and five in the afternoon, except in the summer, when the closing hour will be at 4 P. M. Physicians and medical students

unknown to the Librarian must enter their names in a register and present personal identification cards. No books or periodicals may be taken away.

The appointment of two (2) Resident Assistant Pathologists, without salary, but with board and lodging, has been authorized by the Trustees.

School for Midwives.

Miss Noyes, the General Superintendent of Nurses, has been relieved of her duties in connection with the School for Midwives, owing to the pressure of work in the hospital proper, and an Advisory Committee, consisting of the President of the Board of Trustees, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., Dr. J. Clifton Edgar, the General Medical Superintendent, and the General Superintendent of Training Schools, has been created. To accommodate the increasing number of patients and pupils at the school, the Board of Trustees has asked for the rental of the adjoining house, No. 221 East 26th street. This can be done at an annual rental of \$600, providing that the City make the necessary alterations and replace the same at the expiration of the lease.

The Nursing Service.

At the instance of Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, a Committee on Nursing Efficiency in the hospital has been appointed. This committee has for its aim the devising of measures to improve the nursing in the wards of the hospital, both from the point of view of the service and supplies. It is composed, at present, of two (2) representatives each from the Medical Board, the Board of Managers of the Training School, and the Board of Trustees.

The School for Hospital Attendants, which was established after the abandonment of the Mills' School for Men Nurses, has now been in existence a little over a year. The attendance at this school has been exceedingly fluctuating, the percentage of changes averaging from 30 to 45 per cent. each month. This has been due to a variety of causes, the principal one being perhaps the fact that it is not possible under the law to offer a diploma to the graduates, who are thereby deprived of a strong motive for finishing their course. The young men attending the school have proven very useful in the surgical wards where they have served, and the Trustees are desirous of extending the system to the medical wards in the new pavilions, provided accommodations can be found for the increased number this would necessitate. In the meantime, the Trustees believe that the school should be under the management of a man superintendent, to be selected and appointed, subject to the Trustees' approval, by the Board of Managers of the Training School. The matter of the further constitution of this school is under advisement by the Trustees, and it is hoped in time to find a solution of the difficulties involved.

Miscellaneous.

The premises at No. 157 East 37th street have been leased for a period of three years as a residence for the General Medical Superintendent.

The Trustees have voted to authorize the use of mattresses throughout the hospitals of the Department in place of the springs with blanket coverlets, formerly in use. The mattresses are much superior from the point of view of the patients' comfort, and with a little added care, they are also kept clean.

Steps have been taken to increase the salary of Miss Mary E. Wadley, head of the Social Service Department, to \$1,200 per annum. The rapid growth and steadily increasing value of this department is largely due to Miss Wadley, whose name is known throughout the country in connection with this work.

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

A preliminary contract has been made with Messrs. McKim, Mead & White as architects for the new Out Patient Building to be erected in connection with Gouver-

neur Hospital. It is proposed to purchase as a site for this building a lot at the corner of Gouverneur Slip and Front street. The greatest need exists for a new Out Patient Department, and advantage will be taken of this to provide also for the other needs of the hospital, such as a Nurses' Home, rendered necessary by the taking over of the nursing service from the Department of Public Charities, boiler house, etc. Great delay has occurred in the proceedings for the acquisition of this site, the necessity of which has been emphasized by the Trustees in repeated communications to the Comptroller.

In the meantime two (2) old residences at Nos. 199 and 201 Monroe street have been acquired as a home for the nurses employed at the hospital. They are, however, inadequate for their purposes, and it is now proposed to acquire a third house adjoining the other two.

Two (2) new electric ambulances have been purchased for use in this district.

The Jewish Chaplain in attendance at Bellevue has formerly attended, also, to the needs of this hospital, but the work has become too arduous, and it has been decided to appoint another Chaplain to visit Gouverneur Hospital alone.

An X-ray electrician, to fill the position of Radiographer, has been appointed.

The Medical Board has been notified that the term of service of Internes must not be shortened by reason of promotion. A full two (2) years' service will be required by the Trustees.

The use of the intra-tracheal method of anaesthesia has been authorized by the Trustees, the apparatus to be used being the same as that in use at Bellevue.

The vacant space lying between the hospital and the river front has been assigned to the Park Commissioner of Manhattan, who has promised to convert it into a small park.

It has been decided to pay a small salary to the physician in charge of the Tuberculosis Clinic for Children on the old ferryboat "Westfield," now used as a tuberculosis camp. Assignment of a nurse's entire time at this clinic has also been arranged for. The Trustees endorsed a request made by the Local Needs Committee of the Corlear's Hook Park Association, asking the Dock Commissioner to provide an additional story to the pier now in the course of construction at the foot of Jackson street, in order to make permanent provision for the day camp and clinic now being conducted on the boat "Westfield." The Dock Commissioner has, however, expressed his unwillingness to enter into such an arrangement, and the ultimate destiny of this camp must, therefore, be recorded as unsettled. The conditions under which the work is carried on are very discouraging, and some provision must shortly be made for its maintenance elsewhere. Early in the summer, the children in the camp were carefully re-examined, and only those in need of fresh air treatment were retained. Dr. John H. Huddleston, physician in charge of the day camp, has requested permission to establish a night clinic there, and this has been granted by the Trustees.

HARLEM HOSPITAL.

The preliminary contract of J. H. Freedlander, architect for the extension of Harlem Hospital, was approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on January 25th. The Corporate Stock Budget was amended so as to include the sum of \$45,000 for making the structural alterations in the old hospital which will be involved by the plan for its enlargement. Mr. Freedlander's complete set of plans was submitted to the Board on June 3d. Dr. Goldwater, the Department expert, cooperated in the preparation of these plans.

The Consulting Engineers for the new wing have said that an additional \$25,000 will be required to meet the cost of the increasing water supply and refrigerating plant in the Power House, the extension of this service becoming necessary with that of the hospital. The Trustees have asked that this amount be included in the Cor-

porate Stock Budget for 1913. Plans for the new structure were finally approved by the Trustees at their meeting of August 8th. After submission to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, advertisement was authorized, and on December 20th a number of bids were received, the lowest of which exceeded the appropriation available, which was \$236,000. As a consequence of this, action upon these bids was deferred, and permission was requested to transfer \$30,000 corporate stock from the Bellevue to the Harlem Hospital fund. The bids received provided for heating and ventilating, as well as plumbing and gas fixtures of the new building. The cost of equipment is estimated by Mr. Freedlander at \$35,000.

R. F. Almirall, the architect selected for the new nurses' home in connection with Harlem Hospital, submitted plans and specifications for the same, which, after approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, were made the basis of advertisement for proposals, but as bids received on July 2d were rejected, a second set of bids were received on the 30th of July, and the lowest bid then received, that of Luke A. Burke & Sons Company, for the sum of \$145,186, was accepted, subject to the approval of the Corporation Counsel. A delay occurred in the registration of their contract by reason of an investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts, and they have notified the Trustees that they will expect an extension of time on their contract as well as compensation for delays. The matter is now under consideration by the Building Committee of the Board.

The Board of Trustees has been requested by the State Charities Aid Association to recommend the erection of a separate building for the use of the Out Patient Department of Harlem Hospital. The Trustees are unwilling to go to this additional expense at the present time, inasmuch as largely increased space will be placed at the service of this Department when the new hospital wing has been constructed. The matter is still under advisement by the Trustees, there being strong arguments in favor of the plan recommended by the State Charities Aid Association.

Bids for the reconstruction of the electric lighting and wiring system were received a year ago, but were rejected as being too high. To obtain sufficient funds for this specific purpose, provision was made in the departmental estimate of the Budget for 1913, but was not allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

On March 19th bids were received for the laying of the new sheet-iron floors on the balconies; the lowest, that of J. M. Knopp for \$1,119, was accepted, and the floors are now completed.

The Trustees have accepted the generous offer of the Harlem Auxiliary Committee to the Social Service Department to pay the salary of an additional Social Service Nurse for one year, the understanding being that this nurse shall be assigned to the children's clinic.

The establishment of a clinic for the children of consumptive parents and a night clinic for consumptive patients in the Out Patient Department has been approved by the Trustees, providing that some arrangement can be made to have these clinics cared for by the present Out Patient Department staff.

A recommendation made by the Medical Board that two additional Internes be appointed for ambulance duty has been referred to the General Medical Superintendent for report.

FORDHAM HOSPITAL.

Drawings have been made by Mr. R. F. Almirall, architect, of the hospital for its enlargement, and Dr. Goldwater has conferred with him in relation to the same. The plans, however, have been suspended pending a discussion of the question whether it will be preferable to enlarge the present hospital or provide another hospital in another part of the Bronx. The Trustees are desirous of giving this matter very careful consideration before taking definite steps.

The attention of the Trustees has been called to the alleged necessity of a hospital in the Riverdale section. This district has been taken care of, to some extent,

by a hospital situated in Yonkers, and several local associations have petitioned for the establishment of a hospital, or at least an ambulance relief station, in the vicinity. On the other hand, the authorities at Fordham Hospital have reported to the Trustees the still greater need existing in the neighborhood of Pelham Bay Park. The record of ambulance calls at the hospital shows that more are received from this locality than from the one first mentioned, the proportion being a ratio of about four to one. To meet the situation immediately, the Trustees asked for revenue bonds with which to make a purchase of two (2) ambulances, one to be stationed at the Riverdale, and the other in the Pelham Bay section. Permission, however, was granted to purchase only one such ambulance, and this ambulance has accordingly been stationed at the hospital itself as the central point for the visitation of the two districts.

After the preparation of plans and specifications by the architects and Dr. Goldwater for the construction of a roof ward, permission to advertise for bids was granted early in August, and the lowest bid, that of Joseph DiBenedetto for \$32,797, was accepted by the Trustees on August 31st.

The Benedetto & Egan Construction Company were allowed an extension of time on their contract for the enlargement of the balconies, on the recommendation of the architects. The work was substantially completed on the first of September, and has been in use since the 1st of October, when the contract expired.

The contractor in charge of the erection of a work shop upon the hospital grounds failed, and left a difficult situation for his successor and the Trustees to grapple with. The Trustees declared the contract abandoned, but later, upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel, rescinded this action. Little actual damage to the City's interest resulted, and while the company was censurable for its neglect to live up to the terms of the contract, under all the circumstances it was decided to deduct \$400 as adequate compensation for the damages sustained by the City, and an extension to the original time of the contract was granted to June 30, 1912.

A request has come from the Fordham University Medical School for better facilities for clinical instruction in Fordham Hospital. In pursuance of this plan, it has been agreed that medical appointments shall be made in future only after a definite understanding with the candidates that they are to give instruction in the University Medical School. Furthermore, the cooperation of the university in medical appointments was invited, and they were asked to submit suggestions in regard to rules governing the number of students to be admitted for teaching purposes at any one time.

The offer of the Medical Board to inoculate all employees of the hospital against typhoid was gratefully accepted by the Trustees, and has been put into operation wherever the employees were willing.

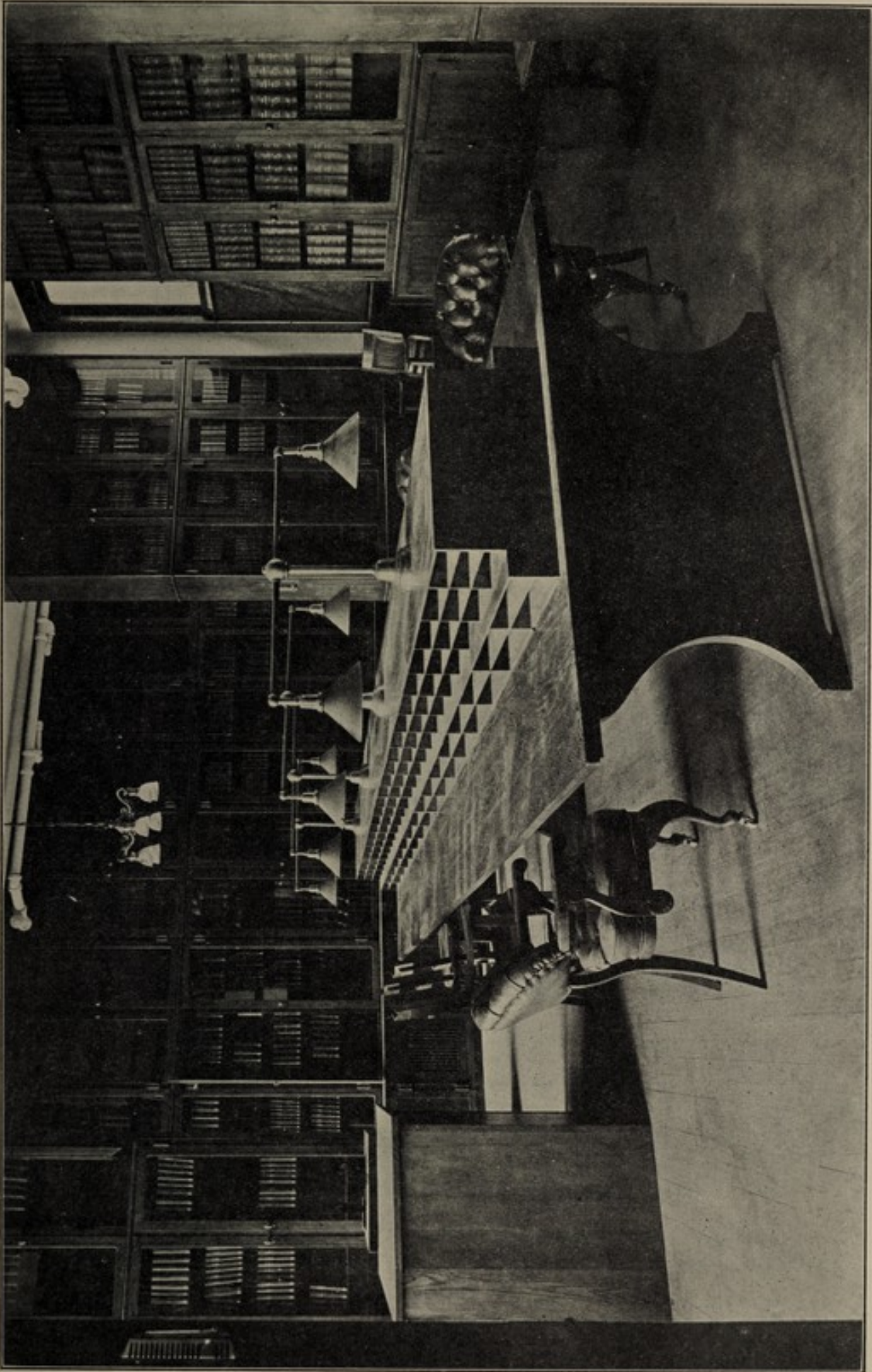
The Trustees have approved a recommendation of the Medical Board to the effect that the Obstetrical Service be separated from the Medical, and that an Obstetrician be placed in charge.

Action was taken by the Board of Trustees protesting against the plan of taking the triangular plot of ground in front of Fordham Hospital as a site for a fire telegraph station. This ground was obtained by the City for park purposes, and should, in the opinion of the Trustees, be kept for the purposes originally intended.

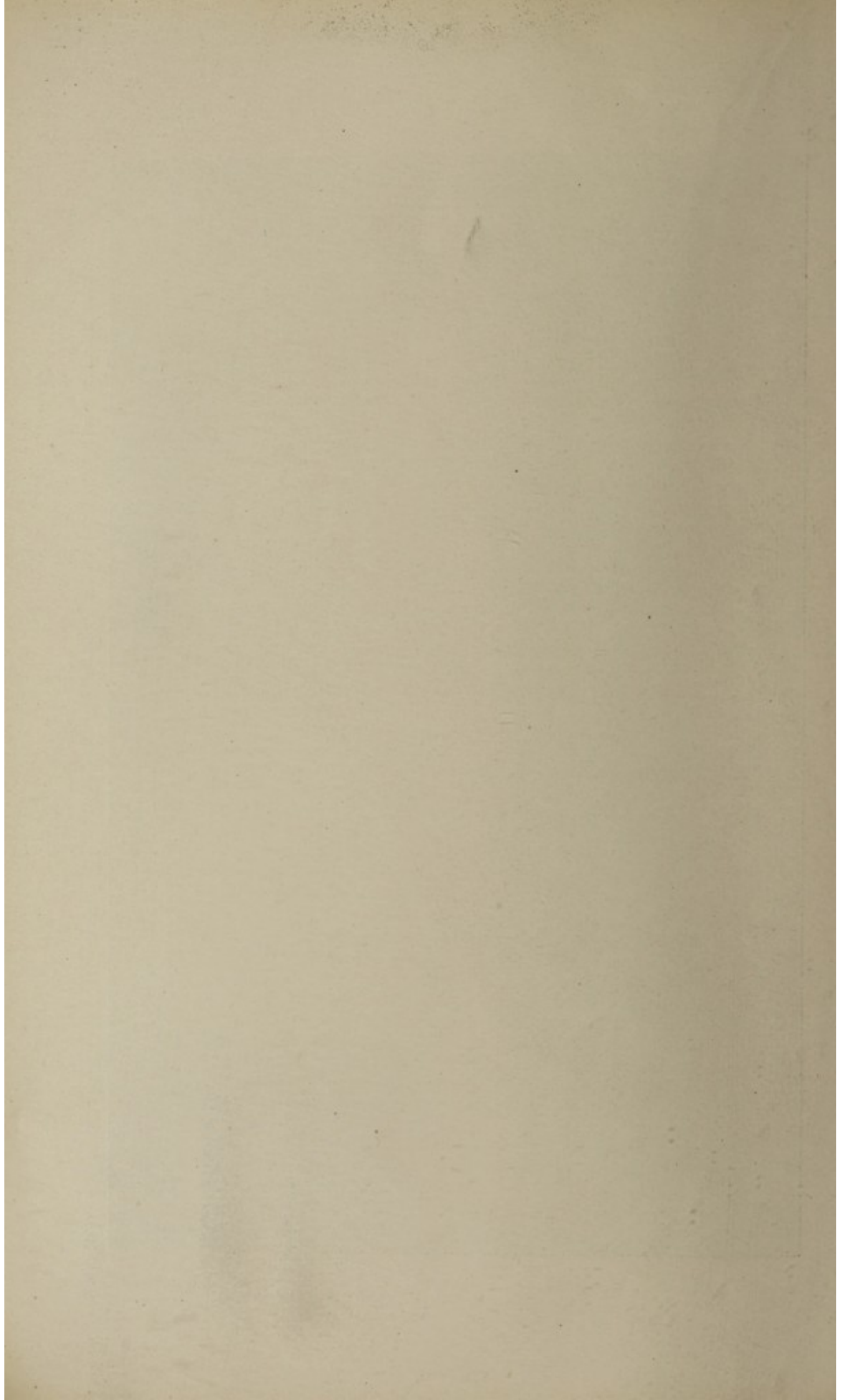
The resignation of Miss Jane Nash as Supervising Nurse in charge of the hospital was received by the Trustees with much regret. Miss Lulu Jones, a graduate of the Bellevue Training School class of 1902, has been nominated by the Training School as Miss Nash's successor, and has been appointed by the Board of Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES K. PAULDING,
Secretary, Board of Trustees.



THE MEDICAL LIBRARY IN THE PATHOLOGICAL BUILDING, BELLEVUE HOSPITAL—OPENED IN 1912.



REPORT OF THE GENERAL MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith the Tenth Annual Report of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

The accompanying tables showing the movement of population give a correct account of the activities for the year.

Comparing the census of 1912 with that of the preceding year it will be observed there was an increase in the number under treatment of approximately ten per cent. This increase in the number of admissions without any specific cause, such as an epidemic, can only be accounted for by reason of the ever increasing census of the City and the increasing willingness of its citizens to make full use of its hospital provisions in caring for the sick and injured.

The capacity of the allied hospitals has been taxed to their utmost during the year, forcibly impressing upon us the necessity of providing at a very early date additional accommodations at each of these hospitals to care for the rapidly increasing population of the adjoining districts.

To meet this demand your Board has already approved plans and received estimates for a four story with roof ward extension to the Harlem Hospital. The lowest estimate received exceeded the appropriation available by thirty thousand dollars, making it necessary to reject all bids and defer further action until additional funds can be secured. To meet this need a request has been made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the transfer of such corporate stock from Bellevue building fund issue to Harlem as will permit the awarding of a contract after readvertising early in 1913. In September the contract was awarded, and the work is now well under way for the construction of a Nurses' Home at Harlem Hospital. The completion of this building will enable us to abandon as a residence for nurses the three houses now rented for this purpose on 136th street, some distance from the hospital. It may, however, be desirable to retain the houses for some time longer in order to properly care for the additional employees made necessary by reason of the extension.

Plans have been drawn and await approval for an extension to the west of the present building at Fordham Hospital, increasing the bed capacity of the hospital 50 per cent. The proposed extension will provide also new and additional laboratory space, so much needed for this growing department. Plans have also been drawn for an extension to the Nurses' Residence and employees' quarters.

The roof ward is well under way, its completion at a fairly early date will very materially aid in relieving the overcrowded condition of the wards, pending the completion of the proposed extension.

At Bellevue considerable progress is being made in the construction work of the new hospital. Pavilions L and M are enclosed, while the frame work for I and K is well under way. Unless there are unforeseen delays these surgical pavilions should be completed within the next few months, thus permitting the transfer of patients from the Sturgis Pavilion, and those wards in that portion of the old building in line for demolition, to make way for the next section of the new hospital.

Roof wards and thirteen balconies are now being erected on Pavilions A and B. The additional space thus gained will enable us to extend still further the present "open air treatment" policy of the hospital.

In September the new laundry building was completed and occupied. With its modern and complete equipment the work of this department is now done quickly and satisfactorily.

TABLE I.

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.									
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.								
	Total, 1912.		Total, 1911.		Total, 1912.		Total, 1911.									
Remaining January 1, 1912.....	738	342	1,080	1,106	104	53	157	107	61	71	132	156	85	50	135	143
Admitted during Year—																
Medical Wards.....	17,430	11,748	29,178	27,521	1,589	1,145	2,734	2,453	1,561	1,834	3,395	3,143	1,046	935	1,981	1,805
Surgical Wards.....	8,428	1,998	10,426	8,544	1,217	665	1,882	1,852	1,183	923	2,106	2,284	1,529	1,107	2,636	2,340
Births.....	343	349	692	407	75	82	157	88	252	244	496	382	121	114	235	161
Total number admitted during year.....	26,201	14,095	40,296	36,472	2,881	1,892	4,773	4,393	1,996	3,001	5,997	5,809	2,696	2,156	4,852	4,306
Total number under treatment.....	26,939	14,437	41,376	37,578	2,985	1,945	4,930	4,500	3,057	3,072	6,129	5,965	2,781	2,206	4,987	4,449
Discharged during year—																
Recovered.....	4,235	3,122	7,357	7,383	1,484	1,088	2,572	2,042	1,223	1,592	2,815	2,380	1,476	1,364	2,840	2,638
Improved.....	13,854	5,671	19,525	15,504	671	362	1,033	1,235	848	713	1,561	1,861	704	398	1,102	767
Unimproved.....	2,792	1,890	4,682	3,519	143	105	248	223	99	122	221	266	119	122	241	227
Died.....	2,018	1,147	3,165	3,035	315	176	491	487	453	300	753	753	288	191	479	511
Transferred.....	3,342	2,193	5,535	7,057	258	156	414	356	350	257	607	573	103	69	172	171
Total number discharged during year.....	26,241	14,023	40,264	36,498	2,871	1,887	4,758	4,343	2,973	2,984	5,957	5,833	2,690	2,144	4,834	4,314
Remaining December 31.....	698	414	1,112	1,080	114	58	172	157	84	88	172	132	91	62	153	135

To make way for a section of I and K the garage and clothes' house were torn down. The old laundry building is temporarily used for these purposes. The problem of finding available room in which to carry on the work now being done throughout the old buildings, as they make way for the new, is an increasingly difficult one. Before the completion of another section it will be necessary to obtain temporary quarters in the neighborhood for some departments, the stable and ambulances particularly.

The work of improving the grounds about all of the hospitals has gone steadily on. At Bellevue, Harlem and Gouverneur trees were planted in the streets immediately adjacent to the hospitals. These, with the vines and shrubs planted about the grounds, improve very materially the appearance, and contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the patients who are on the balconies or about the grounds.

The proposed changes noted in the report of last year for the alcoholic service were completed, and the results are most satisfactory, permitting a classification of cases and closer supervision of those under treatment.

Except for the changes already noted only such minor repairs and replacements as were considered absolutely necessary were made as any other expenditures on the old buildings at Bellevue, in view of their probable early demolition, would be considered unwise.

In the care and treatment of medical and surgical cases through the hospitals there is nothing radically new to report. All cases are treated individually, and advantage is taken of every recognized form of treatment that might benefit the patient.

Serum therapy in its various forms is being more freely used throughout the department, while immunization against typhoid fever, or the inoculation of a healthy person with sterilized typhoid cultures in order to prevent infection with typhoid fever, has become established as a prophylactic measure of proved efficiency. As physicians, hospital internes, nurses and orderlies are among those persons particularly to be benefited by immunization, we have during the year given all connected with the hospitals the opportunity of voluntarily availing themselves of such immunization. It is a pleasure to record that nearly all took advantage of the opportunity, and as a result only one case of typhoid fever developed during the year among the large corps of employees, and this was a nurse who was not inoculated. Aside from a few cases of measles and diphtheria developing among the nursing staff the general health of all employees has been good.

The dormitory for men, with its recreation rooms, and the intelligent expenditure of effort made by Mr. Yergin for the entertainment, occupation and diversion of the men when off duty, has resulted in reducing the percentage of changes among the employees. Yet in spite of greater care in making appointments, by reason of having an employment agent, there was an average of thirty-three per cent. of changes among the employees each month throughout the year. This problem is one of the most discouraging and difficult that those responsible for the administration have to contend with. Hospital work is not attractive to many people, and when we consider that men and women are expected to work twelve hours or more each day for twenty and fifteen dollars per month, respectively, the wonder is we do not have even greater difficulty in filling positions and getting the necessary work done.

The School for Attendants, established last year, is still to be considered in its experimental stage, as the results of the year have failed to demonstrate that the hospital has benefited materially by the abolition of male pupil nurses at twelve dollars and their replacement by women at fifty dollars per month. The pupil attendants are a decided improvement, however, upon the old time orderly, and it would be most desirable to extend their usefulness in this respect throughout all wards. It is a question yet to be demonstrated whether the demand for trained

attendants on the part of the general public outside of hospitals is sufficient to attract many young men of the right type; on this will depend our ability to keep the school full and retain the pupils throughout the two years prescribed.

Under the very able direction of Miss Aikman, nurse in charge, the Bellevue Hospital Training School for Midwives completed the first year of its existence. Only applicants who live in and intend practicing in New York City are considered. The course of study, both theoretical and practical, extends over a period of six months, with daily instruction. During the year just passed twenty-five women representing nine nationalities completed the course and were granted diplomas which diplomas are recognized by the New York City Board of Health and permit the holder to register for the practice of midwifery in New York City without further examination. One hundred and eighty-six patients were attended in the school, while one hundred and thirty-one were cared for in their homes.

A clinic is held at the school each afternoon at which applicants are examined and registered. The work is growing so rapidly both in the number of women desiring the training and in the number registering for care during labor that our very limited quarters are already outgrown and during the coming year additional room must be secured.

On July 4th we were all shocked by the sudden death of Dr. E. V. Ivey, the first Resident Physician at the school, he having met his death in a railroad accident. Dr. Ivey took a very active part in the development of the school and much of its present success is due to his interest and enthusiasm.

The Bellevue Hospital Training School for Women Nurses, in accordance with its contract with your Board, has continued to supply nurses for the wards throughout the hospital. Although all the expenditures necessary for the salaries and maintenance of this school, amounting to over seventy-five thousand dollars each year, are met by the funds of the hospital, those responsible for its administration are without authority in dealing with many matters involving school and hospital discipline, and it is becoming apparent the time is near at hand, if not already arrived, when the only course open to efficient administration will be met by the severing of this contract and the school conducted along lines as determined by your Board, or your representatives.

The detailed report of the school, as submitted by Miss Noyes, is appended hereto.

New X-ray apparatus has been purchased for all of the hospitals. The work of this department is increasing so rapidly that additional space is necessary. Various improvements have been made in X-ray apparatus, and much that we have in use is obsolete. If this department is to keep abreast of the times and meet the increasing demands made upon it, both for diagnostic and treatment purposes, it will be necessary to largely replace our present equipment at an early date.

I would call especial attention to the very detailed and complete report submitted by the Resident Alienist. In view of the present activities along all lines relating to mental hygiene, as manifested by the erection in larger cities of special psychopathic hospitals, and the campaign of public education being carried on throughout the country, it is of interest to know this very work has gone on within this department for years, and so well has it been done that nearly all the new institutes or psychopathic clinics are being developed along the same lines.

Admitting physicians were appointed at Fordham and Gouverneur Hospitals. A similar appointment should be made at Harlem, thus insuring uniformity and efficiency at the point of the patient's entrance into the hospital. The house staff formerly did this in addition to their ward duties. As a result there was much delay in having the prompt attention so often necessary, as well as overcrowding in the waiting room.

Salaried instructors in anaesthesia continue to supervise the administration of

the anaesthetic at operations, and only those members of the regular interne staff who are certified by the instructor as qualified are permitted to act as anaesthetists.

Two electric ambulances were added to our equipment during the year and assigned to the service at Gouverneur. An appropriation was received for a new motor ambulance at Fordham; the delivery of this car at an early date will materially increase the service of this hospital to the community, as the present horse service is inadequate for the district, extending a distance of six miles from the hospital. Within this district are Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Parks, two of the largest playgrounds in the City, and from which many calls are received, especially during the summer.

With a view of replacing the horse ambulances at Bellevue a request for five motor cars has been made in the Budget. Our present service for the transportation of alleged insane is becoming so inadequate we may be obliged to ask for additional funds for this purpose during the year.

The Social Service Department continues to meet the urgent demands constantly made upon it in a most able and satisfactory manner. The perusal of their report does not in any way convey the great work they do, both in and out of the hospital. It is only by attending the meetings of the various committees, and getting a real insight into and an intimate knowledge of the cases relieved by them, that one has any proper conception of the part Social Service plays in hospital life.

With the ever increasing census of the hospitals, the opening of new wards and departments, the needs of all the hospitals grow. Harlem, Fordham and Gouverneur, while comparatively new buildings, are beginning to show the effects of time and many repairs are necessary.

There have been certain structural defects, such as floors, wiring, etc., apparent almost from the opening of these buildings, the replacement of which cannot safely be longer deferred. As the amount involved amounts to several thousand dollars we are making a specific request in the Budget for the purpose. Fordham and Harlem Hospitals are much in need of painting throughout; as this has been deferred year after year pending the work of rewiring, it is earnestly hoped this may be done during the coming year.

The need for additional dispensary room is more and more apparent. A new site is about to be obtained at Gouverneur, and as soon as the title is taken to the property it is hoped the building may be begun, as the need is most acute.

The attendance at Harlem Hospital dispensary increases each year, so the question of a separate building for this purpose might soon be considered, the present dispensary being used for ward purposes.

It is most desirable that the use of mattresses be extended throughout all of the wards, replacing the present system of foundation blankets on springs. In the medical wards at Bellevue where the change has already been made the comfort of the patients has been increased.

The residences for nurses at Bellevue and Fordham Hospitals are already overcrowded, and an appropriation for the enlargement of both of these buildings is before the Board of Estimate.

As new wards are opened and departments established the working staff must be increased. We have no reserve force to call upon at any time, and the work by its very nature must be done, and in nearly all instances our present working staff is crowded to its physical limitations. If our present high standard is to be maintained we must create many new positions, and increase the salaries of many in the department who are rendering most efficient work at a personal sacrifice. Our workers in all grades are constantly in demand by other institutions and departments, and if we are to retain their services we must make every effort to recompense them proportionately.

A study of the accompanying tables of expenses, *etc.*, shows, among other items

of particular interest, an increase in the number of persons cared for, both in the hospitals and dispensaries, amounting to about ten per cent. over the preceding year. It also reflects a material increase in our expenditures, aside from the increased number cared for. This is accounted for by a net increase of over two and one-half per cent. in the cost of all food supplies for the year, based on the same quantities.

1912.

General Administration.

Personnel—	
Board of Trustees.....	8
General Medical Superintendent.....	1
Employees.....	36
Expenses—	
Salaries of Superintendent and Employees.....	\$39,790 31
Furniture and Fittings.....	423 63
Repairs and Replacements.....	66 15
Miscellaneous.....	3,462 27
Extraordinary Expenses.....	1,812 30
Total.....	\$45,554 66

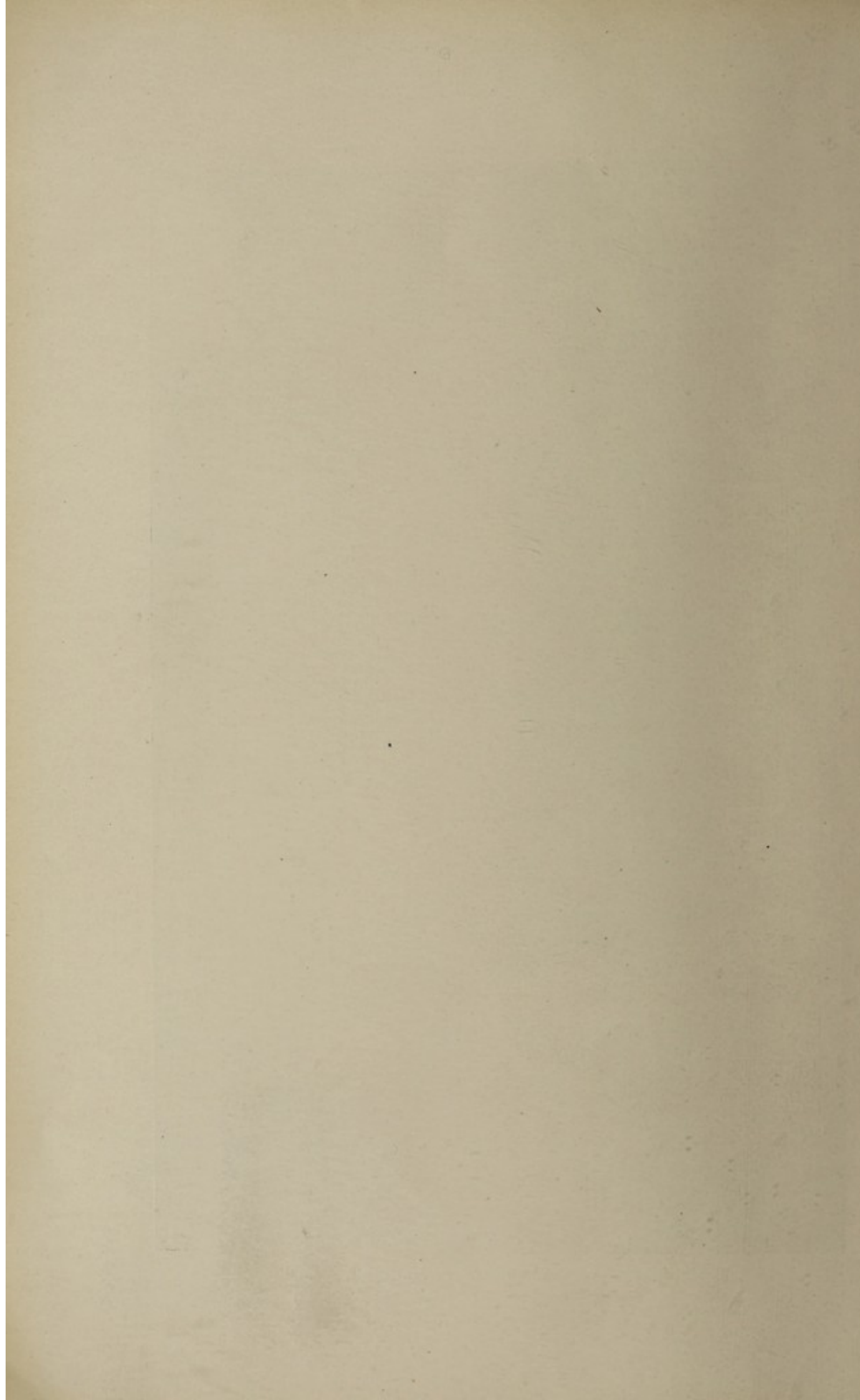
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Capacity—	
Beds for Men.....	664
Women.....	466
Children.....	160
Total.....	1,290
Personnel—	
Visiting Physicians and Surgeons.....	98
House Staff.....	67
Officers and Employees (average).....	619
Nurses (average).....	299
Total.....	1,083

	Men.	Women.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Statistical—				
Census:				
Patients remaining in hospital January 1st, 1912.....	738	342	1080	1,106
Admitted during the year:				
To Medical Wards.....	17,430	11,748	29,178	27,521
To Surgical Wards.....	8,428	1,998	10,426	8,544
Births.....	343	349	692	407
Total in hospital.....	26,939	14,437	41,376	37,578
Discharged and Died:				
Recovered.....	4,235	3,122	7,357	7,383
Improved.....	13,854	5,671	19,525	15,504
Unimproved.....	2,792	1,890	4,682	3,519
Died.....	2,018	1,147	3,165	3,035
Total.....	22,899	11,830	34,729	29,441
Transferred (9 months).....	3,342	2,193	5,535	7,057
Remaining December 31st, 1912.....	698	414	1,112	1,080
Total in hospital during the year.....	26,939	14,437	41,376	37,578
Total hospital days treatment.....	288,228	171,213	459,441	423,832



SOUTHEASTERN ELEVATION OF PAVILIONS A AND B.



	Men.	Women.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Statistical—Continued—				
Census—Continued:				
Average number of days per patient.....	10.69	11.85	11.10	11.28
Average number of patients treated daily.	787	468	1,255	1,162
Largest number of patients at one time (April 19th).....	796	495	1,291	1,330
Smallest number of patients at one time (Oct. 4th).....	620	372	992	877
Average daily census, patients and em- ployees (including house staff and nurses).....	.....	.....	2,130	2,065
Number of patients treated in accident ward	.....	.....	14,964	11,757
Number of ambulance calls.....	.....	.....	11,689	11,285

Expenses:

Salaries.....	\$336,182	47
Food supplies.....	227,606	54
Medical supplies, drugs and liquors.....	16,401	59
Surgical supplies.....	27,927	25
Pathological and X-ray supplies.....	8,631	82
Clothing and bedding.....	20,927	67
Clothing for insane patients furnished at time of transfer to State hospitals.....	19,892	37
Furniture and fittings.....	6,940	62
Repairs and replacements.....	29,266	47
Materials for repairs and replacements.....	16,196	78
Fuel.....	43,815	30
Ice.....	4,570	77
Forage.....	2,291	26
Miscellaneous.....	52,135	11
Extraordinary expenses.....	22,000	84
Total.....	\$834,786	86
Per patient cost per day.....	\$1	81+
Per patient cost per day, excluding clothing for insane patients, repairs and replacements and extraordinary expenses.....	1	63+

Bellevue Out Patient Department.

Personnel—

Visiting staff.....	66
Employees.....	3
Nurses.....	7
Total.....	76

Statistical—

Census:	
New cases.....	38,141
Visits.....	133,752

Expenses:

Salaries.....	\$11,194	76
Food supplies.....	1,087	95
Medical supplies.....	2,588	22
Surgical supplies.....	1,291	81
Furniture and fittings.....	43	35
Repairs and replacements.....	6	75
Miscellaneous.....	844	17
Extraordinary expenses.....	12	60
Total.....	\$17,069	61

Per patient cost.....	\$0.4475+
Per patient cost per visit.....	.1276+

Tuberculosis Camp Boat "Southfield."

Personnel—		
Employees.....		5
Nurses.....		2
	Total.....	7
Statistical—		
Census:		
Total hospital days treatment.....		35,387
Daily average attendance.....		96
Expenses:		
Salaries.....		\$3,012 88
Food supplies (including meals from main kitchen).....		6,731 44
Medical supplies.....		200 00
Furniture and fittings.....		27 00
Repairs and replacements.....		798 42
Materials for repairs and replacements.....		213 33
Fuel.....		24 25
Miscellaneous.....		319 19
	Total.....	\$11,326 51
Per patient cost per day.....		\$0 32

Summary of Census and Monthly Expenses.

