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The cost per head for 1892 in the nine New York State Hospitals for Insane, having an average daily population of 7,449, was \$217.85, and in the five Pennsylvania State Hospitals, with a population of 5,378, \$197.60.

Compared with the above carefully managed institutions, our rate for maintenance cannot but show to even the most caviling of critics that we certainly were not unduly extravagant in our expenditure.

Let it not be supposed that any of our outlay is made as a mere matter of sentiment, or for the sake of making the lives of our patients one of luxurious idleness. It is simply thought that the best interests of the general public will be served, the best aims of our hospital obtained by doing everything that lies in our power to secure the recovery of the curable and add to the happiness and comfort of the incurable. It would have been quite possible to reduce our cost of maintenance below that incurred, but to do so would have meant to deprive our helpless charges of some of the care and comfort they have received, an alternative that I do not think those who have so humanely and liberally contributed to the erection and support of this institution would for a moment-tolerate.

To be especially regardful of the claims upon us of that class who are without means to meet the cost of their own support in the hospital has always been the paramount object kept in view by the Governors of the Institution, but with the sum appropriated by the Government for the care of these unfortunates, it is quite impossible for us to do them justice, give them the best chance of recovery and add most to the happiness of those for whom no such favorable result can be obtained. Hence we must depend for the complete performance of this great philanthropic work, as well as to make needful repairs, improvements and additions, on the gifts and bequests of the In the past our appeals have not been unheeded, and I feel confident that in the future the broad spirit of Christian charity and liberality, which pervades our Protestant population, will not allow them to be behindhand in providing for our needs, in helping to place our hospital on a par with the foremost institutions of the kind throughout the world.

## RESTRAINT.

As yet we have not in a single instance been compelled to resort to restraint as a factor in the management of our patients. The rule is to give as much liberty as is deemed consistent with safety, and at the time of writing there are 35 male and 15 female-patients who are allowed the privilege of going about outside free from surveillance. The acceptance of a patient's word of honor not to leave the grounds without permission has a marked tendency-te strengthen his self's respect and lead him to greater efforts of will-power. A separate ward for paroled patients, where there would be no unlocking or