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State Inst - St Peter

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

MINNESOTA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,

TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1870.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL
SESSION, 1871.

St. Paul:

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1871.

**J. A. RUSSELL,
STATE PRINTER.**

MINNESOTA HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. C. T. BROWN, St. Peter, *President.*
LUKE MILLER, M. D., Rushford.
HON. RUBEN BUTTERS, Kasota.
MAJ. H. B. STRAIT, Shakopee.
HON. WM. SCHIMMEL, St. Peter.
REV. A. H. KERR, St. Peter, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
HON. L. FLETCHER, Minneapolis.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

CYRUS K. BARTLETT, M. D.,
Superintendent and Physician.
JACOB E. BOWERS, M. D.,
Assistant Physician.
GEORGE W. DRYER,
Steward.

WM. MCFADDEN,
Farmer.
FRANK DUNN,
Male Supervisor.
MRS. MARY A. EVARTS,
Female Supervisor.
WM. H. PEARCE,
Engineer.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

*His Excellency, Horace Austin,
Governor of Minnesota.*

Our report as Trustees of the Minnesota Hospital for Insane, for the year ending Nov. 30th 1870, is herewith submitted.

From Dr. C. K. Bartlett's accompanying report, you will notice the condition of the Hospital and the number of patients under treatment. To every observer, it must be evident that the number of discharged patients, recovered or greatly improved, indicates a wise management of the medical department. This compares very favorably with any hospital in the land and especially so when you remember the crowded state of our buildings. The year closed with 206 patients under treatment. The Trustees by their monthly and quarterly examinations have endeavored to look after the interests of the institution, and we most earnestly plead for increased accommodations.

In the treasurer's report you have an exhibit of our finances. We have been greatly perplexed what to do, and the very necessities of the case have led us to act as we believed the State would demand of us in behalf of these unfortunates. With the beginning of the year, in order to transfer patients to the new buildings, we found that expenditures were absolutely necessary to prepare the culinary department in the central building, and furnish the Hospital. This was clearly stated in our last report. No appropriation was made. As

a result we must admit no more patients, or provide in some way to meet the necessary liabilities. Bills for furniture, beds, bedding, cutlery, tables, crockery, &c., were paid out of the current expense fund. We prepared the buildings for the reception of patients, and then at our meeting in March last we directed the Treasurer to issue Hospital scrip, signed by the President and attested by the Secretary. We had no other way to meet the case. Large bills were owing for machinery, and the heating apparatus; bills also for materials, and to workmen depending for their support on their labor. Necessary work was still needed to protect the buildings. In accordance with the action of the Board, the Treasurer issued scrip to various parties payable when an appropriation is made; this has given satisfaction. We would also state that the interest on this scrip will be largely met by profits on the sale of brick during the past summer. To M. M. Leahy & Co., of St. Paul, for engines, machinery, plumbing and water pipes, the bills due were large, as stated in our last report, to meet these, scrip also is issued. We could not have occupied the new buildings with patients, had not some arrangement of this kind been made, and this statement we trust is satisfactory. The insane of the State could not have been cared for and brought under hospital treatment without this.

Dr. C. K. Bartlett, chairman of the Building Committee, was instructed at the spring meeting to have such work done as was essential for the protection of the buildings.

The present and pressing wants of the Hospital, are to meet our obligations, and the erection of the walls and enclosing the central building with the south section and return. To do this we most urgently ask for the necessary appropriation. There should be no delay, since, do the best we can, the buildings cannot be plastered and furnished for patients before the summer of 1872. For these purposes we need the sum of \$139,000.

Our female patients are retained in the temporary buildings in town, and there must remain until the south section and return are built. Economy and humanity alike dictate their early removal. While every effort is made by officers

and employees to have repaired and kept in order the temporary buildings, any visitor can draw the contrast and appreciate the reasons for their early removal. Our quarterly and monthly reports of examinations are open for inspection in the record book, and in nearly all, this matter is referred to. From among them we select the following, written by Bishop Whipple. Our plan is for the monthly committee to invite some one outside the Trustees to accompany them in their visitation :

ST. PETER, July 28, 1870.

“I had the pleasure of examining the Insane Asylum in company with Rev. A. H. Kerr. I have visited many of the public institutions of this country and Europe and I am happy to bear testimony to the good order, neatness and discipline of this Hospital. The various halls, kitchens, etc., were models of neatness. The patients seemed contented and cheerful, and the physicians and attendants appeared to have their respect and confidence.

“It is a great misfortune that the present buildings are so inadequate to meet the necessities of this unfortunate class. The crowded condition of some of the sleeping rooms and wards must be a serious injury to the patients, and, under a less rigid system of supervision, prevent hopes of recovery. The State owes it to her own fair fame, to her faithful servants and to her helpless insane children that the permanent buildings shall be speedily constructed. For our own sake and for the sake of those who come after us we cannot afford to economize in works of mercy which are the glory of a Christian State.”

H. B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Minn.

Such testimony as above comes from every intelligent visitor as to the pressing wants of the hospital, and we cordially invite a full committee from both houses of the legislature to make a thorough examination of all that has been done, our present condition and our immediate necessities.

The Winona & St. Peter R. R. Co. are building their bridge across the Minnesota river, and their track strikes the

lower bluff immediately below our spring. The line was located about 300 feet from the hospital buildings, but after consultation with the proper officers the survey was changed so as to run parallel with the buildings and about 800 feet in front. They have thus endeavored to do our grounds as little injury as possible. They propose to place a high bridge over the track for entrance to the hospital. We would respectfully ask the Legislature to grant, by special act, the right of way to the W. & St. P. R. R. Co. through the State Hospital farm, in consideration of the cordial effort on the part of the company to accede to the wishes of the Trustees.

The Trustees have purchased and added to the hospital farm ten acres, immediately north of the location of the buildings. This was exceedingly desirable and adds very much to the beauty and value of grounds. The price paid was \$500. It has long been our desire to secure this as an important acquisition to the farm.

We have been notified by the Auditor of the State that some 19,700 acres of swamp lands have been set apart to the Hospital for the Insane. This we gratefully accept and trust that these lands will be so managed that in time they will constitute a substantial fund for the support of this institution.

In the Steward's report will be seen the products of the farm for the year. This is gratifying and shows diligence and labor on the part of the farmer and patients thus employed. We hope by perseverance and care to present somewhat of a model farm, benefiting the institution while largely promoting the improvement and health of the patients.