	Bellevue Hospital. Total Days Treatment.	Out Patient Department Total Visits.	Boat "Southfield" Total Days Treatment.	Expenses.
January.....	39,971	9,767	2,651	\$59,958 20
February.....	38,529	10,220	2,746	73,070 69
March.....	42,025	11,526	3,167	72,549 53
April.....	40,642	11,638	3,204	72,799 82
May.....	41,592	11,928	3,364	70,852 47
June.....	39,244	11,515	2,820	87,863 59
July.....	39,172	11,897	2,577	74,212 23
August.....	36,910	12,184	2,723	69,608 58
September.....	35,238	10,747	2,904	66,780 82
October.....	35,640	11,421	3,076	70,020 35
November.....	34,269	10,672	3,021	66,223 80
December.....	36,209	10,237	3,134	79,242 90
Total.....	459,441	133,752	35,387	\$863,182 98

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

Capacity—		
Beds for Men.....		88
Women.....		42
Children.....		42
	Total.....	172
Personnel—		
Visiting physicians and surgeons.....		19
House staff.....		10
Officers and employees (average).....		126
Nurses (average).....		37
	Total.....	192

	Men.	Women.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Statistical—				
Census:				
Patients remaining in hospital January 1st, 1912.....	104	53	157	107
Admitted during the year:				
To medical wards.....	1,589	1,145	2,734	2,453
To surgical wards.....	1,217	665	1,882	1,852
Births.....	75	82	157	88
Total in hospital.....	2,985	1,945	4,930	4,500
Discharged and died:				
Recovered.....	1,484	1,088	2,572	2,042
Improved.....	671	362	1,033	1,235
Unimproved.....	143	105	248	223
Died.....	315	176	491	487
Total.....	2,613	1,731	4,344	3,987
Transferred.....	258	156	414	356
Remaining December 31st, 1912.....	114	58	172	157
Total in hospital during the year.....	2,985	9,145	4,930	4,500
Total hospital days treatment.....	42,069	22,135	64,204	57,669
Average number of days per patient.....	14.09	11.38	13.02	12.81
Average number of patients treated daily.....	115	60	175	158
Largest number of patients at one time (June 30th).....	111	78	189	177
Smallest number of patients at one time (Feb. 6th).....	98	37	135	102
Average daily census, patients and employees (including house staff and nurses).....	.....	.....	336	323
Number of patients treated in accident ward...	.....	.....	13,863	2,232
Number of ambulance calls.....	.....	.....	6,870	5,778
Expenses:				
Salaries.....			\$59,450	18
Food supplies.....			37,822	81
Medical supplies, drugs and liquors.....			2,916	83
Surgical supplies.....			2,580	13
Pathological and X-ray supplies.....			683	18
Clothing and bedding.....			4,976	39
Furniture and Fittings.....			810	62
Repairs and replacements.....			4,512	54
Materials for repairs and replacements.....			2,256	25
Fuel.....			11,666	08
Ice.....			44	39
Forage.....			1,160	13
Miscellaneous.....			8,109	62
Extraordinary expenses.....			11,695	83
Total.....			\$149,684	98
Per patient cost per day.....			\$2	33+
Per patient cost per day, excluding repairs and replacements and extraor- dinary expenses.....			2	04+
Personnel— <i>Gouverneur Out Patient Department.</i>				
Visiting staff.....				59
Employees.....				4
Nurses.....				4
Total.....				67

Statistical—	
Census:	
New cases	60,036
Visits.....	138,432
Expenses:	
Salaries.....	\$13,300 16
Food supplies.....	.....
Medical supplies.....	905 82
Surgical supplies.....	1,858 27
Furniture and Fittings.....	148 39
Repairs and replacements.....	63 50
Miscellaneous.....	384 57
Extraordinary expenses.....	50 40
Total.....	\$16,711 11
Per patient cost.....	\$0.2783+
Per patient cost per visit.....	.1207+

Tuberculosis Camp Boat "Westfield."

Personnel—	
Employees.....	7
Nurses.....	4
Total.....	11

Statistical—	
Census:	
Total hospital days treatment.....	32,449
Daily average attendance.....	89
Expenses:	
Salaries.....	\$4,761 05
Food supplies.....	8,559 96
Clothing, bedding, etc.....	404 86
Furniture and fittings.....	690 29
Repairs and replacements.....	2,727 15
Materials for repairs and replacements.....	.....
Surgical instruments.....	18 00
Miscellaneous.....	648 93
Total.....	\$17,810 24
Per patient cost per day.....	\$0.54+

Summary of Census and Monthly Expenses.

	Gouverneur Hospital.	Out Patient Department.	Boat "Westfield." Total Days Treatment.	Expenses.
January.....	5,160	9,974	2,340	\$12,391 05
February.....	4,995	10,499	1,901	14,984 30
March.....	5,668	10,712	2,490	14,024 76
April.....	5,328	11,950	2,764	13,873 92
May.....	5,715	13,083	3,661	14,514 92
June.....	5,480	13,737	3,527	17,564 09
July.....	5,677	13,958	3,035	15,936 18
August.....	5,344	13,719	3,037	15,719 92
September.....	5,206	9,354	2,324	13,773 51
October.....	5,329	11,302	2,565	16,239 38
November.....	5,004	10,071	2,391	13,620 05
December.....	5,290	10,073	2,414	21,564 25
Total.....	64,204	138,432	32,449	\$184,206 33

HARLEM HOSPITAL.

Capacity—		
Beds for Men.....		64
Women.....		88
Children.....		36
Total.....		<u>188</u>

Personnel—		
Visiting physicians and surgeons.....		16
House staff (daily average).....		10
Officers and employees (daily average).....		99
Nurses (daily average).....		54
Total.....		<u>179</u>

	Men.	Women.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Statistical—				
Census:				
Patients remaining in hospital January 1st, 1912.....	61	71	132	156
Admitted during the year—				
To medical wards.....	1,561	1,834	3,395	3,143
To surgical wards.....	1,183	923	2,106	2,284
Births.....	252	244	496	382
Total in hospital.....	<u>3,057</u>	<u>3,072</u>	<u>6,129</u>	<u>5,965</u>
Discharged and Died—				
Recovered.....	1,223	1,592	2,815	2,380
Improved.....	848	713	1,561	1,861
Unimproved.....	99	122	221	266
Died.....	453	300	753	753
Total.....	<u>2,623</u>	<u>2,727</u>	<u>5,350</u>	<u>5,260</u>
Transferred.....	350	257	607	573
Remaining December 31st, 1912.....	84	88	172	132
Total in hospital during the year.....	<u>3,057</u>	<u>3,072</u>	<u>6,129</u>	<u>5,965</u>
Total hospital days treatment.....	31,610	33,835	65,445	62,311
Average number of days per patient.....	10.34	11.01	10.67	10.45
Average number of patients treated daily..	86	93	179	171
Largest number of patients at one time (Dec. 18th).....	107	98	205	192
Smallest number of patients at one time (Sept. 1st).....	54	61	115	122
Average daily census, patients and em- ployees (including house staff and nurses).....	.....	.....	325	330
Number of patients treated in accident ward	.....	.....	9,332	8,234
Number of ambulance calls.....	.....	.....	7,849	7,413

Expenses:		
Salaries.....		\$57,632 54
Food supplies.....		37,280 09
Medical supplies.....		3,526 97
Surgical supplies.....		5,794 16
Pathological and X-ray supplies.....		1,782 72
Clothing and bedding.....		4,144 08
Furniture and fittings.....		1,380 46
Repairs and replacements.....		7,466 83
Materials for repairs and replacements.....		2,334 60

Statistical—Continued—

Expenses—Continued:

Fuel.....	13,082 96
Ice.....	251 38
Forage.....	1,109 35
Miscellaneous.....	9,135 24
Extraordinary expenses.....	3,008 90
Total.....	\$147,934 28

Per patient cost per day.....	\$2 26+
Per patient cost per day, excluding repairs and replacements and extraordinary expenses.....	2 06+

Harlem Out Patient Department.

Personnel—

Visiting staff.....	67
Employees.....	2
Nurses.....	2
Total.....	71

Statistical—

Census:

New Cases.....	40,238
Visits.....	104,967

Expenses:

Salaries.....	\$4,836 71
Food supplies.....	.....
Medical supplies.....	1,122 76
Surgical supplies.....	1,478 16
Furniture and fittings.....	80 50
Repairs and replacements.....	2 00
Miscellaneous.....	.....
Extraordinary expenses.....	903 12
Total.....	\$8,423 25

Per patient cost.....	\$0.2093+
Per patient cost per visit.....	.0802+

Summary of Census and Monthly Expenses.

	Harlem Hospital. Total Days Treatment.	Out Patient Department Total Visits.	Expenses.
January.....	5,450	8,349	\$12,342 42
February.....	5,189	8,944	11,786 48
March.....	5,646	9,775	11,815 98
April.....	5,613	9,554	12,082 78
May.....	5,398	9,929	12,112 67
June.....	4,938	8,431	15,902 38
July.....	5,058	8,931	14,148 50
August.....	5,089	8,822	13,582 91
September.....	5,042	7,844	11,835 22
October.....	5,776	8,486	12,404 73
November.....	5,851	8,380	13,847 31
December.....	6,395	7,522	14,496 15
Totals.....	65,445	104,967	\$156,357 53

FORDHAM HOSPITAL.

Capacity—		
Beds for Men		85
Women		61
Children		52
Total		<u>198</u>
Personnel—		
Visiting physicians and surgeons		16
House staff (daily average)		12
Officers and employees (daily average)		90
Nurses (daily average)		47
Total		<u>165</u>

	Men.	Women.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Statistical—				
Census:				
Patients remaining in hospital January 1st, 1912	85	50	135	143
Admitted during the year—				
To medical wards	1,046	935	1,981	1,805
To surgical wards	1,529	1,107	2,636	2,340
Births	121	114	235	161
Total in hospital	<u>2,781</u>	<u>2,206</u>	<u>4,987</u>	<u>4,449</u>
Discharged and Died—				
Recovered	1,476	1,364	2,840	2,638
Improved	704	398	1,102	767
Unimproved	119	122	241	227
Died	288	191	479	511
Total	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>4,662</u>	<u>4,143</u>
Transferred	103	69	172	171
Remaining December 31st, 1912	91	62	153	135
Total in hospital during the year	<u>2,781</u>	<u>2,206</u>	<u>4,987</u>	<u>4,449</u>
Total hospital days treatment	34,239	26,825	61,064	59,836
Average number of days per patient	12.31	12.16	12.24	13.44
Average number of patients treated daily	93	74	167	164
Largest number of patients at one time (July 5th)	108	79	187	187
Smallest number of patients at one time (Sept. 29th)	68	52	120	121
Average daily census, patients and employees (including house staff and nurses)			303	298
Number of patients treated in accident ward			4,081	3,850
Number of ambulance calls			3,802	3,271
Expenses:				
Salaries			\$48,876	09
Food supplies			34,571	32
Medical supplies			2,239	91
Surgical supplies			4,036	95
Pathological and X-ray supplies			914	30
Clothing and bedding			2,002	97
Furniture and fittings			1,178	83
Repairs and replacements			8,320	95
Materials for repairs and replacements			3,684	01
Fuel			12,297	82

Statistical—Continued—

Expenses—Continued:

Ice.....	18 75
Forage.....	1,543 70
Miscellaneous.....	9,976 79
Extraordinary expenses.....	733 90

Total..... \$130,396 29

Per patient cost per day.....	\$2 13+
Per patient cost per day excluding repairs and replacements and extraordinary expenses.....	1 92+

Fordham Hospital Out Patient Department.

Personnel—

Visiting staff.....	27
Employees.....	1
Nurses.....	3

Total..... 31

Statistical—

Census:

New cases.....	14,590
Visits.....	41,749

Expenses:

Salaries.....	\$1,767 62
Food supplies.....	.....
Medical supplies.....	626 46
Surgical supplies.....	1,188 46
Furniture and fittings.....	98 40
Repairs and replacements.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	86 21
Extraordinary expenses.....	.....

Total..... \$3,767 15

Per patient cost.....	\$0.2582
Per patient cost per visit.....	.0902

Summary of Census and Monthly Expenses.

	Fordham Hospital. Total Days Treatment.	Out Patient Department. Total Visits.	Expenses.
January.....	5,125	2,524	\$9,011 65
February.....	4,846	2,917	9,443 96
March.....	5,594	3,352	13,202 61
April.....	5,439	3,623	12,745 82
May.....	5,463	3,755	12,365 99
June.....	5,165	3,608	10,201 48
July.....	5,139	3,945	9,115 46
August.....	5,381	4,017	12,276 68
September.....	4,715	3,415	11,753 12
October.....	4,567	3,829	10,311 92
November.....	4,517	3,463	10,206 01
December.....	5,113	3,301	13,528 74
Total.....	61,064	41,749	\$134,163 44

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Capacity—		
Beds for Men	901	
Women	639	
Children	290	
Total	1,830	

Personnel—		
Visiting physicians and surgeons	149	
House staff	99	
Officers and employees (average)	936	
Nurses (average)	437	
Total	1,621	

	Men.	Women.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Statistical—				
Census:				
Patients remaining in hospital January 1st, 1912	988	516	1,504	1,512
Admitted during the year:				
To medical wards	21,626	15,662	37,288	34,922
To surgical wards	12,357	4,693	17,050	15,020
Births	791	789	1,580	1,038
Total in hospital	35,762	21,660	57,422	52,492
Discharged and Died:				
Recovered	8,418	7,166	15,584	14,443
Improved	16,077	7,144	23,221	19,367
Unimproved	3,153	2,239	5,392	4,235
Died	3,074	1,814	4,888	4,786
Total	30,722	18,363	49,085	42,831
Transferred	4,053	2,675	6,728	8,157
Remaining December 31st, 1912	987	622	1,609	1,504
Total in hospital during the year	35,762	21,660	57,422	52,492
Total hospital days treatment	396,146	254,008	650,154	603,648
Average number of days per patient	11.07	11.7	11.37	11.49
Average number of patients treated daily	1,082	694	1,776	1,654
Largest number of patients at one time	1,122	750	1,872	1,886
Smallest number of patients at one time	840	522	1,362	1,208
Average daily census, patients and employees (including house staff and nurses)	.....	.....	3,094	3,016
Number of patients treated in accident wards	.....	.....	42,240	26,073
Number of ambulance calls	.....	.....	30,210	27,747
Expenses:				
Salaries			\$541,931	59
Food supplies			337,280	76
Medical supplies, drugs and liquors			25,085	30
Surgical supplies			41,338	49
Pathological and X-ray supplies			12,012	02
Clothing and bedding			32,051	11

Statistical—Continued—
Expenses—Continued:

Clothing for insane patients furnished at time of transfer to State hospitals.....	19,892 37
Furniture and fittings.....	10,734 16
Repairs and replacements.....	49,632 94
Materials for repairs and replacements.....	24,471 64
Fuel.....	80,862 16
Ice.....	4,885 29
Forage.....	6,104 44
Miscellaneous.....	82,823 03
Extraordinary expenses.....	39,251 77

Total..... \$1,308,357 07

Per patient cost per day..... \$2 01+

Out Patient Departments.

Personnel—	
Visiting staff.....	219
Employees.....	10
Nurses.....	16

Total..... 245

Statistical—
Census:

New cases.....	153,005
Visits.....	418,900

Expenses:

Salaries.....	\$31,099 25
Food supplies.....	1,087 95
Medical supplies.....	5,243 26
Surgical supplies.....	5,816 70
Furniture and fittings.....	370 64
Repairs and replacements.....	2,272 25
Miscellaneous.....	2,218 07
Extraordinary expenses.....	63 00

Total..... \$45,971 12

Per patient cost..... \$0.3004+

Per patient cost per visit..... .1097+

Tuberculosis Camps, Boats "Southfield" and "Westfield."

Personnel—	
Employees.....	12
Nurses.....	6

Total..... 18

Statistical—
Census:

Total hospital days treatment.....	67,836
Daily average attendance.....	185+

Statistical—Continued—
Expenses:

Salaries.....	\$7,773 93
Food supplies.....	15,291 40
Medical supplies.....	200 00
Surgical supplies.....	18 00
Clothing and bedding.....	404 86
Furniture and fittings.....	717 29
Repairs and replacements.....	3,525 57
Materials for repairs and replacements.....	213 33
Fuel.....	24 25
Miscellaneous.....	968 12

Total..... \$29,136 75

Per patient cost per day..... \$0 42+

Summary of Census and Monthly Expenses.

	Hospitals Total Days Treatment.	Out Patient Department. Total Visits.	Tuberculosis Camps. Total Days Attendance.	Expenses.
January.....	55,706	30,614	4,991	\$97,894 23
February.....	53,559	32,580	4,647	113,360 69
March.....	58,933	35,365	5,657	115,350 89
April.....	57,022	36,765	5,968	115,430 16
May.....	58,168	38,695	7,025	113,260 72
June.....	54,827	37,291	6,347	134,839 88
July.....	55,046	38,731	5,612	119,146 19
August.....	52,724	38,742	5,760	114,363 76
September.....	50,201	31,360	5,228	107,800 16
October.....	51,312	35,038	5,641	112,309 23
November.....	49,641	32,586	5,412	107,264 53
December.....	53,015	31,133	5,548	132,444 50
Total.....	650,154	418,900	67,836	\$1,383,464 94

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1912.

	General Administration.		Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Hospital.	Out Patient Department.	Hospital.	Out Patient Department.	Hospital.	Out Patient Department.	Hospital.	Out Patient Department.	Hospital.	Out Patient Department.
Salaries and wages.....	\$39,790 31	\$11,194 76	\$3,012 88	\$4,761 05	\$57,632 54	\$4,836 71	\$48,876 09	\$1,767 62	\$580,804 77	
Food supplies.....	227,606 54	1,087 95	6,731 44	8,559 96	37,280 09	34,371 32	34,371 32	353,660 11		
Medical supplies, drugs and liquors.....	16,401 50	2,588 22	200 00	905 82	3,526 97	1,122 76	2,239 91	626 46		
Surgical supplies.....	27,927 25	1,291 81		18 00	5,794 16	1,478 16	4,036 95	1,188 46		
Pathological and X-ray supplies.....	8,631 82			683 18	1,782 72		914 30			
Clothing and bedding.....	20,927 67			404 86	4,144 08		2,002 97			
Clothing for insane patients furnished at time of transfer to State hospitals.....										
Furniture and fittings.....	423 63	6,940 62	27 00	690 29	1,380 46	80 50	1,178 83	98 40		
Repairs and replacements.....	66 15	29,266 47	798 42	2,727 15	7,466 83	2 00	8,320 95			
Materials for repairs and replacements.....		16,196 78	213 33		2,334 60		3,684 01			
Fuel.....		43,815 30	24 25		13,082 96		12,297 82			
Ice.....		4,570 77			251 38		18 75			
Forage.....		2,291 26			1,109 35		1,543 70			
Miscellaneous.....	3,462 27	52,135 11	319 19	648 93	9,139 24	903 12	9,976 79	86 21		
Extraordinary expenses.....	1,812 30	22,000 84			3,008 90		733 90			
Total.....	\$45,554 66	\$834,786 86	\$11,326 51	\$17,810 24	\$147,934 28	\$8,423 25	\$130,396 29	\$3,767 15	\$1,383,464 94	

RECAPITULATION OF CLASSIFIED EXPENSES SHOWING TOTALS OF EACH HOSPITAL AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, 1912, AND COMPARISON WITH THE YEAR 1911.

	Total Ordinary Expenses.	Clothing for Insane Patients.	Repairs and Replacements.	Extraordinary Expenses.	Totals.		Increase Year 1912 over The Year 1911.
					The Year 1911.	The Year 1912.	
General Administration.....	\$43,676 21	\$19,892 37	\$66 15	\$1,812 30	\$45,554 66	\$45,084 21	\$470 45
Bellevue Hospital.....	763,627 18		29,266 47	22,000 84	834,786 86	753,737 58	81,049 28
Out Patient Department.....	17,050 26		6 75	12 60	17,069 61	15,418 62	1,650 99
Tuberculosis Camp.....	10,528 09		798 42		11,326 51	8,419 64	2,906 87
Gouverneur Hospital.....	133,476 61		4,512 54	11,695 83	149,684 98	124,156 92	25,528 06
Out Patient Department.....	16,597 21		63 50	50 40	16,711 11	15,273 61	1,437 50
Tuberculosis Camp.....	15,083 09		2,727 15		17,810 24	13,174 28	4,635 96
Harlem Hospital.....	137,458 55		7,466 83	3,008 90	147,934 28	142,852 65	5,081 63
Out Patient Department.....	8,421 25		2 00		8,423 25	8,377 43	45 82
Fordham Hospital.....	121,341 44		8,320 95	733 90	130,396 29	118,938 76	11,457 53
Out Patient Department.....	3,767 15				3,767 15	3,526 55	240 60
Totals.....	\$1,271,027 04	\$19,892 37	\$83,230 76	\$39,314 77	\$1,383,464 94	\$1,248,960 25	\$134,504 69

Statement Showing Growth of Hospital Service—The Number of Patients Treated, Total Hospital Days Treatment, Expenses and Per Patient Cost Per Day from the Year 1902 to and including the Year 1912.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Year.	Total Patients.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1902 (11 months).....	23,780	.....	\$390,010 78	\$1.6998
1903.....	28,279	.....	420,802 87	1.4111
1904.....	29,741	311,711	438,487 05	1.4037
1905.....	28,546	316,734	483,170 34	1.5456
1906.....	27,178	293,380	455,799 87	1.5643
1907.....	33,224	318,151	504,558 52	1.5857
1908.....	33,942	329,832	579,135 96	1.7558
1909.....	36,330	364,660	644,874 58	1.7684
1910.....	40,227	416,161	709,485 62	1.7048
1911.....	37,578	423,832	753,737 58	1.7783
1912.....	41,376	459,441	834,786 86	1.8169

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

Year.	Total Patients.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1902 (11 months).....	3,050	.....	\$55,345 77	\$1.9482
1903.....	4,039	.....	63,800 32	1.9640
1904.....	4,236	36,451	61,720 83	1.6932
1905.....	3,663	32,436	60,765 56	1.9216
1906.....	2,921	25,185	64,877 05	2.6244
1907.....	3,696	38,372	86,661 93	2.2911
1908.....	3,760	48,764	101,728 00	2.0861
1909.....	4,042	44,279	115,309 94	2.6041
1910.....	4,762	52,159	114,915 09	2.2031
1911.....	4,500	54,669	124,156 92	2.1529
1912.....	4,930	64,204	149,684 98	2.3313

HARLEM HOSPITAL.

Year.	Total Patients.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1902 (11 months).....	2,374	.....	\$37,275 65	\$2.6335
1903.....	2,990	.....	35,883 48	2.2863
1904.....	2,596	18,971	35,324 49	1.8619
1905.....	2,844	18,349	35,625 37	1.9552
1906.....	3,590	17,050	36,639 21	2.2322
1907.....	4,084	29,710	100,115 91	3.3666
1908.....	5,473	47,376	118,191 41	2.4947
1909.....	5,745	56,121	120,248 49	2.1426
1910.....	6,325	67,198	132,162 55	1.9667
1911.....	5,965	62,311	142,852 65	2.2925
1912.....	6,129	65,445	147,934 28	2.2604

FORDHAM HOSPITAL.

Year.	Total Patients.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1902 (11 months).....	1,150	.....	\$35,355 33	\$2.2402
1903.....	1,024	.....	30,201 26	2.1216

Year.	Total Patients.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1904.....	1,171	14,674	31,833 39	2.1694
1905.....	1,151	17,211	33,043 70	1.9346
1906.....	1,352	18,292	31,958 75	1.7513
1907.....	1,811	27,096	79,296 63	2.9549
1908.....	2,516	42,430	111,263 28	2.6222
1909.....	2,707	48,967	113,504 50	2.3179
1910.....	3,433	51,464	116,114 16	2.2562
1911.....	4,449	59,836	118,938 76	1.9877
1912.....	4,987	61,064	130,396 29	2.1354

Statement Showing the Growth of the Out Patient Departments—The Number of Patients Treated, Total Visits, Expenses and Per Patient Cost Per Visit from the Year 1906 to and including the Year 1912:

Bellevue Out Patient Department.

Year.	Patients Treated.	Visits.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Visit.
1906.....	21,839	85,618	\$10,153 19	\$0.1185+
1907.....	21,328	87,436	9,105 49	.1041+
1908.....	22,746	94,754	9,834 12	.1037+
1909.....	21,501	93,093	10,124 28	.1087+
1910.....	29,265	109,912	14,883 41	.1354+
1911.....	34,541	118,166	15,418 62	.1304+
1912.....	38,141	133,752	17,069 61	.1276+

Gouverneur Out Patient Department.

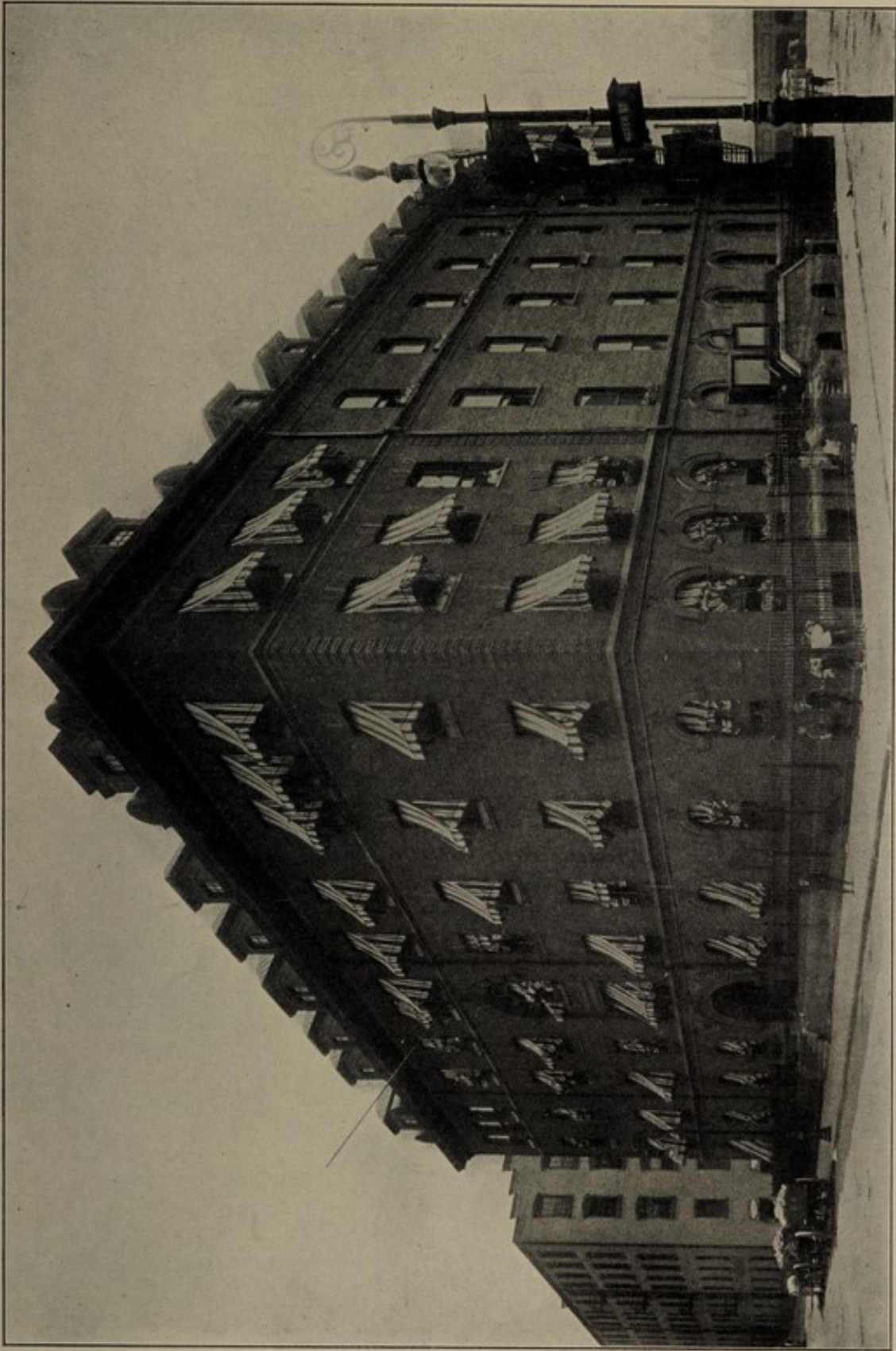
Year.	Patients Treated.	Visits.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Visit.
1908.....	55,605	112,823	\$3,983 39	\$0.0353+
1909.....	54,595	120,808	6,678 59	.0552+
1910.....	57,584	130,027	12,731 27	.0979+
1911.....	67,856	141,501	15,273 61	.1079+
1912.....	60,036	138,432	16,711 11	.1207+

Harlem Out Patient Department.

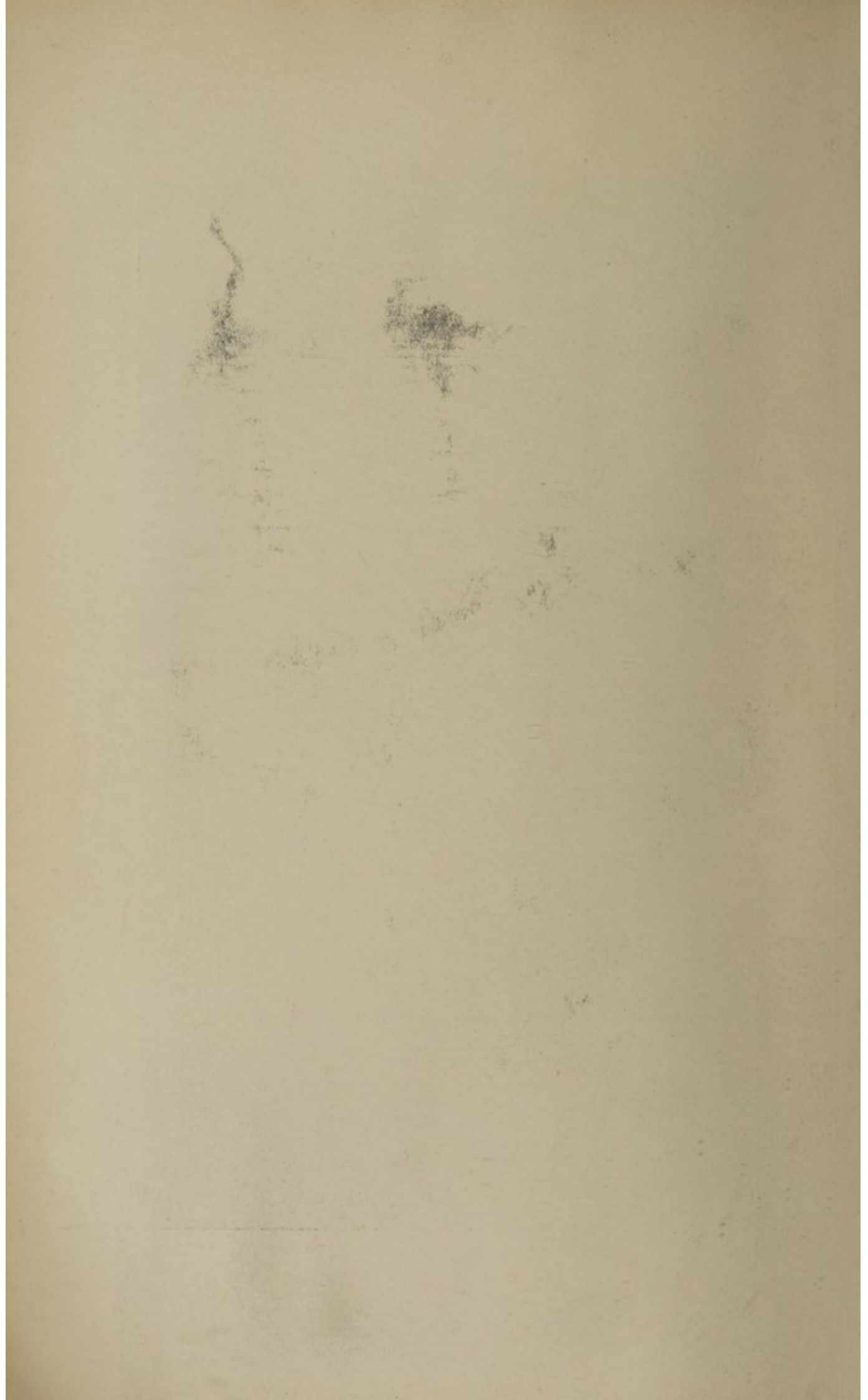
Year.	Patients Treated.	Visits.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Visit.
1908.....	33,767	89,705	\$3,884 19	\$0.0432+
1909.....	37,431	104,255	3,816 08	.0366+
1910.....	37,779	106,073	7,671 11	.0723+
1911.....	39,466	108,542	8,377 43	.0771+
1912.....	40,238	104,967	8,423 25	.0802+

Fordham Out Patient Department.

Year.	Patients Treated.	Visits.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Visit.
1908.....	6,473	16,943	\$2,828 47	\$0.1669+
1909.....	7,888	24,660	2,505 30	.1015+
1910.....	10,182	30,581	3,339 69	.1092+
1911.....	11,814	34,162	3,526 55	.1032+
1912.....	14,590	41,749	3,767 15	.0902+



GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL—SHOWING MAIN ENTRANCE, AND WEST WING SHOWING FIRST FLOOR ENTRANCE TO OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.



Statement Showing the Growth of the Tuberculosis Camp Service The Number of Patients Treated, Total Hospital Days Treatment, Expenses and Per Patient Cost Per Day from the Year 1909 to and including the Year 1912.

Boat "Southfield" at Bellevue.

Year.	Patients Treated.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1909.....	546	24,311	\$7,931 30	\$0.32+
1910.....	447	29,745	9,463 50	.31+
1911.....	389	31,112	8,419 64	.27+
1912.....	441	35,387	11,326 51	.32+

Boat "Westfield" at Gouverneur.

Year.	Patients Treated.	Total Hospital Days Treatment.	Expenses.	Per Patient Cost per Day.
1909.....	351	14,941	\$9,155 54	\$0.61+
1910.....	357	24,828	13,300 87	.53+
1911.....	301	27,433	13,174 28	.48+
1912.....	270	32,449	17,810 24	.54+

Every precaution is taken to safeguard the interests of patients and employees, so that the hospitals were comparatively free from accidents. One laundry employee operating a mangle had several fingers badly crushed, amputation of her hand being necessary later. Another broke a bone of her foot, while several internes were slightly injured as a result of collisions between ambulances and trolley cars.

Many changes occurred during the year in the working staff of the department. Miss Jane Nash, Assistant Superintendent at Fordham, resigned to accept a position as Superintendent at the Church Home in Baltimore. She was succeeded by Miss Lulu Jones. Mr. Dinwiddie resigned as Investigator to accept a more lucrative position. Mr. Dinwiddie by reason of his experience and personality was especially qualified for the work he was doing here, and it has not yet been possible to satisfactorily fill his position.

Thomas Coughlin, who had been employed as an ambulance driver for fourteen years, died after a few days' illness with pneumonia.

In closing I desire to express my appreciation to my assistants and the heads of departments whose loyal co-operation and fidelity to duty have made possible whatever progress has been made, or whatever success has attended my efforts during the year 1912.

Thanking your Honorable Board for your cooperation and continued manifestation of confidence, this report is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE O'HANLON,
General Medical Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE PSYCHOPATHIC AND ALCOHOLIC SERVICES.

To the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the psychopathic and alcoholic services for the year ending December 31, 1912:

PSYCHOPATHIC SERVICE.

The total number of patients admitted to the psychopathic wards during the year 1912 was 3,833—1,968 men and 1,865 women. Including 51 patients—24 men and 27 women—who were in the wards on December 31, 1911, the total number under treatment for the year just past was, therefore, 3,884.

This is 380 patients more than last year, 518 more than in 1908, and 1,467, or 66 per cent. in excess of those in 1902, when the Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals was created. This increase in the number of admissions is quite striking and may be attributed to many causes, among which may be mentioned, the natural increase in population, the waning prejudice against hospitals for the insane, and especially against the psychopathic department, which has been brought about by our constant endeavor to combat the traditions of the past. Another cause which has contributed to the increased numbers has been the recent change in the insanity law, which facilitates the admission and detention of patients. No doubt increased interest in mental diseases, both among the medical profession as well as the laity, and educational work in mental hygiene, have stimulated persons to seek relief and advice in milder stages of the disease.

Disposition of Patients.

The majority of patients as usual were committed to state hospitals—2,834 patients, 1,429 men and 1,405 women, or over 74 per cent. of the total admissions were thus disposed of. Most of the remainder were discharged to the custody of friends and relatives, while the rest were sent to private sanitarium, to the medical and surgical wards of the hospital, to the Department of Public Charities, etc. The following table expresses this in detail:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining in the psychopathic wards, December 31, 1911..	24	27	51
Admitted during 1912.....	1,968	1,865	3,833
Total.....	1,992	1,892	3,884
Transferred to state hospitals.....	1,429	1,405	2,834
Transferred to private sanitarium.....	19	22	41
Discharged to their own custody and to the custody of relatives and friends.....	379	362	741
Transferred to Bellevue Hospital medical and surgical wards.....	29	24	53
Transferred to the Department of Public Charities.....	49	24	73
Returned to courts.....	25	0	25
Deported.....	1	0	1
Died.....	34	29	63
Total.....	1,965	1,866	3,831
Remaining in psychopathic wards, December 31, 1912.....	27	26	53
Total.....	1,992	1,892	3,884

CLASSIFICATION OF PSYCHOSES.

With the advancement of our knowledge of psychopathology, classification of mental disorders becomes more difficult and intricate. The Kraepelinian groups no more fully answer our purpose, and, indeed, had it not been for the "allied groups," "undifferentiated depression," etc., as suggested by Meyer, an adequate classification of the psychoses for our purpose would have been almost impossible. During the past year 3,830 patients were admitted to the Psychopathic Wards of Bellevue Hospital. For convenience sake we have divided our cases into six large groups:

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Organic. | 3. Toxic. | 5. Indeterminate. |
| 2. Functional. | 4. Traumatic. | 6. Not Insane. |

Organic Group.

The organic psychoses as a group show a more or less definite clinical picture. The anatomical alterations are fairly well known. The pathological changes in paresis, in cerebral syphilis, in senile psychosis, in arteriosclerosis, etc., permit clear distinctions and one can speak of them as entities from an anatomical viewpoint. In the many-sided clinical manifestations, two symptoms stand out prominently. These are the memory defect and the autopsychic disorientation, the latter being modified by the intensity of the pathological changes. The affect disturbances are usually secondary, whereas focal or somatic signs are always in the foreground. The character of these is determined by the individual disease. In the diagnosis of syphilitic and metasyphilitic conditions the Wassermann tests and cytological examinations are of great aid.

The organic psychoses form 18.43 per cent. of the total admissions; they may be subdivided as follows:

Denomination.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1. General paresis.....	249	82	326
Cerebral syphilis.....	16	10	26
2. Senile psychosis.....	74	129	203
3. Psychosis accompanying other organic brain lesions.....	65	46	111
4. Imbecility and idiocy.....	9	22	31

General Paresis forms the largest number of all the organic psychoses. The history of syphilitic infection could not be obtained in all cases. This was partly due to the patient's inaccessibility and partly because of the deficient anamnesis. The Wassermann test and positive cerebrospinal fluid findings, however, were demonstrated in a majority of the patients examined. Alcohol, trauma, a peculiar constitutional make up, and psychopathic heredity, are factors also found among these paretics.

During the past year four patients with Juvenile Paresis (one readmission), were admitted to the hospital. Because of their relative rarity and the frequent failure of recognition of this disease in the young, it is deemed advisable to make brief reference to them.

