


## Protestant <br> Mospital for the Insane

Verdun, Montreal, Que.

## Ennual IReport

For the Year
4896



## PROTESTANT

 HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, verdun, montreal, que.
## ANNUAL REPORT

 FOR THE YEAR 1896.MONTREAL:
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## INSTRUCTIONS AS TO ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

In addition to commitment as a dangerous lunatic by a Recorder, Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, the law provides two methods for the admission of patients.
1st. For public patients, that is, those patients whose maintenance is at the charge of municipalities and the Province, in which cases there must be handed to the Medical Superintendent an application for admission, a physician's certificate, a history of the case, a certificate from a minister, a certificate from the mayor of the patient's domicile, and a certificate from the secretary-treasurer of the municipality from which the patient comes.

2nd. For private patients, that is, those patients whose main-- tenance is at their own charge, in which cases there must be handed to the Medical Superintendent an application for admission, two physicians' certificates, a history of thẹ case, and an agreement as to the rate to be paid.

All the above forms are statutory (except the agreement in the case of private patients) and must be filled out completely and legibly in every part, signed and sworn to before the patient is brought to the Hospital, otherwise he cannot be received.
Where admission is desired for a patient, the Medical Superintendent should be asked for the netessary blank forms. If this request be made by letter, the patient's name in full and residence must be given, and the statement made whether they are required for a public or private patient, as the forms differ in the two cases. Unless the case be extremely urgent, when the patient may be brought along with the papers properly filled up, they must first be returned to the Medical Superintendent, that he may satisfy himself as to their correctness and the suitability of the case.

The rates for private patients vary from four to twelve dollars per week, to be paid monthly in advance; four dollars securing admission to public wards, six to twelve dollars admission to private wards. This includes board, lodging, washing and medical attendance.

In bringing a palient to the Hospital use force if necessary, but the chances of cure by making him nstitution with dislike, and those in charge of it as alone responsible for his being kept there. Tell the patient frankly that physician and friends alike consider him sick, and that it is proposed to take him to a hospital where his chances of being cured will be of the best, and whence he will be taken out again as soon as well.

Packages for patients, sent by express, must be prepaid and addressed to them, care of the Hospital.

Friends will only be written to on the occurrence of serious illness or other important incidents, butyall letters of inquiry, inclosing return postage, will be promptly replied to. Every such letter of inquiry should give the writer's post-office address and mention the patient's name in full.

Patients can be seen by their relatives any day except Sunday, from 9.30 to 11.30 A.M., and from 2 to 4 P.M., with permission from the Medical Superintendent. Should any friend, not a relative or guardian, wish to see a patient, such friend must have a written order from a near relative or guardian.

The general public are admitted to the Hospital on Tuesdays and Thursdays, between the hours of 9.30 and $11.30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$., and 2 and 4 P.M.

Contributions to the funds of the Hospital should be addressed to the Treasurer, F. Wolferstan Thomas, Esq., General Manager Molsons Bank, Montreal.

All communications relative to the admission of patients, theircondition, payment of board, etc., to be addressed to Dr. T. J. W. Burgess, Medical Superintendent, Protestant Hospital for the Insane, P.O. Drawer 2381, Montreal, Que.

## Amounts Subscribed and Paid as Life governors.



# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR 1897. 

 Hon. Secreatary,

Lyall, Peter.
Dillon, John.
Wanless, Dk. J.
Kennedy, Wm.
Moore, James.
McBride, James.
Mcarthur, Colin.
Lovejov, Dr.' G. W.
Reid, William.
Finley, Samurl.
Wilson, Daniel.
Smith, R. Wilson.

HON. J. K. WARD.
CHARLES ALEXANDER. J. C. WILSON. ROBERT REID.

Robrrtson, David. Wilson, James.
Hague, gro.
Nelson, A. D.
Bond, His bordship Bishop.
Barclay, Rev. Jambs, D.d
Carmicharl, Dean. ,
Stearns, I. h.
Esplin, Gko.
Prowse, Gko. R.
Bond, E. L.
Sadlek, G. W.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE.