For the current expenses of the hospital we ask \$56,000. This at the rate of last year will support 220 patients. Beyond this number it is not practicable to go. Prudence and sanitary reasons forbid. This should come before the Legislature early in the session as our bills for current expenses mature monthly.

We close, by once more pressing home upon our public men and to the special notice of the incoming Legislature, the importance and urgent necessity of early and generous

action, so as to make the hospital what it should be in its capacity and all its appointments to meet the wants of this suffering class of the citizens of Minnesota.

C. T. BROWN,
LUKE MILLER,
A. H. KERR,
R. BUTTERS,
WM. SCHIMMEL,
H. B. STRAIT,
L. FLETCHER,

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Hospital:

No appropriation for building purposes being made by the last Legislature, the duties of your committee have been limited. At our meeting in March, authority was given the Superintendent to finish some parts of the building left in an incomplete condition at the close of work in winter. This has been done so far as to protect the house from damage, by water or weather, in the most economical and satisfactory manner.

The heating apparatus, engines and other machinery, and water distribution pipes, put in by contract with M. M. Leahy & Co., of St. Paul, and under the direction of Mr. J. W. Smith, have now been in operation nearly a year and give good satisfaction. The work was done in a thorough and workmanlike manner. It has been examined by three competent machinists, Mr. J. G. Butterfield, Master Mechanic of the St. Paul and Sioux City R. R.; Mr. D. S. Stombs, of St. Paul, and Mr. Charles M. Hardenbergh, of Minneapolis. The written opinion of the job, by the latter, is herewith presented.

Minneapolis, Minn.; Oct. 19th, 1870.

Dr. C. K. Bartlett, St. Peter, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—During my visit to your place, in June last,

I had a good opportunity of examining the work done, and the material used in supplying your hospital with steam and motive power. I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, you have as good an outfit in steam fittings, shafting, &c., as could be furnished for the money invested, and I consider the job a credit to the parties who did it.

Yours truly,
CHARLES M. HARDENBERGH.

It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. H. is a thorough mechanic, as well as the other gentlemen named above, they being well known to you. Mr. Hardenbergh measured every foot of pipe and counted every valve and fitting at his examination.

There being a demand for brick in town, it was deemed best to sell those on hand, which was done, and two hundred and twenty-five thousand were made, a part of which is also sold, making in all, about five hundred thousand, as the Treasurer will report.

Considerable grading has been done by the hospital teams with the farm help, assisted by patients. No expense has been incurred for this purpose.

We would remind the board of the incomplete condition in which the main sewer is left, the long distance it is openly exposed, and of the disagreeable odor arising therefrom; time only adds to the difficulty. When you go on with the building next season, it will, by its proximity, be a source of annoyance to the workmen, if not a serious damage to their comfort and health. It has been suggested to tunnel the sandstone from the bluff, and the cost of this mode will be less than by the ordinary manner of construction. We would recommend the propriety of finishing this tunnel the present winter, and of offering the work to the lowest bidder.

We will say, in conclusion that, during the coming year the centre building and the south wing return, should be completed to preserve the work already done, and above all,

to accommodate the increasing demand for the care and treatment of patients.

C. K. BARTLETT,

C. T. BROWN,

A. H. KERR,

R. BUTTERS,

WM. SCHIMMEL.

Building Committee.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of Minnesota Hospital for Insane:

The Treasurer respectfully submits the following statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1870:

BUILDING FUND.

Receipts.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----------|----|
| Cash from State Treasury, being balance of appropriation of 1869, | - | - | - | \$10,140 | 57 |
| Cash brick sold, | - | - | - | 3,635 | 03 |
| Scrip, | - | - | - | 26,169 | 30 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | \$39,944 | 90 |

Expenditures.

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|-------|-----|----|
| Stone and quarrying, | - | - | - | \$ | 119 | 69 |
| Lumber, | - | - | - | 2,136 | 60 | |
| Excavation, | - | - | - | 98 | 25 | |
| Materials, | - | - | - | 460 | 76 | |
| Miscellaneous, | - | - | - | 414 | 25 | |
| Wood and making brick, | - | - | - | 2,074 | 80 | |
| Mason work, | - | - | - | 1,762 | 82 | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Hardware, - - - - - | 752 70 |
| Lime, - - - - - | 104 96 |
| Blacksmithing, - - - - - | 253 93 |
| Teaming, - - - - - | 264 25 |
| Labor, - - - - - | 1,357 06 |
| Treasurer's Petty Accounts, - - - - - | 60 28 |
| Carpenter contracts, - - - - - | 4,619 39 |
| Printing, - - - - - | 10 00 |
| Paints and painting, - - - - - | 1,247 38 |
| Slate roof, - - - - - | 577 93 |
| Lightning rods, - - - - - | 53 00 |
| Plastering, - - - - - | 1,162 00 |
| Water pipes, - - - - - | 1,492 55 |
| Furnishing, - - - - - | 349 30 |
| Discount and interest, - - - - - | 820 66 |
| Machinery and plumbing, - - - - - | 19,723 98 |
| To balance, - - - - - | 28 36 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$39,944 90 |

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Receipts.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Cash, State Treasury, balance of 1869, - | \$1,707 50 |
| Cash, State Treasury, 1870, - - - | 52,000 00 |
| Cash from G. W. Dryer, Steward, as follows: | |
| Board and treatment of private patients, - | 1,843 32 |
| Boarding fireman, - - - - - | 4 00 |
| Use of oxen, - - - - - | 9 00 |
| Yoke of steers sold, - - - - - | 115 00 |
| Calves sold, - - - - - | 17 00 |
| Clothing sold, - - - - - | 62 26 |
| Refunded over charge on restraints, - - - | 5 00 |
| Hides, tallow, rags, barrels, kegs, vegetables, buckwheat, sundries, - - - - - | 111 32 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$55,874 40 |

Expenditures.

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|-------------|
| Current monthly expenses paid on certified vouchers, | - | - | - | - | \$50,419 85 |
| To balance, | - | - | - | - | 5,454 55 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | \$55,874 40 |

The tabular statement of current expenditures will be found in the report of the Steward.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. KERR,
Treasurer.

The finance committee to whom the Treasurer's and Steward's accounts were referred have examined the vouchers exhibited by them and compared the same with the books, and find the same correct.