Case 22287—Admitted to the psychopathic department on January 29, 1912; a Hungarian Hebrew, 20 years of age; single; male; suspicious history of syphilis. In September, 1911, the patient began to act peculiarly, grew forgetful and gradually became more and more indifferent and mentally dilapidated. Physically he showed the following: tremors of facial muscles and hands; overactive knee jerks; fatiguebility of pupillary reaction; drawling and ataxic speech. The Wassermann test in the blood and fluid was strongly posi-

tive; globulin was much increased, and there were 44 lymphocytes per cm. The mental picture was that of progressive dementia and without psychotic trends.

Case 19361—Admitted April 24, 1912; she was discharged to the custody of her parents, but later was readmitted to the hospital. A girl of eight years of age, U. S. A.; history of hereditary syphilis (mother contracted lues eight years prior to marriage); the development of the disease is not well determined. Mentally, she presented evidences of considerable intellectual retardation with a marked fabrication. Physically she showed immobile pupils—absent knee jerks—positive Wassermann test in the blood and fluid (four tests), and 81 lymphocytes per cm. with increased globulin content.

Case 23980—Admitted December 10, 1912; a man 22 years of age; American; single; no history of syphilis, but father died of apoplexy at a very early age. The development of the psychosis was gradual and for about two weeks prior to admission his condition grew worse; he had an attack of unconsciousness, and upon his admission to the hospital he was excited and disturbed. He said nothing intelligible, but uttered peculiar shrieks and at times shouted at the top of his voice; at times gave irrelevant replies. He was inaccessible mentally. His pupils were small and irregular and did not react to light; knee jerks were absent and the gait was waddling; weakness of the left internal rectus. There was a positive Wassermann reaction in the blood, fluid was anti-complementary, globulin content increased and there were 30 lymphocytes per cm.

These patients form a very interesting group. It should be emphasized that juvenile paresis is frequently mistaken for imbecility, epilepsy, etc., and such patients are not rarely found in institutions for the feeble-minded and epileptics. At the present time the use of the Wassermann tests and the cytological and chemical examinations of the fluid should make such mistakes in diagnosis almost impossible.

Cerebral Syphilis—Syphilitic mental affections have been attracting a great deal of attention in recent years. There is no doubt that before the Wassermann era, many of these cases were mistaken for other psychoses, with consequent confusion in the therapeutic outlook. There were admitted to the hospital during the year, 32 cases—20 men and 12 women—who were suffering from cerebral syphilis. Of these 14 presented mental symptoms of a chronic course, and their commitment to a state hospital was necessary. One died in the hospital—the autopsy confirmed the clinical diagnosis of a syphilitic meningeal affection. Eleven patients were discharged, five of whom were treated in the hospital for a relatively long period. The following brief description of these cases may prove of interest:

Case 22243—Admitted January 20, 1912; male; age 29; married; syphilis seven years prior. Two years before admission to the hospital the patient suffered with headaches which were worse at night. At times the headaches were very severe and were accompanied by transitory confusion and loss of speech. His condition grew worse. When admitted to the hospital he was at times clear and collected, and then again he was confused and fabricated to a marked degree. He had equal but irregular pupils which responded promptly to light; there was slight mystagmus. The fundi were normal. The right side of the face was flattened; there were exaggerated knee jerks with right ankle clonus. Slight tremor of both hands. Wassermann in the blood and fluid was negative, but there were 56 lymphocytes per cm., and globulin content was increased. This patient received two injections of salvarsan—a marked improvement was noticed and cells decreased in number. He was discharged as recovered on February 18, 1912.

Case 19389—Admitted June 13, 1912; Russian woman, 45 years of age; married; suspicious history of syphilis. For more than ten years the patient was drowsy and sleepy; complained of headaches, and at times would get excited. Two years ago began to have fainting attacks, and for the past year was subject to convulsions, apparently limited to the right side. Blindness in the left eye for a year. For a month prior to admission the patient began to have trouble with her speech, and her condition steadily became worse. When admitted the patient was confused and dull, with marked difficulty in speech (motor aphasia). Physical examination revealed irregular, unequal pupils; light reflex was good in the right, but very slight in the left; accommodation reflex was intact—left optic disc was atrophied. Right side of face was slightly flattened. Tremor of both hands, especially of the right, which almost simulated an intention tremor. Unequal knee jerks, R.-L. There were no sensory disturbances. Wassermann test was positive in the blood and fluid—277 lymphocytes per cm.—globulin was much increased. She received two injections of salvarsan and potassium iodide in large doses. The patient made a phenomenal recovery from the neurological disorder. Later she developed ulcerated hard palate and was referred to another department for treatment.

Case 19422—Admitted August 14, 1912; a woman of 35; single; temperate; syphilis three years ago. For a year the patient had headache, complained of poor eyesight, and had attacks of dizziness. For about two weeks prior to her admission she was confused and fabricated to some extent; grew inattentive and was forgetful. On admission was depressed, confused, and showed some fabrication. She complained of her head feeling heavy and her general demeanor was languid and slow. Physically she presented partial bilateral ptosis and irregular pupils, L. R.; the left did not react to light; tremor of both hands; knee jerks were active and equal; there were no sensory disturbances or evidences of pyramidal irritation; Wassermann in the blood was positive, fluid negative, 60 lymphocytes per cm., and globulin was very much in excess. The patient received two injections of salvarsan and potassium of iodide in large doses. She improved mentally, but still continued to complain of dizziness. Wassermann in the blood and fluid was negative and there was only one lymphocyte per cm.

Case 23793—Admitted November 6, 1912; an Italian, 24 years of age; single; temperate; history of syphilis three years ago. Five months prior to his admission he became paralyzed on the right side and could not speak well, and a week before his entrance to the psychopathic ward the patient grew forgetful, confused and restless; and at times would vomit. In the hospital he was dull and inactive; he was slow in his movements and complained of headache, etc. He gave a poor account of himself, and there were marked evidences of mental sluggishness. He had right sided hemiplegia with a Babinski phenomenon and spasticity. Pupils were mobile, and there were no sensory disturbances. Wassermann was positive in the blood and negative in the fluid; there were 600 lymphocytes per cm., and globulin was much increased. He received three doses of salvarsan and mercury (hypodermically), and iodide in large doses. He began to improve rapidly, and at the time of his discharge (December 19, 1912), he was well mentally, but the hemiplegia still persisted. The cell count was much reduced, and the Wassermann was reported negative.

Case 23692—Admitted October 16, 1912; a Hebrew, 20 years of age; single; temperate; syphilis in May, 1912. Three days before admission to psychopathic ward he became dull, confused, and gradually developed a right-sided

hemiplegia with motor aphasia. There were some sensory disturbances on the right side. Pupils were sluggish to light. Wassermann was positive in the blood and fluid—there were 618 lymphocytes per cm., and globulin was much increased. He complained of headache and occasionally vomited. The patient received four injections of salvarsan and mercury hypodermically, and iodide in large doses. He made a very good improvement; he partially regained his speech, and his general mental condition was much improved. Wassermann in the blood persisted, but in the fluid was negative and the cells dropped to 19 per cm. (This case was reported before the N. Y. Neurological Society in December, 1912, and it will be published in detail in the Review of Neurology and Psychiatry, Edinburgh.)

To sum up briefly, we are dealing with five cases of cerebral syphilis, the diagnosis of which was clear. The first case was one of acute exudative, meningeal affection; the second was a gummatous infiltration of the Sylvian area of the brain; the third was probably a meningitis with some arterial degeneration especially limited to the cerebellar apparatus; the fourth was a meningitis with some degeneration of the lenticulostriate vessel; and the fifth was a diffuse meningitis with thrombosis of the lenticulostriate vessel. These cases are interesting from the standpoint of cytology and serology. In three patients the Wassermann test was positive in the blood and negative in the fluid, thus conforming to the Plaut formula. In one patient the Wassermann test was negative in the blood and fluid, nevertheless a syphilitic basis for the mental condition could not be questioned—in fact, we had a good history of infection. In the last patient the Wassermann test was positive in the blood and fluid and persisted for sometime. It is also worthy of note that salvarsan produced a beneficial effect upon the patient, but this was only transitory. It cannot be too highly emphasized that mercury and iodide should be administered in addition to the injection of salvarsan. The clinical phenomena displayed many toxic features, such as drowsiness, languor, confusion, and fabrication.

LUMBAR PUNCTURE AND THE WASSERMANN TEST.

The value of lumbar puncture and the Wassermann test in mental diseases cannot be questioned. While it would be advisable to examine the blood and fluid in every case of paresis and cerebral syphilis, yet the number of such cases is so large that it would be impossible to apply this as a routine procedure to all our syphilitic and metasyphilitic cases. However, every effort was made to examine those patients in whom the diagnosis was in doubt and particularly most of the patients with cerebral syphilis. In the therapy of cerebral syphilis we are much guided by the chemical and cytological examination of the fluid and the Wassermann test. So far our results do not differ from those of other investigators and we may briefly allude to them:

1. In general paresis the Wassermann test in the blood and fluid is usually positive, the globulin content is much increased, and lymphocytosis is present, varying from 20 to 100 or more per cmm. In most of our cases this formula was present—however, there were instances in which the Wassermann test in the blood or fluid or both was negative. A lymphocytosis was invariably present.
2. In cerebral syphilis the Wassermann test is positive in the blood and negative in the fluid (Plaut); in some cases this formula was present, and in others both the blood and fluid gave a positive complement deviation. Again, in one of our cases of cerebral syphilis the Wassermann test in the blood and fluid was negative. The lymphocytosis is usually high and globulin is much increased.
3. In tuberculous meningitis the lymphocytosis is much increased and a polynuclear element is predominant. The Wassermann test is negative, although in one of our cases the fluid gave a positive complement deviation.

4. In organic, toxic and functional psychoses the Wassermann test and the chemical and cytological findings are negative.

A few things must be emphasized: (1) Every possible aseptic precaution should be taken in performing a puncture. (2) The patient should be kept in bed for at least twenty-four hours. (3) The second puncture should not be attempted before the elapse of ten or fourteen days from the date of the first puncture. A lumbar puncture usually causes a local irritation of the meninges (traumatic), and for this reason it is important to wait at least ten days for the second operation. (4) Cases with tumors of the posterior fossae should not be punctured. Approximately over 250 punctures have been performed and there was not a single fatal accident. Only in a few cases, alcoholic and functional, some untoward effects were observed, such as headache, nausea, stiffness of the neck, and general discomfort, which disappeared in a few days.

It is important to bear in mind that a cytological reaction is usually indicative of meningeal affection—the greater the cytological reaction the more intense is the meningeal irritation. On the cytological examination alone the pathological nature and process of the meningeal affection cannot be made, other laboratory tests and the clinical phenomena should be considered.

Senile Psychoses—The senile psychoses form next to the largest group of organic mental diseases in the series—there were 74 men and 129 women. The distinctive features in all forms of senile psychoses are the gradual mental decline, reversion to childhood, and the characteristic memory impairment, associated with nocturnal restlessness. Accessory symptoms may accompany this basic disorder, viz., hallucinations, delusions, apprehensiveness with anxiety, etc., are frequently observed.

Psychoses Accompanying Other Organic Brain Lesions—Of this variety there were 90 men and 59 women. The following tabulation will show the nature of the underlying pathological process:

Nature of the Process.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	7	6	13
Cerebral thrombosis.....	16	10	26
Fracture of the skull.....	1	0	1
Multiple sclerosis.....	1	0	1
Arteriosclerosis.....	37	15	52
Tabes.....	11	2	13
Syringomyelia.....	0	1	1
Meningitis.....	2	0	2
Brain tumor.....	0	5	5
Osteomyelitis of skull.....	0	1	1
Lesion not differentiated.....	15	19	34

A brief reference to the five cases of brain tumor may be of some interest here. In one the tumor was probably in the hypophysis; in the second, the cerebellum was thought to be the seat of the growth; a third presented suspicious evidences of corpus callosum affection; and in the fourth a diagnosis of a cerebral neoplasm was only suggested without any certainty of localizing it. All of these displayed some mental symptoms. One of the cases which was diagnosed *intra vitam* a tumor of the cerebello pontine angle turned out to be one of osteitis and periostitis of the skull, probably syphilitic. The case is as follows:

Case 19349—Admitted April 1, 1912; a German woman 45 years of age; married; no history of syphilis; no history of ear or sinus affection. It was said that three years ago she complained of headache and gradually began to have difficulty with her gait. She was treated with mercury and later with Salvarsan but she failed to improve. She was admitted in a delirious state but

later became clear and fairly communicative. She complained of intense headaches which were persistent. At times she would moan and groan. Physically she presented paralysis of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth nerves. Right cornea was ulcerated; right pupil responded to light. Knee jerks were diminished—no definite ataxia—diminution to pin pricks but no other sensory disturbances; inability to stand or walk. No optic disc alteration, except for a posterior staphyloma. Marked emaciation and cachexia. Positive Wassermann in the blood and the fluid was negative. Ten lymphocytes per cmm. She gradually failed physically and shortly before death she was delirious and confused. Post-mortem examination revealed bony disease of the petrous portion of the left temporal, of the frontal, parietal and occipital bones. The nature of the process was probably syphilitic.

This case is very instructive. The course of the disease with the well defined focal symptoms spoke in favor of a neoplasm in the left cerebello pontine angle; however, the disc changes were not observed. The positive Wassermann was looked upon as incidental inasmuch as such phenomenon is met with in exhaustive states. The case is so interesting that it will be exhaustively reviewed and presented before the American Neurological Association.

Imbecility and Idiocy—This peculiar mental retardation is due to defective development of the brain and for this reason is included in the organic group. There were 31 cases—7 men and 22 women (imbeciles), and 2 men (idiots). It is interesting to note that only 15 imbeciles were committed to state hospitals. It is well known that imbeciles may have a psychosis but this is only transient, and the question arises whether or not such cases should be treated in an institution for the feeble-minded, rather than in a state hospital.

FUNCTIONAL GROUP.

In the functional psychoses, unlike the organic types, the anatomical bases are not definite. The underlying etiological factors are obscure; in some instances exciting causes can be demonstrated, but again these do not explain the nature of the mental aberration. Some of them display a fairly definite course and termination. In others, the clinical phenomena are variable and not characteristic. It is best to look upon these forms of mental disorder as "reaction types," a response to a certain situation, perhaps an expression of some mental conflict—until further light is obtainable either from the chemical or the anatomical researches.

This group is the largest of the four, consisting of 2,183 cases, which may be subdivided as follows:

Denomination.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Manic depressive psychosis	334	411	745
Allied to manic depressive psychosis	115	209	324
Dementia praecox	265	204	469
Allied to dementia praecox	114	140	254
Depression undifferentiated	40	102	142
Paranoid states	43	66	109
Involution psychosis	12	21	33
Constitutional inferiority	27	53	80
Hysterical psychosis	2	9	11
Acute hallucinosis	12	4	16

(a) *Manic Depressive Psychosis*—This consists of 745 cases—334 men and 411 women. It may again be sub-divided into three phases:

Form.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Depressed phase.....	90	144	234
Manic phase.....	207	220	427
Mixed phase.....	37	47	84

The cases which are placed in the *allied* group are those which do not present typical picture either in the development, course or termination. There were 327 cases, 115 men and 209 women.

(b) *Dementia Praecox*—The fundamental disorder of dementia praecox is more or less a splitting of the psychic functions in such a way that the personality loses its unity and the complexes do not act harmoniously as in the normal, but one complex may influence the personality and others become altogether dissociated and inactive. The basic symptoms consist of disturbances in association and affectivity, with a marked tendency to phantasy formation. These over-balance reality from which the patient finally separates himself and lives in a world of his own construction. This is what Bleuler calls *austismus*. The more one studies patients with dementia praecox the more one is impressed with the fact that lack of sexual adaptation plays an important rôle in the mechanism of the disease process. From a symptomatic standpoint our dementia praecox cases may be divided into six classes, which may be tabulated as follows:

Form.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hebephrenic.....	118	67	185
Katatonic.....	9	15	24
Paranoid.....	78	89	167
Terminal.....	11	9	20
Simple.....	0	1	1
Indeterminate.....	49	23	72

The allied group of dementia praecox contains 254 cases, 114 men and 140 women. Our cases of this class, like the allied manic depressive group, presented anomalous features.

(c) *Depression Not Sufficiently Differentiated*—This is a group of patients in whom the depression is the essential symptom, but one which cannot be identified with the manic depressive psychosis or other groups of mental diseases. There were 142 of these cases, 40 men and 102 women.

(d) *Paranoid States*—This group is limited to a class of cases in which the paranoid ideas form the essential symptom in the disease picture. As a rule they lack dementia praecox traits, although the mechanism of the delusional ideas is practically the same. In the early stages the finer differentiation between these two conditions is exceedingly difficult. This group contains 107 cases, 42 men and 65 women.

(e) *Involution Melancholia*—In 1907 Dreyfus called attention to the fact that involution melancholia is not an independent entity, but really belongs to a mixed form of manic depressive psychosis. This concept received Kraepelin's affirmation. Since then involution melancholia has received more careful study and observation and it has been found that many of the so-called cases of involution melancholia may be identified with manic depressive or with an arteriosclerotic psychosis. However, there are cases of agitation depression which do not fit in either class, and in want of a better designation it is proposed to retain the group of involution melancholia. There were only 33 cases, 12 men and 21 women.

(f) *Constitutional Inferiority*—There is much confusion relative to constitutional inferiority. According to some this group is restricted to the intellect, while others maintain that constitutional inferiority need not be a defect in the mechanism of the intellectual sphere only, but may also involve the other two faculties—emotion and volition—as well. In other words, we may speak of a psychic inferiority of the emotional, volitional or intellectual types. One always finds, however, that the defect in one faculty also indirectly affects the entire adjustment of the mental mechanism. Patients with constitutional inferiority may show temporary or prolonged mental aberration and their commitment to state hospitals may become imperative.

There is another class of patients who find difficulty in adjusting themselves to their environment, but they cannot be regarded as mentally sick according to the definition of the code. Many of those who commit petty crimes come under this heading. The need of a special institution for those suffering from constitutional inferiority is quite apparent. At the present time such patients are cared for in various institutions, where they are, unfortunately, misunderstood and misjudged. Of 149 cases in this class only 80 could be committed to state hospitals, 27 men and 53 women.

(g) *Hysterical Psychosis*—With a better understanding of the underlying mechanisms of hysterical reactions, we have become more conservative in diagnosing hysterical psychosis. It is still in vogue to call certain mental upsets, especially of a transitory nature, "hysteria." The error lies in the fact that the clinician is guided by a few superficial objective manifestations and pays no heed to subconscious processes, which are so important in all forms of functional psychoses, particularly in hysteria. It is true that in the early stages of dementia praecox a few hysterical symptoms may crop out and obscure the original disease picture, but one must bear in mind that a diagnosis of a mental disease is not made by a few symptoms but by the constitutional make-up of the patient, by the development and course of the disease, and by the setting of symptoms with their underlying psychological mechanisms, which all are important for a correct nosologic grouping. For the past year we made only a provisional diagnosis of hysterical psychosis in 11 cases, 2 men and 9 women.

(h) *Acute Hallucinosis*—This group is restricted to a symptom complex in which hallucinations play an active role in the clinical picture, but for which no definite toxic etiology can be ascertained although the syndrome simulates that of toxic hallucinosis. There were 16 cases, 12 men and 4 women.

TOXIC GROUP.

This group is divided into two parts: (1) Mental disturbances symptomatic of certain diseases, such as pneumonia, puerperal infection, etc.; (2) psychoses of alcoholic and drug genesis. The first form consists of 128 cases and the second of 274 cases.

(a) Toxic and exhaustive psychoses may be tabulated according to their etiology as follows:

Nature of the Cause.	Men.	Women.	Total
Chorea	0	2	2
Nephritis	8	4	12
Diabetes	0	1	1
Pneumonia	4	1	5
Pleurisy	1	0	1
Influenza	1	0	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	15	7	22
Tuberculous meningitis	3	0	3
Carcinoma	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	0	1
Cardiac affection	3	4	7
Puerperal condition	0	12	12
Post operative conditions	0	4	4

Nature of the Cause.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Syphilitic complications	4	2	6
Rheumatism	1	5	6
Typhoid fever	1	0	1
Pellagra	1	0	1
Erysipelas	1	0	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	0	2
Not definitely ascertained	16	13	92

(b) *Intoxication Psychosis* may be sub-divided into two main parts: alcoholic mental diseases and drug deliria. The former may be again sub-divided according to clinical types:

ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES.

Form.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Delirium tremens	18	4	22
Hallucinatory delusional state	58	45	103
Polynuritic psychosis (Korsakoff)	41	34	75
Mental deterioration	40	11	51
Paranoid states	8	2	10

DRUG DELIRIA.

Nature of the Drug.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Morphine	5	4	9
Cocaine	2	0	2
Illuminating gas	1	0	1

TRAUMATIC GROUP.

This group embraces psychoses which were determined by a physical trauma (usually of the head), and which cannot be identified with any of the other groups. The disease picture is usually one of confusion with few Korsakoff features, but as a rule the prognosis is fairly good. There were 18 cases, all of them men. In eight of the cases in addition to the trauma a history of alcoholic excesses was present. In all cases there was a direct injury to the head, but in three instances a fracture of the skull occurred.

INDETERMINATE GROUP.

This class includes groups of mental disorders the nature of which is not definitely known. Some of them cannot be identified with the functional, organic or toxic psychoses. For instance, the nature of the process in epilepsy is still *sub judice*. While it is true that in a majority of cases anatomical changes in the cornu ammonis and other parts of the brain can be demonstrated, yet one cannot positively say that they are of a primary nature or secondary to auto-intoxicating process. The class of cases known as "Dementia—cause not known," is another example of this type. This group of cases may be tabulated as follows:

Denomination.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Epileptic psychoses	49	22	71
Dementia—cause not known	33	27	60
Variety unascertained	63	63	126

NOT INSANE.

Under this heading are included, first, those cases which do not manifest any mental disorder. There were forty-four such patients, 23 men and 21 women. These were mostly patients who had criminal charges pending and were sent to the psychopathic wards for examination from various criminal courts.

Second, patients with mental deficiency—idiocy, imbecility, constitutional inferiority, senility, etc., who are not properly cared for in hospitals intended for mental diseases.

Third, acute transitory conditions, such as acute alcoholic intoxication, morphine habitues, epilepsy, hysteria, etc. The cases under this group may be tabulated as follows:

Denomination.	Men.	Women.	Total.
No psychosis.....	23	21	44
Constitutional inferiority.....	38	37	75
Idiocy.....	32	0	32
Imbecility.....	10	2	12
Senility.....	2	1	3
Acute alcoholism.....	66	14	80
Morphinism.....	1	3	4
Hysteria.....	5	8	13
Epilepsy.....	23	8	31
Neurasthenia.....	3	1	4
Transitory confusional states.....	3	0	3

DEATHS.

There were 62 deaths, or 1.63 per cent. of the total admissions during 1912. The relatively low mortality is explained by the fact that the patients remain but a comparatively short time in the psychopathic wards. Most of those who died suffered from toxic and exhaustive psychoses or an organic brain disease. The following table will show the distribution of deaths according to the nosological grouping:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Toxic and exhaustive psychoses.....	11	10	21
Organic brain disease.....	13	5	18
General paralysis.....	2	4	6
Senile psychoses.....	2	2	4
Dementia praecox.....	1	0	1
Manic depressive insanity.....	2	3	5
Alcoholic psychosis.....	0	4	4
Variety unascertained.....	1	2	3

Non-Residents.

An increasing number of non-resident patients are admitted to the psychopathic wards from year to year. During 1912, 183 patients who had not established a legal residence in New York City were admitted. This entailed an expense of nearly \$4,000 which is not properly chargeable to The City of New York. No doubt this is due to the fact that Bellevue Hospital being very well known, and the facilities for caring for this class of patients in the surrounding towns being utterly inadequate, the relatives in an emergency bring them to this hospital. We make every effort to exclude such patients but frequently their condition is such that it would not be subservient to public safety, or the best interest of the patients themselves to deny them admission. It might be advisable to make some provision by which these patients could be imme-

diately returned to the towns to which they are properly chargeable, and save the City of New York the expense incident to their detention, care and commitment.

Insane Aliens.

Under the provisions of the Immigration Law a person who becomes insane within three years of his entry into the country, from causes existing prior to his landing, is subject to deportation. During the year just past there were 250 such patients admitted to the psychopathic wards. The following tables show the nativity, sex, time of residence in the United States, clinical grouping, and the disposition made of these 250 patients :

TABLE I.
Showing Nativity.

Country.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Russia	30	22	52
Austria	26	36	62
Italy	21	9	30
Ireland	13	12	25
Germany	11	6	17
Greece	6	6	12
West Indies	5	6	11
Turkey	4	1	5
England	4	2	6
Spain	3	0	3
Sweden	3	1	4
France	2	3	5
Denmark	1	1	2
China	1	0	1
Japan	1	0	1
Philippines	1	0	1
Servia	1	0	1
Cuba	1	0	1
Portugal	1	0	1
Malta	1	0	1
Syria	1	0	1
Armenia	1	0	1
Switzerland	1	0	1
Canada	0	2	2
Scotland	0	2	2
Norway	0	1	1
Roumania	0	1	1
Egypt	0	1	1
Porto Rico	0	1	1
Finland	0	4	4

TABLE II.
Time of Residence in United States.

	Under 1 Mo.	From 1 to 3 Mos.	From 3 to 6 Mos.	From 6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	From 1 Yr. to 2 Yrs.	Over 2 Yrs.	Total.
Men	6	18	20	36	28	31	139
Women	6	14	11	30	41	9	111

TABLE III.
Showing the Grouping of Psychoses.

Denomination.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Manic depressive psychoses group	60	55	115
Dementia praecox group	30	18	48

Denomination.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Depression undifferentiated	5	23	28
Toxic and exhaustion psychoses	4	5	9
Alcoholic psychosis	9	1	10
Constitutional inferiority	4	6	10
Epilepsy	1	1	2
General paralysis	6	2	8
Traumatic psychosis	2	0	2
Acute hallucinosis	1	0	1
Imbecility	2	0	2
Unascertained	13	0	13
Praecox	1	0	1

TABLE IV.
Showing the General Disposition of Cases.

	State Hospitals.	Private Sanitoria.	Discharged.	Deaths.
Men	99	2	35*	3
Women	83	0	18	0

* Discharged to the custody of relatives or friends or transferred to the Department of Public Charities.

Ambulance Service for the Insane.

One of the most important and far-reaching steps in divorcing the medieval legal interference in the care and handling of the mentally diseased has been the recent change in the insanity law, expediting and facilitating the admission of the mentally sick to the psychopathic wards. Section two of chapter thirty-two of the Laws of 1909 was amended March 5, 1912, to provide as follows:

"It shall also be the duty of such trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals * * * to see that proceedings are taken for the determination of the mental condition of any such person in the boroughs or county mentioned, who comes under their observation or is reported to them as apparently insane, and, when necessary, to see that proceedings are instituted for the commitment of such person to an institution for the care of the insane; provided that such report is made by any person with whom such alleged insane person may reside, or at whose house he may be, or by the father, mother, husband, wife, brother, sister, or child of any such person, or next of kin available, or by any duly licensed physician, or by any peace officer, or by a representative of an incorporated society doing charitable or philanthropic work. When the trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals are thus informed of an apparently insane person, residing in the boroughs of Manhattan or the Bronx, it shall be the duty of these authorities * * * to send a nurse or a medical examiner in lunacy, attached to the psychopathic wards * * * or both, to the place where the alleged insane person resides or is to be found. If, in the judgment of the chief resident alienist of the * * * psychopathic wards, or of the medical examiner thus sent, the person is in immediate need of care and treatment or observation for the purpose of ascertaining his mental condition, he shall be removed to such psychopathic ward for a period not to exceed ten days, and the person or persons most nearly related to him, so far as the same can be readily ascertained by such trustees, * * * shall be notified of such removal."

Prior to the enactment of this law, patients were brought to the psychopathic wards by the police as prisoners, or committed for examination by city magistrates. It is needless to remark that such procedure greatly aggravated the mental infirmities, which require more tender, skillful and gentle handling than medical or surgical diseases. Since this measure became operative and we have been sending experienced nurses and a special ambulance for the patients, eliminating the police and court procedures, we no longer receive as many excited and disturbed patients, and straps, handcuffs and police patrol wagons, to transfer mentally ill patients, have become things of the past. This has had a most beneficial effect on the patients, even after admission, who do not now continually revert to the manner in which they were brought to the hospital. Such expressions as "Why was I arrested?"—"I have not done any harm to anyone"—"I am not a criminal"—are no longer heard. At the present time, whenever a request is made in accordance with the provision of the statute, the special ambulance with experienced nurses is forthwith sent and brings the patient to the hospital, if he is "in immediate need of care." During the year just past 1,755 such transfers were made; almost one-half of the patients were thus admitted, while the remainder came as voluntary patients or were brought by their relatives.

ALCOHOLIC AND PRISON SERVICES.

The reorganization of the alcoholic service, although commenced late in 1911, made very slow progress on account of the many difficulties encountered and is only now nearing completion. The main difficulties which had to be overcome were, first, inadequate accommodations; second, insufficient nursing force; and third, the small medical staff.

Accommodations.

The utterly inadequate accommodations for nearly 10,000 yearly admissions caused such great confusion and overcrowding, that it was impossible to properly segregate the noisy and the quiet sick from the merely intoxicated. This was not only a hardship but prevented the proper care of the acute sick and greatly hampered the work of the physicians and nurses. The accommodations of the alcoholic wards have been increased during the year to twice their former capacity. Single rooms and small dormitories have been provided for the segregation of the delirious and the acutely sick from those who only require temporary custodial care. Moreover, this facilitates the work of the nurses so that they are now able to confine their attention to those who are suffering from serious illness. In other words, the alcoholic service now consists of admission, hospital and convalescent wards entirely separated, and a proper classification and segregation of the patients, which is so essential for the efficient administration of this service, is now possible under the present arrangement.

Nursing Service.

The special appropriation of \$4,500 which your Honorable Board secured in 1911 has permitted a tremendous improvement in the nursing service. The number of admissions, and the attempt to keep records which has heretofore never been done, has put so much work upon the nurses, however, that the increase in their number has barely covered the work of the wards. Furthermore, the active character of the service and the floating nature of its population is such that the routine work of admitting and discharging these patients makes great demands upon the time of the nursing staff, thus depriving the patients of the nursing and care which their condition requires. Work of this routine character, which hardly requires the skill and experience of the nurses, should be delegated to clerks. This should recommend itself on the score of economy and the greater ease with which clerks are secured. Such a change was made in the men's alcoholic wards during the year with excellent results,

and a similar change might be made in the women's alcoholic ward, as well as in the psychopathic wards.

Another improvement to which reference might here be made is the increase in the number of women nurses in the men's alcoholic wards. This change has proven very satisfactory, and it might still be further enlarged. The presence of women nurses in the ward has a beneficial influence on men patients, who appear less quarrelsome, boisterous and obstreperous in the presence of women.

The Medical Staff.

That one resident physician assisted by an interne taken from the house staff, which changes every six weeks, was absurdly inadequate to look after 10,000 yearly admissions in the alcoholic and prison wards, goes without saying. The staff was increased by the appointment of four resident internes with a service of six months each, and from these internes the most efficient is selected and appointed at the end of his term of voluntary service for an additional year as assistant resident at an annual salary of \$600. This latter arrangement was made as an incentive to good work, as well as to provide an additional responsible assistant to the resident physician in charge of the alcoholic and prison services. Even with this increase in the staff we find that we can keep complete records only of the very sick patients. It must be borne in mind that the admissions to the alcoholic and prison wards are nearly one-fifth of the total admissions of the whole hospital. When it is considered that a regular medical division, which usually accommodates from 70 to 80 patients, has from four to five internes, it is apparent that five physicians for nearly 135 rapidly changing patients is scarcely adequate.

The surgical work in this service is performed by the four surgical divisions in rotation, and the regular internes on the alcoholic service have no opportunity to obtain surgical experience. This matter greatly hampers us in securing the services of efficient internes. I should like to suggest that the surgical work, like the medical, be turned over to the regular interne staff of the alcoholic service, under the direction of the visiting surgeons on duty on the outside services. This change, I am certain, would be of great benefit to the work.

Miscellaneous Improvements.

During the year new clinical charts have been devised with a view of obtaining more complete data regarding alcoholics—sociological, medical, neurological and psychiatric. This change has also served to reduce to a minimum the clerical work of the nurses, which has heretofore occupied too much of their time. Continuous baths and some hydrotherapeutic appliances have been installed, which we believe will materially aid in the treatment of this class of patients. A clinical laboratory has been provided, and we are making efforts to establish a medical library in connection with this service.

Sick Prisoners.

There is an important question relative to the Prison Wards to which I beg to call attention. Many of the prisoners who are brought to the hospital are critically ill, and in many instances they are charged with petty or trivial offenses, such as intoxication, disorderly conduct, attempted suicide, etc., and frequently as a result of error on the part of the officer who makes the arrest. Before the charges against these prisoners can be dismissed by the magistrates, the law requires that they appear personally in court. To take these sick prisoners to court is frequently impossible, and obviously dangerous, and therefore they have to remain in the Prison Wards until they die, or become strong enough to go to court. This not only crowds the Prison Wards, but is also an injustice to the patients, some of whom die with an undeserved cloud on their names, and others do not have the opportunity of having

the proper treatment which their disease demands, and which cannot be afforded by the facilities of the Prison Wards. Occasionally some of the magistrates, in response to a letter from me presenting the situation, will kindly dismiss the charge against these unfortunate patients. Others, however, although anxious to co-operate, decline to do so on the ground of legal technicalities.

I respectfully urge that your Honorable Board make some arrangement with the Board of Magistrates, or the Chief Magistrate, to have a magistrate visit the Prison Wards about once a week to grant hearings to these sick prisoners and discharge them from custody when he sees fit. This would only entail a stay of half an hour on the part of the magistrate, and would be in conformity with the law. It would relieve the Police Department of a great amount of unnecessary detail, and, above all, it would be humane and just to many unfortunates.

Exclusion of Habitual Drunkards.

The most important single factor in relieving the situation in the alcoholic service would be, undoubtedly, the exclusion of the habitual drunkards, who frequent these wards in large numbers. The function of an alcoholic ward in connection with a large general hospital should be the treatment of alcoholics who have become ill—who are suffering from delirium, hallucinations, or have complicating diseases of the heart, kidney, liver, etc., as well as surgical conditions. No other hospital in this or any other city will receive a patient who is merely intoxicated, unless suffering from some concomitant conditions as mentioned above. However, Bellevue Hospital, almost from its very inception, seems to have opened its doors for persons who are merely intoxicated, and the impression has gone abroad that one may go to Bellevue to "sober up after a spree." Nearly one-third of the admissions to our alcoholic wards may be said to be cases which really do not require hospital care. Our statistics show that out of nearly 8,000 admissions in 1912 to the alcoholic wards, 23 per cent. remained only two days, 19 per cent. three days, and 13 per cent. four days; or 55 per cent. of the admissions required less than five days' stay in the hospital.

It is true that acute alcoholic intoxication in a restricted sense is an acute poisoning, and as such requires some medical attention, but it is equally true that a public general hospital maintained at great expense for the care of the sick poor, is hardly the place where those who are merely drunk may "sober up." Moreover, the very fact that a place is maintained where persons who are intoxicated are comfortably cared for, lays a premium on excessive drinking. As our experience shows, many of the "repeaters" and idlers drink excessively in order to become eligible for the alcoholic wards of Bellevue Hospital, as more than three visits within a month to the municipal lodging house, where they properly belong, will automatically commit them to the workhouse.

Why are these persons not excluded from the hospital, and why are they permitted to take the time of the nurses and physicians, which should be given to the really sick? Every effort is made to deny admission to persons who are apparently not ill but only intoxicated; however, under present conditions we find that it is almost impossible to rigorously carry this out. In the first place, there is no other institution where persons of this type, who require short custodial care with some medical supervision, can be looked after. Secondly, it is extremely difficult to ascertain whether an apparently intoxicated person may not develop pneumonia or delirium, or a superficial contusion about the head or face may not be fracture of the skull, without an exhaustive physical examination, which cannot be made until the patient is admitted to the hospital. It is also evident for the same reason that they cannot be sent to jails, because of the grave danger of an occasional mistake. The only solution of the problem under present conditions appears to be the establishment of a place similar to the municipal lodging house, in close proximity to the hospital,

where this class of persons can receive custodial care with some medical supervision, so that any who may develop symptoms requiring hospital care may at once be transferred for adequate treatment. Restrictions as obtain regarding those who frequent the municipal lodging house, might with advantage be applied also to this place. We have been patiently waiting and hoping that the Board of Inebriety might solve this problem, which properly comes under its purview.

Disposition of Cases.

The following statistical table shows the number of patients admitted to the alcoholic and prison wards and their disposition during the year:

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients remaining in wards, January 1, 1912.....	92	31	123
Patients admitted during the year.....	6,459	2,278	8,737
Total.....	6,551	2,309	8,860
Patients discharged during the year 1912:			
Discharged to their own custody.....	4,611	1,421	6,032
Discharged to custody of relatives or friends.....	506	200	706
Discharged to State Board of Charities.....	14	6	20
Transferred to Department of Public Charities.....	183	121	304
Transferred to other institutions.....	4	3	7
Transferred to other wards of Bellevue Hospital.....	401	141	542
Died.....	204	55	259
Prisoners discharged to courts, prisons, correctional institutions, etc.....	505	316	821
Prisoners died.....	26	11	37
Patients remaining in wards, January 1, 1913.....	6,454	2,274	8,728
Total.....	97	35	132
Total.....	6,551	2,309	8,860

Acknowledgment.

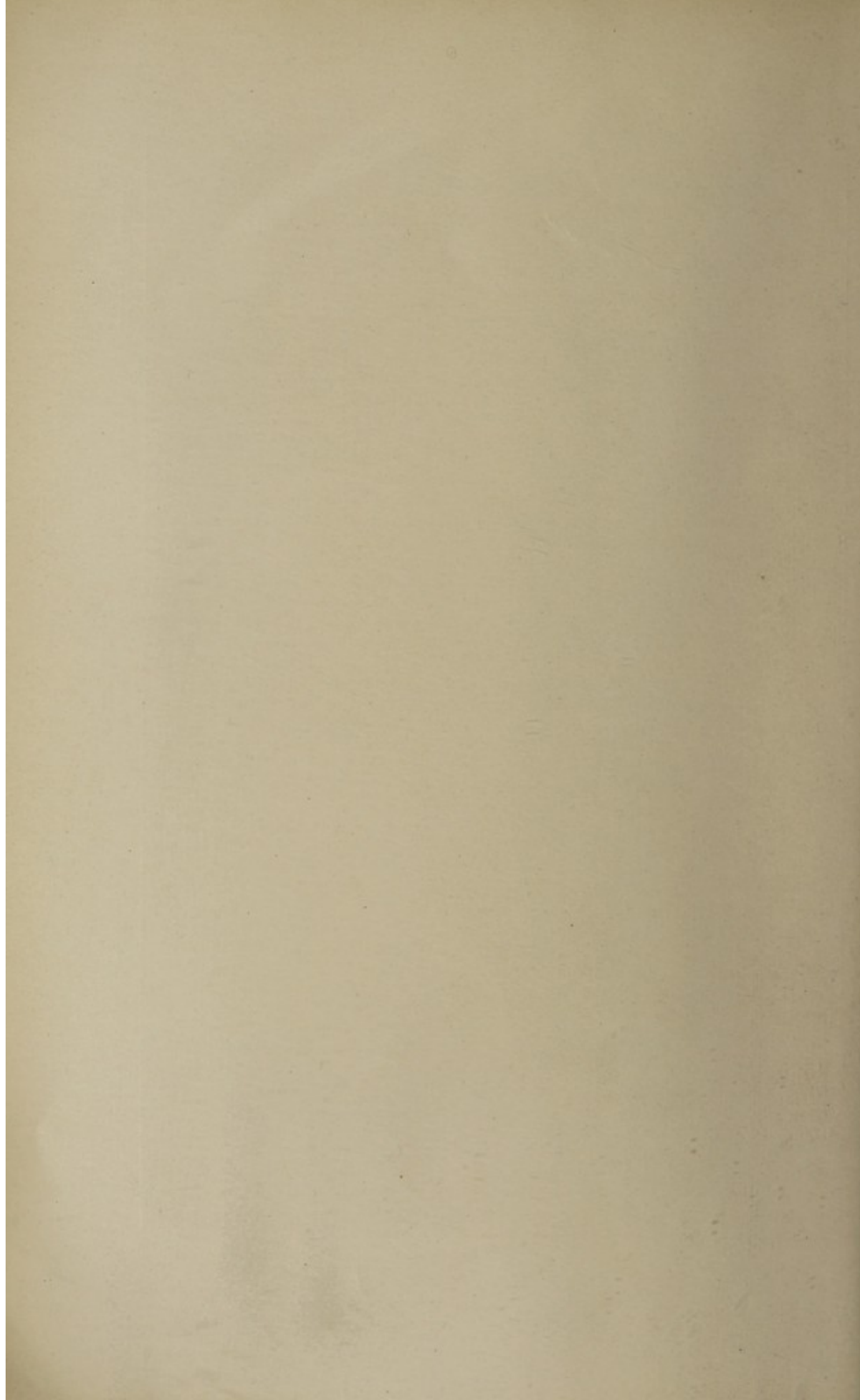
In concluding this report I should be remiss if I did not acknowledge with deep gratitude my indebtedness to my associates in the psychopathic and alcoholic services, whose able assistance and loyalty have greatly lightened the burden of these peculiarly difficult services. To the General Medical Superintendent and your Honorable Board, I take this opportunity of again expressing my thanks for your continued interest, encouragement and support.