McArthur, Colin. Sadler, G. W.
Lyall, P.
Bond, E. L.

Kennedy, Wm. Stearns, I. H.
Wilson, Danl.
Wilson, James.

And the Executive Officers.

# OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION. Medical muperintenठent: T. J. w. Burgess, m.b., f.r.S.C. 

## Elssistant muperintenoent

G. H. MANCHESTER, M.D.

- Consulting झurgeon:
G. E. ARMSTRONG, M.D.


## Ggnecologist :

F. A. L. LOCKHART, M.B., Edin.
©atron: VICTORIA ORR.

Consulting pbgsician :
F. G. FINLEY, M.D.

## Datbologist :

J. A. MACPHAIL, M.D.
©ale Cbiet zttenoant:
J. MONTGOMERY.

Female Cbiet zittenoant:
LIZZIE GURD.

Engineer:
w. ARMSTRONG.

farmer:<br>ALEX. CHALMERS.

Carpenter:
T. Halsey.

## $\gamma$

## ELECTIVE GOVERNORS FOR 1897,

 VIz, THOSE WHO HAVE PAID $\$ 10$ aÑd UPWARDS.H. J. Johnston.

Mrs. Lancwilt.

Mrs, A. B, Robertson.
W. B. Giluis, Buckingham.
O. L. Clark,

His Lordship Bishof Bond,
T. H. Christmas.

Mrs, C. M. Arnott.
Jas. Thompson, Pt. Claire.

## James Poustie.

Gro. Bryson, Ft. Coulonge.
I. Vinemerg.

Henry Birks \& Sons.
Henry Munderloh.
John Dillon.
S. Church.
A. R, Oughtred.

Mks. Phelps.

## ATTENDANCE OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT. <br> 48 Meetings in 1896.

Hon. J. K. Ward, President,
Chas. Alexander, 1st Vice-President,36
A. Perry, and Vice-President, ..... 41
F. Wolferstan Thomas, Treasurer, ..... 47
W. Rutherford, Hon. Secrefary, ..... 48
James Wilson, ..... 40
I. II. Stearns, ..... 41
Daniel Wilson, ..... 37
Wm. Kennedy, ..... 34
Dr. Wanless, ..... 31
Peter Lyall, ..... 31
Geo. W. Sadler, ..... 27
James McBride, ..... 27
Samuel Finley. ..... 26
W. S. Evans, ..... 25
Jas. Moore, ..... 23
E. L. Bond, ..... 21
Colin McArthur, ..... 20
David Robertson, ..... 16
Geo. W. Stephens, ..... 4
J. C. Wilson, ..... 3
Rev. James Barclay, ..... 8
R. Wilson Smith, ..... 1
William. Reid, ..... 0
T. H. Christmas, ..... 0
Geo, Hague, ..... 0
Bishop Bond, ..... 0 ..... 0
Dean Carmichael,
Dean Carmichael, ..... 0

## SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED IN 1896.



## TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNORS of the protestant hospital for the INSANE, BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. $31 \mathrm{st}, 1896$.

## Montreal, 9th February, 1897.

To the Governors and Subscribers:-Gentlemen,-Your Board have now the honor to submit the Tenth Annual Report, being a condensed statement compiled from the Reports of the Board of Management, the Treasurer's Statements, and the detailed report submitted by the Medical Superintendent.

The Board of Management reports that the value of the property has been increased to the extent of about $\$ 30,000.00$, by the erection of a new building for incurables, from plans made by Messrs. Taylor \& Gordon, Architects, to hold about one hundred patients, with the necessary attendant staff. The building was practically completed by the end of the year. The Board of Management, however, with the approval of Dr. Burgess and the Government, agreed to delay the occupation of it till early spring. The furnishing of the place is now engaging the attention of the Board.

In connection with this building your Committee have to thank Mr. Feodor Boaz for the donation of a sufficient supply of Asbestic, valued at $\$ 500.00$, to plaster the walls. It is the unanimous opinion of every one who has seen the work that it is very much better than ordinary plaster.