H. B. STRAIT,
R. BUTTERS,
Finance Committee.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

Expenditures.

| | | |
|--|---------|-------------|
| For additions, alterations and repairs, | - | \$1,734 82 |
| For attendants, assistants and labor, | - | 5,713 75 |
| For books, stationery and printing, | - - | 207 33 |
| For clothing for patients, | - - | 1,957 11 |
| For farm, barn, garden and grounds, | - | 4,515 51 |
| For fuel and heating, | - - - | 3,912 64 |
| For furniture, including beds and bedding, | - | 1,756 70 |
| For furnishing permanent hospital, | - | 5,705 03 |
| For insurance, | - - - - | 330 75 |
| For library and amusements, | - - | 100 15 |
| For lights and oil lamps, | - - - | 322 41 |
| For medicines and medical supplies, | - | 620 01 |
| For miscellaneous expenses, | - - - | 525 75 |
| For officers' salaries, | - - - | 3,775 00 |
| For patients' miscellaneous expenses, | - | 434 70 |
| For provisions and household supplies, | - | 16,650 70 |
| For real estate, | - - - - | 1,210 00 |
| For rent, | - - - - | 284 61 |
| For Steward's petty expenses, | - - | 662 71 |
| | | \$50,419 84 |

Note.—“ Attendants, assistants and labor” includes the

salaries of engineer, fireman, supervisors, cook, watchmen, attendants, &c.

Expenditures for department of "farm, barn, garden and grounds" are explained in detail in a following table.

"Miscellaneous expenses" include all expenditures that cannot properly be charged to any other account.

"Patients' miscellaneous expenses" include undertakers' charges, costs of recovering escaped patients, &c., &c.

"Real estate" is for partial payment on 120 acres of meadow land purchased last year, and for 10 acres land near hospital building, alluded to in Trustees' report.

"Rent" is for use of stone dwelling house for patients.

"Steward's petty expenses" include freight and express charges, postage and sundries.

FARM PRODUCE.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|---|---|---------|
| Beans (green) 11 bushels, | \$1 00 | - | - | \$11 00 |
| Beans (dry) 12 bushels, | 2 00 | | - | 22 00 |
| Beets, 376 bushels, | 50 | - | - | 188 00 |
| Broom corn, 250 pounds, | 03 | | - | 7 50 |
| Buckwheat, 155 bushels, | 75 | - | - | 116 25 |
| Buckwheat straw, 12 tons, | 2 00 | | - | 24 00 |
| Cabbage, 1,984 heads, | 06 | - | - | 119 04 |
| Carrots, 279 bushels, | 50 | | - | 139 50 |
| Cauliflower, 41 heads, | 15 | - | - | 6 15 |
| Corn (shelled) 1,207 bushels, | 60 | | - | 724 20 |
| Corn stalks, 22 tons, | 2 50 | - | - | 55 00 |
| Cucumbers, 33 bushels, | 1 00 | | - | 33 00 |
| Hay, 75 tons, | 5 00 | - | - | 375 00 |
| Lettuce, 44 bushels, | 60 | | - | 26 40 |
| Melons (musk) 258, | 08 | - | - | 20 64 |
| Melons (water) 161, | 10 | | - | 16 10 |
| Milk, 5,965 quarts, | 05 | - | - | 298 25 |
| Oats, 143 bushels, | 32 | | - | 45 76 |
| Oats, "surprise," 16 bushels, | 2 00 | - | - | 32 00 |
| Oat straw, 4 tons, | 4 00 | | - | 16 00 |
| Onions, 23 bushels, | 75 | - | - | 17 25 |
| Parsnips, 211 bushels, | 75 | | - | 158 25 |

| | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|------------|
| Parsley, 180 bunches, | 05 | - | - | 9 00 |
| Peas (green) 10 bushels, | 1 00 | - | - | 10 00 |
| Pieplant, 470 bunches, | 10 | - | - | 47 00 |
| Potatoes (Irish) 290 bushels, | 1 00 | - | - | 290 00 |
| Potatoes (sweet) 75 bushels, | 2 00 | - | - | 150 00 |
| Pumpkins, 1,908, | 05 | - | - | 95 40 |
| Radish (summer) 198 bunches, | 10 | - | - | 19 80 |
| Radish (winter) 55 bunches, | 75 | - | - | 41 25 |
| Salsify, 350 bunches, | 10 | - | - | 35 00 |
| Spinnach, 75 bushels, | 40 | - | - | 30 00 |
| Squash (summer) 155 bushels, | 50 | - | - | 77 50 |
| Squash (Hubbard) 595, | 15 | - | - | 89 25 |
| Tomatoes, 106 bushels, | 75 | - | - | 79 50 |
| Turnips, 376 bushels, | 25 | - | - | 94 00 |
| Value of pork slaughtered for use of hospital, 2,632 pounds, | 10 | - | - | 263 20 |
| Value of beef slaughtered for use of hospital, 2,196 pounds, | 10 | - | - | 219 60 |
| Cash received for hides, tallow, calves, vegetables, buckwheat flour, &c., sold, | - | - | - | 81 06 |
| Cash received for use of oxen, | - | - | - | 9 00 |
| | | | | \$4,091 85 |

The above enumerated articles have been entered at an *average* market price, or what it would have cost had it been *necessary* to buy them.

The expenditures for "farm, barn, garden and grounds," an item in the table of general expenditures, is as follows:

| | | | |
|--|---|---|----------|
| For buggy, cutter, harness, blankets, robes, whips, &c., and repairs to same, | - | - | \$269 80 |
| For farm implements and repairs to same, | | | 434 30 |
| For fence material, | - | - | 481 77 |
| For hay and feed, | - | - | 579 20 |
| For labor, | - | - | 1,388 40 |
| For Paris green, | - | - | 19 50 |
| For seeds, | - | - | 174 19 |

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| | |
|--|------------|
| For shoeing horses and oxen, - - | 56 35 |
| For stock and express charges on same, | 1,106 00 |
| For trees and shrubbery, - - | 6 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$4,515 51 |

In the following table of valuation of property will be found a list of farm stock and implements, as well as all other property on hand at this date, (Nov. 30, 1870) :