Respectfully,

MENAS S. GREGORY,
Resident Alienist.



GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL—SOUTHEAST ELEVATION, SHOWING WINGS FOR WARDS; AMBULANCE HOUSE AND STABLE
BETWEEN WINGS.



REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF LABORATORIES.

To the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit for your consideration and approval the annual report of the Pathological Department for the year ending December 31st.

The past twelve months represent the first complete year that the department has been housed in its new and finely equipped quarters and it is therefore full of significance and import to the hospital as well as to the Department itself. It is a source of satisfaction and pleasure to report that the Department for the first time in its history has been able to do work under modern and scientific advantages and that in consequence it has been able to perform the large amount of routine work in connection with the clinical or strictly hospital side of the laboratory, and also at the same time to develop a constructive policy in relation to certain important problems of research work which it has contemplated doing for a number of years.

The routine work, as in past years, is constantly increasing and the character of the work, in conformity with the times, is becoming more complicated and difficult. 481 necropsies were performed and 8,091 specimens were examined and reported. The number of necropsies obtained through consent of the relatives is a deplorably low percentage of the total death rate of the hospital, the number representing a percentage of a little less than 15 per cent. The percentage does not compare favorably with any of the private hospitals of this or other cities and is to be sincerely regretted, not only from the standpoint of the laboratory but from that of the clinician and the medical student. A discussion of the reform measures which should be undertaken to improve the situation is not appropriate in a report of this kind.

The Director desires to express his thanks for granting approval of the appointment of the two Resident Pathologists who have their board and lodging in the hospital. The Resident Pathologists have rendered signal service to the laboratory and have performed a large amount of work which, without them, the laboratory would have been unable to perform. The Resident Pathologists devote their full time to the laboratory; in view of this fact, I would respectfully request that they be granted a small yearly stipend. It will be remembered that they are not Civil Service appointees. It is yearly becoming more difficult to obtain satisfactory pathologists from the Civil Service list, although there are every year a number of men who are delighted to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by just such positions as those offered to the Resident Pathologist. Many of these men, however, have no financial resources and a small yearly stipend would enable them to pay for their necessary personal expenses for two or three years.

It is a matter of regret to the Director that his request for the creation of an Assistant Director of Laboratories with a salary of \$3,000 per annum was refused, or deferred, by the proper authorities. It is likewise a matter of regret that the justifiable increase of salaries of certain of the members of the pathological staff has been denied; it seems inappropriate to review the arguments in favor of these two propositions as they have already formed the subject of communications.

The library is now open to the public and has been of inestimable value to the laboratory staff. The Board of Trustees is to be sincerely congratulated for its farsighted and magnanimous policy in recommending the establishment of a general reference library for the use of the hospital and laboratory staff.

The chemical floor is being made us of by Prof. William J. Gies and two of his laboratory co-workers, Professor Gies being the Pathological Chemist on the First Division. Besides the chemical routine work of this division, Mr. Miller is conducting

with Dr. Field, an important piece of research work which has considerable clinical and chemical value. It is hoped in time that the other divisions may see their way clear to make use of the striking opportunities which present themselves along lines of chemical research in a well-equipped chemical laboratory. The future development of the chemical floor will be greatly facilitated, according to my opinion, by the inauguration of a system of resident staff physicians and surgeons. It is only by the establishment of such a system that a uniform policy or series of investigations along chemical or metabolic lines may be undertaken, the importance of which is being ever more and more realized and confirmed. It is apparent, however, that radical measures must be taken to hasten the development of the chemical department, for I fear that without such measures no considerable progress will be made along these important lines. There is no economy or justification in leaving the Department poorly manned with a finely equipped laboratory on its hands. I would therefore urgently recommend that the Department be granted the help of two biological or physiological chemists and that these be appointed by the Civil Service Commission from the exempt class. There is ample justification and precedence for this step. There are a number of men of fine training who would only be too glad to take advantage of the opportunities for work which such a position would afford them. I recommend that a salary of \$2,500 per annum be attached to these positions.

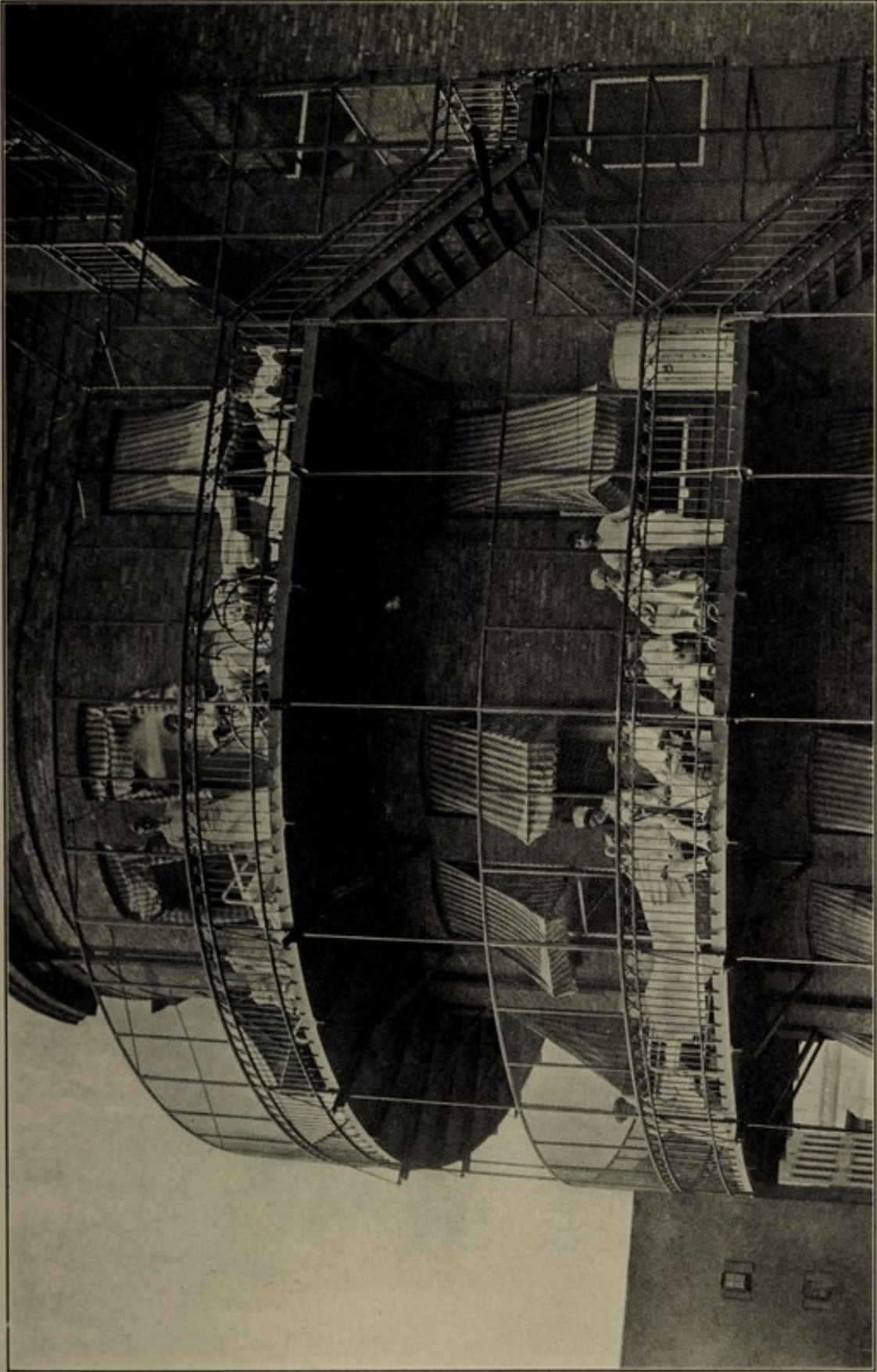
Dr. Bryson was appointed photographer to the laboratory during the last few days of the year, and is actively engaged in organizing this important branch of the Department.

It was confidently expected at the time of writing my last report that the building would be used as a morgue for which it was designed. The cold storage plant supplying the old morgue is in need of repair and it promises to be a source of considerable expense to the Department. It is therefore sincerely hoped that proper steps may be taken to make use of the new morgue with its admirable system of cold storage before the coming summer.

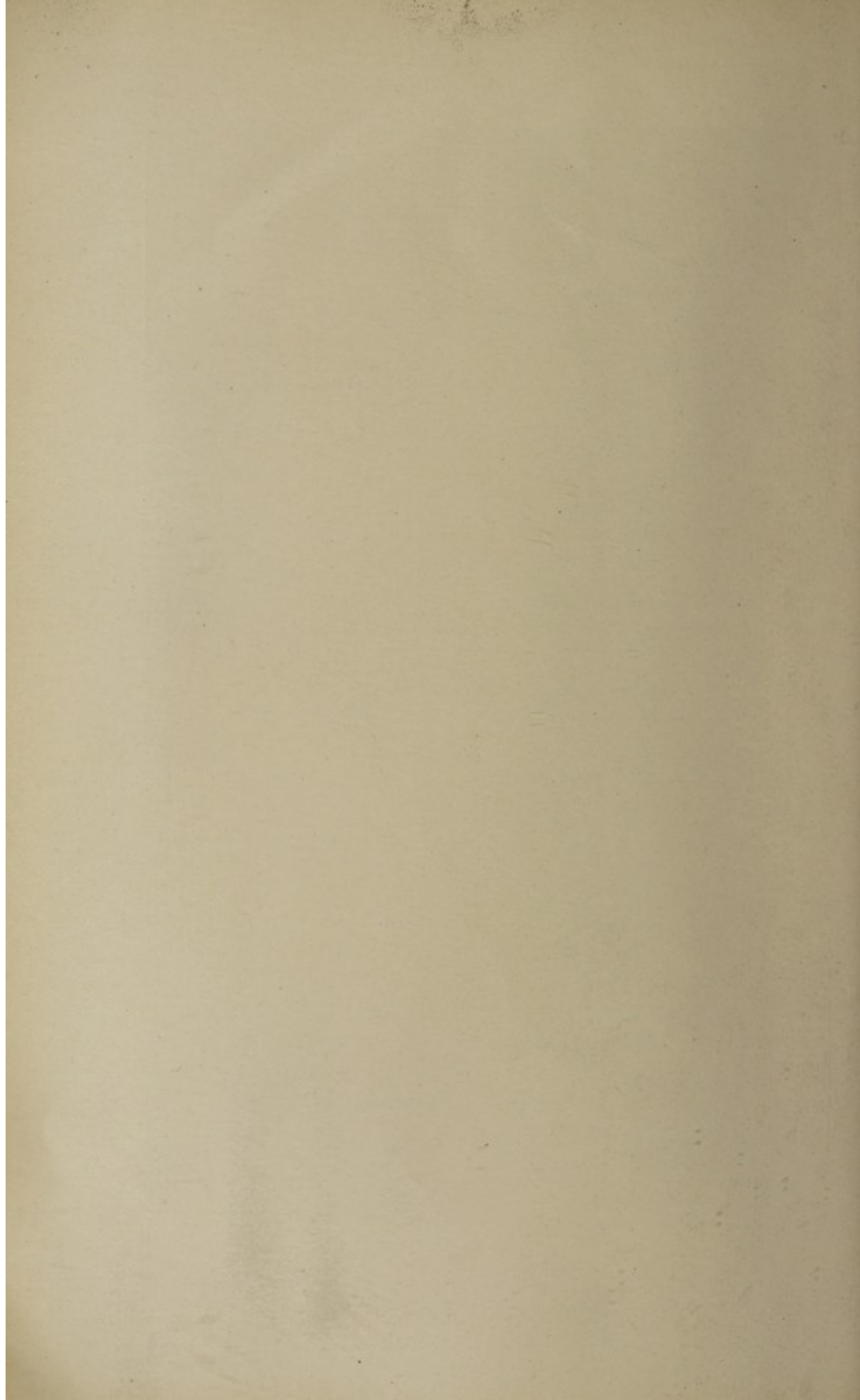
In closing, I desire to thank our Honorable Board for its sympathy and support in the management of the Laboratory.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES NORRIS, Director of Laboratories.



VIEW SHOWING USE OF BALCONIES AT GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.



REPORT OF RADIOGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

SIRS—I have the honor to submit to you the report of the Roentgen Ray Department of Bellevue Hospital for the three years ending December 31, 1912.

Three years ago the Department was moved from its inadequate quarters in the rear of the Amphitheatre to its present location, on the fourth floor of the Main Building.

With the appointment of a Roentgenologist, and the equipment of the laboratory with modern apparatus, the Department may be said to have entered upon a new period of activity, and to have really begun its existence as a scientifically organized laboratory.

Since that time the Department has endeavored to keep abreast of the advances made in Roentgenology, and to meet the demands of a large and rapidly increasing service.

The problems presented in the organization of the Department were the following:

First—To make the results of the examination of all cases available within twenty-four hours.

Second—To submit within this time a complete record of the examination, consisting of a report of the findings, and a diagram or photographic print, for the ward history.

Third—To so file the radiographs made that they may be rapidly isolated, and to so classify them as to make them readily available for systematic study.

It was important in the consideration of the above problems to bear in mind that they must be solved without too great an expenditure of time and money. The maintenance of a useful and active department in an efficient manner, requires necessarily the expenditure of considerable money, the apparatus comprising highly specialized instruments which are expensive, while the large-sized photographic plates required are very costly. At the same time, the service which this method of examination renders in every field of medicine and surgery makes this department an indispensable adjunct of the modern hospital and fully justifies every expenditure.

It may be said in a general way that the Department makes the Roentgen-ray examinations and administers the therapy, for all the services of the hospital, including the Admission Office and Out Patients' Department.

The examinations are made by means of a fluoroscopic screen and the photographic plate. The vast majority of the examinations are made by the latter method alone. Only in diseases of the gastro-intestinal and respiratory tracts, or of the circulatory system, is the fluoroscopic examination utilized, and then it is frequently supplemented by a plate examination.

STATISTICS.

The diagnostic work done for the various services of the hospital may be tabulated as in the following tables.

As may be noted from the figures, the work has increased from year to year.

In 1910 the number of patients referred to the Department for examination was 2,967, and 5,624 radiographic plates were made.

In 1911 the number of patients examined was 4,641, an increase of 56 per cent., while the number of plates made was 7,566, an increase of only 34 per cent., proving that we were enabled to examine a larger number of patients with a comparatively *smaller* number of plates. The number of fluoroscopic examinations made during the year 1911 was about 500.

In 1912 there were 5,566 patients examined, an increase of about 20 per cent. over 1911, while the number of plates made was 9,018, an increase proportionate to the increase in the number of patients examined. During the year 1912 there were 800 fluoroscopic examinations made.

This ratio of 9 plates to 5 patients is, I believe, the lowest that can be obtained under present conditions without affecting the value of the examination. It is important to maintain this ratio as low as possible if maximum efficiency is to be attained at a minimum expense. I have hopes of still further lowering this ratio and consequently the expense of the Department, by the installation of a fully equipped fluoroscopic room, which will enable us, first to avoid making radiographs of normal conditions, and second to localize definitely the area requiring examination, thus being enabled to examine more directly with a less number and smaller plates.

1910.	Patients.									Total.	
	First Div.		Second Div.		Third Div.		Fourth Div.				
	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	O.P.D.	Pa.	Pl.
January.....	17	7	36	6	31	6	31	6	46	183	382
February.....	15	9	33	7	36	2	57	1	31	191	389
March.....	16	10	40	6	30	8	60	5	51	226	375
April.....	10	13	31	5	50	2	42	5	43	201	384
May.....	29	14	45	3	44	2	39	10	60	246	491
June.....	34	8	52	1	51	4	52	6	77	285	544
July.....	52	7	42		25	6	57	7	67	263	518
August.....	34	18	59	12	54	3	47	7	52	286	528
September.....	15	13	60	6	47	9	49	6	47	252	517
October.....	25	23	50	4	41	3	49	6	52	253	470
November.....	28	18	64	9	64	7	57	9	33	289	512
December.....	34	29	49	3	39	2	74	8	54	292	514
Totals.....	306	169	561	62	512	54	614	76	613	2,967	5,624
1911.											
January.....	52	50	41	8	53	4	74	9	111	402	675
February.....	29	42	53	9	50	17	66	17	69	352	625
March.....	23	29	69	17	54	20	54	10	92	368	640
April.....	28	19	51	13	76	15	53	10	65	330	553
May.....	36	34	48	8	54	9	64	9	115	377	631
June.....	38	18	41	6	49	13	88	7	78	338	576
July.....	47	24	27	7	69	17	66	13	75	345	567
August.....	45	34	66	6	69	15	54	2	100	391	616
September.....	47	25	68	2	81	18	56	12	79	388	612
October.....	69	32	52	13	117	29	57	10	97	476	758
November.....	49	18	68	19	76	27	75	11	94	437	665
December.....	68	27	54	9	85	16	101	11	66	437	648
Totals.....	531	352	638	117	833	200	808	121	1,041	4,641	7,566

1912.	First Division.			Second Division.			Third Division.			Fourth Division.			Total.							
	S.	Pa.	Pl.	S.	Pa.	Pl.	S.	Pa.	Pl.	S.	Pa.	Pl.	S.	Pa.	Pl.					
January.....	105	169	28	35	148	19	32	85	136	28	36	107	160	24	45	83	134	571	895	
February.....	43	65	21	36	116	34	52	57	96	22	38	86	129	13	22	70	113	416	667	
March.....	64	116	33	51	109	14	21	47	83	22	34	129	234	10	22	87	139	477	809	
April.....	47	80	38	52	60	12	25	80	128	28	52	90	164	29	32	77	135	436	728	
May.....	38	66	29	37	57	13	20	80	121	20	30	90	157	13	16	102	169	418	673	
June.....	33	57	34	49	76	9	13	55	93	13	17	120	198	10	16	89	151	407	670	
July.....	69	110	40	62	66	9	9	73	115	24	36	66	103	13	19	110	181	470	732	
August.....	38	62	34	48	90	2	2	47	69	32	56	72	113	10	11	127	202	452	702	
September.....	50	77	25	34	79	12	16	38	68	24	39	82	132	8	10	112	199	430	705	
October.....	71	113	45	61	78	13	14	89	153	23	45	95	152	11	20	122	182	547	871	
November.....	74	127	28	37	74	119	9	84	143	22	49	78	125	19	35	97	146	485	789	
December.....	52	88	31	42	78	148	10	58	99	27	46	107	181	13	28	81	130	457	777	
Total.....	684	1,130	386	544	810	1,330	156	227	793	1,304	285	478	1,122	1,848	173	276	1,157	1,881	5,566	9,018

SUMMARY.

	Patients.	Plates.
1910.....	2,967	5,624
1911.....	4,641	7,566
1912.....	5,566	9,018
	<u>13,174</u>	<u>22,208</u>

Conditions Examined For.

1910.	Circ.	Resp.	Gast.	Urin.	Jnt.	Bone.	Fract.	Discl.	F.B.*	Preg.	Total.	
											Pa.	Pl.
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	382
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	191	389
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	375
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	201	384
May	..	22	5	2	26	53	132	3	3	..	246	491
June	..	16	8	14	46	51	138	1	11	..	285	544
July	7	20	9	22	11	51	130	1	12	..	263	518
August	7	15	11	16	13	43	169	2	10	..	286	528
September	7	11	5	12	21	29	159	6	2	..	252	517
October	13	7	5	13	13	37	142	11	12	..	253	470
November	4	15	6	15	4	52	168	8	17	..	289	512
December	10	13	8	11	7	55	160	14	14	..	292	514
Total	48	119	57	105	141	371	1,198	46	81	..	2,967	5,624
1911.												
January	10	60	23	10	22	73	184	6	14	..	402	675
February	6	61	18	11	9	59	171	4	13	..	352	625
March	10	59	13	8	6	47	203	9	13	..	368	640
April	8	35	23	11	9	58	160	9	17	..	330	553
May	3	53	19	11	18	70	172	14	17	..	377	631
June	4	43	22	13	12	46	177	5	16	..	338	576
July	4	39	18	13	22	66	163	5	15	..	345	567
August	2	39	21	10	22	58	217	6	16	..	391	616
September	8	24	12	19	14	60	239	3	9	..	388	612
October	6	39	29	21	18	67	272	4	20	..	476	758
November	5	41	38	24	12	59	246	6	6	..	437	665
December	6	40	18	18	9	81	245	9	11	..	437	648
Total	72	533	254	169	173	744	2,249	80	167	..	4,641	7,566
1912.												
January	23	30	31	21	35	77	341	7	4	1	571	895
February	24	25	42	23	42	38	201	8	13	..	416	667
March	17	39	28	20	41	57	251	14	10	..	477	809
April	11	42	36	41	43	42	208	8	5	..	436	728
May	9	37	18	13	58	62	207	2	9	2	418	673
June	8	30	28	12	40	54	214	5	12	..	407	670
July	27	46	15	12	43	44	253	6	22	..	470	732
August	11	39	30	19	36	45	242	9	14	..	452	702
September	10	21	23	10	48	49	240	15	12	2	430	705
October	18	61	21	24	56	74	269	7	17	..	547	871
November	11	34	29	20	49	57	262	8	7	3	485	789
December	18	33	31	18	41	56	250	10	20	..	457	777
Total	187	437	332	233	532	655	2,938	99	145	8	5,566	9,018

* Foreign bodies.

ROUTINE.

The methods employed in this Department may be briefly cited. Though not without its defects, the system undoubtedly has a measure of merit, having met the demands of a large and exacting service in a fairly satisfactory manner.

Requisition cards for X-ray examinations, bearing the signature of the Attending Physician or Surgeon and the Superintendent of the hospital are submitted to the Department before 11 A. M. if examinations are to be made on that day. We consider the signature of the Attending Physician necessary in order to hold in check the enthusiasm of an interested House Staff for the Roentgen demonstration of conditions where no difficult problem exists in diagnosis. We consider the signature of

the General Medical Superintendent important in order that he may thus keep in touch with the amount of work the Department is doing.

An orderly attached to the Department brings the patients from the wards to the X-Ray Department, thus entirely relieving the ward workers from this task, except where women patients are to be examined, in which case a woman attendant accompanies the orderly to the Department, returning immediately to the ward. We find that this method of having an orderly attached to the Department for the purpose of conveying the patients to and from the wards effects a considerable saving in time for ward attendants.

Examinations are all made if possible during the morning hours, the afternoon being devoted to the developing, recording and study of plates. The data regarding the examination upon the requisition cards is also entered in a daily record book. All plates are developed during the afternoon and are properly labeled the following morning.

A report of the radiographic findings is dictated to a stenographer the following morning, the plates then being placed in large illuminating boxes for the purpose of observation by the staff. Two copies of each report are made, one being filed in the department, the original being distributed to the wards to be filed with the ward histories.

In addition to this, prints which best illustrate the results of the examinations, are distributed to be filed with the history chart. The original requisition cards are filed in alphabetical order according to the name of patient. A diagnosis card system is also kept which classifies the radiographs according to the pathological conditions. The radiographs are filed in numerical order in large filing cabinets placed in the hall.

WORKING STAFF.

The staff of the X-Ray Department consists of the Roentgenologist, a Technician, Nurse, Photographer and Orderly.

The Technician acts in the capacity of an assistant to the Roentgenologist who makes the majority of the exposures. For the past year, since we have assumed charge of the X-Ray Department of Gouverneur Hospital, we have made all exposures at the hospital in the afternoon hours, returning the plates to our laboratory for development and reporting.

Under the present conditions the duties of the nurse are to assist in the preparation of the patients for examination and to keep the records of the Department. With the vast amount of clerical work required at present it has become imperative that some other arrangement be made, whereby the nurse may be relieved of duties not strictly within her province.

For the dictation of the reports we at present utilize the services of a stenographer for about five hours daily. It is respectfully suggested that this problem be solved by the appointment of a cataloguer who is also a stenographer, whose duty it shall be to attend to all the clerical work at present done by the nurse and stenographer. The services of the nurse could then be dispensed with for part of the day.

The vast amount of work to be done makes it almost impossible for the Roentgenologist to follow up the cases examined in order to note the results of treatment or findings at operation or autopsy. This is of importance in view of the fact that there are many problems in Roentgenological diagnosis not yet fully solved, and a knowledge of the outcome of the cases examined would aid materially in the solution of these problems.

I therefore look forward to the time when it may perhaps be possible to appoint a radiographic externe, in the same manner as pathological externes are appointed. I am sure there are a large number of men who would be willing to take such a position, and this arrangement would undoubtedly result in great benefit to the department and the hospital services in general.

NEED OF INCREASED ACCOMMODATIONS.

Despite the re-arrangement of the rooms in our Department so as to utilize to the maximum, every available inch of space, and the enlargement of the demonstration room, there is still an imperative need for more space. A larger waiting room and a room for the exclusive use of fluoroscopic examinations are particularly desired. Our actual floor space at present is about 950 square feet. Not only is the waiting room too small to accommodate the ward patients brought to the Department, but there is an urgent necessity for the segregation of the dispensary patients from the ward patients. At present all must wait in the same room, including the attendants. A request is urgently made for a large and small waiting room across the hall from where the Department is at present located. If this were granted, the present waiting room could then be utilized exclusively for fluoroscopic work.

At present some of the fluoroscopic work is done in the forenoon, but most of it in the afternoon. These examinations greatly delay the radiographic work, particularly when demonstrations are made to the staff and students, because we have but the one room to work in. For the proper working and efficiency of the Department it is essential that this work be done in the forenoon when the plate examinations are made, in order that these may supplement each other and thus make the examination complete. An additional room would therefore permit the examination of two patients at the same time. This additional room could also be used as an operating room for the extraction of foreign bodies—bullets, needles, etc.—directly by means of the X-ray, this being the quickest, most modern and best method of removal. Besides this the asepsis necessary for argyrol injection work in the X-ray examination of the urinary tract could be provided in this room.

THERAPY.

The therapeutic work of the Department is not extensive. 465 treatments have been administered, as follows:

Myelogenous Leukemia	226
Hodgkin's Disease	154
Epithelioma	20
Carcinoma	20
Post-operative Carcinoma	25
Venereal Warts	5
Fibroid Pleura	15

The widening of the field of Roentgen-ray diagnosis has made this branch of Roentgen-ray therapy a specialty in itself. There is undoubtedly a large field of usefulness for Roentgen-ray therapy, and it is my intention to recommend the appointment of an unsalaried Roentgen Therapist to assume charge of this work and to develop this field.

GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL,

As previously stated, for the past year the X-Ray Department at Gouverneur Hospital has been under my direct charge and, with the assistance of the technician, we have been enabled to meet the requirements of the service. We have been considerably hampered in our work there by the lack of modern apparatus, and it is urgently recommended that the requisitions for these apparatus be approved and the supplies provided at the earliest possible moment.

I would call attention to the fact that this method of dealing with the service at Gouverneur Hospital has worked exceedingly well. The plates are always returned to the department at Gouverneur, together with a report of the examination, within twenty-four hours of the examination.

This centralizing of two laboratories under one head makes not only for economy but also permits a more systematic study and is warmly recommended.

Report for X-Ray Department for Gouverneur Hospital—1912.

	Wards.	Accident Ward.	Out Patient Department.	Boat.	Total.	
January.....	(No classified record kept.)				64	74
February.....	"	"	"	"	59	67
March.....	34	2	47	"	83	132
April.....	22	2	35	"	59	103
May.....	13	"	4	"	17	27
June.....	34	1	41	"	76	126
July.....	40	6	28	"	74	129
August.....	59	10	24	"	93	146
September.....	17	12	40	"	69	116
October.....	43	36	13	"	92	153
November.....	36	12	25	10	83	124
December.....	41	18	24	26	109	165
Total.....	339	99	281	36	878	1,362

Conditions Examined for Gouverneur Hospital.

1912.	Circ.	Resp.	Gast.	Urin.	Jnts.	Bone.	Fr.	Disl.	F. B.	Total.
January.....	..	4	2	2	3	6	36	..	..	53
February.....	3	..	3	2	1	5	31	1	2	48
March.....	1	2	3	2	1	5	60	..	8	82
April.....	..	1	3	6	2	9	35	2	3	61
May.....	1	..	..	1	..	2	14	..	..	18
June.....	1	..	1	6	..	12	54	1	4	79
July.....	2	..	3	2	2	4	57	2	5	77
August.....	..	5	6	6	2	4	64	2	3	92
September.....	2	3	5	5	..	8	42	1	2	68
October.....	3	5	6	8	3	13	63	2	1	104
November.....	2	10	2	4	4	3	58	2	3	88
December.....	4	26	4	6	2	4	60	..	2	108
Total.....	19	56	38	50	20	75	574	13	33	878

In conclusion, I wish to express my gratefulness for the encouragement and support extended to me by the President, Dr. J. W. Brannan, and members of the Board of Trustees, and to Dr. George O'Hanlon for the keen interest he has shown in the development of the laboratory and his valuable assistance in furthering its plans. I wish also to express my thanks to the Medical and Surgical Staff for the many courtesies received at their hands.

Respectfully submitted,

I. S. HIRSCH, M.D., Roentgenologist.

REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR
NURSES.

To the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit to you the following report for the year 1912 of the Training Schools for Nurses attached to Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, together with the list of the Board of Managers.

Board of Managers, the Bellevue Training School for Women Nurses (Incorporated 1874.)

MRS. WILLIAM PRESTON GRIFFIN, *Honorary President.*

MRS. WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, *President.*

MRS. ROBERT HUNTINGTON, *Vice-President.*

MISS HARRIETTE ROGERS, *Second Vice-President.*

MRS. RICHARD MORTIMER, *Secretary.*

MRS. ELLIOTT BENEDICT, *Treasurer.*

Mrs. George Blumenthal, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Miss Mabel Choate, Miss Eleanor de G. Cuyler, Mrs. E. J. Fraser Campbell, Miss Dehon, Miss Dorothea Draper, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Edward P. Fowler, Mrs. J. M. Goetchius, Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. William H. Hyde, Miss Iselin, Miss Therese Iselin, Miss Louise Kane, Miss Elizabeth Kean, Miss Anna Lusk, Mrs. A. S. LeDuc, Mrs. Grant LaFarge, Mrs. Alexander Lambert, Mrs. Ruth Morgan, Mrs. Blanche Potter, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Leopold Stern, Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mrs. Howard Townsend.

Managers—Ex Officio.

John W. Brannan, M. D., President, Board of Trustees; Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner, Public Charities; Ernst J. Lederle, M. D., President, Board of Health.

Advisory Committee on Finance.

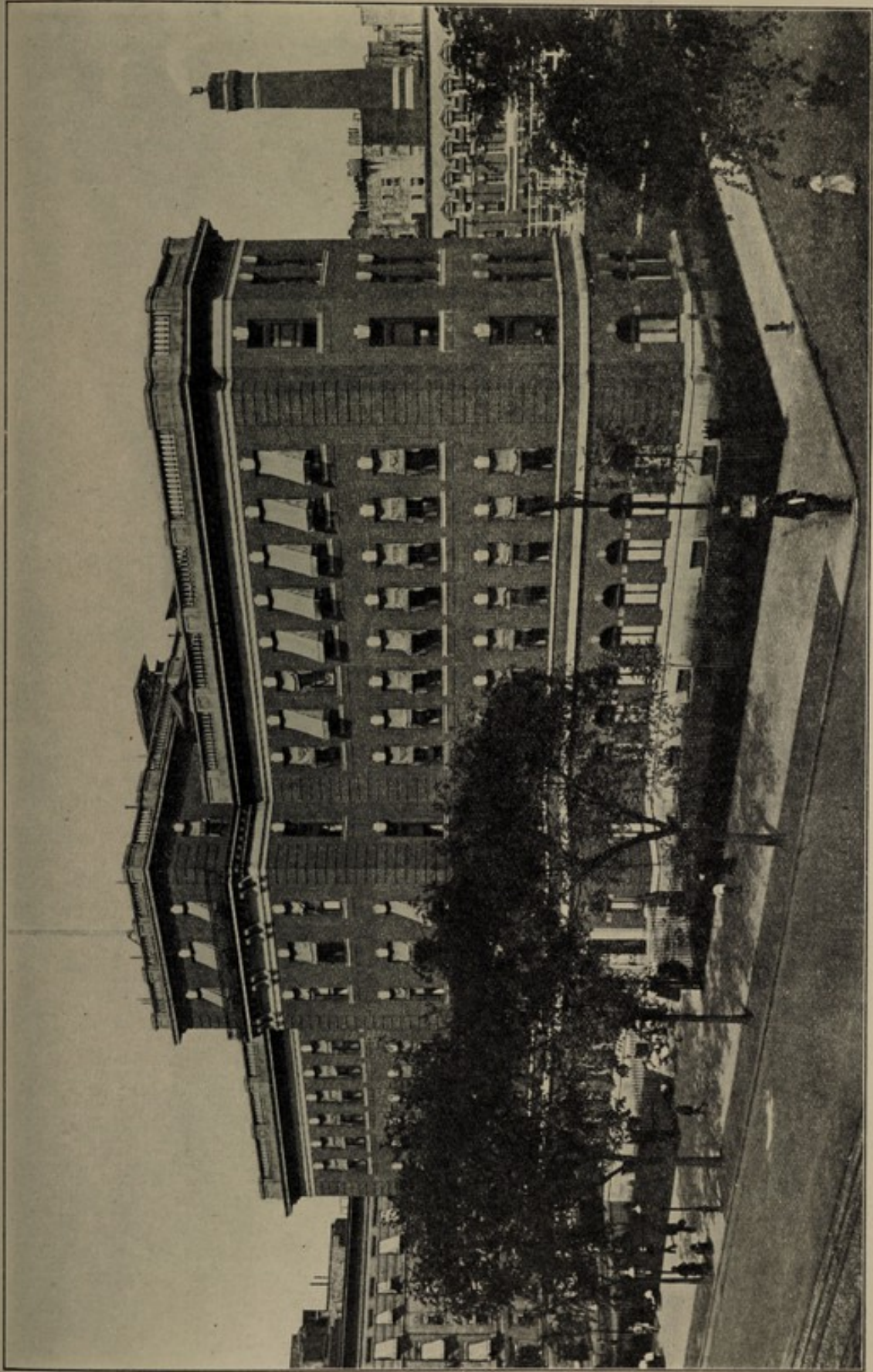
Mr. William Church Osborn, 71 Broadway; Mr. Ford Huntington, 18 Cortlandt street.

Graduating Class, 1912.

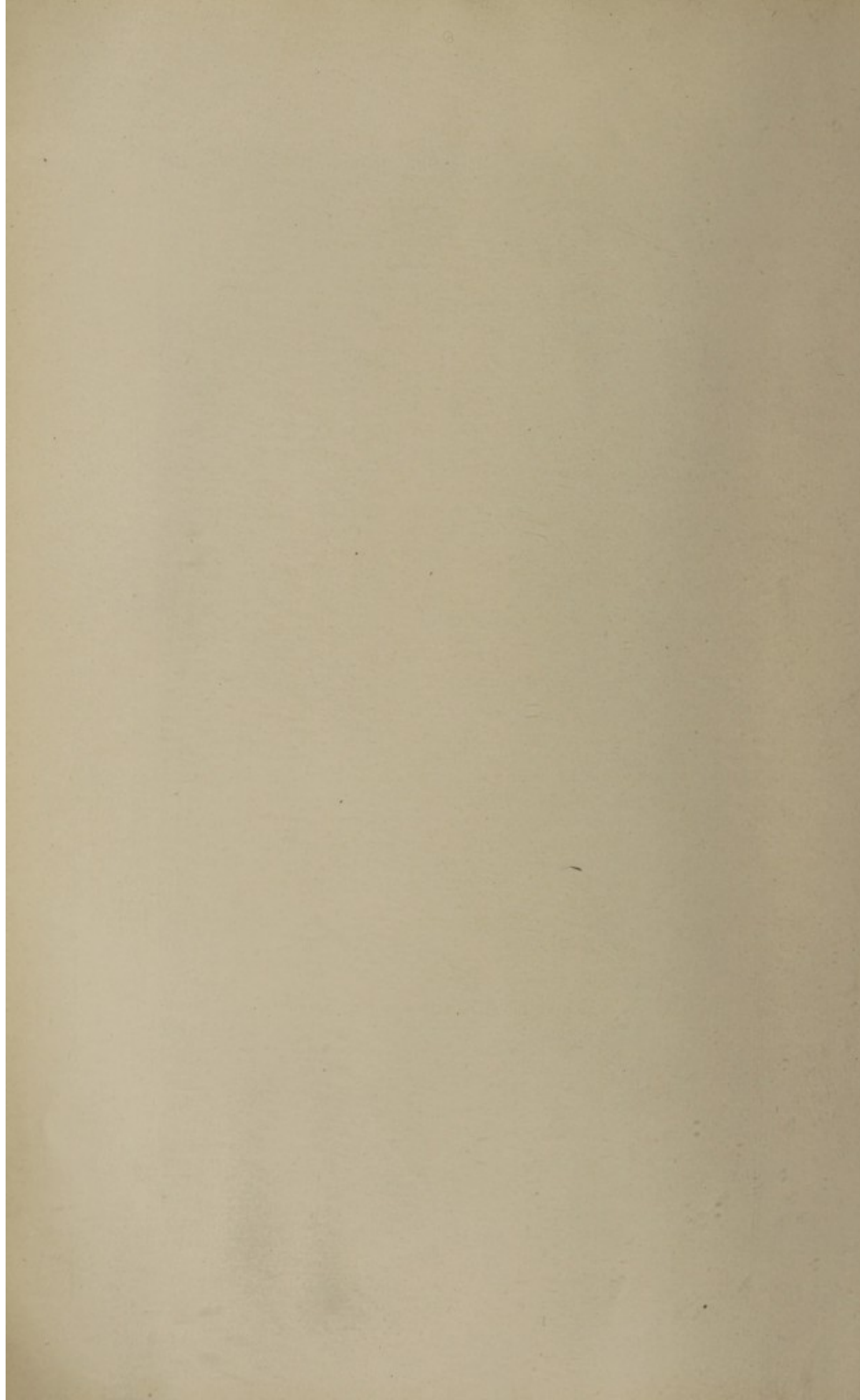
Blanche Allebach, Cornelia Allen, Florence Atkinson, Laura Beatrice Cowell, Bertha Elizabeth Damoth, Kathryn T. Driscoll, A. Elsie Duval, Ella M. Flint, Hester E. Gallagher, Clara M. Giersch, Margaret Gilboy, Emma Louisa Gommer, Annie Elizabeth Grass, Ruth Lee Hodges, Sallie Dorothy Hoskins, Ruth Hurley, Gertrude Alice Huxtable, Hilda Christine Jackson, Anna May James, Edna Craig James, Maud Caroline Kelley, Julia V. Martin, Agnes C. McInerney, Hilda Alina Nylund, Mary V. O'Connell, Marian E. Rottman, Mary Elizabeth Saunderson, Sadie May Snider, Beatrice Stephenson, Mildred M. Still, Sadie J. Sweeney, Ethel Edna Sweet, Catherine A. Tracy, Florence H. Ulmer.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Certificates of post graduate courses were awarded during the year as follows: Ada Ande, State Hospital, Dansville, Pa.; George Ashby, Traverse City Hospital,



HARLEM HOSPITAL—FRONT ELEVATION.