The Verdun Board of Health having ordered us to extend our sewer pipes into the river, owing to the lowness of the water last fall, 135 feet of cast iron pipe were added to our present drain at a cost of $\$ 270$. Considering that the cause of the lowness of water on our shore, was the erection of the dam, etc., by the

- Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land Company, the account, was sent to that Company for settlement.
The plastering of the brick walls in the main building has been continued by one skilled man assisted by the patients, and the improvement is very marked.

Under the engineer, the work of changing the Smead Dowd System, in the main building, to steam heating, has been continued, and considerable work has been accomplished. Not only is the steam heating a great saving in fuel but it is found to be much more cleanly. It is the intention of your Board to continue this work until the whole of the Smead Dowd System in the main building has been replaced by steam.
The farm has been improved very much by road making, ditching and fencing. The employment of the patients in such ways Dr. Burgess considers very beneficial to them.
The front grounds and road are showing the work done by the Ground and Embellishment Committee for the past year, having been made very attractive and beautiful in appearance. The thanks of the Committee and your Boayd, are tendered to Mr. Roy, of the Mount Royal Cemetery Co.,for valuable assistance and advice in this work.

The Board regrets having to report the burning of the stables* on the morning of the 25th December, with contents, including 11 horses; fortunately the loss was covered by insurance. The fire occurred very early in the morning, and was not discovered until it had got considerable headway. For their arduous and efficient services in confining the fire to the building in which it originated, your Board thanked Dr. Burgess and staff; and in recognition of the service of the City Brigade, called to the scene, donated $\$ 100$ to the Firemen's Benevolent Association.
This fire clearly demonstrated the need of a much larger water supply, and your Board at once set to work to have an additional underground tank made to contain about 70,000 gallons. This, in addition to what the present tank holds will make our total supply of water about 100,000 gallons. The work on this tank is now progressing.

Dr. Burgess' Report for the past year is as usual, a complete, and very comprehensive one, and touches upon every detail in connection with the working of the Hospital.

We are pleased to report that the official staff has remained unchanged since last year; a fact, which makes the work of the Board of Management and sub-committes comparatively easy and pleasant. It is our hope that this state of affairs may long continue.

The need of an infirmary is growing upon us day by day, and it is the wish of not only Dr. Burgess, but the Board of Management, that before another year passes this very desirable building may be erected. Plans were prepared, and estimates taken for such a structure, but the computed cost exceeding the means at our disposal, and the season being far advanced, further consideration of it was deferred until the spring.

The lack of cottages in the vicinity of the Hospital is a great hardship to our married help, and it is hoped that some means may be adopted to supply this want.
We would call attention to the fact that only one Life Governorwas added to the list during 1896, and trust that many more may see their way to contribute the necessary $\$ 200.00$ to qualify as such during 1897.
There has also been a falling off of subscriptions in the past year, and it is hoped that this Hospital, which has such a strong claim upon the charitably inclined public of this Province, will be better remembered during the coming one.

We regret to record the death of the following Life Governors, viz:-Warden King; Robt. Anderson ; John Black, of St. Johns ; R. W. Shepherd ; and Moses Parker.

The Board of Management, having in view the better and more economical administration of the Hospital, decided, after due consideration, to do away with the City Office altogether, and have all work done, and all meetings of the Board and subcommittees held, at the Hospital, at Verdun. With that end in view, the Office was ordered to be given-up at the end of the present lease, May 1st. It is expected that arrangements can be made whereby parcels for the Hospital may be left at some convenient store or office, to be called for by the hospital messenger every morning.

## ENDOWMENT STATEMENT.

The following are the several permanent funds of the Hospital, accompanied by lists of the securities in which they are invested.