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Permanent hospital building, laundry, engine house, water supply, drainage, heating apparatus and supply pipes for gas, steam wash machines, steam table and soup boilers for cooking vegetables, car and railway track, - - - - | \$152,000 00 |
| Temporary hospital buildings, consisting of one 3 story stone building 60x32 feet, with 2 story frame L 60x25 feet, one 2 story frame building 96x34 feet, one 1 story frame office building 20x30 feet, and heating apparatus for same, also one frame barn 25x35 feet, land (6 lots) and fencing around entire block, - - - | 13,350 00 |
| One 3 story frame barn 44x72 feet on hospital farm, - - - - | 4,000 00 |
| Brick yard and brick making implements, | 2,300 00 |
| Material for building, brick, lumber, stone, &c., | 4,075 00 |
| Farm, 341 acres, - - - - | 10,500 00 |
| Farm stock and implements, consisting of 1 team black horses, - - - - | 600 00 |
| 2 single horses, - - - - | 350 00 |
| 1 yearling colt, - - - - | 200 00 |
| 1 thorough bred durham bull, - - - - | 1,000 00 |
| 3 yoke oxen, - - - - | 525 00 |
| 11 cows, - - - - | 550 00 |
| 2 heifers, - - - - | 60 00 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|-----------|
| 10 fat hogs, | - | - | - | - | 300 00 |
| 40 pigs, | - | - | - | - | 175 00 |
| 125 chickens, | - | - | - | - | 22 50 |
| 2 buggies, | - | - | - | - | 200 00 |
| 2 cutters, | - | - | - | - | 200 00 |
| 2 farm wagons, | - | - | - | - | 120 00 |
| 3 lumber sleighs, | - | - | - | - | 100 00 |
| 1 sett double harness, | - | - | - | - | 28 00 |
| 2 setts single harness, | - | - | - | - | 60 00 |
| Saddle and bridle, robes, blankets, &c., | - | - | - | - | 75 00 |
| 1 ox cart, 3 plows, 2 cultivators, 2 harrows, corn cutter, seeder, scythes, shovels, forks, corn knives, potato hooks, ice saws, ox chains, hay and wood racks, wheelbarrows, &c., | - | - | - | - | 250 00 |
| Household furniture of all kinds, including beds and bedding, | - | - | - | - | 11,514 06 |
| Clothing and material for clothing in store, | - | - | - | - | 532 34 |
| Provisions and supplies of all kinds, consisting of groceries, butter, vegetables, wood, hay, oats, bran, &c., | - | - | - | - | 4,876 74 |
| Medicines and medical supplies, surgical instru- ments, &c., | - | - | - | - | 458 00 |
| Library and cabinet, consisting of medical and miscellaneous books, engravings, stereo- scope, stereoscopic views, stuffed birds, games, musical instruments, &c., | - | - | - | - | 475 00 |

\$208,896 64

GEO. W. DRYER,
Steward.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN :—The close of another year brings the duty of preparing the fourth annual report of the past transactions and present condition of this Hospital.

Although we have not been entirely free from events incident to institutions of this kind, no great calamity has fallen to our lot, some progress has been made, a large number of patients have shared its benefits, and been restored to their homes and society, many more have been improved, and the condition of others ameliorated, and their lives made as comfortable as circumstances would permit.

At the date of the last report, it will be remembered there was not a case of acute disease in the house, but very soon after a male patient, recently admitted, broke out with small-pox, he was promptly removed to an out building prepared for him in the yard, and all the inmates of the house thoroughly and repeatedly vaccinated. But the poison had taken effect, and during the next month, thirty cases of variola and varioloid occurred, most of them in the ward from which the first case was removed. The first, and three other cases proved fatal. Fortunately the contagion did not spread to the female department, and only one officer, the assistant physician was attacked, and in a mild form. Great care was

taken to prevent contact unnecessarily, of persons from different halls, and from the neighborhood outside. Thorough fumigation of the whole house, by burning tar, was daily practiced. This, I believe, is the best disinfectant for poisonous effluvia yet discovered, as it is very penetrating and not unpleasant for the eyes, or so disagreeable in odor as carbolic acid or chloride of lime. The prevalence of this disease prevented chapel services, and interfered with all diversions of an entertaining nature during the winter. It is a fact worthy of record that, during all the progress of this loathsome and justly dreaded malady, not one of the attendants resigned or shrunk from duty, action alike creditable to their spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to the interest of the Hospital. If a panic had prevailed at such a time among the employees it might have caused serious embarrassment.

During the spring and early summer months the general health of the household was good. In July and August typhoid fever prevailed among the inmates of the temporary Hospital. One young girl, who had recovered and was soon to be discharged, was attacked, and after a long and severe illness, died. She had become a general favorite in the house, and was much missed by the whole family. One male attendant also had the fever, and died soon after removal to his friends. He had been with us but a short time, yet long enough to exhibit eminent qualities for his position, and win, by his faithfulness and kindness of manner, the confidence of all.

On the seventh of February the work on the portion of the permanent building erected, together with laundry, engine and boiler-house, were so far completed that a part of the male patients were transferred there. Others soon followed, and have been admitted from time to time until the number now accommodated is ninety-one. The vastly superior advantages for air, exercise, and all the hygienic influences of modern arrangements for the care of patients in the new building, is at once perceived. Very little sickness has been experienced, and only one death, from acute disease, has occurred.

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THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

| | Males. | Females | Total. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|
| Whole number of patients in the hospital at the beginning of the year, December 1st, 1869..... | 81 | 80 | 161 |
| Number of private boarders..... | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Number of State boarders..... | 81 | 76 | 157 |
| Number admitted during the year..... | 87 | 56 | 143 |
| Whole number under treatment during the year..... | 168 | 136 | 304 |
| Number of discharges, including deaths..... | 49 | 49 | 98 |
| Greatest monthly average..... | ..... | 212 4-31 | |
| Daily average for the year..... | ..... | 195 2-3 | |
| Number remaining in the hospital, November 30, 1870. | 119 | 87 | 206 |
| Number of private boarders..... | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Number of State boarders..... | 116 | 84 | 200 |

TABLE OF DISCHARGES, INCLUDING DEATHS.

| | Males. | Females | Total. |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Discharged, recovered..... | 27 | 24 | 51 |
| Discharged, improved..... | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Discharged unimproved..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| Died..... | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Total..... | 49 | 49 | 98 |

TABLE SHOWING THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

| | Males. | Females | Total. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| Variola..... | 4 | ..... | 4 |
| Marasmus..... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Typhomania..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Phthisis..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Abscess in brain..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Assault by patient..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Epilepsy..... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Exhaustion from maniacal excitement..... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Apoplexy..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Erysipelas..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| General paralysis..... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Typhoid fever..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| Pneumonia..... | 1 | ..... | 1 |
| Drowning..... | ..... | 1 | 1 |
| Old age..... | ..... | 2 | 2 |
| Total..... | 14 | 11 | 25 |

The number of deaths for the year is not large consider-

ing the age and condition of many of the inmates of the house. The case of Typhomania, died on the day of admission. Four persons were between seventy and eighty-five years of age, and most of the others were of middle age, as will be seen by reference to Appendix Table No. XII.