Traverse City, Mich.; Adele Ashdown, Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, Canada; Mary Barry, City Hospital, Wheeling, W. Va.; Myra Bull, Meriden Hospital, Meriden, Conn.; Mary Beyer, Danville State Hospital, Dansville, Pa.; Mary Betzer, Essex County Hospital, Cedar Brook, N. J.; Mary Catania, Italian Hospital, New York City; Anastasia Cowper, Medfield State Hospital, Medfield, Mass.; Minnie Crooks, Wesley Hospital, Chicago, Ill.; Amy Conroy, Montreal Homeopathic Hospital, Montreal, Can.; Bessie Danielson, Meriden Hospital, Meriden, Conn.; Martha Dahl, Westboro State Hospital, Westboro, Mass.; Kate Evans, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.; Marie Goetz, Grace Hospital, Boston, Mass.; Josephine Gomes, Emergency Hospital, New Bedford, Mass.; Mandy Johnson, St. Johns Hospital, Red Wing, Minn.; Sybill Kelly, James Walker Memorial Hospital, Wilmington, N. C.; Mary Kenny, State Hospital, Utica, N. Y.; Clara Kuehney, German Deaconess Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary Knox, Emergency Hospital, Los Angeles, Cal.; Margaret Lantz, New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.; Rosalie Levelle, Philadelphia Lying-in Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mary Lomanac, Highland Hospital, Asheville, N. C.; Annie McDivitt, Highland Hospital, Asheville, N. C.; Jennie Martin, Oklahoma Methodist Hospital, Guthrie, Okla.; Kate Moyer, Grace Hospital, Conneaut, Ohio; Monica Moore, Glengarry Hospital, Montreal, Can.; Archie Miller, Traverse City Hospital, Traverse City, Mich.; Belle Malcolm, Meriden Hospital, Meriden, Conn.; Katherine McCrudden, Friends' Asylum for Insane, Philadelphia, Pa.; Florence MacPherson, McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass.; Helena McDougall, McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass.; Margueritte MacDonnell, Westboro Hospital, Westboro, Mass.; Nellie McGovern, Manhattan State Hospital, New York City; Edna O'Neil, Central Islip Hospital, Central Islip, L. I.; Mary Pendleton, Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island, New York City; Minnie Phillips, Medford State Hospital, Harding, Mass.; Angelina Polly, Hospital Good Samaritan, Los Angeles, Cal.; Rose Ruff, Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Anna Robinson, Toronto Hospital for Incurables, Toronto, Can.; Anna Rogers, New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.; Minnie Skilling, Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island, New York City; Margaret Skinner, Middletown State Hospital, Middletown, N. Y.; Bertha Smith, Toronto Hospital for Incurables, Toronto, Can.; Anna Schminsky, Trenton State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.; Edna Smythe, Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island, New York City; Helen Stouck, Friends' Hospital, Frankford, Pa.; Emma Staton, Neuronhurst Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carolyn Snyder, Fremont Hospital, Fremont, Neb.; Edyth Taylor, New Jersey State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.; Ida Wilson, Highland Hospital, Asheville, N. C.; Sarah Whitmarsh, Fanny Allen Hospital, Winooski, Vt.; Bess Wilson, Highland Hospital, Asheville, N. C.; George Zizler, Traverse City Hospital, Traverse City, Mich.

In addition the following have finished the pupil dietitian course of three months: Elizabeth Harrison, Ethel Clement, Emma Pearse, Ethel Pipes.

HARLEM SCHOOL.

Corinne Anderson, Kensington Hospital, Kensington, Pa.; Sarah Byrnes, Poughkeepsie State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Julia Begley, Poughkeepsie State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Florence Brownell, Friends' Hospital, Frankford, Pa.; Alicia Cassidy, State Hospital, Central Islip, N. Y.; May Campbell, Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Mass.; Gertrude Donovan, Fanny Allen Hospital, Winooski, Vt.; Pauline Doe, Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta, Me.; Annie Hall, State Hospital, Central Islip, N. Y.; Catherine Jones, State Hospital, Waterbury, Conn.; Clara Lyall, Trenton State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.; Nina Malott, Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, Can.; Margaret Peterson, Kessler Hospital, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Christine Ross, East Side Hospital, Providence, R. I.; Lillian Sholtz, Northampton State Hospital, Northampton, Mass.; Cora Sanderson, St. Johns Hospital, Cayenne, Wyo.; Jennie Swarner, Trenton State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.; Flore Shane, South Side

Hospital, Kansas City, Mo.; Minnie Shore, Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, Can.; Emily Tyler, Danvers State Hospital, Hathorne, Mass.; Delia Ward, Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Phoebe Wheeler, Northampton State Hospital, Northampton, Mass.

Affiliating Pupils Who Received Certificates.

Kathryn Finnegan, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Ethel Hunt, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Alma Hunt, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Elizabeth Kincard, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Edith Kester, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Rose Mulverhill, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Florence Musheno, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Lavinia Scott, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Rose Underwood, Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.

FORDHAM SCHOOL.

Mary Burke, St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, N. Y.; Sarah Mae Charlton, Medfield State Hospital, Medfield, Mass.; Hazel Hamlin, James Walker Memorial Hospital, Wilmington, N. C.; Louise Schwenk, Washington Heights Hospital, New York City; Adele Taylor, Trenton State Hospital, Trenton, N. J.

Certificates Awarded for a Six Months' Executive Course.

Elizabeth Delworth, White Plains Hospital, N. Y.; Oma Dickert, Morris Infirmary, Annistown, Ala.; Hester Stuart, Whitehaven Sanitarium, Whitehaven, Pa.

During 1912 we have affiliated with the following hospitals:

At Bellevue.

Schenectady Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y.—Medical, surgical and obstetrical service.

Prospect Heights Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Medical service.

Little Falls Hospital, Little Falls, N. Y.—Medical and children's service.

Fanny Allen Hospital, Winooski, Vt.—Children's and obstetrical service.

Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica, L. I.—Children's and obstetrical service.

Saratoga Springs Cure and Infirmary, Saratoga, N. Y.—Children's and obstetrical service.

Perth Amboy Hospital, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Children's and obstetrical service.

Corning Hospital, Corning, N. Y.—Children's and surgical service.

Kingston Hospital, Kingston, N. Y.—Children's and obstetrical service.

Pine Heights' Sanatorium, North Augusta, S. C.—Special course of six weeks' children's and obstetrical service.

At Harlem.

Washington Asylum Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Long Island State Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vassar Bros. Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Lozier Memorial School, New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, New York City.

New York Infirmary, New York City.

Lady Grey Hospital, Ottawa, Canada.

At Fordham.

Jackson Sanitarium, Dansville, N. Y.

Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I.

Middlesex Hospital, Middletown, N. Y.
 New Hampshire State Hospital, Concord, N. H.
 Hahnemann Hospital, New York City.
 Skin and Cancer Hospital, New York City.
 Laura Franklin Hospital, New York City.
 Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, Weston, Ontario, Can.

The Edith Summer Home at Belle Island, Conn., maintained by the Board of Managers, as a vacation Home for Nurses, open from July 1 to September 1, entertained nurses who spent from two to four weeks.

Since the establishment of the School 952 women have graduated.

The following is a summarized statement concerning the graduates:

Private nursing, 293; married, 220; institutional, 115; at home, 146; social work, 47; practicing medicine, 11; deceased, 102; army, 2; unknown, 16; total, 952.

The census of the Schools December 31, 1912, is:

General Superintendent of Training Schools.....	1
<i>Bellevue School.</i>	
Superintendent of Nursing.....	1
Assistant Superintendents.....	5
Superintendent Nurses' Residence.....	1
Assistant in Nurses' Residence.....	1
Instructor Probationers	1
Night Superintendent's Main Building and Pavilions A and B....	3
Night Superintendent Nurses' Residence.....	1
Graduate Nurses—	
Social Service Bureau:	
Executive Secretary	1
Assistants	6
Tuberculosis Division	6
Boat "Southfield"	2
Amphitheatre	3
Dispensary	3
School Midwifery	3
Housekeeping	3
Psychopathic Service:	
Women	7
Men	10
Alcoholic Service:	
Women	10
Men	14
Tuberculosis Service:	
Women's Ward	3
Men's Ward	6
Admitting Office	2
Admitting Baths, day and night.....	3
Dressing Office, day and night.....	2
X-Ray Department	1
Surgical Supply Room.....	1
Dental Clinic	1
Graduate Head Nurses:	
Medical, Surgical, Gynecological, Genito-Urinary, Obstetrical and Children	33
Graduate Nurses as Assistants to Head Nurses, Night Nurses, etc.	8
	142
Attendants, trained (Alcoholic and Psychopathic).....	7
	149
Total	149

Pupils.

Senior Class	32	
Intermediate Class	43	
Junior Class	17	
Probationers	36	
Post graduates	29	
Affiliating nurses	12	
Total pupils		169
Pupil Attendants (Men).....	37	318

Fordham School.

Superintendent	1	
Assistant Superintendent	1	
Night Superintendent	1	
Housekeeper (Nurse)	1	
Third Assistant	1	
Social Service Nurses.....	2	
Graduate Head Nurses.....	10	
Post Graduate Nurses.....	9	
Pupil Nurses	27	
		53

Harlem School.

Superintendent	1	
Assistant Superintendents	2	
Night Superintendent	1	
Graduate Head Nurses.....	11	
Post Graduate Nurses.....	21	
Affiliating Pupils	14	
Social Service Nurses.....	2	
Tuberculosis Nurses	2	
		54

Gouverneur Hospital.

Superintendent	1	
Assistant Superintendent	1	
Night Superintendent	1	
Graduate Nurses	23	
Pupil Nurses	15	
Tuberculosis Nurses	2	
Westfield (boat)	4	
Social Service Nurse.....	1	
		48

473

Other statistics for the year 1912 are:

Number of inquiries concerning course of pupil training.....	1,393
Number of application blanks sent out in response.....	1,016
Number of application blanks returned.....	126
Number of inquiries concerning post graduate courses.....	650
Number of application blanks sent out in response.....	535
Number of application blanks returned.....	214

Bellevue School.

Pupils leaving	3	
Pupils graduated	34	
Probationers admitted for Class, 1915:		
September 1	27	
December 15	37	
		64

Probationers accepted	17
Probationers leaving	11
Probationers remaining December 31, 1912.....	36
Post graduates admitted during 1912.....	73
Post graduates admitted during 1912 receiving certificates.....	25
Post graduates admitted in 1911 receiving certificates in 1912.....	30
	<hr/>
Post graduates resigning.....	55
Post graduates not accepted.....	18
Post graduates transferred.....	1
Post graduates remaining January 1, 1913.....	29
Pupil Dietitians admitted (no certificates).....	7
Affiliating pupils admitted.....	43
Affiliating pupils completing course.....	25
Affiliating pupils transferred.....	1
Affiliating pupils leaving school.....	4
Affiliating pupils remaining January 1, 1913.....	13

Fordham School.

Post graduates admitted during 1912.....	20
Post graduates receiving certificates.....	8
Affiliating pupils admitted.....	49
Affiliating pupils completed course.....	42

Harlem School.

Post graduates admitted.....	38
Post graduates receiving certificates.....	22
Affiliating pupils admitted.....	36
Affiliating pupils completed course.....	36

Gouverneur School.

Post graduates admitted.....	17
Post graduates resigning.....	2
Post graduates remaining in school.....	15

(Course still unfinished.)

NEW DEPARTMENTS, CHANGES, ETC.

A number of important changes have been effected during the year which, although securing greater efficiency in the Hospital, have made a serious drain upon the graduate nurse appropriation, as they have almost invariably occurred in the Departments which require a graduate nursing staff, viz.:

The extension to the Psychopathic and Alcoholic Wards required six additional graduates. One nurse was secured to take charge of the Visitors at the Gate House, inspect patients for transfer and relieve in the Admitting Baths. Ten additional graduate head nurses were appointed, and for the first time in the history of the Hospital, all wards are supervised by a graduate head nurse. An Assistant Night Superintendent was also appointed.

To meet these demands, an appropriation for twenty additional graduates at \$600 a year was asked for in the Budget for 1913. Twelve were secured. Although this is a help, it does not provide for the demands now being made upon the appropriation. Every effort is being made to build up the Training School, and to increase the number of pupils. We could not, however, place pupils, without great risks, in the Departments and positions herein mentioned.

All wards, except 44 (which has a woman night nurse), are now under the direction of women nurses. In the Alcoholic and Psychopathic Wards, a few men nurses are employed, while the Genito-Urinary Wards all have women head nurses and night nurses, assisted by pupil attendants (men).

The beds in the Hospital have been increased, until there are now 1318. The increase has been principally in the alcoholic, psychopathic and contagious wards, and nursery B 6. The men's alcoholic wards have been brought together by converting the stewards' dining rooms, kitchens, etc. (these were removed to the main Hospital), which adjoined Ward 30, into an extension for this ward, giving us now seventy-four beds for the treatment of these unfortunates. Even with this number, it does not infrequently happen, that we may find ninety-five patients in the wards. All the surgical children are now admitted to Wards 1, 7 and 16. Those who were formerly in Ward 12 are now sent to Ward 7; this now leaves Ward 12 entirely for women.

A room has been fitted up for the temporary care of the patients for transfer, thus getting them away from the front entrance.

The new Nursery in B 6, is one of the most striking improvements, not only from the nursing standpoint, but the actual well being of the babies. Thirty-two separate beds were put up in a large sunny back room on the south side of the building for this purpose.

The control of the Visiting Hours at all the Hospitals has been a most satisfactory change from every standpoint. Although this has required at Bellevue one extra graduate nurse in attendance at the Bureau of Information, as well as daily assistance from the Training School Office, the order and system secured in the wards, the arrest of all articles of food and drink (which had been brought in without control, frequently with very disastrous results), with subsequent delivery of suitable articles to the head nurse, has more than compensated for the hard work and time expended. There is, however, great need for improvement. The Gate House is entirely too small, and the exposure and delays are very trying to the waiting visitor. An exit and entrance and waiting room would greatly facilitate matters and prevent the dissatisfaction and occasional adverse criticism.

I would also beg that the question of limiting the afternoon visiting to two hours, instead of three, be considered.

The new rooms for the Tuberculosis Clinic have been completed and equipped, and are now being occupied with great satisfaction.

The opening of the new Laundry in September, with its splendid facilities for good work has been one of the most gratifying changes; the linen, as a result, is better washed, whiter and delivered in less time; despite the difficulties of collection and delivery, every effort is being made to systematize this Department in a very careful manner.

Various internal changes, such as rearrangement of linen rooms, tea kitchens and dressing rooms, painting of wards, introduction of various kinds of hospital equipment, labor saving devices, mattresses and additional furniture, have increased the efficiency of the Nursing Staff, contributed to the comfort of the patient, and added to the appearance of the Hospital.

Efforts have been made to secure uniformity in the outlying Hospitals, by introducing the same equipment and devices there as well.

It is gratifying to note that the Residence for Nurses at Harlem has been started. I feel confidence that we will secure greater stability in the nursing force and less dissatisfaction, as well as a higher health average, when our nurses are comfortably housed in a suitable home.

With the addition of a Roof Ward for medical patients at Fordham, we must remember that additional nurses will be required, and that the Home is now overcrowded. In some instances, there are three nurses now occupying one room. We have also been obliged to use the Infirmary for well nurses, which makes the question of caring for sick ones a serious problem.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that our present Residence at Bellevue is filled. Every increase in our nursing staff is a fresh reminder that the addition

cannot be started too soon, and I beg that the appropriation for this be secured as early as possible.

The two houses on Monroe street which were secured for the use of the nurses at Gouverneur Hospital have served the purpose, but do not provide sufficient room for all, therefore, we are still obliged to use some rooms for graduate nurses at the Hospital, which are greatly needed for hospital purposes. It would be exceedingly desirable to secure another house adjoining those we already have.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES AND APPOINTMENTS.

In addition to the usual number of minor changes which have taken place in the head nursing staff and ward assistants, the following important changes have occurred:

Miss Lulu C. Jones, who had formerly filled several important positions at Bellevue, returned for a few months as Training School Assistant, resigning in September to take charge of the Fordham Hospital.

Miss Jane E. Nash, who had filled, with great satisfaction to all, the position as Supervising Nurse at Fordham for two years, resigned to become the Superintendent of the Church Home and Infirmary in Baltimore, Md.

Miss Marion Rottmam, Class of 1912, was appointed to succeed Miss Jones at Bellevue.

Upon the resignation of Miss Mary C. McKenna, January 1, 1913, as Office Assistant, Miss Frances Newman, who had been connected with both Harlem and Bellevue for several years, was appointed as her successor.

Miss Mary C. Haarer was reappointed September 1 as Instructor of the Preliminary Course.

Miss Amanda Silver was appointed as Instructor and Assistant in charge of the Training School at Gouverneur.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Graduating Exercises were held at the Nurses' Residence on Wednesday, April 26, at 8.30 p. m. Invocation and benediction by Rev. George William Douglas, Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

In the absence of Dr. Brannan, Mr. William Church Osborn presided and read the Report of the Training School.

The Address to the Graduating Class was made by Doctor Alexander Lambert.

Diplomas were awarded to thirty-four graduates.

PUPIL NURSE INSTRUCTION.

Two groups of pupils were admitted during the year; the first group of twenty-seven (out of forty, which were accepted), reported September 1, 1912. The second group of thirty-seven reported December 15, 1912; seventeen were finally accepted from the first group. The second has been in the School too short a time to give a final report. Great effort has been made to keep on the up grade the type of pupil entering. We find it utterly impossible to expect the woman of insufficient education to meet the demands now made in either practice or theoretical work, either in the hospital or in the community, consequently, the importance of maintaining standards becomes each day more imperative.

Another group is being formed to enter March 15; this will necessitate teaching all through the summer months, in order to prepare this group for the intermediate year of class work. It seems expedient, however, to try the experiment. Every effort has been made to perfect the teaching and to give our pupils the best possible preparation for the field of nursing.

Two pupils from the Senior Class, Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers' College have been in residence on the Bellevue Scholarships. These pupils render valuable assistance with the teaching; at the same time, they are enabled to continue their work at the College.

The School is constantly visited by groups of students from Schools of Domestic Science, Universities and others who wish to study living and teaching facilities for student bodies. The State Board of Nurse Examiners have held two practical examinations lasting three days, with one special one for our own pupils, at the Residence. They have expressed their appreciation for the use of our complete class room equipment, which offers every opportunity for practical teaching and examination.

POST GRADUATE COURSES.

We have continued to receive a large number of requests for post graduate instruction, from all parts of the world, for example—Denmark, Germany, Armenia, England and Canada, and the United States. These courses vary from three to ten months in length, and although very practical in nature, we have made every effort, particularly in the outlying hospitals, where the nursing is almost entirely done by the post graduate pupil, to establish practical and theoretical courses to meet, in a general way, the needs of these pupils. A brief resume of the situation is as follows:

At Bellevue, we have from twenty-five to thirty pupils.

At Fordham Hospital eight to ten; Harlem Hospital twenty-five and at Gouverneur, where we have only recently introduced this system, we now have fifteen. Approximately, we find seventy-five of these pupils constantly at Bellevue and Allied.

These pupils enter on the pupil nurse basis of an allowance of \$8 a month with maintenance. They render an invaluable service to the Hospital, while the far reaching benefit of such training for the individual and the community, cannot be overestimated.

I should like to call your attention to three of these courses which are particularly valuable:

(1) The six months' executive course, which has been very carefully revised this year, provided a special course for those desiring to pursue institutional work.

(2) The three months' course in Social Service work has been under consideration for some time, and has now been put into effect. This fills a distinct need, as there has not been until now any place where a definite practical course in Hospital Social Service could be gained. The pupils who enter for this course must provide for their own maintenance. Details given in report of Executive Secretary.

(3) The pupil dietitian course of three months has been in operation for over a year, and has been considered by those pupils who have taken advantage of it, to be of very great value, while the services rendered to the Hospital have more than compensated for any additional work assumed by way of instruction.

Every effort has been made to carefully investigate the record of each applicant for post graduate work, and maintain the standard required by the Board of Regents.

AFFILIATIONS.

We are affiliating with twenty-four Schools of Nursing, divided as follows: Bellevue, eleven; Harlem, six; Fordham, seven.

These Schools keep between fifty-five and sixty pupils constantly in our Hospital. The affiliations vary in length from three months to one year, the Butler Hospital of Providence, R. I., being an example of the latter class, keeping from fourteen to fifteen pupils for their entire second year at the Fordham Hospital.

This system, which enables a small School to supplement its work by sending their pupils to a large School for special experience, cannot be too highly com-

mended, and although there are certain administrative difficulties to be encountered, the advantages to both sides exceed any temporary inconvenience.

SCHOOL FOR HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS.

This School, which is now well in its second year, is filling a very important place in the general nursing scheme. These pupils, neat and business-like in appearance, have supplanted entirely the old type of irresponsible orderly in the main Hospital. At the same time, as they are carefully instructed, particularly in practical work, they supplement the work of the nurse in the men's ward in a very satisfactory manner.

Thirty-eight men are now in the School. As the Home is very small, and we have been obliged to keep twenty men graduates for the Alcoholic and Psychopathic Services, we have not been able to extend the School as rapidly as we should like.

The period of transition, always difficult under any conditions, has kept the School, more or less, unsettled, but at present there is greater stability than at first, and it is felt that it is now on a firmer footing.

The appropriation should be sufficiently large to enable us to carry a few additional men, so that we may have a group in course of preparation for vacancies which are bound to occur, and a period of probation without pay would increase its efficiency.

A course of lectures on medical and surgical subjects has been given by physicians, while all the theoretical and practical teaching is given by the Superintendent of the School.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTIVE WORKERS.

We have received, during the year, thirty-five applications for graduate nurses to fill executive positions outside of the Hospital. Very few of these have been filled. The demand for institutional workers in the Hospital is so great that it is difficult to keep our vacancies filled. It is interesting to note that out of a class of thirty-four graduating in 1912, twenty-four immediately engaged in institutional work, twenty-two remaining at Bellevue.

VACATION RELIEF.

An appropriation for twenty graduate nurses at \$600 per year was secured from June 1 to November 1 as Vacation relief. This enabled us to give to all graduates and pupil nurses, vacations varying in length from ten days to four weeks, according to length of service and general ruling.

As the Hospital continued exceedingly heavy during the entire summer, without this additional relief force, it would have been impossible to give these vacations. We cannot adequately express our appreciation of this generous provision secured by your honorable Board.

SOCIAL SERVICE.

This Department, under the direction of Miss Mary E. Wadley, Executive Secretary, fills such an important place in the administrative scheme of the Hospital that it is impossible to give an adequate report in a few words, therefore, a special report will be presented this year.

HEALTH OF NURSES.

When the large number of Nurses who are constantly coming and going are considered, the proportion who fall ill is very low. Minor indispositions, such as tonsillitis and influenza hold first place. Appended is a list of important illnesses:

Bellevue—

Scarlet fever.....	8	To the Minturn.
Diphtheria	7	To the Minturn.
Measles	3	Isolated in Home.
Measles (German).....	3	Isolated in Home.
Erysipelas	3	Isolated in Home, 1 died.
Typhoid fever.....	1	Isolated in Home.
Typhus fever.....	1	Isolated in Home.
Operations	6	

Harlem—

Scarlet fever.....	1	To the Minturn.
Diphtheria	3	To the Minturn.
Measles	3	Riverside Hospital.
Appendicitis	1	Operation.

Fordham—

Diphtheria	1	To Minturn.
Measles	2	To Riverside Hospital.
Whooping cough.....	1	Isolated in Home.
Appendicitis	4	Operation.

Gouverneur—

Measles	1	Riverside Hospital.
Erysipelas	1	Bellevue.

At Bellevue 154 nurses were given typhoid vaccine. It was also administered to the nurses at Harlem, Fordham and Gouverneur.

We again wish to express our appreciation of the excellent care received by our nurses at the Minturn Hospital, while those who have been sent with measles to Riverside, speak in high terms of the attention bestowed upon them.

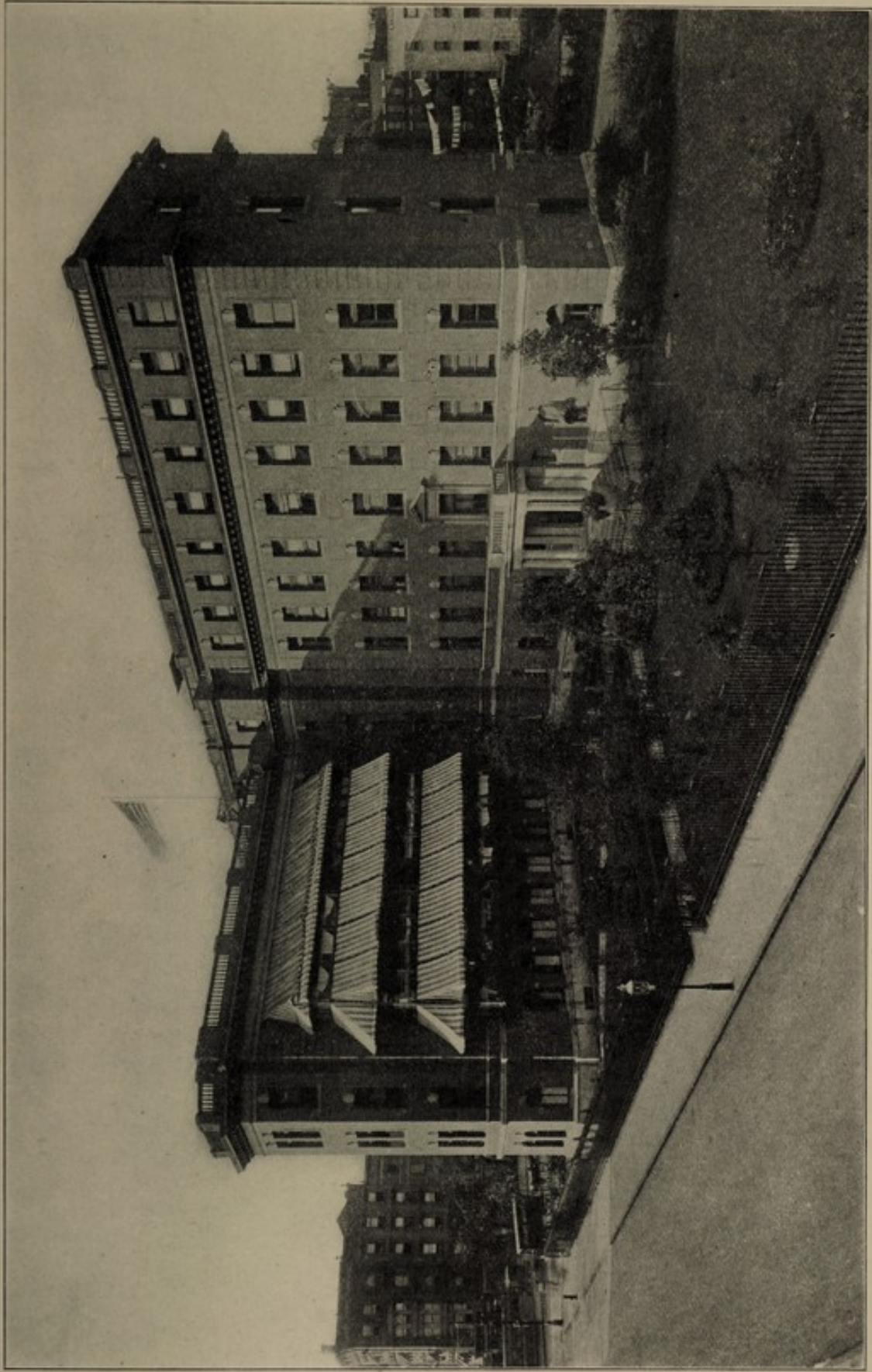
We cannot speak too highly, or with too much appreciation of the interest and attention given by Doctor Carlisle to the various members of the School and Staff who have required his attention, also to Doctor Coakley and Doctor Cramp, who have so kindly looked after those who required surgical attention, as well as the members of the House Staff who have responded promptly to the numerous calls made upon them.

In closing, I wish to express to the Board of Trustees and the General Medical Superintendent my deep appreciation of their courtesy, ready assistance and co-operation.

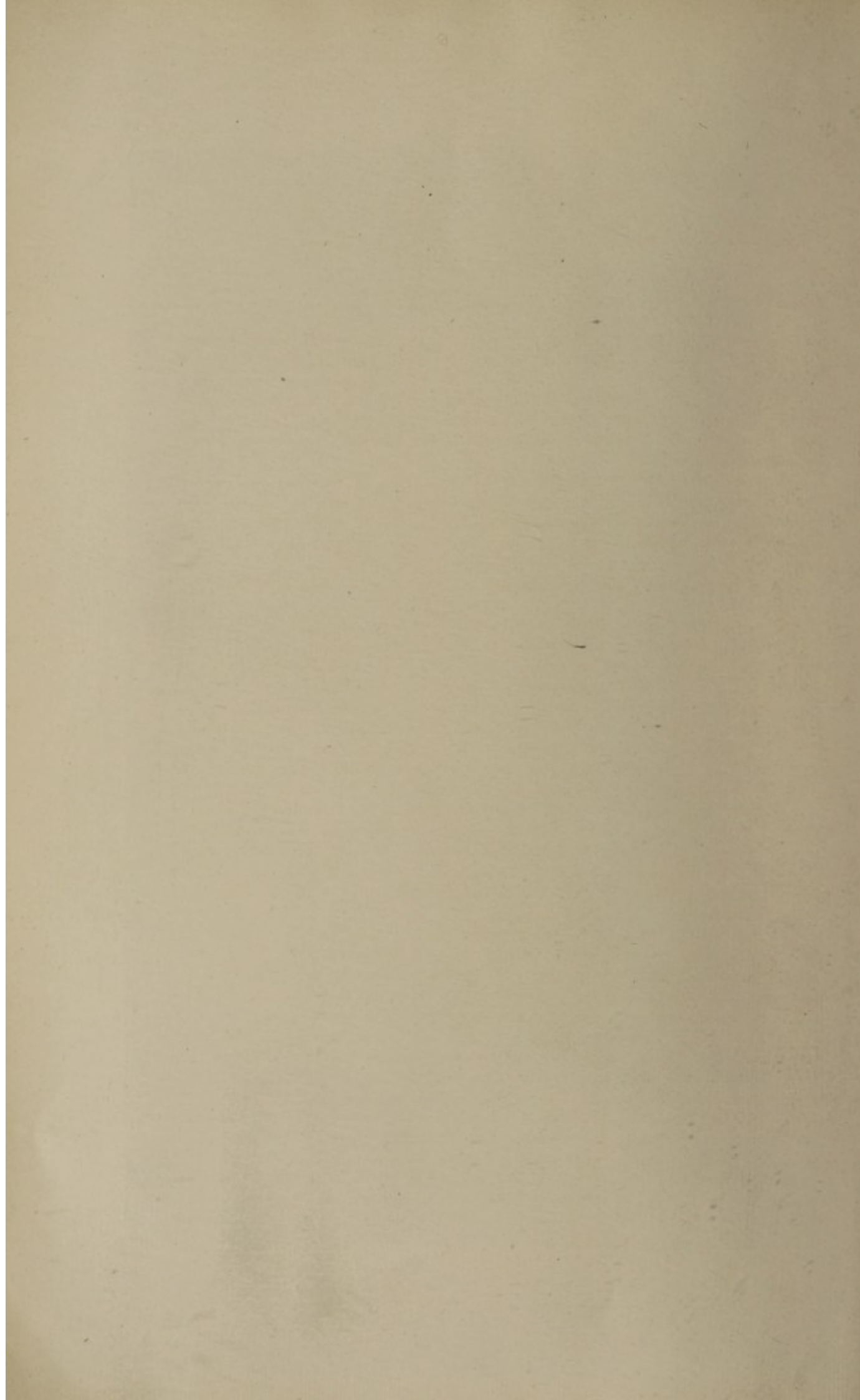
To the Board of Women Managers for their loyal support and sustained interest, and to all those who have in any way contributed towards the success of the Training School.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA D. NOYES, R. N.,
General Superintendent of Training Schools.



HARLEM HOSPITAL—SOUTHEAST VIEW.



REPORT OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF SOCIAL SERVICE BUREAU.

To Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

This is our sixth year of Social Service work in Bellevue Hospital, and while there is much of value to report, we would lay especial stress on what we hope to still further accomplish.

The daily visits to the wards of the general workers have carried comfort and cheer to hundreds of patients. In many instances it has changed for them the whole outlook for their future by the little help, easily given by us, but impossible for them to accomplish alone.

Six of our valued workers have left us during the year. Two have married and four have accepted executive and better salaried positions elsewhere. These frequent changes, although inevitable, make the fulfillment of definite schemes of development very difficult, especially since the supply of trained and competent workers in this new field is as yet so very limited.

We have at last been able to work out a system of records which promises to be very satisfactory.

The Children's Medical Clinic Service has continued the same good work as heretofore. In the case of the ward babies, it has been found advisable to investigate the homes on the admission of the babies as well as upon their discharge, thus making preparation for their home-coming and for more intelligent after-care.

In December, 1912, the Maternity and Pediatric service was established. In this we have attempted to do intensive work with a group of fifty mothers and babies who meet in classes with the worker at regular intervals. At these meetings the mothers have been instructed, and the babies weighed and thoroughly inspected, and whenever there has been any deviation from the normal that fact has been reported to the physician in the Children's Clinic. The interest of the mothers is shown by the frequency with which they come between times to ask advice. It is our intention to thus closely follow up this group of infants for the first year of their lives, in order to insure as sound a start in life as is possible. Our first year with this group has not been completed, but even now with the older babies most satisfactory results have been achieved.

We record with pleasure that Gouverneur, Harlem and Fordham hospitals have continued their very efficient work, and that the two latter have each been fortunate enough to secure an additional worker. The Tuberculosis Division with its arduous and ever widening work is to be congratulated on its larger quarters, and the Jewish Division on having secured a full time worker to make their work still more telling.

Our Psychopathic Division with its varied service, including its two hundred unfortunates, who were brought to the hospital because of their attempted self-destruction, and who were therefore in dire need of continued friendly oversight, has been a bewildering proposition to its one worker.

Weekly meetings of Committees and workers have been organized this year in each department. At these meetings the difficult problems which arise daily in our practical work are discussed and worked out to the great profit of all concerned. The generous financial support of the committees has been of the utmost importance in the constructive work which it has always been our aim to accomplish in each case.

The many Co-operating Agencies upon whom we have called have responded most cordially.

Some endeavor has been made to keep our Committees and workers in touch with the general social service movement of New York City, through various conferences held by hospitals and other organizations. These are of great educational value. For this reason the hospital sent the Executive Secretary to the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Cleveland, and we heartily recommend other social service committees to give their workers such opportunities.

Although our workers make rounds in the wards and the house staff and workers refer many cases needing the assistance which social service can render to them, yet we know that there are scores of other cases of acute distress which escape our attention; indeed, so many such reach us by sheer accident that it has led us to do some hard thinking as to how to minimize the number.

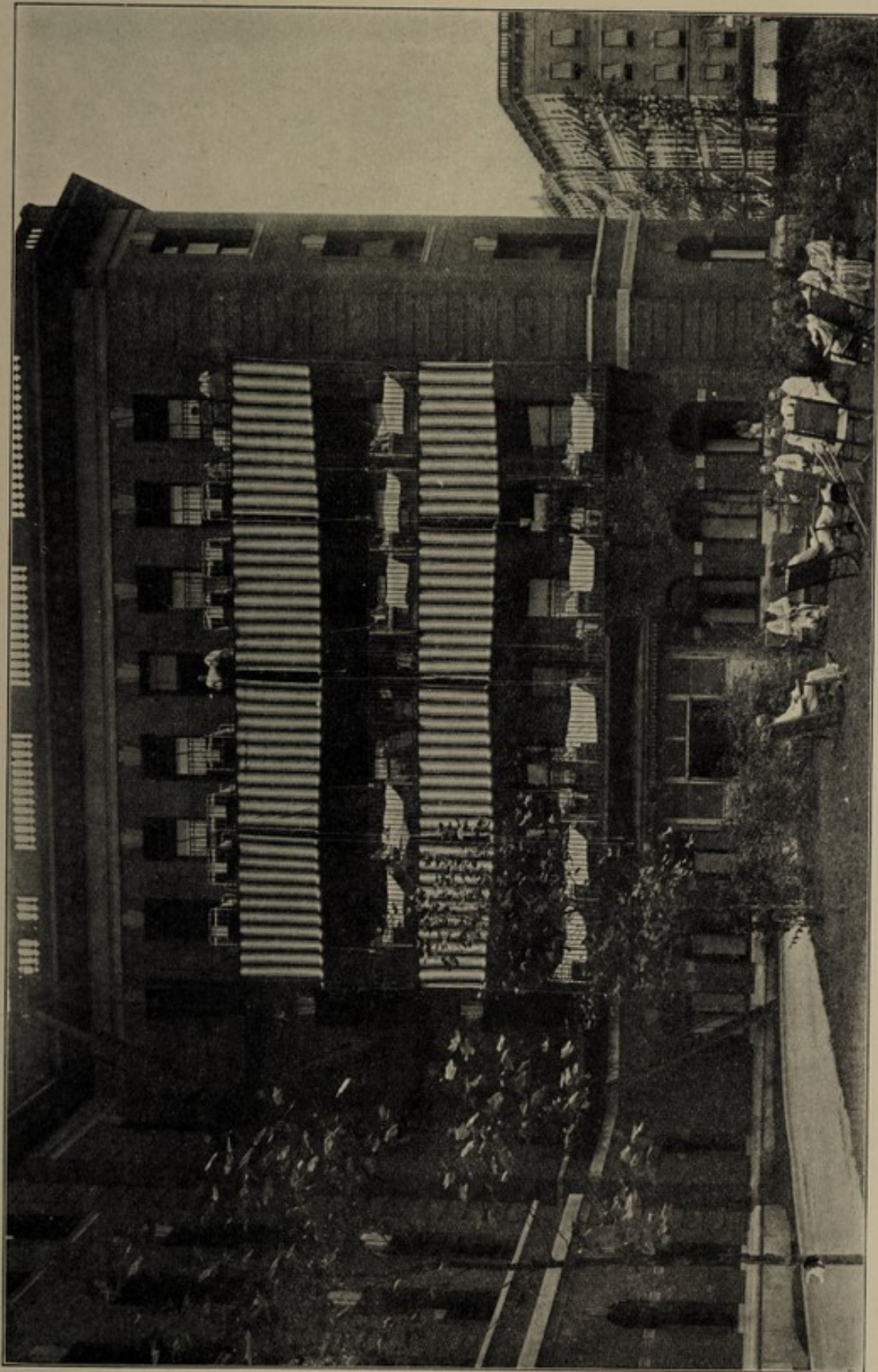
The following plan has appealed to us as feasible and efficient:

If a social worker could be established at the hospital entrance office there would pass before her notice all applicants for admission except the ambulance cases. If it seemed best not to detain the patients for conversation she could interview their friends on their return from the admitting office. She could see the "rejected" cases, too, many of whom have acute need of friendly advice, and perhaps, most helpful of all, she could notify the Social Service office of all "discharge" cases needing their attention. Might it not be possible indeed for all discharged patients to pass through her hands for a social service O. K. before leaving the institution?