The Matthew Campbell Fund.
(Gift of Messrs. Jas. Spier and Robt. W. Kerr, Executors.)
7 shares Merchants Bank stock . . . . . . \$1,150.25
27 " Molsons
1 1,913.87
\$3,064.12
Spfcial Endowment Fund.
(Gift of a Lady Friend, name not given.)
$\begin{array}{lll}15 \\ 30 & \text { shares Merchants Bank stock } & \text { Molsons } \\ \text { " }\end{array}$
2,553. 75
$\$ 5,017.50$
1895 Endowment Fund.
(Bequests of the undermentioned.)
Jno. J. Arnton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 360.00$
Ann Doherty ....................... 250.00
Ann Doherty
270.00

Evan Fisher Ames
Elizabeth H. Rogers
45.00

Represented by 15 shares Molsons Bank stock
1896 Endowment Fund.
Miss E. C. Orkney . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6000.00$
Estate Jno. C. Watson. ................... . 1800.00
Estate Mrs. Buckland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900.00
Estate Miss Rintoul 450.00

Estate Geo. Childs 450.00

Estate Miss M. S. Hird 450.00

Estate Matthew Campbell, 2nd donation.. 255.57
Estate Wm . McNaughton............... $\quad 50.00$
$\$ 10,355.57$
Represented by 86 shares Montreal Gas stock, and 66 shares Montreal Telegraph stock.

Total Endowment
$\$ 29,870.18$

## SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

## To the President and Board of Management :-

Gentlemen,-In compliance with my official duty I have the honor to present to you a report of the general working of the Hospital, together with the usual statistical tables and special report of Pathologist, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

The following table shows the general statistics of the year:-

| In residence January 1st 1898 | Men, | Women. | Total. |  | Women | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O | 148 | 127 | 275 |  |  |  |
| Out on trial January 1st, 1896. | 1 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |
| uring 1 | 63 | 61 | 124 |  |  |  |
| Total under treatment during 1896, - - ${ }_{212} 192$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discharged during 1896 : $212-102-404$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As impro | 26 | 24 | 50 |  |  |  |
| As unimproved. | 11 | 13 | 24 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |
| Total discharges during 1896 | 53 | 42 | 95 |  |  |  |
| Died during 1896.................. |  |  | 95 |  |  |  |
| Discharged on trial and still out on trial Dec. 31st, 1896. | 0 | 10 | 26 |  |  |  |
| Remaining in residence Dec. 31, 1896. - - - $\overline{143} \overline{135} \frac{}{278}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 126 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 278 |
| Percentage of discharges on admissions, ........ ...... 76.61 <br> Percentage of recoveries on admissions..... . . . . . . . . . . 40.32 <br> Percentage of deaths on number under treatment. ...... 6.43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Beginning the year with 280 patients on our books, there were admitted 124, making a grand total of 404 who received the care of the Hospital during the year. This is the largest number under treatment in any one year since the opening of the Institution.
The admissions, which were twenty less than in 1895, comprised 66 private and 58 public patients. As regards sex, the numbers were nearly equal, being 63 men and 61 women. Last year the male admissions were largely in excess of the female.
The month of October furnished the greatest number of admissions, 16 ; that of September the least, 4.
Of the patients received, 60 were married, 55 single, and 9 widowed; 10 were absolutely without education, and 4 could read only.

Of Canadian born patients there were 67 , of English 24 , of Irish 13, and of Scotch 6. Of foreigners, the United States provided us with 5, Russia and Russian Poland 5, and Germany 2. The nativity of 2 was unascertainable.

The City of Montreal furnished $56 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the admissions, while nearly 12 per cent were from outside the Province of Quebec.
The youngest patient received (an idiot) was twelve years of age, the oldest eighty-three.

In 78 cases the attack was recorded as the first, and in 26 it varied from the second to the fifth. In 6 cases it was congenital, and in 14 it was reported as unknown.

Of the cases where a causation was ascribed, 11 were attributed to intemperance, 8 to mental anxiety and worry, 7 to domestic trouble and grief, 6 to syphilis, 6 to injury, and 6 to general illhealth. In 34 cases no cause was assigned.

With respect to their physical condition on entry, 68 of the 124 patients received were in indifferent health and reduced condition, while 9 were in an exhausted condition. Only 47, that is 38 per cent, were in average bodily health.