The death by assault was caused by a patient who had been here sometime, and was usually quiet. In a sudden paroxysm of mania he broke a piece from the bedstead, struck his room mate, and was lying quietly in bed, when the attendant hearing the disturbance, opened the door of their room. The case reported as drowned, eloped first from the house and was found the next day. As the patient was known to be suicidal, every precaution that was thought necessary to prevent such an accident was taken. An attendant slept in the same room, and the patient had on a new and strong camisole, but this was removed by cutting the cord with the teeth, the keys of the attendant secured, and the escape made without arousing any one.

Most of the others who died, except the young girl, with typhoid fever, were far advanced in dementia.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The same course of medical treatment has been pursued as indicated in the report of last year. The new medicine, Hydrate of Chloral, introduced as a substitute for opium, has been used, but not to that extent which would warrant a decided opinion as to its merits, though the effect in producing quiet was favorable. There are some disadvantages in its use, it is difficult to keep, must be taken as soon as dissolved, is variable in strength, and is expensive. Whether its advantages over the preparations of opium will more than balance the disadvantages connected with its use, remains to be demonstrated.

Two thousand years ago it was considered necessary to *medicate* and *confine* all *lunatics*, so called because of a superstitious belief that their condition depended upon some influence of the moon. It is not difficult to see how this idea became general, observing as they probably did, the

greater restlessness of the insane during the full moon, which is only the effect of light increasing the tendency to wakefulness. To counteract this effect, they were brought out of their prison at the "full" and whipped indiscriminately to make them sane. Ten centuries later it was thought, by some, that the insane might be cured by prayer, without medicine or confinement, and that they might be kept at work during the cure. The latter idea resulted in the foundation of the colony of Gheel in Belgium. Here, after years of real success by change of scene, habits, and time, attributed to the supposed power of St. Dymphne, patron of the place, medical treatment has taken the place of prayer, to some extent, and the most violent are confined in a building of modern construction. It cannot be said that *all* persons who are insane need medicine; but the cases are rare in which some functional disturbance of the bodily organs cannot be discovered, and often relieved by judicious medical treatment. Few are the cases brought into a well regulated hospital who are not benefited in physical health by the discipline of regular hours for eating, working, bathing and sleeping, as well as in mind; and, indeed, the signs of improvement in the former always precede the restoration of the latter.

The "seat of mental disorder" has been a disputed point, and different views are still held by physicians and others upon the question. Fifty years ago the German writers were divided into three parties, or schools, concerning this subject. These schools are called the Psychic, the Psychosomatic and the Somatic. The first believed that, in insanity, the mind itself is diseased; the second, that the disease involves both mind and body, and the third, that it is seated in the body alone. Out of Germany the latter, or Somatic theory, has generally prevailed, and now the belief is so universal that insanity is but an effect and a symptom, or a sign, of bodily disease, that most of the efforts in regard to treatment are directed to remove physical difficulties and restore the body to its original soundness.

The remarks of Dr. Pliny Earle the well known and accomplished superintendent of the hospital in Northampton,

Mass., on this subject, with one illustration are so good as to deserve quoting in full :

“ Doubtless every observing and reflecting person well knows that mental influences may cause not only bodily disease, but death ; and that bodily disease may cause disordered action, or *manifestation of action*, of the mind. But there are probably but few who would not give their concurrence in the opinion that, in a person born with both soundness of mind and body, the mind will not become insane so long as the body retains its original health. This proposition granted, the logical consequences must follow, that, the mind being insane, we must seek the cause in corporeal maladies ; and to them, in the attempt to cure, we must apply the appropriate remedies. Hence, in each case, the symptoms must be observed, and the medicines prescribed as in any other bodily disease. The day for the special specifics for the disorder has passed. Even ‘ blood taken from behind the ears of an ass,’ once extolled by an eminent medical writer, is no longer recommended by any professional authority as a curative dose for the person who is insane.

“ The popular mind, it is true, is not wholly divested of superstitious notions upon this subject. Not many months have elapsed since the mother of one our young men-patients came to me with the important information that her son had been bewitched by a young lady—all of which, as the world goes, had a savor of probability—and that she had been told that he might certainly be cured by swallowing three drops of that naughty young lady’s blood, a proposition the absolute practical truth of which, it must be confessed, I was somewhat disposed to doubt. But the great stumbling block of a problem in the mother’s way was how to get the blood ; for the young lady must not know either the purpose for which it was to be used or the simple fact that she *had* bewitched her son. Fortunately indeed, for the poor mother, while she was endeavoring satisfactorily to solve the problem, her son recovered under the use of other medicaments, and the blood of the young lady was left to flow in its accustomed channels.”

Chapel services have been held regularly on Sundays, with the exception before mentioned, usually at both hospitals. Also frequent readings on week-day evenings, and concerts by individuals of St. Peter, travelling troupes, and the St. Peter Cornet Band. Games and other amusements have been encouraged so far as means and time have allowed. Every year, it is hoped, will witness some increase of the library, and other aid to give variety to entertainment.

Work on the farm, in the halls, kitchen, sewing-room and other departments has enabled many to pass their time pleasantly and profitably, both for themselves and the institution.