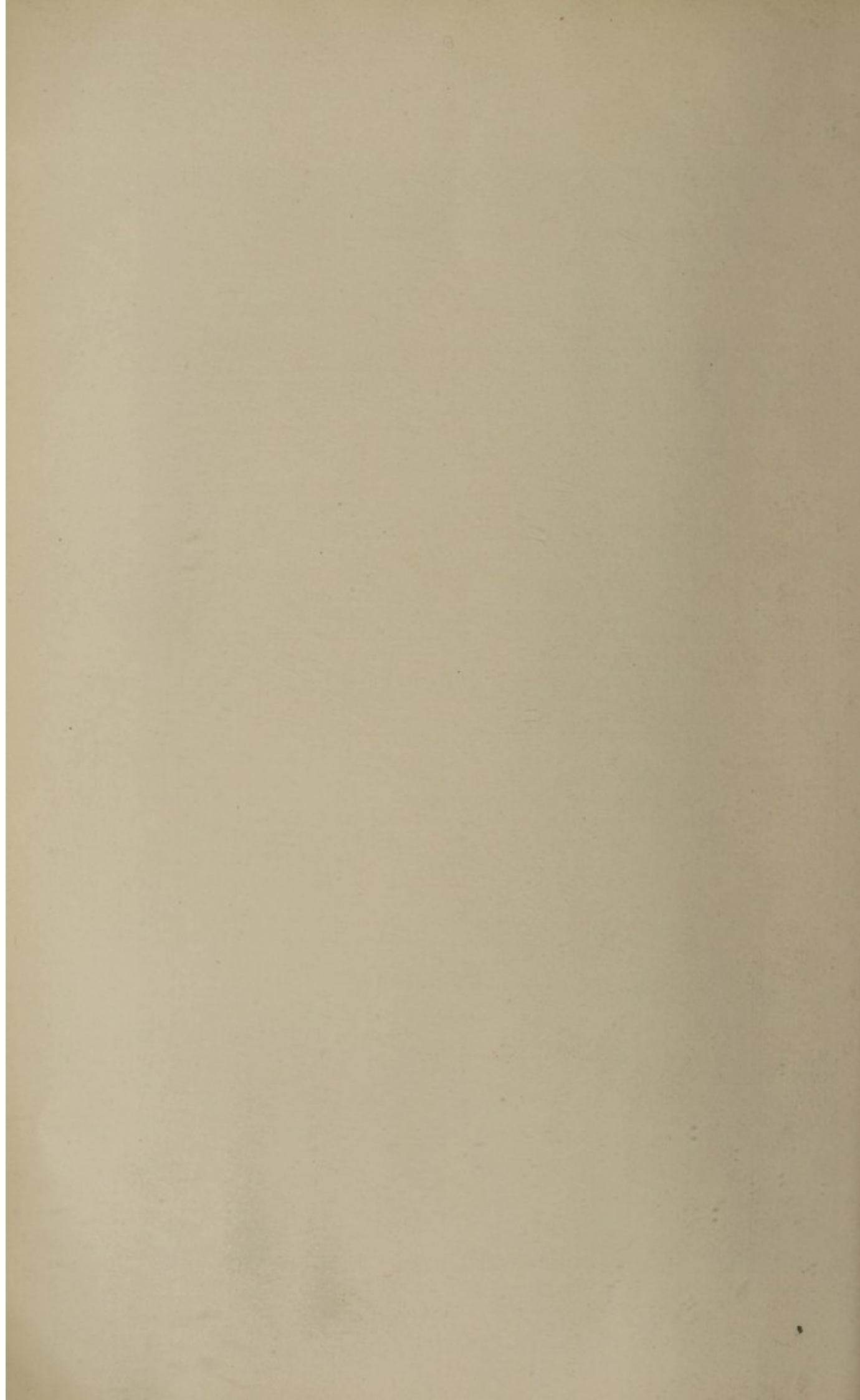
To do this properly two workers should be placed in the entrance office—one whose hours should be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—the other from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. This would cover all discharges and nearly all admissions, also the visiting hours in which friends of patients might be interviewed.

From 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. one of the workers could visit the wards to look up the ambulance admissions. In this way friends could be quickly notified of accident cases through our office, a speedy effort be made to identify the unknown and thereby untold anxiety of friends be relieved, and it would be almost impossible for penniless young girls, strangers in the City and perhaps speaking no word of English to be sent out unaccompanied, or the destitute and homeless to go out unprovided for.

MARY E. WADLEY,
Executive Secretary.



HARLEM HOSPITAL—SHOWING USE OF BALCONIES AND GROUNDS.



REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF DENTAL SERVICE.

Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

MY DEAR SIRs—It is with pleasure I make the following report of the Dental Departments of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for the year 1912.

At Bellevue the increased amount of work the past year is a continued commendation of the wisdom of having a Dental Interne who is there practically at all times. The year has been a most satisfactory one. Not only has there been an increase in the number of minor dental operations, such as cleaning, treating and filling, but a larger number of unfortunates have availed themselves of the service of this Department for fractures, carious and necrosed conditions.

We have had two internes for awhile, and I believe there has been more than enough work for both, so that whenever it is feasible for two men to be accommodated I shall hope to have two internes as a regular thing.

The installation of the telephone which was requested last year has been a great convenience and is appreciated by the members of the staff.

I am happy to say that we are not to lose entirely the valuable services of Dr. Matthew Carney, who has been the interne for nearly two years, and to whom in a very great degree is entitled the credit of the efficiency of the Department. He has consented to remain on the staff although he has been chosen as the head of the dental staff in the Department of Health, and I recommend him as a visiting dentist for Bellevue Hospital to take the place of Dr. E. P. Fisher.

Owing to complete change of the Dental Staff at the Harlem Hospital I am unable to submit a more complete report. I recommend for appointment to fill existing vacancies Dr. Marie MacElroy, 335 South 2d avenue, Mount Vernon, New York, as Visiting Dentist of Harlem. For Assistant Visiting, Dr. Josephine Luhan, 220 East 72d street, New York, and Dr. R. A. Bromberg, 951 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

The work at Fordham has, I believe, run along smoothly and satisfactorily. There has been some complaint because a nurse has not been detailed at all times to assist the dentist while there. I recommend that a nurse be detailed for duty in the dental service at all times when a dentist is in attendance. I recommend for re-appointment to Fordham Dr. Waldo Mork as Visiting Dentist and Dr. A. C. Frank, Dr. L. B. Lippman and Dr. George Starke as Assistant Visiting Dentists.

I would also like to recommend the purchase of an appliance for the administration of nitrous oxide gas and oxygen for the Dental Department of Bellevue Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT L. WHEELER,
Director of the Dental Service.

Report of Work Done at Bellevue Hospital Dental Clinic from January 1 to December 31, 1912.

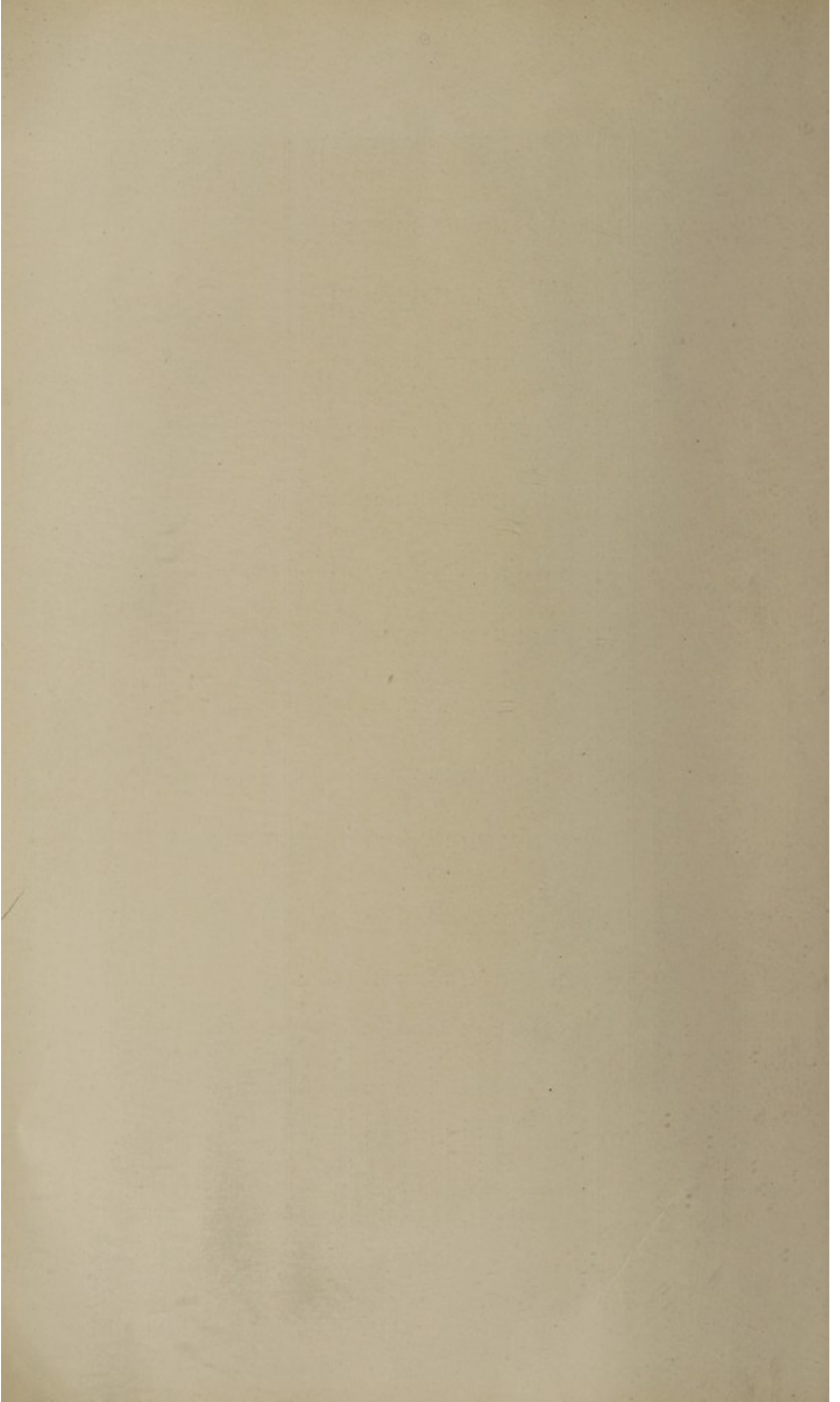
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Dentists.....	9	8	10	9	9	8	7	8	5	7	13	10	103
Visits.....	15	61	74	70	65	48	25	61	56	60	69	101	755
Hours.....	189 ³ / ₄	177	206	189 ¹ / ₂	178 ¹ / ₂	128 ¹ / ₄	62 ¹ / ₂	134	156 ¹ / ₄	167 ¹ / ₂	187 ¹ / ₂	266 ¹ / ₂	2,036
Children.....	81	116	126	100	105	85	68	95	83	98	61	83	1,101
Adults.....	73	69	90	111	74	76	62	104	81	117	70	74	1,001
Visits by patients.....	304	224	361	368	281	266	171	328	298	395	323	388	3,707
Cleaned.....	26	24	23	30	34	32	7	23	10	24	8	11	252
Extractions.....	113	132	228	200	194	189	87	298	118	245	128	95	2,027
Amalgam.....	59	86	100	67	66	32	25	22	11	30	16	10	524
Cement.....	19	25	38	21	15	8	4	18	3	19	12	16	198
Gutta percha.....	6	11	11	8	6	8	5	15	5	17	6	3	101
Copper cement.....	6	10	4	3	3	9	..	9	4	..	..	4	55
Copper amalgam.....	3	3	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	11
Treatments.....	109	129	138	104	60	62	42	68	102	110	100	127	1,181
Fractures.....	6	4	7	4	4	4	9	7	7	6	11	5	74
Surgical operations.....	2	2	..	2	2	1	2	3	6	5	3	5	33
Total operations.....	.....												4,456

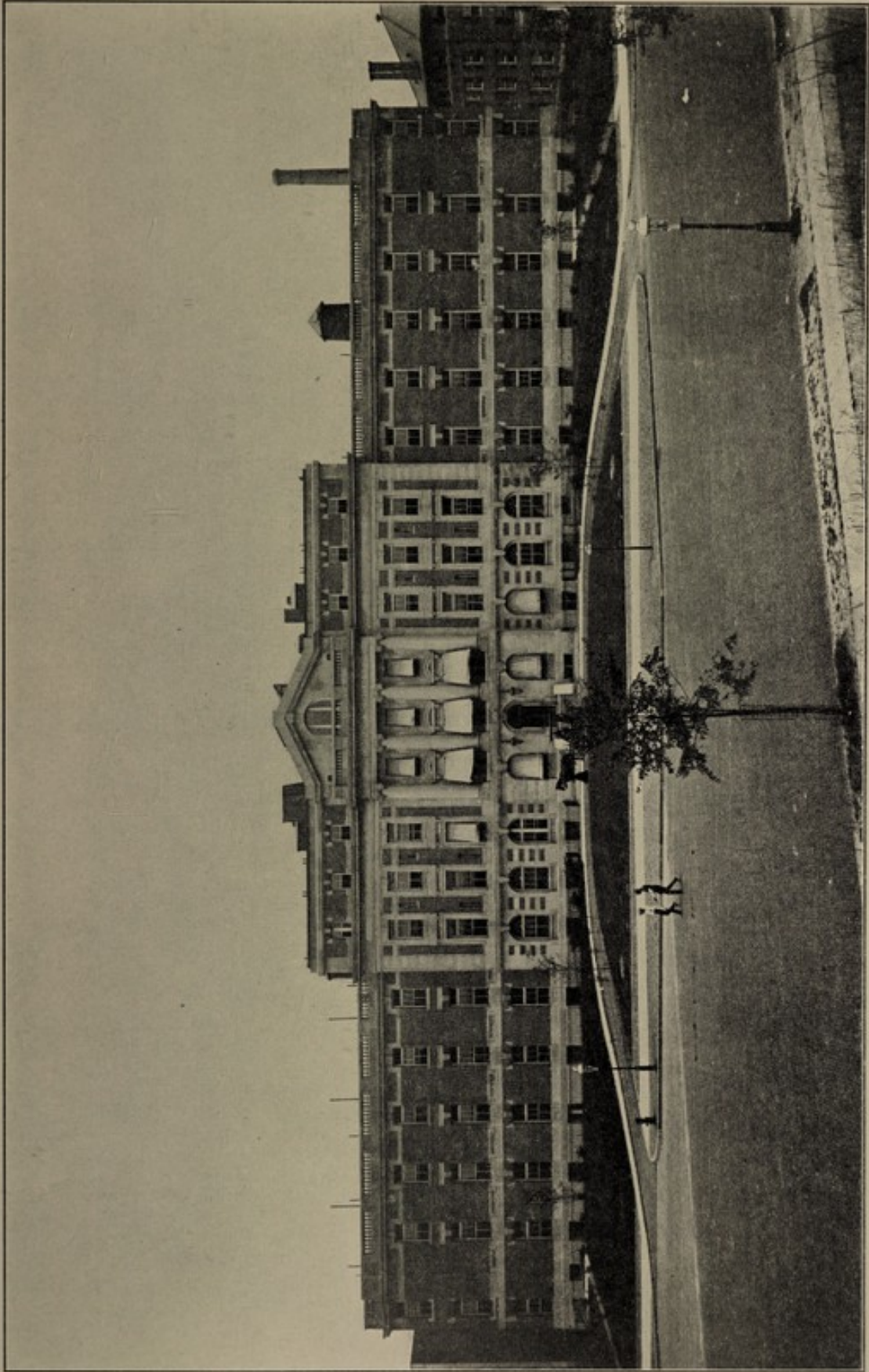
Report of Work Done at Harlem Dental Clinic from January 1 to December 31, 1912.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Visits by patients.....	140
Cleaned.....	97
Extractions.....	76
Fillings.....	12
Treatments.....	11
Fractures.....	3
Total operations.....												199

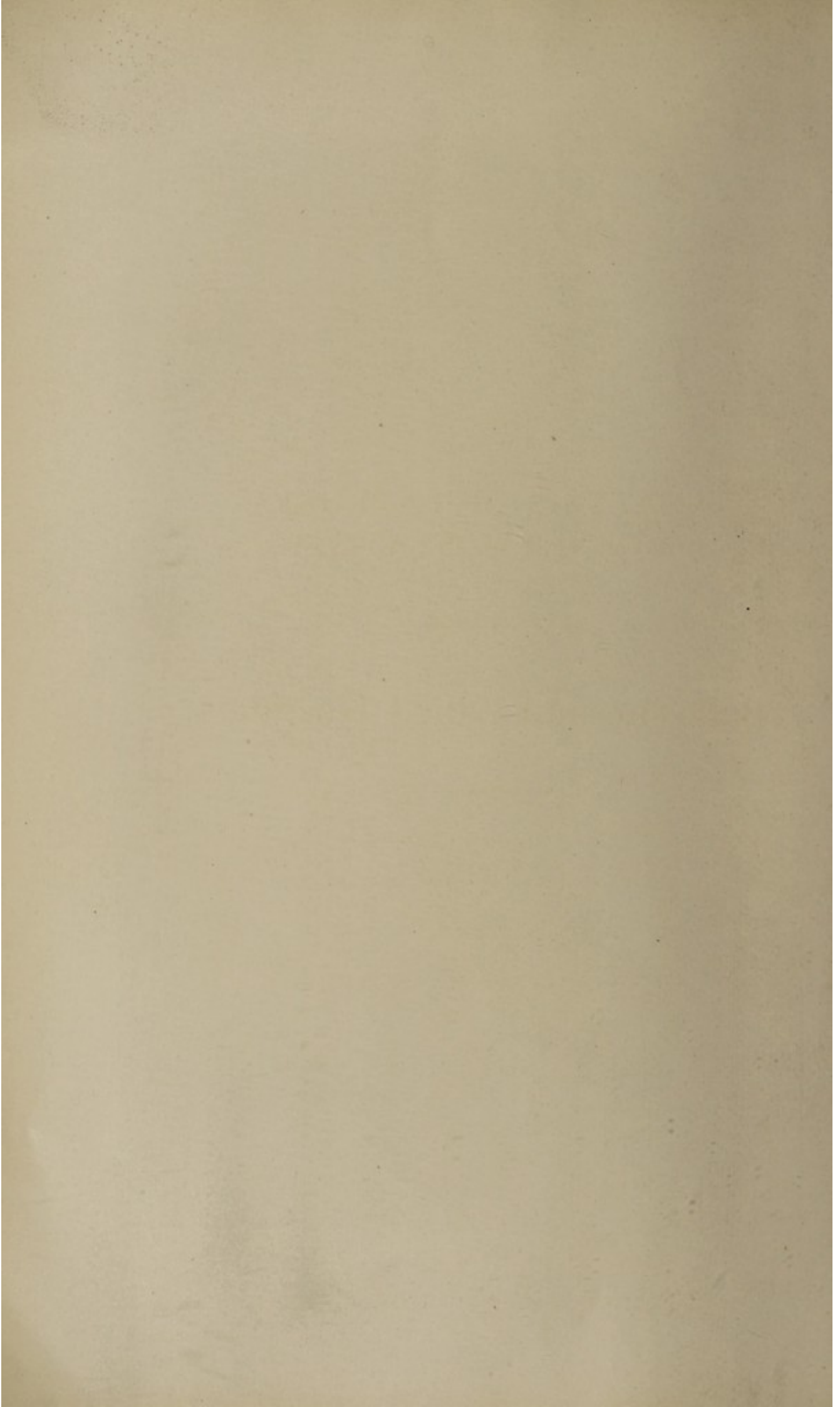
Report of Work Done at Fordham Hospital Dental Clinic from January 1st to December 31, 1912.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Dentists.....	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	33
Visits.....	8	8	6	8	8	16	8	9	10	10	10	8	109
Hours.....	10½	12½	8	9½	11½	19½	11¾	12	14¼	13½	14½	9½	145
Children.....	22	24	17	18	39	31	23	11	10	19	9	10	233
Adults.....	12	14	5	6	..	17	11	7	4	3	4	4	87
Visits by patients.....	17	19	26	35	44	62	22	19	22	25	14	15	320
Cleaned.....	..	..	2	2	5	4	..	4	2	1	..	1	21
Extractions.....	58	48	31	25	51	24	27	13	16	28	..	6	331
Amalgam.....	..	5	..	10	1	4	7	..	..	1	..	4	32
Cement.....	..	1	2	..	..	6	..	3	1	..	4	6	24
Gutta percha.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	6
Copper cement.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Copper amalgam.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Treatments.....	10	23	29	18	10	31	7	9	16	7	7	4	171
Fractures.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Surgical operations.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total operations.....	.....												601





FORDHAM HOSPITAL.



ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES
and GENERAL STATISTICS

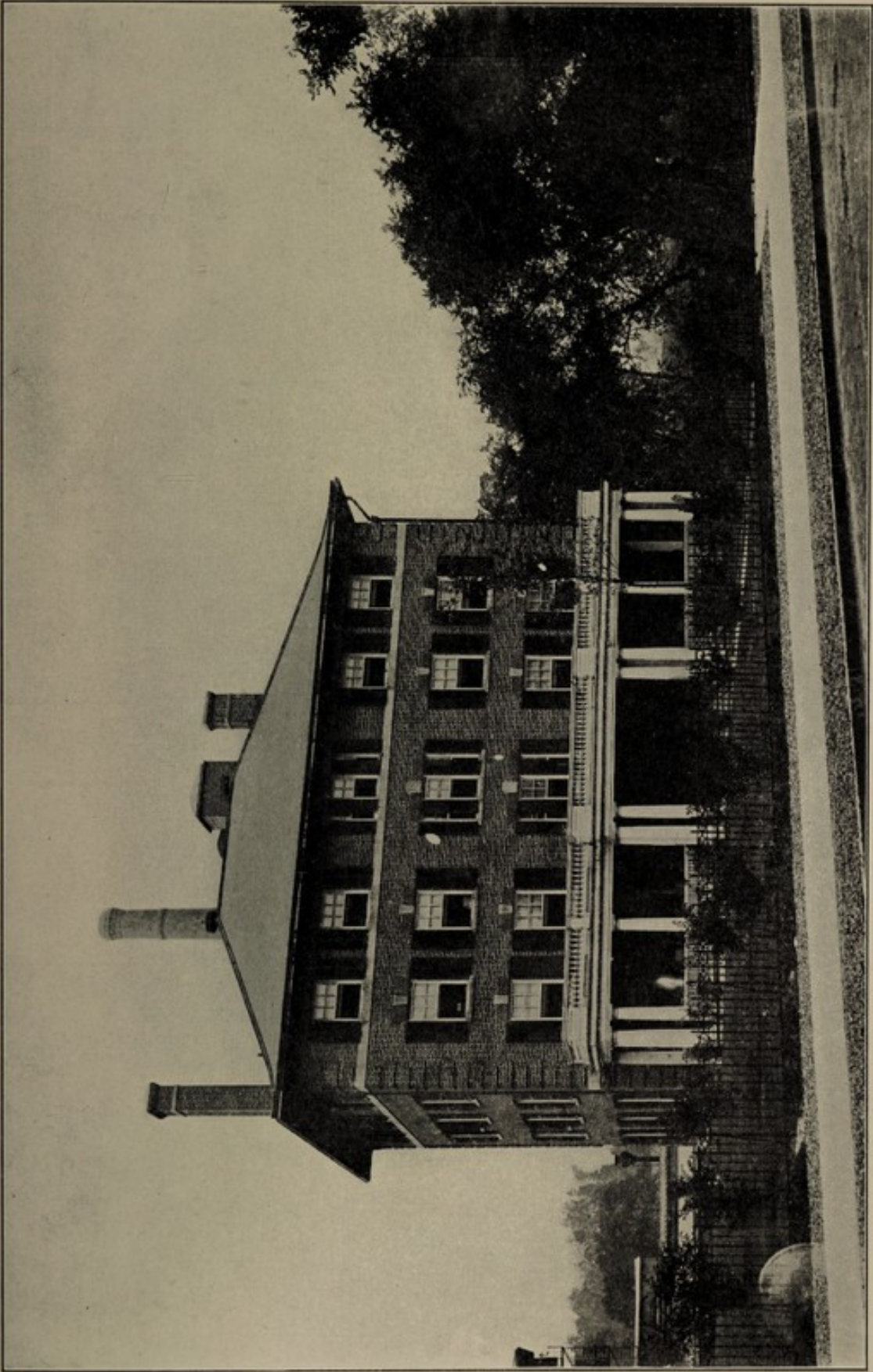


Bellevue and Allied Hospitals

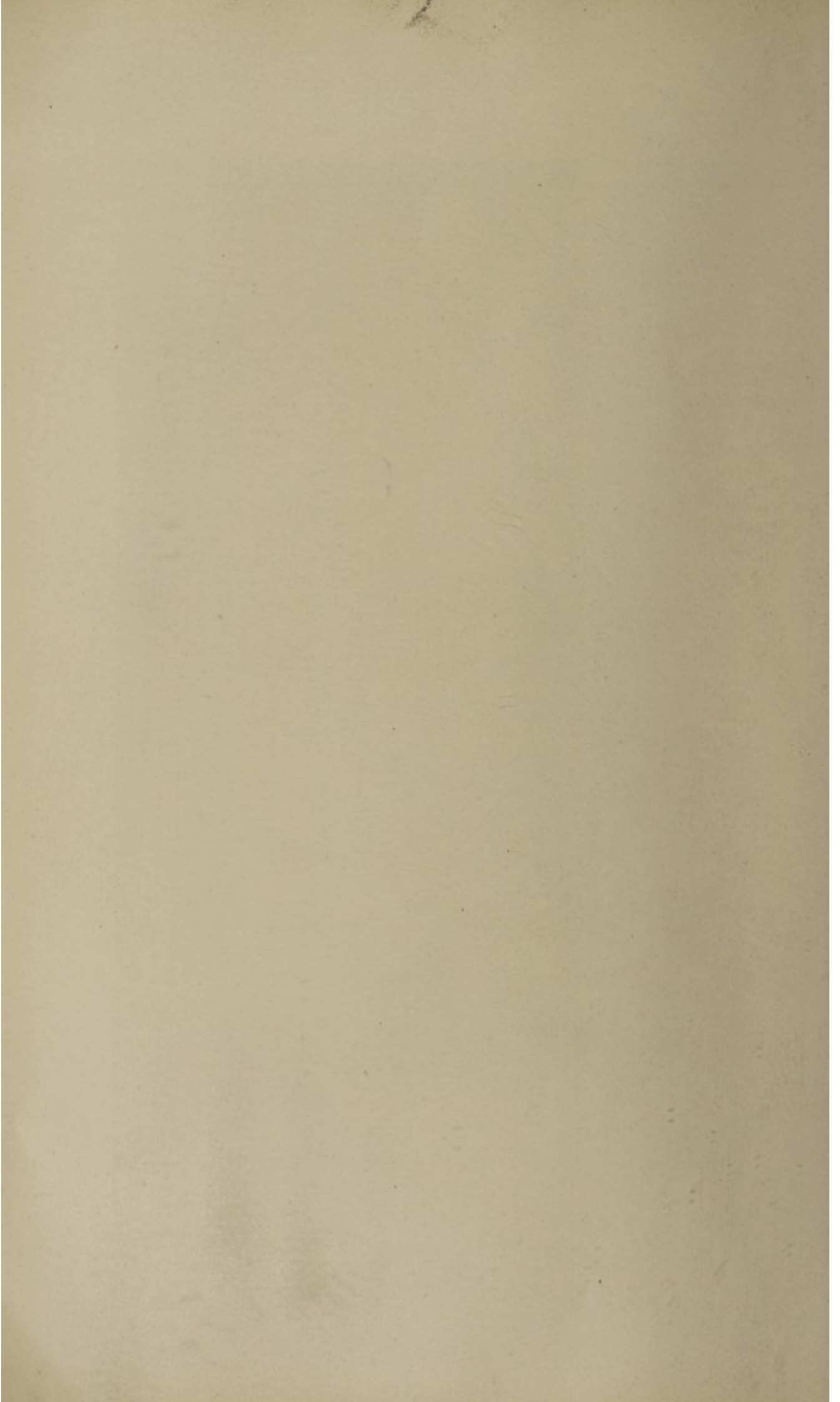


1912





FORDHAM HOSPITAL—NURSES' RESIDENCE.



Total Expenditures, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, 1912.

	Pay Roll Charges.	Direct Invoice Charges.	Dispensed From Stores.	Total.
General Administration	\$39,790 31	\$5,764 35	.....	\$45,554 66
Bellevue Hospital	330,369 55	259,490 43	244,926 88	834,786 86
Tuberculosis Day Camp (Boat Southfield)	3,012 88	3,535 16	4,778 47	11,326 51
Bellevue Hospital Dispensary.....	11,194 76	906 83	4,968 02	17,069 61
Gouverneur Hospital	59,169 61	49,818 84	40,696 53	149,684 98
Tuberculosis Day Camp (Boat Westfield)	4,761 05	9,361 70	3,687 49	17,810 24
Gouverneur Hospital Dispensary...	13,300 16	520 17	2,890 78	16,711 11
Harlem Hospital	56,583 97	50,239 51	41,110 80	147,934 28
Harlem Hospital Dispensary.....	4,836 71	726 41	2,860 13	8,423 25
Fordham Hospital	48,496 53	47,679 73	34,220 03	130,396 29
Fordham Hospital Dispensary....	1,767 62	207 37	1,792 16	3,767 15
Totals.....	\$573,283 15	\$428,250 50	\$381,931 29	\$1,383,464 94

I.—General Administration.

Salaries and Wages—

Board of Trustees, Secretary's Office.....	\$3,755 89
Office of General Medical Superintendent.....	16,099 80
Office of Supervising Engineer.....	4,488 06
Central Office	15,446 56

General Expenses of Office—

Supplies	1,710 14
Automobile Supplies	332 21
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	423 63
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	63 15
Repairs to Automobile.....	3 00
Contingencies	1,419 92
Extraordinary Expenditures	1,812 30

\$45,554 66

II.—Bellevue Hospital.

Administration—

Salaries and Wages:

Assistant Superintendent's Office.....	\$12,013 36
Patients' History Room.....	2,341 69

Store Rooms:

General Store	3,434 77
Milk Hall	247 66
Butcher Shop	2,280 00
Surgical Supply Room.....	1,264 79
Gate House and Grounds.....	6,463 18
Investigation Bureau	1,226 81
Chaplain Service	1,800 00
Barber Shop	232 81
Clothes Rooms	601 06

General Expenses:

Telephone Rentals	4,019 32
Dispensing Supplies of Storerooms (Twine, Wrapping Paper, etc.)	385 34
Goods Purchased for Samples.....	127 28
Other Supplies	496 56
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	365 49
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	123 25

Administration—Continued—	
Doctors' Clothing	1,566 94
Contingencies	4,110 35
Breakage, Shrinkage, etc. (Storehouse).....	5,400 77
	\$48,501 43
Professional Care of Patients—	
Admitting Office:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$16,116 91
Supplies:	
Surgical Supplies	72 75
Miscellaneous Supplies	214 87
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	20 30
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (including Surgical Instruments)	6 00
	\$16,430 83
Wards:	
Salaries and Wages:	
Superintendent of Nurses, Assistants and Instructors.....	\$23,109 58
Nurses	81,654 63
Special Nurses	4,068 00
Ward Employees	49,460 59
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines.....	13,823 52
Spirituos, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	481 23
Alcohol	736 38
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	1,196 04
Surgical Instruments	3,446 31
Surgical Supplies	24,131 31
Dental Supplies	274 07
Bed Clothing	7,864 31
Clothing for Patients.....	9,945 41
Clothing for Insane Patients.....	19,892 37
Provisions	43,092 57
Miscellaneous Supplies	8,479 05
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	3,433 67
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (including Instruments and Apparatus)	2,165 54
	\$297,254 58
Pharmacy:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,149 45
Medical and Surgical Supplies (Stock).....	164 42
Dispensing Supplies	1,221 80
Miscellaneous Supplies	94 78
	\$5,630 45
X-ray Laboratory:	
Salaries and Wages.....	3,118 77
Supplies and Materials:	
Chemicals	235 59
X-ray Plates	4,451 22
X-ray Tubes	891 00
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,055 55
Apparatus:	
Purchase of	113 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	85 50
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	383 53
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	68 30

Professional Care of Patients—Continued—

X-ray Laboratory—Continued:

Repairs to X-ray Tubes.....	57 00
Miscellaneous Repairs	26 29
	<u>\$10,485 75</u>

Department Expenses:

Pathological Laboratory and Morgue:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$8,327 66
Laboratory Supplies, Instruments and Materials.....	2,255 86
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,387 43
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	23 93
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	46 00
	<u>\$12,040 88</u>

Ambulance Service (including Horses and Carriages of General Medical Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent):

Salaries and Wages.....	\$8,633 72
Supplies:	
Forage	2,291 26
Stable Supplies, including Robes and Blankets.....	68 38
Supplies for Automobile Ambulance.....	1,654 32
Supplies for Auto Truck.....	137 32
Miscellaneous	61 03
Purchase of Vehicles, Horses and Equipment of Same:	
Other Vehicles	300 00
Horses	680 00
Harness	91 25
Repairs by Contract or Open Order:	
Ambulances (Horse)	1,064 90
Ambulances (Automobile)	1,783 87
Automobile Truck	1 25
Other Vehicles	126 00
Harness	152 95
Other Expenses:	
Veterinary Service	247 50
Horseshoeing	665 00
Miscellaneous	58 00
	<u>\$18,016 75</u>

Bellevue Kitchens, Dining-rooms and Provisions:

General Medical Superintendents' House, Kitchen, Dining-room and Provisions:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$553 20
Kitchen and Dining-room Supplies.....	159 98
Provisions	939 71
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	119 76
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	2 00
First Assistant Medical Superintendent's Apartments, Kitchen, Dining-room and Provisions:	
Kitchen and Dining-room Supplies.....	32 60
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	17 25
Second Assistant Medical Superintendent's Apartment, Kitchen, Dining-room and Provisions:	
Salaries and Wages.....	300 00
Kitchen and Dining-room Supplies.....	16 60
Provisions	624 99
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	83 74
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	1 35
	<u>\$2,851 18</u>

Department Expenses—Continued:

Bellevue Kitchens, Dining-rooms and Provisions—Continued:

Doctors' and Stewards' Kitchen, Dining-room and Provisions:

Kitchen:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,353 73
Kitchen Supplies	428 47
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	25 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	167 40

Dining-room and Pantry:

Salaries and Wages.....	2,717 02
Dining-room and Pantry Supplies.....	638 21
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	382 75

Provisions	39,320 70
	<u>\$46,033 28</u>

Dietary:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,864 93
Kitchen Supplies	385 79
Provisions	5,871 91
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	20 50
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	61 15

Orderlies' Dining-room and Pantry:

Salaries and Wages.....	2,843 80
Furniture and Fittings:	
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	21 20

Main Kitchen:

Salaries and Wages.....	2,911 05
Kitchen Supplies	1,158 66
Provisions	70,659 34
Furniture and Fittings:	
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	266 05

\$86,064 38

Housekeeping—General Hospital:

Superintendence:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,646 00
-------------------------	------------

Linen Room:

Salaries and Wages.....	2,458 24
Linen Room Supplies.....	7,576 86
Furniture and Fittings:	
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	33 90

Physicians' Quarters and Employees' Dormitories:

Salaries and Wages.....	4,238 76
Bed Clothing and Bedroom Supplies.....	987 55
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	931 45
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	155 53

Janitor and Cleaning Service:

Salaries and Wages.....	5,666 22
Janitors' and Cleaners' Supplies.....	438 00
Extermination of Vermin, Rats, Mice, etc.....	280 00
Miscellaneous Supplies	447 40

\$24,859 91

General Laundry:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$10,187 33
-------------------------	-------------

Laundry Supplies:

Soap and Other Washing Supplies.....	872 80
Starch and Other Finishing Supplies.....	593 60
Miscellaneous Laundry Supplies.....	261 55
Materials for Mechanical Replacements.....	929 92

\$12,845 20

General House and Property Expenses—

Operation of Machinery and Plant:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$27,456 70
Supplies:	
Fuel	43,815 30
Ice	4,570 77
Mechanical Supplies (Oil, Waste, Packing, etc.).....	1,687 27
Miscellaneous	3,212 31
Repairs and Replacements:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$10,795 71
Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements:	
Boilers and Engines.....	3,926 98
Dynamos and Electrical Apparatus.....	939 01
Elevators	903 65
Buildings	7,779 46
Other Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements..	8,514 22
Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor:	
Plumbers' Material and Supplies (including Gas Fittings, etc.)	965 34
Paints, Oils, Glass, Building Materials, etc.....	4,125 76
Lumber and Carpenter Supplies.....	3,011 15
Material for Electrical Repairs.....	1,169 99
Material for Engineer's Shop and Boiler Room.....	4,390 48
Miscellaneous Material	1,412 66
Extraordinary Expenditures	22,000 84
	<hr/>
	\$150,677 60

Bellevue Training School Residence:

Housekeeping:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$9,455 35
Cleaners' and Janitors' Supplies.....	761 80
Extermination of Vermin, Rats, Mice, etc.....	100 00
Bed Clothing	428 50
Miscellaneous Supplies	873 36
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	296 30
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	291 90
Dining-room and Pantry:	
Salaries and Wages.....	2,481 90
Supplies	396 99
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	42 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	15 50
Kitchen:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,860 20
Kitchen Supplies	113 70
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	527 05
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	368 60
Provisions	54,015 65
Laundry:	
Salaries and Wages.....	2,988 62
Supplies	551 00
Materials for Mechanical Replacements.....	191 48
	<hr/>
	\$75,759 90

Mills Training School Residence:

Housekeeping:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,775 87
Cleaners' and Janitors' Supplies.....	302 65
Extermination of Vermin, Rats, etc.....	40 00
Bed Clothing	161 40
Miscellaneous Supplies	132 37
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	202 65
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	83 70

General House and Property Expenses—Continued—

Mills Training School Residence—Continued:

Dining-room and Pantry:	
Salaries and Wages.....	607 35
Supplies	55 42
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	26 25
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	7 00
Kitchen:	
Salaries and Wages.....	750 48
Kitchen Supplies	64 21
Furniture and Fittings:	
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	13 45
Provisions	11,436 63
	<hr/>
	\$16,659 43

Training School for Midwives:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,031 02
Supplies:	
Surgical Instruments	2 81
Provisions	1,645 04
Miscellaneous	177 34
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	10 50
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments).....	7 57
	<hr/>
	\$4,874 28

Convalescent Relief:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$5,693 55
Supplies, Miscellaneous	78 98
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of :.....	28 50
	<hr/>
	\$5,801 03

Tuberculosis Camp (Boat Southfield):

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,012 88
Supplies:	
Medical	200 00
Provisions	6,731 44
Fuel	24 25
Materials for Repairs.....	213 33
Miscellaneous	319 19
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	27 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	10 00
Miscellaneous Repairs to Boat.....	788 42
	<hr/>
	\$11,326 51

Out Patients' Department—

Dispensary:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$11,194 76
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines.....	2,514 67
Spirituos, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	3 25
Alcohol	69 80
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	50
Dispensing Supplies	568 20
Surgical Instruments	46 16
Surgical Supplies	1,245 65
Provisions	1,087 95
Miscellaneous Supplies	275 97

Out Patients' Department—Continued—

Dispensary—Continued:

Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	43 35
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments and Apparatus)	6 75
Extraordinary Expenditures	12 60
	<hr/>
	\$17,069 61
	<hr/>
Total Bellevue Hospital.....	\$863,182 98
	<hr/>

III.—GOUVERNEUR HOSPITAL.