Many of the patients taken in were cases in which chronicity had been established before they were placed under freatment, while others were suffering from forms of mental degeneration which stamped them incurable from the onset. Less than 50 per cent were of a type where recovery could be hoped for. Admission was reluctantly granted to many of the former class, not that they are less entitled to care than curable cases, because restoration to complete mental health is not the only object of a hospital for the insane, but simply from the fact that, with our limited number of vacancies, it was deemed but right that cases promising recovery should have the preference. Chronic and incurable cases, as much as acute and curable ones, are entitled to safe keeping, care and, as far as possible, the amelioration of their unfortunate condition.

The average duration of insanity prior to admission of the 124 cases received was about one and a quarter years. Six cases were congenital, and in four the facts bearing on this point could not be ascertained.

Heredity was admitted in 38 per cent of the cases, and denied in 39 per cent. In 23 per cent, the question in the form of history relating to this very important point, was answered as unknown.

The daily average number in the hospital was 278.47 , which is 21.30 larger than it was last year. The greatest number of patients on any one day was 290 , the smallest 267 .

The percentage of the total discharges on admissions was 76.61 as against 56.94 in 1895, and that of recoveries 40.32 as against
37.50 .

The average length of residence of those discharged during the year was about $8 \frac{1}{2}$ months, and of those discharged as recovered, a trifle over 6 months.

The shortest time under treatment was 8 days, the longest, $\tilde{5}$ years, 5 months and 19 days. The former patient was discharged recovered, the latter, unimproved.

The discharges on trial during the year were 51 . Of these 27 were finally discharged recovered, 6 improved, and 13 were returned to the Hospital. Five patients are still out on trial at the close of the year.

## DEATHS

The death rate was considerably lower than in 1895, being only 6.43 as against 8.35 .
Of the 26 deaths which occurred during the year, the large majority was due to chronic conditions which existed when the patients were received into the Hospital.

In one case death took place ten days after admission from the exhaustion of acute melancholia. General paresis was the cause of death in 5 cases, consumption in 3, cerebro-spinal sclerosis in 2, and brain abscess due to middle-ear disease in 1 . One death resulted from suffocation due to the lodgment, while at dinner, of a piece of meat in the trachea.

The average time in residence of those who died was a little over 2 years, and their average age, 51.81 years; 6 were over 50 years of age, 4 over 60 , and 4 over 70 .

## COST OF MAINTENANCE.

I regret to say that, through no fault of mine, a very important error was made under this head, in my last annual report, and that my congratulations to the Board upon the very flattering state of the Hospital affairs, as therein set forth, were consequently not fully justified. Subsequent to its publication, I discovered that the amount paid out for coal had been accidentally omitted from the total expenditure furnished me upon which to base my calculations as to the cost of maintenance. The total expenditure, therefore, for 1895 was $\$ 49,228.20$, instead of $\$ 43,86721$ as set forth, and the amount chargeable to maintenance $\$ 46,759.18$, instead of $\$ 41,398$. 19 .

The revenue for the year 1896, exclusive of subscriptions paid to treasurer, amounted to a total of $\$ 49,873.99$; of this sum $\$ 18,823.28$ was derived from private patients, $\$ 29,540.51$ from public patients, $\$ 1,002.80$ from interest on endowment funds, and $\$ 507.40$ from articles sold. This is an increase in revenue over that for 189.5 of about $\$ 2,500.00$

The expenditure for the year, irrespective of monies spent for new building, embellishment of grounds, and interest on debt, in other words the expenditure for maintenance and ordinary repairs,
was $\$ 50,671.53$. This is an excess of expenditure over revenue of $\$ 797.54$, and an increase in expenditure over that for 1895 of $\$ 1,443.33$. It must, hoyever, be taken into account that the above total expenditure fincludes a much larger supply of coal than ever before purchased, much of which is still on hand, as also expenses connected with the settling of Dr. Davidson's claim amounting to $\$ 1,147.93$, and cost of new barn, $\$ 490$. Deducting these items, the expenditure would be in the neighborhood of $\$ 3,000.00$ less than last yefar.