The following is a list of articles made in the sewing-room :

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Dresses, - - - - - | 153 |
| Aprons, - - - - - | 42 |
| Chemises, - - - - - | 142 |
| Drawers, pairs, - - - - - | 139 |
| Canton flannel wrappers, - - - - - | 72 |
| Skirts, - - - - - | 19 |
| Camisoles, - - - - - | 6 |
| Sheets, - - - - - | 237 |
| Pillow slips, - - - - - | 306 |
| Towels, - - - - - | 231 |
| Straw ticks, - - - - - | 41 |
| Pillow ticks, - - - - - | 42 |
| Curtains, - - - - - | 72 |
| Table cloths, - - - - - | 10 |
| Napkins, - - - - - | 12 |
| Cupboard covers, - - - - - | 56 |
| Bags, - - - - - | 17 |
| Comfortables, - - - - - | 12 |
| Shrouds, - - - - - | 13 |
| Ox covers, - - - - - | 2 |
| Holdes, - - - - - | 9 |
| Shaker bonnets, trimmed, - - - - - | 12 |
| Bonnets, trimmed, - - - - - | 4 |
| Ladies' hose, (knit) pairs, - - - - - | 27 |
| Socks, pairs, (footed) - - - - - | 12 |

hundred and six patients are now lodged at night, compelling us to put twelve in some of the larger rooms, and two in many of those designed for one. With prompt and ample appropriations for building purposes, an extension of the present permanent building can be rapidly made. The foundation of the wing and return, corresponding to the one erected, and the first story of the centre building are built. The laundry, engine and boiler house, with heating apparatus, water distribution pipes, all on a scale for the future wants of the house, are completed and in operation. The most expensive work is done, and the future expenditures will be made for halls and rooms for patients. Economy, humanity and an enlightened Christian benevolence all combine to urge the speedy preparation of suitable and ample accommodation for these unfortunate, helpless and *suffering wards of the State*.

Nor is the cost of this work alone for the benefit of the insane themselves. The community will be relieved of a source of disturbance, many families saved from wretchedness and poverty, if not from worse disasters, and the burden of taxation lessened by the timely cure of these afflicted and sometimes dangerous members of families and society. One of two courses must be adopted as the policy of the State, either to go on and provide fully for all those legally belonging here, or abandon a plain duty and oblige counties to perform it in such a way and manner as their convenience and philanthropy may dictate. *How* the insane have fared at the hands of county authorities in one other State, may be learned by reference to the second annual report of the Commissioners of Public Charities for the State of New York. They announce the "deplorable condition" of the insane poor; the "notorious and sickening abuses" which they found in the public establishments known as county poor houses; *mere pens and out houses*, "ill warmed, ill lighted, and ill ventilated," kept by paupers themselves in some instances, where the old and the young, sick and well, men and women, sane and insane, were confined together in the daytime, and "were with difficulty kept apart at night;" ragged, filthy, and chained, and naked, with other and not

unexpected disgusting details to horrible for belief, except from undoubted authority. Is it the wish of the citizens of this State to see the same experiment tried again and in their own State? Would any one wish *his friends* subjected to such support?—or he himself the victim, as he may be, as no one can claim exemption by reason of birth or present strength, either of body or mind. Rather let the growing evil be grappled with at the beginning, and before it assumes a magnitude that will require years of gigantic effort to overcome.

The Superintendent of an unfinished hospital in New York State, Dr. J. M. Cleaveland, in urging upon the legislature the importance of the work they have commenced, uses the following facts and language :

“The general argument, in favor of hospitals for the insane, cannot be too frequently repeated. Modern science regards insanity simply as a symptom of cerebral disease; of a disease which, in its early stages, is as fully amenable to medical treatment as are other forms of bodily ailment. The universal testimony borne by physicians in charge of hospitals for the insane, both at home and abroad, is that, where patients are subjected to early and judicious treatment from eighty to ninety per cent. recover. ‘It is the neglect of this early treatment,’ remarked the late Dr. Brigham of Utica Asylum, ‘that fills the alms houses and asylums of the country with the incurable insane.’

“Dr. Macdonald, an eminent authority, estimated the recoveries in recent cases subjected to treatment at seventy-six per cent., while of chronic cases but seven per cent. are restored. In 1865, Dr. Willard reported to the Legislature that there were thirteen hundred and forty-five (1,345) insane persons in the poor houses and county receptacles of New York State. On the basis of Dr. Macdonald’s calculation seven per cent., or one hundred and ninety-two (192) of these would recover without medical treatment, and one thousand two hundred and fifty-three (1,253) would remain in the county houses, a public charge, during the eighteen years which the life tables Le Cappelain, and of the English Lunacy Commissioners show to be the average duration of

life among the incurable insane. Estimating the weekly cost, in poor houses, of these twelve hundred and fifty-three (1,253) insane at one dollar and fifty cents each, the cost of maintenance for the eighteen years of lunacy life, would amount to the sum of one million seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and twelve dollars (\$1,759,212). On the other hand, had these thirteen hundred and forty-five (1,245) received the benefits of early hospital treatment, by the same calculation, one thousand and twenty-two (1,022) would have been restored to health; their average period under treatment in hospital would have been ten months, at a monthly cost of each of sixteen dollars, and the aggregate expense of their care and cure would have amounted to one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars (\$163,000), and the tax payers would, consequently, have been relieved of one million two hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars (\$1,271,888) of assessment for their support."

To this amount of taxes which might have been avoided, should be added the *value* of each life rescued from mental fatuity, over the cost of living, which is not easy to estimate in dollars and cents, and the still greater boon of mental enjoyment which can be partially conceived but not described.

Again, I thank the several clergymen of this vicinity who with their choirs have conducted chapel services gratuitously throughout the year. The longer I observe these exercises, the more convinced I am of their usefulness to the inmates, and I recommend that hereafter some pecuniary provision be made for the clergy officiating at these services.

The following named papers have been sent to the hospital by the publishers, for which we tender our grateful acknowledgments:

St. Paul Daily Pioneer; Minneapolis Tri-weekly Tribune; Minnesota Volksblatt; Nordisk Folke Blad; Northwestern Chronicle; Le Sueur Courier; Mower County Transcript; Minnesota Staats Zeitung; Waseca News; Mantorville Express; St. Peter Tribune; St. Peter Advertiser, with the exchanges of the last two named.

The following gifts from individuals, are also acknowledged:

From Hon. C. T. Brown, St. Peter, 40 volumes for the library.

From Mrs. Samuel E. Shantz, of Utica, N. Y. 30 volumes.

From S. B. Carpenter, Esq., Kasota, two valuable hens and some seed corn.

Also from F. R. Delano, Esq., of St. Paul, a melodeon.

We have also been favored with two concerts by the St. Peter Cornet Band. Two concerts by the International Concert Troupe, and frequent entertainments in singing by individuals of the town.

In May, Mrs. Mary L. Pexton resigned her situation as matron, to which position she was appointed at the opening of the hospital.

No other change has occurred among the officers.