Administration—

Superintendent's and General Office:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,405 57
General Expenses of Office:	
Telephone Rentals	735 32
Supplies	67 05
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	15 89
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	3 00
Contingencies	316 93
Patients' History and Record Room:	
Salaries and Wages.....	407 50
Supplies	8 05
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	21 50
General Storeroom:	
Salaries and Wages.....	963 97
Storeroom Supplies (Twine, Wrapping Paper, etc.).....	66 34
Breakage, Shrinkage, etc.....	185 78
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	22 50
Doctors' Clothing	117 58
	<hr/>
	\$6,336 98
	<hr/>

Professional Care of Patients—

Admitting Office:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,367 45
Supplies:	
Surgical Supplies	75 57
Miscellaneous Supplies	237 60
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	8 86
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments)	14 65
	<hr/>
	\$2,704 13
	<hr/>

Wards:

Salaries and Wages:	
Superintendent of Nurses, Assistants and Instructors.....	\$783 44
Nurses	18,560 42
Orderlies	1,587 85
Ward Employees	1,905 57
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines.....	2,422 91
Spirituos, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	225 97
Alcohol	119 35
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	88 35
Surgical Instruments	323 76
Surgical Supplies	3,155 30
Bed Clothing	2,249 80
Clothing for Patients.....	2,266 26
Provisions	3,252 88
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,352 30

Professional Care of Patients—Continued—

Wards—Continued:

Furniture and Fittings:

Purchase of	325 04
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments)	260 50

\$38,879 70

Pharmacy:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,140 00
Medical and Surgical Supplies (Stock).....	85 75
Dispensing Supplies	276 39
Miscellaneous Supplies	50 41

\$1,552 55

X-ray Laboratory:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,030 00
-------------------------	------------

Supplies and Materials:

X-ray Plates	463 27
X-ray Tubes	157 50
Miscellaneous Supplies	11 10

Apparatus:

Purchase of	33 30
-------------------	-------

Furniture and Fittings:

Purchase of	7 50
-------------------	------

Repairs to X-ray Tubes.....	16 50
-----------------------------	-------

Miscellaneous Repairs	15 00
-----------------------------	-------

\$1,734 17

Department Expense—

Pathological Laboratory and Morgue:

Salaries and Wages.....	286 67
Laboratory Materials, Instruments and Supplies.....	62 41
Miscellaneous Supplies	87 61

Furniture and Fittings:

Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	36 00
--	-------

\$472 69

Ambulance Service:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,019 65
-------------------------	------------

Supplies:

Forage	1,160 13
--------------	----------

Drivers' Clothing (Rubber Only).....	12 44
--------------------------------------	-------

Stable Supplies, including Robes and Blankets.....	36 25
--	-------

Supplies for Automobile Ambulance.....	19 00
--	-------

Miscellaneous	70 62
---------------------	-------

Purchase of Vehicles, Horses and Equipment of Same:

Harness	6 32
---------------	------

Repairs by Contract or Open Order:

Ambulances (Horse)	503 58
--------------------------	--------

Harness	83 10
---------------	-------

Other Expenses:

Veterinary Service	46 00
--------------------------	-------

Horseshoeing	462 00
--------------------	--------

Miscellaneous	28 00
---------------------	-------

\$5,447 09

Kitchens, Dining-rooms and Provisions:

Kitchen:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,137 67
-------------------------	------------

Kitchen Supplies	310 37
------------------------	--------

Furniture and Fittings:

Purchase of	12 00
-------------------	-------

Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	69 46
--	-------

Department Expense—Continued—

Kitchens, Dining-rooms and Provisions—Continued:

Dining-room:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,029 24
Dining-room Supplies	244 85
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	17 05
Provisions	34,569 93

\$38,390 57

Housekeeping:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,758 80
Housekeeping Supplies	1,194 22
Sewing-room Supplies	249 66
Janitors' and Cleaners' Supplies.....	528 67
Extermination of Vermin, Rats, Mice, etc.....	102 00
House Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	346 03
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	37 00
Bedroom Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	28 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	14 25
Miscellaneous Supplies	65 04

\$7,323 67

Laundry:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,131 79
Laundry Supplies:	
Soap and Other Washing Supplies.....	591 89
Starch and Other Finishing Supplies.....	107 36
Miscellaneous Laundry Supplies.....	34 54
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	6 25
Materials for Mechanical Replacements.....	204 01

\$4,075 84

Operation of Machinery and Plant:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$10,008 79
Supplies:	
Fuel	11,666 08
Mechanical Supplies, Oil, Waste, etc.....	371 66
Miscellaneous Supplies	584 50

Repairs and Replacements:

Salaries and Wages.....	1,493 30
Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements:	
Boilers and Engines.....	296 78
Dynamamos and Electrical Apparatus.....	59 80
Elevators	376 50
Buildings	1,870 38
Other Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements..	856 04
Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor:	
Plumbers' Materials and Supplies (Including Gas Fittings, etc.)	129 88
Paints, Oil, Glass, Building Material, etc.....	882 77
Lumber and Carpenter Supplies.....	275 13
Materials for Electrical Repairs.....	72 46
Materials for Engineers' Shop and Boiler Room.....	392 96
Miscellaneous Material	299 04

Extraordinary Expenditures

11,695 83

\$41,331 90

Tuberculosis Camp (Boat Westfield):

Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,761 05
Supplies:	
Provisions	8,559 96
Bed Clothing	269 05
Other Clothing	135 81
Miscellaneous	666 93

Department Expense—Continued—

Tuberculosis Camp (Boat Westfield)—Continued:

Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	690 29
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	101 50
Miscellaneous Repairs to Boat.....	2,625 65
	<hr/>
	\$17,810 24

Nurses' Home:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$550 00
Supplies	3 19
	<hr/>
	\$553 19

Convalescent Relief:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$882 50
-------------------------	----------

Out Patients' Department—

Dispensary:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$13,300 16
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines.....	\$761 33
Spirituos, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	75 32
Alcohol	39 77
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	29 40
Dispensing Supplies	76 20
Surgical Instruments	187 61
Surgical Supplies	1,670 66
Miscellaneous Supplies	308 37
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	148 39
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	63 50
Extraordinary Expenditures	50 40
	<hr/>
	\$16,711 11

Totals, Gouverneur Hospital.....	\$184,206 33
----------------------------------	--------------

IV.—HARLEM HOSPITAL.

Administration—

Superintendent's and General Offices:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$7,120 44
General Expenses of Office:	
Telephone Rentals	829 86
Supplies	25 75
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	16 50
Contingencies	704 77
Patients' History and Record Rooms:	
Salaries and Wages.....	750 00
Supplies	28 91
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	31 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	18 00
General Store Room:	
Salaries and Wages.....	720 00
Store Room Supplies, Twine, Wrapping Paper, etc.....	5 21
Loss by Shrinkage and Breakage.....	429 51
Furniture and Fittings, Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	2 50
Doctors' Clothing	216 26

\$10,898 71

Professional Care of Patients—

Admitting Office:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$240 00
Supplies:	
Miscellaneous Supplies	38 70
Furniture and Fittings, Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments)	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$284 70
	<hr/> <hr/>

Wards:

Salaries and Wages:	
Superintendent of Nurses, Assistants and Instructors.....	\$4,033 55
Nurses	10,631 71
Special Nurses	693 00
Orderlies	1,984 27
Ward Employees	2,490 65
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines	3,125 36
Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	4 88
Alcohol	181 83
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	56 45
Surgical Instruments	473 47
Surgical Supplies	5,313 29
Dental Supplies	7 40
Bed Clothing	1,942 09
Clothing for Patients.....	1,410 29
Provisions	1,968 93
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,860 27
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	787 66
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments).....	778 62
	<hr/>
	\$37,743 72
	<hr/> <hr/>

Pharmacy:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,140 00
Medical and Surgical Supplies (Stock).....	158 45
Dispensing Supplies	271 69
Miscellaneous Supplies	19 84
	<hr/>
	\$1,589 98
	<hr/> <hr/>

X-ray Laboratory:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,800 00
Supplies and Materials:	
X-ray Plates	1,053 82
X-ray Tubes	408 00
Miscellaneous Supplies	28 12
Apparatus, Purchase of.....	51 30
Repairs to X-ray Tubes.....	171 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,512 24
	<hr/> <hr/>

Department Expenses—

Pathological Laboratory and Morgue:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$360 00
Laboratory Material, Instruments and Supplies.....	320 90
Miscellaneous Supplies	10 55
Furniture and Fittings, Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	7 00
	<hr/>
	\$698 45
	<hr/> <hr/>

Department Expenses—Continued—

Ambulance Service:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,846 67
Supplies	
Forage	1,109 35
Drivers' Clothing (Rubber Only).....	31 80
Stable Supplies, including Robes and Blankets.....	43 25
Supplies for Automobile Ambulance.....	152 36
Miscellaneous	14 41
Repairs by Contract or Open Order:	
Ambulances (Horse)	270 31
Ambulance (Automobile)	258 10
Harness	69 25
Other Expenses:	
Veterinary Service	60 00
Horseshoeing	349 20
Miscellaneous	24 00
	<hr/>
	\$5,228 70

Kitchens, Dining-rooms and Provisions:

Kitchen:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,820 32
Kitchen Supplies	328 54
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	336 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	57 45
Dining-room:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,344 53
Dining-room Supplies	202 90
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	48 50
Provisions	35,311 16
	<hr/>
	\$39,449 40

Housekeeping:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,847 69
Housekeeping Supplies	1,111 66
Sewing-room Supplies	227 77
Janitors' and Cleaners' Supplies.....	358 56
Extermination of Vermin, Rats, Roaches, etc.....	48 00
House Furnishings and Fittings:	
Purchase of	104 80
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	67 40
Miscellaneous Supplies	1 35
	<hr/>
	\$5,767 23

Laundry:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,154 89
Laundry Supplies:	
Soap and Other Washing Supplies.....	598 76
Starch and Other Finishing Supplies.....	209 44
Miscellaneous Laundry Supplies.....	32 16
Furniture and Fittings:	
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	30 75
Materials for Mechanical Replacements.....	169 10
	<hr/>
	\$3,195 10

Operation of Machinery and Plant:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$9,933 49
Supplies:	
Fuel	13,082 96
Mechanical Supplies, Oil, Waste, etc.....	662 25
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,030 64

Department Expenses—Continued—

Repairs and Replacements:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,679 58
Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements:	
Boiler and Engines.....	1,768 08
Dynamos and Electrical Apparatus.....	138 55
Elevators	673 96
Buildings	1,449 74
Other Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements..	1,679 37
Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor:	
Plumbers' Material and Supplies (including Gas Fittings, etc.)	219 48
Paints, Oils, Glass, Building Materials, etc.....	509 83
Lumber and Carpenter Supplies.....	246 77
Material for Electrical Repairs.....	270 04
Material for Engineers' Shop and Boiler Room.....	708 95
Miscellaneous Material	210 43
Extraordinary Expenditures	3,008 90
	<hr/>
	\$37,273 02
	<hr/>
Nurses' Home:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$833 68
Supplies	174 53
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	56 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	20 75
	<hr/>
	\$1,084 96
	<hr/>
Convalescent Relief:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,208 07
	<hr/>
Out Patients' Department—	
Dispensary:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,836 71
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines.....	1,041 76
Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	1 62
Alcohol	60 58
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	18 80
Dispensing Supplies	87 36
Surgical Instruments	60 32
Surgical Supplies	1,417 84
Miscellaneous Supplies	815 76
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	80 50
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments).	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,423 25
	<hr/>
Totals, Harlem Hospital.....	\$156,357 53

V.—FORDHAM HOSPITAL.

Administration—

Superintendent's Office:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,544 63
General Expenses of Office:	
Telephone Rentals	822 28
Furniture and Fittings—Purchase of.....	12 10
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	19 75
Contingencies	417 06
Patients' History and Record Rooms:	
Salaries and Wages.....	720 00
Supplies	24 49
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	147 15

Administration—Continued—	
General Storeroom:	
Salaries and Wages.....	725 81
Loss by Shrinkage and Breakage.....	79 07
Doctors' Clothing	341 97
	\$6,854 31
Professional Care of Patients—	
Admitting Office:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,944 77
Supplies:	
Miscellaneous Supplies	198 91
	\$2,143 68
Wards:	
Salaries and Wages:	
Superintendent of Nurses, Assistants and Instructors.....	\$1,488 94
Nurses	7,987 15
Special Nurses	69 00
Orderlies	1,727 07
Ward Employees	2,599 55
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines	1,648 43
Spirituos, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	56 77
Alcohol	102 62
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	51 79
Surgical Instruments	422 17
Surgical Supplies	3,572 55
Dental Supplies	42 23
Bed Clothing	992 71
Clothing for Patients.....	658 82
Provisions	2,076 52
Miscellaneous Supplies	1,036 69
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	255 15
Repairs by Contract or Open Order (Including Instruments).....	198 01
	\$24,986 17
Pharmacy:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$691 85
Medical and Surgical Supplies (Stock).....	380 30
Dispensing Supplies	98 07
Miscellaneous Supplies	5 64
	\$1,175 86
X-ray Laboratory:	
Supplies and Materials:	
X-ray Plates	\$464 77
X-ray Tubes	70 80
Apparatus Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	28 10
Repairs to X-ray Tubes.....	12 00
	\$575 67
Department Expenses—	
Pathological Laboratory and Morgue:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$300 00
Laboratory Materials, Instruments and Supplies.....	378 73
Miscellaneous Supplies	13 51
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	142 65
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	9 25
	\$844 14

Department Expenses—Continued—

Ambulance Service:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,476 96
Supplies:	
Forage	1,543 70
Drivers' Clothing (Rubber Only).....	9 47
Stable Supplies, including Robes and Blankets.....	62 45
Supplies for Automobile Ambulance.....	1,403 17
Miscellaneous	42 04
Purchase of Vehicles, Horses and Equipment of Same:	
Harness	199 57
Repairs by Contract or Open Order:	
Ambulances (Horse)	416 21
Ambulances (Automobile)	963 80
Other Vehicles	42 50
Harness	5 50
Other Expenses:	
Veterinary Service	14 00
Horseshoeing	502 00
Miscellaneous	87 00
	<u>\$8,768 37</u>

Kitchens, Dining-rooms and Provisions:

Kitchen:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,849 68
Kitchen Supplies	382 14
Furniture and Fittings, Repairs by Contract or Open Order..	6 00
Dining-room:	
Salaries and Wages.....	639 72
Dining-room Supplies	225 57
Furniture and Fittings:	
Purchase of	104 00
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	2 10
Provisions	29,414 72
	<u>\$32,623 93</u>

Housekeeping:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,703 83
Housekeeping Supplies	532 93
Sewing Supplies	1,112 76
Janitors' and Cleaners' Supplies.....	77 84
Extermination of Vermin, Rats, Mice, etc.....	48 00
House Furnishings and Fittings:	
Purchase of	292 90
Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	15 00
Bedroom Furnishings and Fittings, Purchase of.....	141 18
Miscellaneous Supplies	19 21
	<u>\$5,943 65</u>

Laundry:

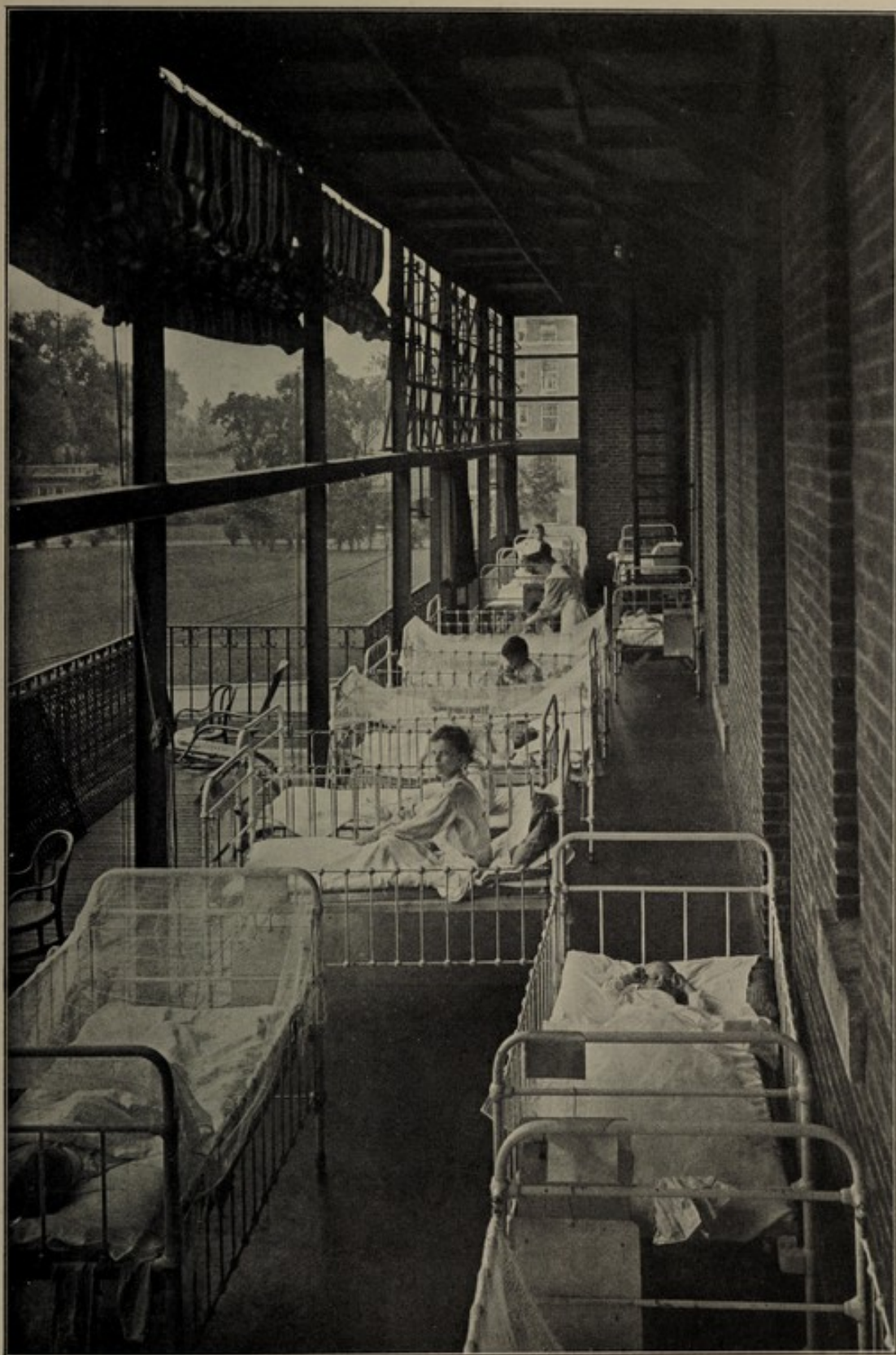
Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,770 59
Laundry Supplies:	
Soap and Other Washing Supplies.....	660 18
Starch and Other Finishing Supplies.....	153 32
Miscellaneous Laundry Supplies.....	136 48
Furniture and Fittings, Repairs by Contract or Open Order.....	17 68
Materials for Mechanical Replacements.....	55 10
	<u>\$3,793 35</u>

General House and Property Expenses—

Operation of Machinery and Plant:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$9,873 86
Supplies:	
Fuel	12,297 82
Mechanical Supplies, Oil, Waste, etc.....	536 16
Miscellaneous Supplies	836 88

General House and Property Expenses—Continued—

Repairs and Replacements:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,871 85
Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements:	
Boiler and Engine	302 05
Dynamos and Electrical Apparatus.....	206 41
Elevators	259 12
Building	1,397 31
Other Contract and Open Order Repairs and Replacements..	4,420 16
Material for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor:	
Plumbers' Material and Supplies (Including Gas Fittings, etc.)	164 32
Paints, Oils, Glass, Building Materials, etc.....	1,254 18
Lumber and Carpenter Supplies.....	733 60
Material for Electrical Repairs.....	303 08
Material for Engineers' Shop and Boiler Room.....	969 45
Miscellaneous Material	204 28
Extraordinary Expenditures	733 90
	<hr/>
	\$36,364 43
	<hr/>
Nurses' Home:	
Salaries and Wages.....	1,651 16
Supplies	268 12
Provisions	3,080 08
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	83 70
	<hr/>
	\$5,083 06
	<hr/>
Convalescent Relief:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,239 67
	<hr/>
Out Patients' Department—	
Dispensary:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,767 62
Medical Supplies:	
Drugs and Medicines.....	556 13
Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Liquors.....	18 90
Alcohol	34 20
Mineral and Aperient Water.....	17 23
Dispensing Supplies	29 76
Surgical Instruments	65 40
Surgical Supplies	1,123 06
Miscellaneous Supplies	56 45
Furniture and Fittings, Purchase of.....	98 40
	<hr/>
	\$3,767 15
	<hr/>
Totals, Fordham Hospital.....	\$134,165 44
	<hr/>



VIEW SHOWING USE OF BALCONIES AT FORDHAM HOSPITAL.

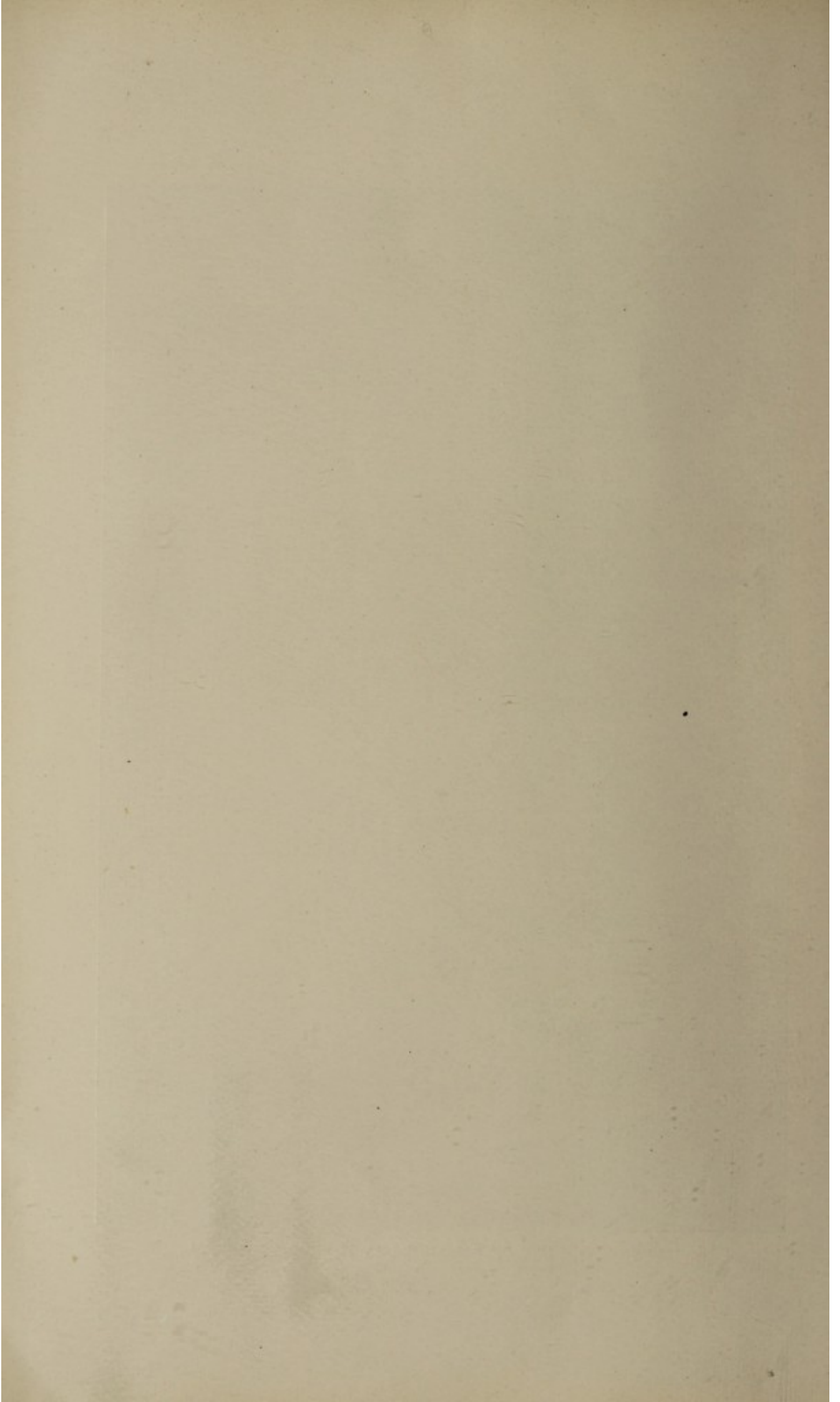


TABLE I.
Belleve and Allied Hospitals—Monthly Admissions, Discharges, Deaths—Consolidated Statement 1912.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
	1912.	1911.	Total	1912.	1911.	Total	1912.	1911.	Total
January.....	3,105	1,700	4,805	2,729	1,462	4,191	315	162	477
February.....	2,891	1,749	4,640	2,581	1,492	4,073	264	173	437
March.....	3,079	1,870	4,949	2,855	1,735	4,590	275	180	455
April.....	2,970	1,922	4,892	2,718	1,711	4,429	276	151	427
May.....	3,231	1,878	5,109	2,979	1,732	4,711	269	157	426
June.....	2,834	1,786	4,620	2,676	1,637	4,313	219	129	348
July.....	3,061	1,875	4,936	2,781	1,830	4,613	260	139	399
August.....	2,873	1,800	4,673	2,680	1,675	4,355	263	158	421
September.....	2,785	1,687	4,472	2,591	1,523	4,114	240	141	381
October.....	2,709	1,729	4,438	2,417	1,555	3,972	210	142	352
November.....	2,520	1,505	4,025	2,337	1,415	3,752	209	137	346
December.....	2,716	1,643	4,359	2,357	1,415	3,814	274	145	419
Total.....	34,774	21,144	55,918	31,701	19,224	50,925	3,074	1,814	4,888
									4,786

Monthly Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, 1912—Belleve Hospital.

	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total
	1912.	1911.	Total	1912.	1911.	Total	1912.	1911.	Total
January.....	2,377	1,146	3,523	2,108	988	3,096	208	90	298
February.....	2,181	1,176	3,357	2,019	1,020	3,039	171	110	281
March.....	2,329	1,265	3,594	2,170	1,180	3,350	177	105	282
April.....	2,228	1,307	3,535	2,088	1,163	3,251	179	101	280
May.....	2,459	1,299	3,758	2,273	1,177	3,450	189	107	296
June.....	2,125	1,206	3,331	2,030	1,145	3,175	151	85	236
July.....	2,282	1,268	3,550	2,088	1,236	3,324	160	89	249
August.....	2,181	1,164	3,345	2,067	1,085	3,152	172	110	282
September.....	2,132	1,110	3,242	2,012	1,013	3,025	157	84	241
October.....	2,033	1,139	3,172	1,844	1,032	2,876	152	84	241
November.....	1,864	973	2,837	1,749	907	2,656	135	91	243
December.....	2,010	1,042	3,052	1,775	930	2,705	167	83	250
Total.....	26,201	14,095	40,296	24,223	12,876	37,099	2,018	1,147	3,165
									3,035

Monthly Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, 1912—Gouverneur Hospital.

	Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.			
	Male.	Female.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.	Male.	Female.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
January.....	225	148	373	345	200	131	331	245
February.....	235	147	382	369	189	121	310	265
March.....	278	137	415	390	256	144	400	297
April.....	238	153	391	383	202	127	329	292
May.....	263	160	423	382	243	151	394	328
June.....	231	168	399	375	210	133	343	310
July.....	266	180	446	449	243	194	439	369
August.....	248	182	430	424	211	161	372	339
September.....	231	165	396	308	210	145	355	261
October.....	242	159	401	322	203	148	351	271
November.....	207	132	339	356	203	125	328	266
December.....	217	161	378	323	186	131	317	256
Total.....	2,881	1,892	4,773	2,817	2,556	1,711	4,267	3,500
					315	176	491	487

Monthly Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, 1912—Harlem Hospital.

	Admissions.		Discharges.		Deaths.			
	Male.	Female.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.	Male.	Female.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
January.....	281	247	528	505	219	207	426	374
February.....	276	239	515	462	224	205	429	324
March.....	246	278	524	543	213	228	441	403
April.....	261	258	519	508	230	249	479	389
May.....	282	260	542	564	247	245	492	437
June.....	259	239	498	463	222	202	424	383
July.....	248	243	491	585	210	237	447	463
August.....	227	248	475	480	208	230	438	387
September.....	211	241	452	407	173	193	366	306
October.....	204	261	465	464	168	223	391	399
November.....	243	235	478	366	193	231	424	282
December.....	258	252	510	472	213	234	447	360
Total.....	2,996	3,001	5,997	5,809	2,520	2,684	5,204	4,507
					453	300	753	753

Monthly Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, 1912—Fordham Hospital.

	Admissions.				Discharges.				Deaths.			
	1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.		1912.		1911.	
	Male.	Female.	Total	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total	Total
January.....	222	159	381	350	202	136	338	295	28	20	48	35
February.....	199	187	386	306	149	146	295	235	27	17	44	47
March.....	226	190	416	414	216	183	399	349	22	21	43	35
April.....	243	204	447	362	198	172	370	317	31	14	45	46
May.....	227	159	386	407	216	159	375	338	22	16	38	43
June.....	219	173	392	358	214	157	371	295	14	14	28	28
July.....	265	184	449	398	240	163	403	334	29	15	44	56
August.....	217	206	423	391	194	199	393	391	18	9	27	54
September.....	211	171	381	364	196	172	368	319	27	15	42	49
October.....	230	170	400	324	202	152	354	266	18	16	34	38
November.....	206	165	371	298	192	152	344	269	22	16	38	35
December.....	231	188	419	334	183	162	345	284	30	18	48	45
Total.....	2,696	2,156	4,852	4,306	2,402	1,953	4,355	3,632	288	191	479	511

TABLE II.
 BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.
 Maternity Wards—Census 1912.

	Male.	Female.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Patients remaining from 1911.....		32	32	30
Babies remaining from 1911.....	5	14	19	15
Patients admitted during year.....		794	794	687
Babies admitted during year.....	37	39	76	50
Births.....	254	262	516	407
Stillbirths.....	39	28	67	51
Total during the year.....	335	1,169	1,504	1,240
Deaths of Mothers.....		10	10	11
Deaths of Babies.....	27	21	48	52
Stillbirths.....	39	28	67	51
Mothers discharged.....		758	758	674
Babies discharged.....	257	282	539	401
Patients remaining December 31, 1912.....		58	58	32
Babies remaining December 31, 1912.....	12	12	24	19
Total during the year.....	335	1,169	1,504	1,240

These statistics are included in those of Bellevue Hospital but are given here separately to show this special service.

Training School for Midwives—Census for 1912.

	Male.	Female.	Total 1912.	Total 1911.
Patients remaining from 1911.....		6	6	Aug. to
Babies remaining from 1911.....		3	3	Dec. only
Patients admitted during year.....		210	210	65
Babies admitted during year—				
Births.....	89	87	176	55
Stillbirths.....	3	4	7	...
Total in school for midwives during year.....	92	310	402	120
Deaths of Mothers.....		1	1	...
Deaths of Babies.....	2	2	4	1
Stillbirths.....	3	4	7	...
Mothers discharged.....		204	204	59
Babies discharged.....	84	84	168	51
Patients remaining December 31, 1912.....		11	11	6
Babies remaining December 31, 1912.....	3	4	7	3
Total in school for midwives during year.....	92	310	402	120

These statistics are included in those of Bellevue Hospital, but are given here to show this special service.

TABLE III.
Nativities of Patients Admitted to Bellevue and Allied Hospitals During 1912.

	Bellevue Hospital.		Gouverneur Hospital.		Harlem Hospital.		Fordham Hospital.		Department, 1912.		1911. Total				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.					
Austria.....	838	674	234	234	468	45	103	148	54	67	121	1,171	1,078	2,249	1,951
Canada.....	179	112	9	3	12	26	13	39	11	13	24	225	141	366	361
England.....	664	351	36	13	49	50	40	90	48	37	85	798	441	1,239	1,184
France.....	138	78	1	...	1	8	4	12	12	11	23	159	93	252	241
Germany.....	1,561	593	106	21	127	140	112	252	176	122	298	1,983	848	2,831	2,688
Ireland.....	4,183	2,718	170	78	248	274	221	495	154	128	284	4,781	3,145	7,926	2,672
Italy.....	1,321	512	117	51	168	222	101	323	326	204	530	1,986	868	2,854	2,694
Russia.....	1,488	891	903	790	1,693	194	249	443	118	181	299	2,703	2,111	4,814	4,067
Scotland.....	258	136	9	4	13	22	18	40	20	13	33	309	171	480	501
Sweden.....	214	97	5	2	7	17	20	37	23	29	52	259	148	407	366
Switzerland.....	89	31	3	...	3	1	2	3	10	6	16	103	39	142	117
United States.....	13,010	6,711	1,170	634	1,804	1,785	1,803	3,588	1,625	1,240	2,865	17,590	10,388	27,978	25,243
Wales.....	29	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	15	44	64
West Indies.....	90	60	1	...	1	54	66	120	3	1	4	148	127	275	257
Other Countries.....	1,590	773	113	60	173	140	232	372	91	91	182	1,934	1,156	3,090	2,779
Unknown.....	549	343	4	2	6	18	17	35	25	13	38	596	375	971	795
Totals.....	26,201	14,095	2,881	1,892	4,773	2,996	3,001	5,997	2,696	2,156	4,852	34,774	21,144	55,918	50,980

TABLE IV.
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
 Ambulance, Police, Coroners' and Dressing Cases, 1912.

	Bellevue & Allied Hospitals.				Bellevue Hospital.				Gouverneur Hospital.				Harlem Hospital.				Fordham Hospital.			
	Ambu- lance cases.	Police cases.	Coro- ners' cases.	Dress- ing cases.	Ambu- lance cases.	Police cases.	Coro- ners' cases.	Dress- ing cases.	Ambu- lance cases.	Police cases.	Coro- ners' cases.	Dress- ing cases.	Ambu- lance cases.	Police cases.	Coro- ners' cases.	Dress- ing cases.	Ambu- lance cases.	Police cases.	Coro- ners' cases.	Dress- ing cases.
January.....	2,542	78	76	2,269	1,066	67	38	997	532	3	12	173	675	5	14	687	269	3	12	412
February.....	2,239	98	61	2,045	875	82	30	1,001	488	3	9	151	607	5	10	645	269	8	12	248
March.....	2,515	72	77	2,152	1,034	64	31	939	597	2	15	197	590	2	25	761	294	4	6	255
April.....	2,393	95	77	2,175	924	77	37	1,087	531	4	10	164	632	4	21	652	306	10	9	272
May.....	2,670	96	75	2,533	1,030	78	41	1,325	609	4	12	239	689	6	11	696	342	8	11	273
June.....	2,629	91	52	2,628	990	80	16	1,317	582	4	11	235	684	1	17	670	373	6	8	406
July.....	2,957	100	72	3,182	1,076	77	23	1,450	726	5	11	377	763	4	21	951	392	14	17	404
August.....	2,616	101	78	2,964	970	70	38	1,403	629	9	20	321	658	7	15	793	359	15	5	447
September....	2,437	82	61	2,955	918	67	25	1,338	586	4	12	312	653	2	10	955	280	9	14	340
October.....	2,390	83	79	2,945	940	61	39	1,415	539	2	12	252	604	7	13	877	307	13	15	411
November....	2,320	74	79	2,645	911	60	45	1,411	484	2	6	197	654	5	16	705	271	7	12	332
December....	2,502	102	85	2,758	955	84	38	1,281	567	2	14	256	640	3	25	940	340	13	8	281
Total.....	30,210	1,072	872	31,251	11,689	867	401	14,964	6,870	44	144	2,874	7,849	51	198	9,332	3,802	110	129	4,081
Total 1911.	27,747	1,441	701	20,728	11,285	1,012	350	11,757	5,778	31	145	2,232	7,581	100	185	5,588	2,810	104	108	3,838

TABLE V.
BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Patients brought to Bellevue Hospital by Bellevue Hospital ambulances and ambulances from other hospitals, 1912.

Bellevue Hospital.....	7,257
Beth Israel Hospital.....	3
Babies Hospital.....	2
Columbus Hospital.....	6
City Hospital.....	2
City Home Hospital.....	1
Flower Hospital.....	1,483
Fordham Hospital.....	117
French Hospital.....	5
Gouverneur Hospital.....	663
German Hospital.....	14
House of Relief.....	974
Harlem Hospital.....	181
Hahnemann Hospital.....	1
House of Good Shepherd.....	1
Italian Hospital.....	2
J. Hood Wright Hospital.....	32
Lincoln Hospital.....	78
Lying-in Hospital.....	11
Lebanon Hospital.....	16
Mt. Sinai Hospital.....	34
Metropolitan Hospital.....	5
Manhattan Maternity Hospital.....	4
Mt. Moriah Hospital.....	2
Misericordia Hospital.....	5
Montefiore Home.....	1
New York Hospital.....	1,888
Neurological Institute.....	9
New York Eye and Ear Hospital.....	6
New York Throat and Lung Hospital.....	2
New York Foundling Hospital.....	4
New York Infirmary for Women and Children.....	6
Polyclinic Hospital.....	205
Post Graduate Hospital.....	13
Presbyterian Hospital.....	499
Reception Hospital.....	267
Roosevelt Hospital.....	59
Rockefeller Institute.....	2
St. Vincent's Hospital.....	1,169
St. Lukes Hospital.....	31
St. Josephs Hospital.....	10
St. Francis Hospital.....	7
St. Marks Hospital.....	1
St. Marys Hospital.....	1
St. Andrews Hospital.....	1
Seton Hospital.....	5
Skin and Cancer Hospital.....	4
Sloane Maternity Hospital.....	4
Volunteer Hospital.....	15
Willard Parker Hospital.....	11
	<hr/>
	15,119
	<hr/>

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL REPORTS FOR 1912.

The medical and surgical statistics of the four large hospitals comprising the Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals are here presented in the terms of the International Classification.

As this classification is the one that has been adopted by most all civilized governments these statistics are thus comparable with governmental reports and the compilation of State and City Registrars for vital statistics.

TABLE I.

Discharges and Deaths (Exclusive of Stillbirths) from all Diseases in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, 1912, in Terms of the International Classification.