Of the total expenditure, $\$ 3,509.54$ is chargeable to capital account, the balance, $\$ 47,161.99$, to maintenance.

As there seems to be doubt in the minds of many as to what the terms maintenance and capital account imply, I would here state that the former includes food, groceries, medical supplies and attendance, clothing, all 'employees' wages, fuel, light, laundry expenses, farm expenses, crockery and tinware, printing, postage, stationery, paints, religious instruction, amusements, ordinary repairs to buildings and furniture, replacement of furniture and carpets worn out, and insurance on all property and effects. Maintenance, in short, includes everything expended for the care of the inmates except the cost of new buildings and furnishings therefor ; the original laying out of ornamental grounds; extraordinary repairs, such as the plastering now being done in the old building; special expenses such as those connected with the settlement of Dr. Davidson's claim ; and interest on the Hospital's indebtedness.

The per capita cost for maintenance was a little over 46 cents a day, or $\$ 169.36$ per annum, as against $\$ 181.82$ in 1895 ; and the total per capita expenditure a little over $49 \frac{1}{2}$ cents a day, or $\$ 181.96$ as against $\$ 191.42$. This is a decrease per head, for maintenance, of $\$ 12.46$, and for total expenditure, of $\$ 9.46$, the result being that our rate of maintenance for 1896 was the lowest that it has been in any year since the opening of the Hospital, a fact mainly due to the increase in our population.

FIRE.
The close of the year was sadly marred through the loss by fire, on Christmas morning, of our horse-stables, coach house, and implement shed. While, fortunately, not attended with loss of human life, this mishap has occasioned much inconvenience, owing to the destruction of all our horses (14), all our harness, our winter's supply of oats and hay, nearly all our vehicles, and many of our agricultural implements.
The fire was first noticed by the night fireman in charge of the steam heating, who at once turned in the electric fire alarm, about 2.45 a.m. The employees responded promptly, and in a very short time a line of hose was laid from the steam pump and a
good stream of water playing upon the flames. A second stream was going a few moments later. The fire, which at this time seemed to be confined to the centre of the farm horses' quarters, had, however, got such a firm hold that the city fire department was telephoned, and promptly responded to the summons by sending a steam fire engine and reel.
Pending the arrival of this assistance, all our efforts were directed toward endeavoring to confine the fire to the stables and prevent its spreading to the coal sheds and Hospital, which stood in imminent danger, as the wind was blowing a gale in their direction, carrying cinders and large pieces of burning wood over them. By hard fighting, this was accomplished until the city brigade got to work, when all danger of extension was ended. At 6 o'clock the fire was completely under control, but throughout the day and following night our employees had to stand guard, and from time to time direct streams of water upon the ruins where fire still smouldered'under charred masses of oats and straw.

Our water supply held out very well and enabled us to keep the fire in check until the arrival of the city engine, which took its supply directly from the river. This, however, entailed the use of an enormous length of hose and caused considerable delay, and I am, therefore, more than rejoiced that steps are already being taken to so increase the capacity of our water reservoirs that they will furnish an unlimited supply, not only for our own fire department but for that of the city as well, should we ever again have occasion to call upon its services. Only one who has had experience in the management of a hospital for the insane can at all appreciate the constant anxiety created by a dread of fire, and I would strongly urge that nothing should be left undone to place the institution in the most favorable position possible to meet any future contingency, not only as regards an abundant water supply, but also as regards the provision of all the best and most modern means of protection.
All the employees worked well, many of them saturated to the skin, with their clothing frozen stiff under the piercing wind which accompanied a temperature of six degrees below zero.

The origin of the fire is still a mystery. The night-watch, who inspected the stables at 10 P. M., found all correct, and none of our people were out after that hour.

The financial loss to the Hospital will not be great, the insurance covering the bulk of the losses except on oats and hay, of which our winter's supply had been laid in but a few weeks previous. No money value, however, can replace our poor horses, to some of which almost everyone about the institution had become greatly attached.