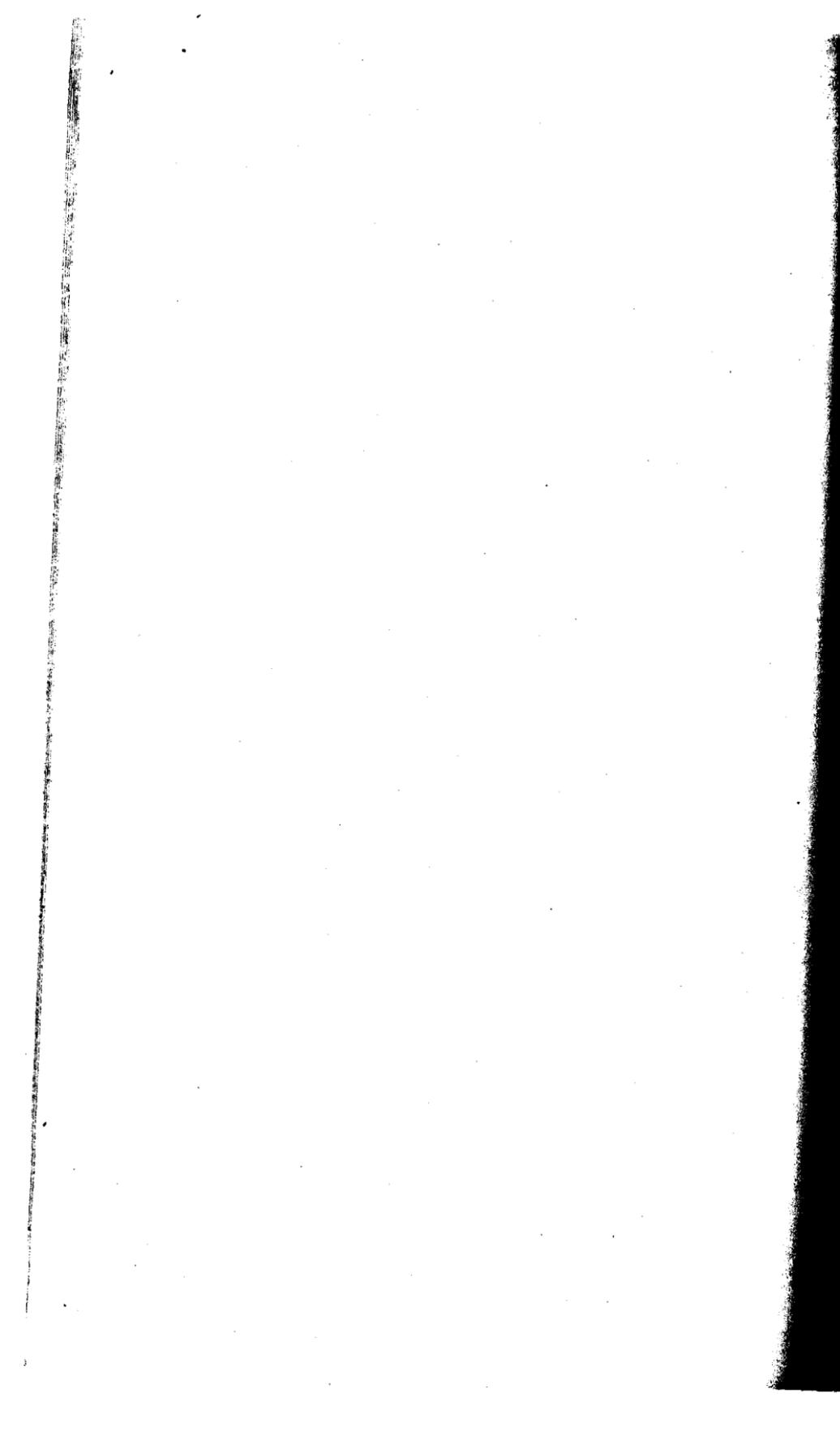
Dr. Jacob E. Bowers still continues his duties as assistant physician, and to him, I am under special obligation for his care of the temporary department since my removal to the new hospital.

To Mr. George W. Dryer, Steward, and all those associated with me in the administration of the affairs of the institution, I am indebted for the ready and cheerful manner in which all their duties have been performed. To the constant and energetic efforts of Mrs. Mary A. Evarts, female supervisor, and her assistants, is owing the degree of comfort obtained in the temporary buildings, in the face of great and radical defects of construction and adaptation for the purpose now used.

To you, gentlemen of the Board, I renew my thanks for your constant support and the encouragement you afford by your frequent visits and the personal interest you take in the welfare of the inmates and the success of the institution. May the same kind Providence that has hitherto sustained us, continue to aid and bless all our work.

Respectfully submitted,
CYRUS K. BARTLETT, M. D.,
Superintendent.

December 1, 1870.



APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Number at beginning of the year..... | 80 | 80 | 160 |
| Admitted in the year..... | 87 | 56 | 143 |
| Total present in the year..... | 168 | 136 | 304 |
| Discharged, recovered..... | 26 | 23 | 49 |
| Discharged, improved..... | 8 | 13 | 21 |
| Discharged, stationary..... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Died..... | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| Remaining at end of the year..... | 119 | 87 | 206 |

TABLE II.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL.

| | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|-------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Admitted since opening..... | 232 | 185 | 417 |
| Discharged, recovered..... | 58 | 55 | 113 |
| Discharged, improved..... | 17 | 19 | 36 |
| Died..... | 33 | 19 | 52 |
| Discharged, stationary..... | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Remaining at end of year..... | 119 | 87 | 206 |

TABLE III.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

| | DURING THE YEAR. | | | SINCE OPENING HOSP'AL | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Single..... | 60 | 18 | 78 | 157 | 59 | 216 |
| Married..... | 19 | 36 | 55 | 61 | 107 | 168 |
| Widowed..... | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 22 |
| Divorced..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Unknown..... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Total..... | 87 | 56 | 143 | 232 | 185 | 417 |

TABLE IV.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE WHEN ADMITTED IN THE YEAR.

| | AGE WHEN ADMITTED. | | | AGE WHEN ATTACKED. | | |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|--------|--------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Under 15..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 15 to 20..... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 18 |
| 20 to 25..... | 19 | 9 | 28 | 14 | 10 | 24 |
| 25 to 30..... | 17 | 10 | 27 | 13 | 11 | 24 |
| 30 to 35..... | 14 | 8 | 22 | 11 | 9 | 20 |
| 35 to 40..... | 9 | 14 | 23 | 19 | 4 | 13 |
| 40 to 45..... | 11 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 45 to 50..... | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| 50 to 60..... | 4 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 60 to 70..... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 70 to 80..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown..... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| Total..... | 87 | 56 | 143 | 87 | 56 | 143 |

TABLE V.