Int. No.	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.		Total.	
	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.
1	86	10	30	5	39	7	35	1	190	23
2	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
4	186	..	33	1	20	..	24	..	263	1
6	67	2	8	..	2	..	10	..	87	2
7	16	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	25	..
8	84	16	4	2	4	..	5	..	97	18
9	22	6	2	..	3	..	6	1	33	7
9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
10	161	..	50	..	74	..	5	..	290	..
14C	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
14D	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	3	1
17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
18	585	83	17	2	51	7	24	1	677	93
19	42	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	45	2
20	1	18	..	3	4	1	..	..	5	22
21	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
23	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
24	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	4
28	3,299	453	164	37	209	53	60	17	3,732	560
29	5	26	..	1	..	..	10	4	15	31
30	6	55	..	9	2	4	..	8	8	76
31	28	7	4	1	1	..	5	3	38	11

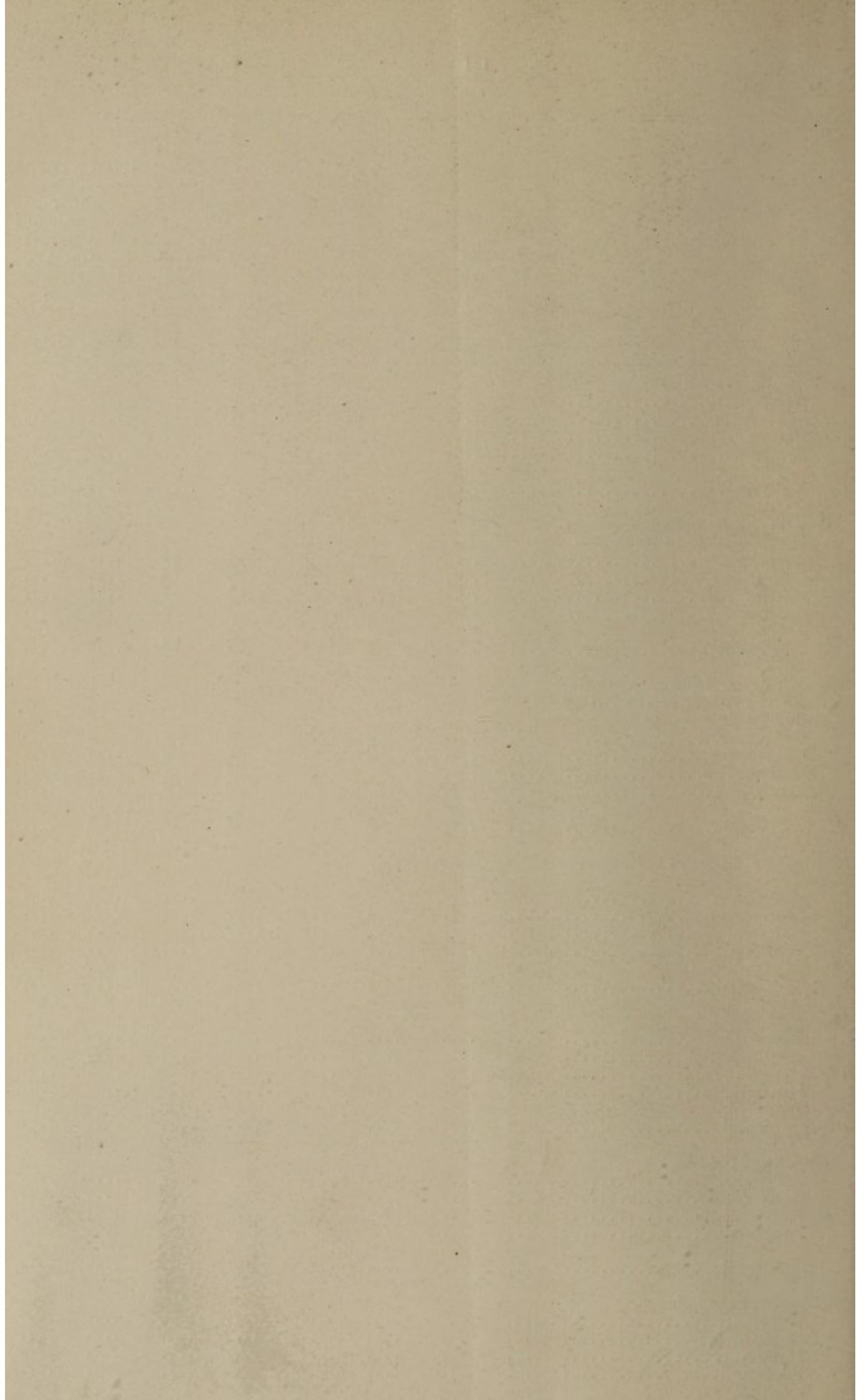
Int. No.	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.		Total.	
	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.
32	51	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	60	3
33	86	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	101	2
34	169	3	16	1	5	1	1	1	234	10
36	12	..	..	..	4	1	2	1	18	2
37	1,031	44	45	3	37	1	20	..	1,133	48
38A	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	..
38B	976	2	33	..	10	1	4	..	1,023	3
39A	10	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	12	4
39B	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1
39C	11	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	13	2
39F	5	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	8	..
40A	57	61	10	5	15	3	4	2	86	71
40B	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	1
40F	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1
40G	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
41A	22	12	2	4	5	..	..	2	29	18
41F	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	2
41G	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42A	60	16	2	1	13	3	4	2	79	22
42C	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
42D	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
42F	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
43A	39	7	2	..	6	..	4	1	51	8
43F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
44A	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..
44C	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..
44F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
45A	27	16	3	1	1	..	..	..	31	17
45B	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
45C	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2
45E	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45F	31	7	3	2	..	1	1	..	35	10
45G	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..

Int. No.	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.		Total.		
	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	
46	1										
	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs ex- cepted)										
47	430	2	136		2		83	2	784	4	
48	87	1	3		4		2		96	1	
48	76		2		22		1		101		
48	81		1						82		
49	3	1							3	1	
50	55	22	6		5	8	1	1	67	31	
51	24	1			2	3	1		27	4	
52	2	1						1	2	2	
53	5	1	1		1				7	1	
53	4	5	1		1				6	5	
54	27	7	1		1	3			37	12	
55	21		1		3	1		1	27	3	
56	5	4	4		105	8	2		114	13	
56	7,812	188	260	12	144	16		17	8,353	233	
57	27	2	2		4		2	1	35	3	
58	2		1						3		
59	181	5	1		4	2			192	7	
60		2	4		1		1	1	6	6	
61	9	27	6	4	12	12	1	11	28	54	
61A	5	2	2		4		1	1	12	5	
62	80	1	8		9	1	21	1	118	3	
63	89	9	5		6		14	2	114	11	
64	74	82	9	18	14	29	8	12	105	141	
66	90	14	4		22	3	2	1	118	18	
67	16	5	15	1	3		1		35	6	
68	136	1	68		28		14		246		
69	150	3	21	1	20	3	8		199	7	
71	1				3				5		
72	44	2	9		3		15		71	2	
73A	145		27		27		16		215		
73B	240	2	24		19	1	8		291	3	
74	219	4	22	1	45	1	9	1	295	7	
75A	10		1						11		
75B	2								2		
75C	24		1		7		7		39		

Int. No.	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.		Total.	
	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.
76	87	9	7	12	6	112	9			
77	6	4	1	1	3	11	5			
78	9	10		5		14	11			
79	582	194	67	25	81	780	281			
79	4	4	1	4	4	36	26			
79	81	44	9	12	5	8	8			
80	2	1		18	3	111	78			
81	278	48	5	2		4	1			
82	23	6	2	10	13	306	55			
83				2	1	28	6			
	etc.,									
84	569	4	88	1	94	843	5			
85	164	2	16		39	246	4			
86	27		15		8	54				
87	18		39		2	62				
87	16		2		5	26				
88	16	1	4		7	29	1			
89	259	3	90		49	448	3			
90	89	6	4		2	130	7			
91	199	119	54		35	341	201			
92	229	244	57		61	341	201			
93	297	26	55		96	481	407			
94	2	4			46	439	37			
95		1				2	4			
96	82		29				1			
97	52	1			11	140	1			
98					3	56				
	excepted)									
99A	11	4			4	16	6			
99B	40	1	1		6	51	1			
100	18	1	5		3	30	1			
101	487	4	341		38	1,483	7			
101	9		1			9	1			
102	39	8	10		25	80	11			
103	207	3	55		66	358	5			
104	52	53	69		27	172	81			
105	151	10	30		55	253	21			
106					1	1				
107	32		1		4	41				

Int. No.	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.		Total.	
	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.
108	301	17	118	11	169	7	163	12	751	47
109	678	26	123	7	133	16	126	7	1,060	56
110A	84	1	13	.....	8	.....	13	.....	118	1
110B	291	3	128	.....	49	1	114	5	582	9
111	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	.....	6	.....
112	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	.....	4	2
113	111	41	2	4	13	6	20	8	146	59
114	45	7	5	2	11	1	11	.....	72	10
115	42	3	10	.....	12	3	12	2	76	8
116	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
117	66	13	9	.....	7	4	9	8	91	25
118	4	2	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	7	4
119	16	10	7	3	3	2	3	2	29	17
120	378	142	112	45	85	67	38	24	613	278
121	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
122	45	4	12	.....	8	4	16	3	81	11
123	36	.....	11	.....	4	1	8	.....	59	1
124	48	2	5	.....	9	.....	17	.....	79	2
125	131	6	6	.....	14	3	10	1	161	10
126	54	7	7	.....	5	2	6	2	72	11
127	280	.....	11	.....	21	.....	32	.....	344	.....
128	6	.....	3	.....	9	.....	1	.....	19	.....
129	55	4	5	.....	24	.....	19	1	103	5
130A	103	2	4	.....	39	1	25	.....	171	3
130B	210	3	30	.....	40	.....	32	2	312	5
131	24	.....	8	.....	17	.....	6	.....	55	.....
132	524	5	82	2	118	3	64	1	788	11
133	32	.....	6	.....	6	.....	12	.....	56	.....
134A	673	.....	173	1	606	4	272	4	1,724	9
134B	471	1	167	2	192	1	126	4	956	8
135	24	2	1	.....	9	.....	27	3	61	5
136	7	.....	5	1	12	2	9	2	33	5
137	19	9	9	5	15	5	10	6	53	25
138	11	8	2	1	3	2	3	3	19	14

Int. No.	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.		Total.	
	Dis- charges, Deaths.	charges, Deaths.	Dis- charges, Deaths.	charges, Deaths.	Dis- charges, Deaths.	charges, Deaths.	Dis- charges, Deaths.	charges, Deaths.	Dis- charges, Deaths.	charges, Deaths.
139	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
140	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
141	17	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
142	21	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
143	38	8	4	9	1	1	4	4	5	9
144	470	25	63	40	1	1	41	1	614	30
145A	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
145B	8	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
145C	245	5	14	29	3	3	23	1	311	9
146	123	9	30	18	1	1	35	3	206	13
147										
149	106	1	11	24	24	24	19	19	160	1
150	179	1	18	24	24	24	43	43	264	1
151	76	18	9	12	12	12	22	6	119	25
151A	961	22	231	529	28	28	272	14	1,993	64
151B	421	303	26	50	22	22	19	23	516	376
152		1	2	4	4	4	1	2	1	9
154				2	2	2	5	1	7	1
154	81	4	22	31	3	3	9	2	143	9
164	13		1				4		18	
165A	1						1		2	
165B	70	8	15	17	8	8	8	3	110	24
168										
169	91	2	25	35	5	5	9	9	160	10
169	18		10	10			5		43	1
177A		1		2					2	1
177B	29		2						31	1
178	7	1					1	1	8	2
178	10	1					8	2	22	3
179	22	3					3	3	33	3
189	121	74	4	12	4	4	65	9	202	88
189	86		6	5			17		114	
Total	29,655	2,886	3,741	4,532	585	585	3,643	387	41,571	4,263
Grand Total	32,541	4,146	5,117	4,030	45,834					



Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.

Department of Mathematics		Department of Mathematics	
Year	Grade	Year	Grade
1900	1st	1900	1st
1901	1st	1901	1st
1902	1st	1902	1st
1903	1st	1903	1st
1904	1st	1904	1st
1905	1st	1905	1st
1906	1st	1906	1st
1907	1st	1907	1st
1908	1st	1908	1st
1909	1st	1909	1st
1910	1st	1910	1st
1911	1st	1911	1st
1912	1st	1912	1st
1913	1st	1913	1st
1914	1st	1914	1st
1915	1st	1915	1st
1916	1st	1916	1st
1917	1st	1917	1st
1918	1st	1918	1st
1919	1st	1919	1st
1920	1st	1920	1st
1921	1st	1921	1st
1922	1st	1922	1st
1923	1st	1923	1st
1924	1st	1924	1st
1925	1st	1925	1st
1926	1st	1926	1st
1927	1st	1927	1st
1928	1st	1928	1st
1929	1st	1929	1st
1930	1st	1930	1st
1931	1st	1931	1st
1932	1st	1932	1st
1933	1st	1933	1st
1934	1st	1934	1st
1935	1st	1935	1st
1936	1st	1936	1st
1937	1st	1937	1st
1938	1st	1938	1st
1939	1st	1939	1st
1940	1st	1940	1st
1941	1st	1941	1st
1942	1st	1942	1st
1943	1st	1943	1st
1944	1st	1944	1st
1945	1st	1945	1st
1946	1st	1946	1st
1947	1st	1947	1st
1948	1st	1948	1st
1949	1st	1949	1st
1950	1st	1950	1st
1951	1st	1951	1st
1952	1st	1952	1st
1953	1st	1953	1st
1954	1st	1954	1st
1955	1st	1955	1st
1956	1st	1956	1st
1957	1st	1957	1st
1958	1st	1958	1st
1959	1st	1959	1st
1960	1st	1960	1st
1961	1st	1961	1st
1962	1st	1962	1st
1963	1st	1963	1st
1964	1st	1964	1st
1965	1st	1965	1st
1966	1st	1966	1st
1967	1st	1967	1st
1968	1st	1968	1st
1969	1st	1969	1st
1970	1st	1970	1st
1971	1st	1971	1st
1972	1st	1972	1st
1973	1st	1973	1st
1974	1st	1974	1st
1975	1st	1975	1st
1976	1st	1976	1st
1977	1st	1977	1st
1978	1st	1978	1st
1979	1st	1979	1st
1980	1st	1980	1st
1981	1st	1981	1st
1982	1st	1982	1st
1983	1st	1983	1st
1984	1st	1984	1st
1985	1st	1985	1st
1986	1st	1986	1st
1987	1st	1987	1st
1988	1st	1988	1st
1989	1st	1989	1st
1990	1st	1990	1st
1991	1st	1991	1st
1992	1st	1992	1st
1993	1st	1993	1st
1994	1st	1994	1st
1995	1st	1995	1st
1996	1st	1996	1st
1997	1st	1997	1st
1998	1st	1998	1st
1999	1st	1999	1st
2000	1st	2000	1st

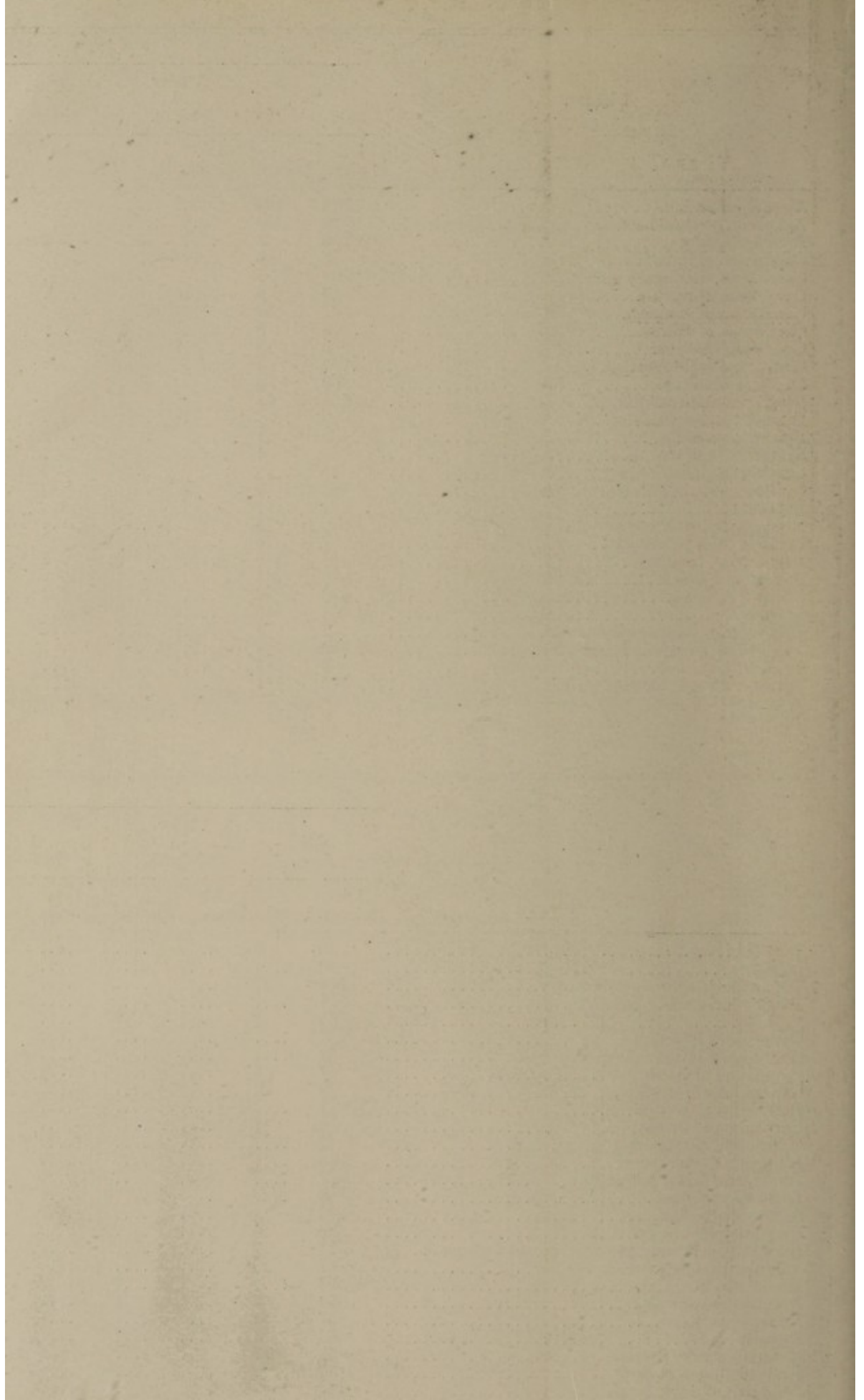
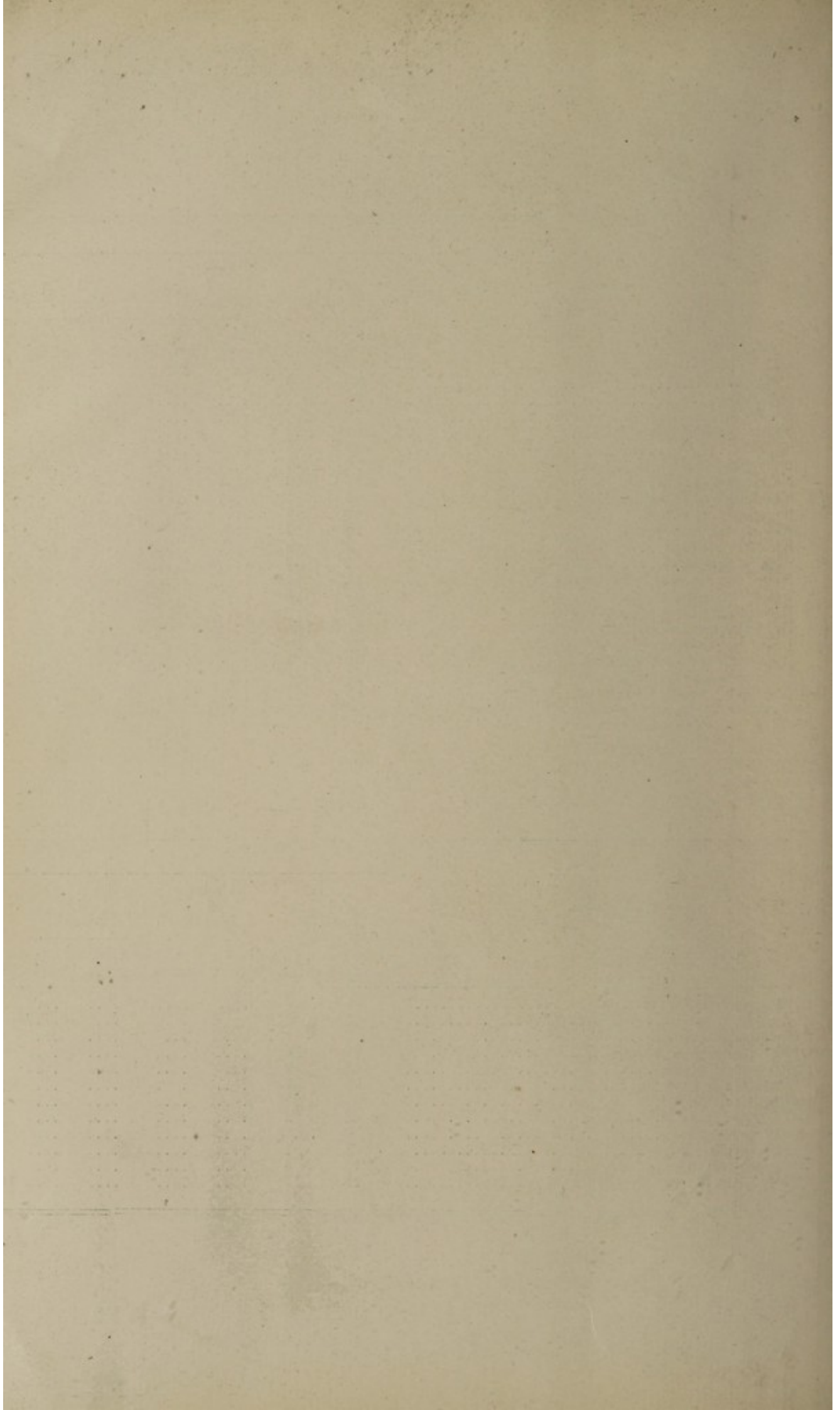


Table 10
 Production and Stocks from Cattle Raised by the 10 States Ranked 1937

State	Production		Stocks		Total
	1937	1938	1937	1938	
1. California	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
2. Texas	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	1,600,000
3. Oklahoma	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	1,200,000
4. Kansas	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
5. Nebraska	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	800,000
6. Colorado	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	600,000
7. Montana	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	400,000
8. Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
9. Idaho	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,000
10. Utah	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	50,000
Total	3,175,000	3,175,000	3,175,000	3,175,000	6,350,000

Table 11
 Production and Stocks from Cattle Raised by the 10 States Ranked 1938

State	Production		Stocks		Total
	1938	1939	1938	1939	
1. California	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
2. Texas	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	1,600,000
3. Oklahoma	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	1,200,000
4. Kansas	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
5. Nebraska	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	800,000
6. Colorado	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	600,000
7. Montana	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	400,000
8. Wyoming	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000
9. Idaho	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,000
10. Utah	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	50,000
Total	3,175,000	3,175,000	3,175,000	3,175,000	6,350,000



Consolidated Report of Surgical, Gynaecological and Obstetrical Operations performed in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for the Year 1912.

Operation for:	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Abortion	220	1	221	1	100	150	59	1
Abscess of abdominal wall.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Abscess, alveolar	15	..	15	..	1	3	2	..
Abscess, axillary .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Abscess, back	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, Barthelin's gland.....	6	..	6	..	..	..	1	..
Abscess of bone .....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Abscess of brain .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Abscess, bursa .....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Abscess, chest wall	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, Cowper's gland	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, epididymis	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, extremity, lower.....	33	1	34	..	..	..	4	..
Abscess, extremity, upper	15	1	16	..	..	2	4	..
Abscess, head and face.....	13	1	14	..	..	..	2	..
Abscess, kidney	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
Abscess, liver	3	..	3	..	1	..	..	..
Abscess, lymph nodes.....	63	..	63	..	9	..	..	..
Abscess, mammary gland.....	15	..	15	..	6	..	3	..
Abscess, mammary gland, puerperium.....	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, multiple	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..
Abscess, muscle	7	1	8	..	3	..	..	..
Abscess, neck	14	..	14	..	..	..	7	..
Abscess, ovary	5	..	5	..	..	1	3	..
Abscess, parauterine	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, parotid gland.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Abscess, pelvic	19	3	22	1	1	..	2	..
Abscess, pelvic puerperium	2	1	3	..	3	2	3	1
Abscess, perinaeum	9	1	10	..	..	..	1	..
Abscess, perinephritic	7	..	7	..	1	..	..	..
Abscess, pharynx	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —								
Abscess, prostate gland.....	14	14	15	15	32	32	12	12
Abscess about rectum.....	75	75	2	2	2	2	1	1
Abscess, salivary gland.....	3	3	2	2	..	..	2	2
Abscess, scrotum.....	6	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
Abscess, testicle.....	3	3	4	4	..	..	2	2
Abscess, tonsillar.....	14	14	4	4	..	..	..	..
Abscess, tuberculous.....	18	19	4	5	..	..	2	2
Abscess about urethra.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, vagina.....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess, vulva.....	12	12	36	36	..	..	2	2
Adenoids.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Adenoma, mammary gland.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adenoma, neck.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Adenoma, prostate gland.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adenoma, uterus.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adeno-carcinoma gall bladder.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adeno-carcinoma intestine.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adeno-fibroma mammary gland.....	3	3	1	1	..	..	1	1
Adhesions about gall bladder.....	24	24	1	1	8	8	4	4
Adhesions of peritoneum.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	2
Adhesions about stomach.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aerogenes, capsulatus infection.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amygdalitis, chronic.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amygdalitis, chronic and adenoids.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anaemia, splenic.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Aneurysm.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aneurysm, varicose.....	8	9	..	1	1	1	..	1
Angina, ludovici.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Angioma of scalp.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ankylosis, knee joint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ankylosis, elbow joint.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
Ankylosis, maxillary joint.....	153	160	90	92	133	141	179	184
Appendicitis, acute.....	7	7	2	2	8	8	5	5

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —								
Appendicitis, acute; peritonitis, acute general.	12	5	9	9	..	18	..	..
Appendicitis, acute; peritonitis, acute local..	13	3	12	..	..	12	..	..
Appendicitis, chronic	91	..	..	..	8	..	53	53
Arthritis, acute	4	..	..	..	1	..	3	3
Arthritis, chronic	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Arthritis deformans	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Arthropathy of syringomyelia.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Artificial anus	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atresia of vagina, acquired.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Branchial cyst	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bursitis, acute.....	6	..	3	..	..	3	..	1
Bursitis, chronic	6	..	2	..	..	2	..	2
Calculus in bladder.....	6	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Calculus in prostate gland.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbuncle	18	1	3	..	1	3	..	2
Carcinoma of bladder.....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of female genital organs.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of lymph nodes.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Carcinoma of intestine.....	..	..	3	..	1	3	..	3
Carcinoma of larynx.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Carcinoma of liver.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
Carcinoma of mammary gland.....	16	3	2	..	5	2	..	4
Carcinoma of maxilla.....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Carcinoma of muscle.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of pancreas.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of parotid gland.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of peritoneum.....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Carcinoma of penis.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of prostate gland.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Carcinoma of rectum.....	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	3
Carcinoma of skin.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma of stomach.....	7	8	2	2	..	4	1	1
Carcinoma of uterus.....	13	4	1	..	3	1	2	4

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Carcinoma of vulva.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Caruncle of urethra.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, abdominal wall.....	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cellulitis, back.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, chest wall.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, lower extremity.....	37	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, upper extremity.....	66	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, face and scalp.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, neck.....	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, pelvic.....	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, orbit.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis, unclassified.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chancroid.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholecystitis, acute.....	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholecystitis, chronic.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholelithiasis.....	25	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chondroma of finger.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cicatricial contraction.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cirrhosis of liver, atrophic.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chorioepithelioma of uterus.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colitis, acute.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital dislocation of hip.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital fistula.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of brain.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of forearm or hand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of intestine.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of leg or foot.....	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of lip.....	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of palate.....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of penis.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of testicle.....	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of uterus.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformation of vagina.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Operation for—Continued—

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —								
Congenital malformation of reproductive organs.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Constipation.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contracture of muscle.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Contusion of hand.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contusion of abdominal wall.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contusion of foot.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cretinism.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crush of extremity, lower.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crush of extremity, upper.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyst of kidney.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cyst adenoma of ovary.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystitis, chronic.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystoma of bladder.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystoma of broad ligament.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Cystoma of mammary gland.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystoma of ovary.....	30	30	8	8	..	..	..	12
Cystoma of spermatic cord.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystoma of thyroid gland.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystoma of vagina.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cystoma of vulva.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Cystoma of urachus.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deformity of palate, acquired.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deformity of urethra, acquired.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dilatation of stomach, acute.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of ankle.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dislocation of elbow.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dislocation of clavicle.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of intra articular cartilage.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of knee.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Dislocation of shoulder.....	4	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of patella.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of thumb or finger.....	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for—Continued—								
Dislocation of toes.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dislocation about wrist	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Displacement of ovary	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Displacement of uterus	116	117	14	14	5	5	38	38
Diverticulitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diverticulum of intestine, acquired.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dupuytren's contraction	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysmenorrhoea	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Echinococcus of liver	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ectropion .....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Elephantiasis of penis, nonfilarial.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Endometritis, acute	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..
Endometritis, chronic	66	66	6	6	6	6	38	38
Endothelioma of brain.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enlargement of prostate	15	21	6	2	..	..	..	..
Enterolith .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epididymitis, acute	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epididymitis, chronic	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epilepsy, Jacksonian	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma of lip	2	3	..	..	1	1	..	..
Epithelioma of lymph glands.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma of mouth	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma of orbit	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma of penis	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma of skin	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma of tongue .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ethmoiditis, acute .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exophthalmic goitre	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extravasation of urine	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Faecal fistula	4	5	..	..	7	7	..	..
Fibro adenoma, mammary gland	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for—Continued—								
Fibro adenoma, parotid gland	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibrocystoma, uterus	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of mammary gland	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of skin	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of clitoris	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of gums	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of scrotum	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of uterus	26	2	5	5	14	1	13	2
Fibromyoma of uterus	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fissure of anus	6	6	12	12	6	..	5	5
Fistula in ano	43	43	..	..	..	..	11	11
Fistula of bladder	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Fistula, recto-uretral	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula, recto-vaginal	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula of salivary gland .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula of urethra	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula, vesico vaginal .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Foreign body in arm	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign body in forearm	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign body in foot .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign body in hand	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3
Foreign body in knee joint	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign body in hip	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign body in hip	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	3
Fracture about ankle	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture about ankle, compound .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of clavicle	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Fracture of bones of face	14	14	4	4	2	1	17	1
Fracture of femur	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fracture of femur, compound	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Fracture of bones of foot	10	10	..	..	..	..	7	7
Fracture of bones of forearm	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of bones of forearm, compound	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Fracture of bones of hand .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —								
Fracture of bones of hand, compound.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of humerus.....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of humerus, compound.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of bones of leg.....	12	12	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fracture of bones of leg, compound.....	6	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
Fracture of inferior maxilla.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of patella.....	9	9	10	10	1	1	4	4
Fracture of pelvis.....	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..
Fracture of skull.....	3	3	..	..	9	9	..	..
Fracture of skull, compound.....	2	2	3	3	1	1	4	4
Fracture of vertebrae.....	3	3	..	..	2	2	..	..
Fracture about wrist joint.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture of sternum.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1
Frontal sinusitis.....	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Furunculosis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganglion.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gangrene.....	5	5	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gangrene, infective.....	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	..
Gastroptosis.....	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
Genu valgum.....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genu varum.....	9	9	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gestation, extra-uterine.....	33	33	7	7	1	1	8	8
Glioma of brain.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goitre.....	6	6	2	2	1	1	..	..
Gonococcus infection of joint.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonococcus infection of lymph nodes.....	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonococcus infection of peritoneum.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonococcus infection of reproductive organs, female.....	20	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonococcus infection of reproductive organs, male.....	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haematocele, pelvic.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Haematocele of tunica vaginalis.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —								
Haematoma.....	4	4	1	1	..	..	1	1
Haematoma of ovary.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Haematosalpinx.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haemorrhage, subdural.....	1	2	2	2	..	..	1	4
Haemorrhoids.....	124	124	54	54	..	74	39	39
Hammer toe.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Halux valgus.....	6	6	..	..	..	..	2	2
Hernia, epigastric.....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia, femoral.....	16	17	3	3	..	3	5	5
Hernia, femoral, strangulated.....	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
Hernia, inguinal.....	429	431	75	76	1	102	85	1
Hernia, inguinal, bilateral.....	87	89	4	4	..	..	..	86
Hernia, inguinal, congenital malformation of testicle.....	5	5	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hernia, inguinal, strangulated.....	7	9	11	12	1	1	4	5
Hernia, internal, strangulated.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia, umbilical.....	18	19	..	..	..	2	..	..
Hernia, umbilical, strangulated.....	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hernia, ventral.....	34	36	4	4	..	4	9	9
Hernia, ventral, strangulated.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	2
Hernia, obturator, strangulated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hodgkin's disease.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocele of spermatic cord.....	6	6	1	1	..	..	3	3
Hydrocele of tunica vaginalis.....	56	56	5	5	..	5	49	49
Hydronephrosis.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypernephroma of kidney.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of cervix uteri.....	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of lymph nodes.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of tonsils.....	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids.....	105	105	318	319	1	18	2	2
Infarct of kidney.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ingrowing toe-nail.....	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
Keratosis of hands and feet.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for—Continued—								
Laceration of cervix uteri, old.....	56	56	4	4	7	7	9	9
Laceration of pelvic floor, old.....	111	111	14	14	18	18	23	23
Laceration of pelvic floor, recent.....	13	13	1	1	5	5	..	..
Lipoma, abdominal wall.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lipoma, arm.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Lipoma, back.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Lipoma, neck.....	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lipoma, shoulder.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loose body in joint.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lymphadenitis, acute.....	45	45	..	..	..	..	35	35
Lymphadenitis, chronic.....	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mastitis, acute.....	9	9	1	1	4	4	..	..
Mastitis, acute, puerperium.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mastoiditis, acute.....	5	5	8	8	..	..	5	5
Mastoiditis, chronic.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis, cerebral.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Meningitis, cerebrospinal.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Metritis, chronic.....	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
Metrorrhagia.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mikulicz's disease.....	12	12	5	5	1	1	..	..
Miscarriage, retained secundines.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Myeloma, femur.....	1	1	..	..	4	4	..	..
Myoma of uterus.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Myositis, acute.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naevus.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Necrosis of bone.....	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephrolithiasis.....	10	10	..	..	..	..	2	2
Nephroptosis.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Neuralgia, sciatic nerve.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neurosis of larynx.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Obesity.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obstruction, acute intestinal.....	3	4	5	7	1	4	3	4
Obstruction, chronic intestinal.....	2	4	2	6	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for—Continued—								
Oedema glottidis	1	3						
Oophoritis, acute	1	1						
Oophoritis, chronic	25	26			4	4		
Orchitis, chronic	1	1						
Osteoma of femur	1	1						
Osteoma of ascologies	1	1						
Osteoma of humerus	1	1						
Osteoma of phalanx	2	2						
Osteomyelitis, acute	16	18	4	1			10	3
Osteomyelitis, chronic	24	24	5	5	7	7	10	10
Otitis media, acute	1	1	2	2			2	2
Pancreatitis, acute	1	1	1	1			1	1
Pancreatitis, chronic	3	3					1	1
Panophthalmitis	1	1						
Papilloma of anus	2	2						
Papilloma, cervix uteri					1	1		
Papilloma of colon	1	1						
Papilloma of bladder			1	1				
Papilloma of ovary			1	1				
Papilloma of rectum	1	1						
Papilloma of skin					2	2	1	1
Papilloma of urethra	1	1						
Papilloma of vulva	1	1	1	1				
Paralysis of musculo spiral nerve	1	1						
Paralysis, infantile spastic	1	1						
Paralysis, ischaemic	1	1						
Paralysis of ocular muscles			1	1				
Paralysis of vocal cords	1	1						
Paraphimosis	19	19					2	2
Periostitis, acute	2	2	1	1				
Periostitis, chronic	1	1						
Peritonitis, acute general	2	3					6	3
Peritonitis, acute local	3	3	2	2			2	2

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —								
Peritonitis, chronic	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pes planus	1	1	3	3	3	3	17	17
Phimosis	52	52	16	22	3	3	24	28
Phlebitis	1	8	6	6	3	3	4	4
Pleurisy, suppurative	35	35	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prolapse of anterior vaginal wall	6	6	1	1	4	4	3	4
Prolapse of posterior vaginal wall	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prolapse of rectum	1	1	2	2	4	4	7	7
Pyelonephritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pyopneumothorax	94	94	1	1	4	4	7	7
Redundant prepuce	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1
Relaxation of pelvic floor	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retained secundines, parturition	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retained secundines, puerperium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention cyst, fallopian tube	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention cyst, gluteal region	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention cyst, lingual duct	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention cyst, neck	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
Retention cyst, scalp	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention cyst, testicle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention cyst, vagina	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Retention of urine	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupture of ligamentum patellae	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Rupture of quadriceps tendon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupture of external peroneal nerve	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupture of globe	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupture of ulnar nerve	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rupture of uterus, parturition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Salpingitis, acute	8	8	8	9	48	48	30	30
Salpingitis and oörrhoritis, acute	6	6	1	1	1	1	16	16
Salpingitis, chronic	112	114	14	15	29	29	11	11
Salpingitis and oörrhoritis, chronic	118	118	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sarcoma of bladder	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Sarcoma of eyeball.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of female genital organs.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of fibula.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of hand.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of inferior maxilla.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sarcoma of lymph nodes.....	4	5	..	..	..	..	3	..
Sarcoma of nose.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of parotid gland.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of submaxillary gland.....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of testicle.....	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sarcoma of thigh.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sarcoma of pancreas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sarcoma of kidney.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Secondary haemorrhage.....	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
Sclerosis of ovary.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sinus of cheek.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sinus of loin.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sinus of perineum.....	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stenosis of larynx.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stenosis of pylorus.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	3
Stenosis of trachea.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sterility.....	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture of rectum.....	..	..	3	52	..	4	..	4
Stricture of urethra.....	49	3	..	..	3	1	3	1
Stricture of uterine canal.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture of oesophagus.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Subinvolution of uterus.....	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Synovitis, traumatic.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis of brain.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis of bone.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis of knee joint.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis of liver.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Talipes.....	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..

Operation for—Continued—

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for—Continued—								
Tenontosynovitis	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teratoma of back.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teratoma of neck.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teratoma of ovary.....	2	2	6	6	..	..	1	1
Teratoma of testicle.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teratoma of sacrum.....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Toxaemia of pregnancy.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thrombosis of internal saphenous vein.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of bone.....	24	27	2	2	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of appendix.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Tuberculosis of bladder.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of bursa.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of cerebral meninges.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of intestine.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of kidney.....	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	2
Tuberculosis of peritoneum.....	8	9	2	1	..	..	2	1
Tuberculosis of rectum.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of joint.....	12	12	3	3	..	..	4	4
Tuberculosis of lymph nodes.....	63	63	8	8	23	23	10	10
Tuberculosis, reproductive organs, female.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	4
Tuberculosis, reproductive organs, male.....	11	12	..	..	..	..	2	2
Tuberculosis, respiratory system.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis, tendon sheath.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid fever, ulcer of intestine, perforating.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of duodenum.....	4	5	..	..	3	3	..	..
Ulcer of duodenum, perforating.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1
Ulcer of intestine.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of intestine, perforating.....	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of leg.....	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of rectum.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of stomach.....	6	11	5	5	..	..	3	3
Ulcer of stomach, perforating.....	3	4	1	2	..	..	3	3
Union of bone, faulty.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Béllevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.	
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.
Operation for—Continued—								
Vaginismus	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varicocle	113	113	10	10	..	..	..	..
Varix	83	83	4	4	..	..	..	..
Wart	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of abdominal wall, gunshot.....	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of abdominal wall, stab.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of mesenteric artery, lacerated.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of back, gunshot.....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Wound of back, stab.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of bladder, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of brain, gunshot.....	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of brain, stab.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of chest wall, gunshot.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of lower extremity, gunshot.....	4	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
Wound of lower extremity, lacerated.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of upper extremity, gunshot.....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Wound of upper extremity, lacerated.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of gall bladder, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of head and face, gunshot.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of head and face, lacerated.....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Wound of intestine, gunshot.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of intestine, lacerated.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of intestine, stab.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of liver, gunshot.....	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of liver, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of lung, gunshot.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of neck, gunshot.....	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of neck, incised.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of neck, lacerated.....	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Wound of neck, stab.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of popliteal nerve, gunshot.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of omentum, lacerated.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of spinal cord, gunshot.....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..

	Bellevue.		Gouverneur.		Harlem.		Fordham.					
	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.	Dis- charged.	Died. Total.				
Operation for— <i>Continued</i> —												
Wound of spleen, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of spleen, stab.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of stomach, lacerated.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of stomach, stab.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of tendons, lacerated.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of ureter, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of urethra, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of uterus, lacerated.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wound of uterus, punctured.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of arm.....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of finger or thumb.....	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of foot.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of forearm.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of hand.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of leg.....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of shoulder.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of thigh.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amputation of toes.....	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cleaning and dressing.....	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operation, exploratory.....	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operation of skin grafting.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operation on blood donor.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operation on skin donor.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Transfusion of blood.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Special obstetrical operations.</i>												
Caesarian section.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Embryotomy.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forceps.....	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Induction of abortion.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Induction of labor.....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Version.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	4,370	190	4,560	1,436	105	1,541	1,003	24	1,027	1,848	76	1,924