## EMPLOVMENT.

An important object in the management of an institution for the insane is to do away with, as far as possible, all that savors of hospital residence, and approach as near as may be to the conditions of life found in the outside world. It is for this reason that properly equipped outside workshops, with skilled instructors in a diversity of trades, are particularly desirable, as separating the patients during working hours from their living apartments, and so more closely approximating to the ordinary mode of life. Still lacking such workshops, it has been difficult to find suitable employment for many of our inmates, especially private patients. Our efforts in this direction, however, have resulted in the useful occupation of about 66 per cent of our population.

Another aim, never to be lost sight of in the provision of employment for the insane, is found in the fact that on such employment largely hinges the ability to avoid the use of restraint, without which, I rejoice to say, still another year has been added to the Hospital's records. It is to be constantly borne in mind, too, that the paramount object throughout, in the occupation of insane, is to improve their mental condition, not to lessen expenses by their labor, though incidentally this is of considerable value.

The daily average number of patients employed during the year was 182 , out of a daily average population of 278 . The following table shows the mode of occupation :-

|  |  | Men. | Women. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | with Carpenter. | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| - | with | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| " | on Farm | + | 0 | 4 |
| " | at Furnaces ( ${ }^{\text {Smead }}$ | 21 | 0 | 21 |
| " | in Kitchen. | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| " | at Knitting | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| " | in Laundry | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| " | at Mattress Making | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| " | in Officers' Quarters | 2 0 | 0 | 2 |
| " | at Painting........ | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| " | at Picking Hair. | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| " |  | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| " | at Sewing and Repairing on Wards (cleaning, scrubbing, polish- | 0 | 29 | 29 |
|  | ing, etc.) | 37 | 9 | 46 |
|  | Total. | 92 | 90 | 82 |

The articles made and repaired in the Wards were as follows :MALE WARDS.

| Articles. | Made. Repaired. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Coats. . . Slippers, pairs | 39 |
| Couches, made over | 22 |
| Mats. . . . . ...... | 1 |

21


## FEMALE WARDS!

## Articles.



Blankets ..... 35
Blinds ..... 177
Blouses ..... 18
Carpets. ..... 79
Cases for Hair Mattresses ..... 3
Cases for Straw Matresses ..... 45
Chemises ..... 50
Coats. ..... 500
Comforters. ..... 222
Corsets ..... 21
Couch Covers. ..... 11
Counterpanes. ..... 7
Curtains, pairs ..... 66
Cushions, Chair and Sofa ..... 84
Drawers, Men's3
Drawers, Women's ..... 461
Dresses164
Dresses, night ..... 610
Dresses, uniform, for Nurses ..... 337
Footstools ..... 24
Hats
24
Hoods ..... 24
Jackets ..... 19
yards
30
30
Mantel Drapes.2
Mats, Table. ..... 7
Petticoats ..... 7
Piano Covers336
Pillows, Feather ..... 2
Pillows, Hair70
Pillow-cases.191
Pillow-shams ..... 66 ..... 66
Pillow-ticks ..... 30
Sheets. ..... 68
Shirts. ..... 190
Shirts, Guernsey
Shirts, Night ..... 1855180
231
Slip-waists. ..... 41
Socks, pairs ..... 24
Splashers. ..... 1243
Stockings, pairs. ..... 12 ..... 12
Table-cloths, Dining915
Table-cloths, Fancy
Table Napkins ..... 2 ..... 22422
Articles.
Tea Bags Cords for Blinds. ..... 40
Toilet-covers ..... 8Made. Repaired.
Towels, Chamber12
Towels, Kitchen. ..... 36
Towels, Roller ..... 34
Tray-clothe. ..... 40
Trousers
670
Vests.
Vests. ..... 153 ..... 153
Wrappers
Wrappers ..... 25
Total. .... ..... 8789

The undermentioned household supplies were prepared under the supervision of the Matron, patients assisting therein :-

| Articles. | Amounts. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jelly | 8 gallons |
| Marmalade. | 12 " |
| Pickles. | 12 |
| Preserves | 19 " |
| Tomatoes (canned) | 107 " |
|  | 52 |
|  | 210 gallons |

## AMUSEMENTS.

The entertainments during the past year were fully up to the standard of those given in former years, and included six variety entertainments, six concerts, one stereoptican exhibition, five dramatic entertainments, and thirty-one dances.