HOW COMMITTED.

| | DURING THE YEAR. | | | FROM OF OPENING. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--------|------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males, | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| By Private Bond | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| By Comt. | 84 | 52 | 136 | 224 | 173 | 397 |
| Total | 87 | 56 | 143 | 232 | 185 | 417 |

TABLE VI.

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

| | DURING THE YEAR. | SINCE OPENING. |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Farmers..... | 35 | 92 |
| Laborers..... | 22 | 74 |
| Housekeeper..... | 34 | 122 |
| Domestics..... | 13 | 33 |
| Painters..... | 2 | 2 |
| Tailors..... | 2 | 2 |
| Carpenters..... | 4 | 4 |
| Seamstresses..... | 2 | 2 |
| Teachers..... | 1 | 4 |
| Clockmakers..... | 1 | 1 |
| Lumbermen..... | 1 | 1 |
| Butcher..... | 1 | 1 |
| Printer..... | 1 | 2 |
| Baker..... | 0 | 1 |
| Cabinet Maker..... | 1 | 1 |
| School girl..... | 1 | 1 |
| Trader..... | 1 | 1 |
| Book Keeper..... | 1 | 1 |
| Student..... | 1 | 4 |
| Mechanic..... | 1 | 5 |
| Brickmaker..... | 0 | 1 |
| Blacksmith..... | 0 | 1 |
| Bank Clerk..... | 0 | 1 |
| Shoemaker..... | 0 | 5 |
| Merchants..... | 0 | 2 |
| Mason..... | 0 | 2 |
| Harnessmaker..... | 0 | 1 |
| Gardener..... | 0 | 1 |
| Cook..... | 0 | 1 |
| No occupation..... | 0 | 13 |
| Unknown..... | 0 | 15 |
| | 143 | 417 |

TABLE VII.

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

| | DURING THE YEAR. | | | FROM THE OPENING. | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| New York State..... | 12 | 5 | 17 | 32 | 24 | 56 |
| Ireland..... | 12 | 11 | 23 | 26 | 30 | 56 |
| Germany..... | 7 | 6 | 13 | 32 | 29 | 61 |
| Maine..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| Norway..... | 9 | 7 | 16 | 27 | 18 | 45 |
| Connecticut..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| France..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| North Carolina..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Indiana..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Massachusetts..... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Iowa..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 16 |
| Wisconsin..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| England..... | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Louisiana..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Canada..... | 5 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Illinois..... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Vermont..... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Prussia..... | 6 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Sweden..... | 12 | 3 | 15 | 23 | 12 | 35 |
| New Jersey..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rhode Island..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minnesota..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Bohemia..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| New Hampshire..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Virginia..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Unknown..... | 5 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| | 87 | 56 | 143 | 232 | 185 | 417 |

TABLE VIII.

FORM OF DISEASE OF THOSE ADMITTED

| | DURING THE YEAR. | | | SINCE OPENING. | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--------|----------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Acute Mania | 28 | 21 | 49 | 62 | 41 | 103 |
| Chronic Mania..... | 21 | 14 | 35 | 39 | 30 | 69 |
| Melancholia..... | 17 | 10 | 27 | 39 | 45 | 84 |
| Dementia | 9 | 4 | 13 | 47 | 43 | 90 |
| Paroxysmal Mania..... | 10 | 3 | 13 | 27 | 8 | 35 |
| Monomania | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Nymphomania..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Puerpural Mania..... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| General Peresis..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Idiotcy..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Senile Dementia..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Not Insane..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Sub-acute Mania..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| | 87 | 56 | 143 | 232 | 135 | 417 |

TABLE IX.

NUMBER OF ATTACK IN THOSE ADMITTED.

| NUMBER. | IN THE YEAR. | | | FROM THE BEGINNING. | | |
|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| First..... | 68 | 49 | 117 | 130 | 118 | 248 |
| Second..... | 13 | 3 | 16 | 23 | 16 | 39 |
| Third..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Fourth..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Fifth..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sixth..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown..... | 6 | 4 | 10 | 71 | 48 | 119 |
| Total..... | 87 | 56 | 143 | 232 | 185 | 417 |

TABLE X.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

| | IN THE YEAR. | | | FROM THE BEGINNING. | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Less than 1 month..... | 18 | 8 | 26 | 41 | 27 | 68 |
| 1 to 3 months..... | 6 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 39 |
| 3 to 6 months..... | 8 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 20 | 46 |
| 6 to 9 months..... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 20 |
| 9 to 12 months..... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 12 to 18 months..... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| 18 months to 2 years.... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| 2 to 3 years..... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| 3 to 4 years..... | 3 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 4 to 5 years..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| 5 to 10 years..... | 6 | 3 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 31 |
| 10 to 15 years..... | 4 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 26 |
| 15 to 20 years..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 20 to 25 years..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| 25 to 30 years..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 30 years and over..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Unknown..... | 21 | 9 | 30 | 57 | 34 | 91 |
| Total..... | 87 | 56 | 143 | 232 | 185 | 417 |

TABLE XI.

DEATHS AND THEIR CAUSES.

| CAUSES. | IN THE YEAR. | | | FROM THE BEGINNING. | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Marasmus..... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Exhaustion..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Phthisis..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Pneumonia..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Epilepsy..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Erysipilis..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cancer of stomach..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Diarrhœa..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Typhomania..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Gangrene..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Typhoid Fever..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Age and exhaustion..... | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| General Paralysis..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Acute Mania & exhaustion | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Apoplexy..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Assault by patient..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Death by drowning..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Abcess of brain..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Variola..... | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Total..... | 14 | 11 | 25 | 33 | 19 | 52 |

TABLE XII.

AGES AT DEATH.

| | IN THE YEAR. | | | FROM THE BEGINNING. | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------|--------|---------------------|----------|--------|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Under 15..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 to 20 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 20 to 25 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 25 to 30 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 30 to 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 35 to 40 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 40 to 45 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 45 to 50 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 50 to 60 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 60 to 70 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 70 to 80 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 80 to 90 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Over 90..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 14 | 11 | 25 | 33 | 19 | 52 |