For the presentation of many of these entertainments we are indebted to outside friends whose talents have been placed at our disposal from time to time, and I take this opportunity of expressing my obligations to Mr. Jas. Dougherty and friends; Calvin Church Y. P.S.C.E. ; Mr. Hugh Russell ; Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Society; Point St. Charles Branch, Royal Templars of Temperance ; Taylor Presbyterian Church Choir; Argyle Snowshoe Club; Lyric Glee Club; Metropolis Lodge, C. O. O. F.; Mr. R. O. Thicke and friends ; Emmanuel Church Choir; Mr. George F. Beaman and friends ; Mr. Kneeland and Riverside Cadets ; Professor Coombes; Grand Trunk Dramatic Club; Zingari Glee and Banjo Club; Lachine Amateur Dramatic Club. Our Sixth Annual Sports, held September 12th, passed off no less pleasantly than similar preceding events, both the patients and the many friends of the Institution seemingly enjoying themselves to the utmost.

Thanks to the kindness of the Directors, sixty of the inmates spent a day at the Montreal Exposition ; and all of them were treated to one or more sleigh-rides during the Winter.

Our annual Christmas tree festival had to be postponed until the evening of the 26 th , on account of the fire, but was none the less enjoyed. A present was provided for every patient in the Institution, those without friends being supplied either by contributions from the generous or by the Hospital, while many received several gifts sent by different relatives; no one was forgotten, and over five hundred Christmas boxes were distributed by Santa Claus.

## RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

Every Sabbath afternoon, without omission, religious services have been held, and the clergymen of every denomination, who have brought us the comforts of religion, are entitled to the gratitude of all.

In addition to the afternoon service, a sacred singing class has been held every Sunday eveníng, all patients who wished assembling in the amusement hall to take part therein.

The average church attendance during the year was 171.

## additions, improvements and repairs.

It would be well-nigh impossible to completely enumerate the various items embraced under this head. The major improvements, however, have been the following :-

The annex to accommodate 100 additional patients has been completed and is now almost ready for use. Its occupation will be a great boon, relieving the congested state of our present public wards, and allowing us to make a better classification. When over-crowded, as we have been, patients not only endanger one another's safety, but are harder to manage ; at the same time their prospects of recovery are lessened, and in this way there is often added to the list of chronic insane, individuals who, under different circumstances, might have been restored to mental health, and agaih taken their places in society as useful members thereof.
A new barn, $60 \times 30$ feet, for the storage of grain until threshed, was erected near the Aqueduct.
The coal sheds, formerly so unsightly, were neatly sheeted and painted so as to harmonize with the rest of our outbuildings.

The decrease in the depth of water due to the works now being carried on by the Lachine Hydraulic Company, necessitated the extension of our sewer pipe a farther distance of 135 feet into the river.

Four box coils were made by the engineer, and, with 13 steam radiators, placed in position. By this we are able to dispense with five of the Smead-Dowd furnaces, which are dirty, dangerous and expensive. I trust that the day will soon come when we will have got rid of the last of these furnaces. The introduction of this increase in our steam heating required us to lay 280 feet of
steam pipe from the boiler room to the main building. This was covered with asbestos and properly boxed in.

The washing machines in laundry having become worn out after nearly seven years constant use, three new ones were made and put in place by the carpenter and engineer.
The disreputable looking fence along the river front was replaced with a neat woven-wire one, which adds much to the appearance of our grounds.

The offices of the Medical Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent were fitted up with handsome stationary cases for books and papers.
The servants quarters and upper floor of the rotunda were relaid with hard wood, and the ground floor of the rotunda, which had sunk some inches, was raised.

The work of plastering the wards, stairways, etc., of the original building is still going on, and many parts have now lost the bare, prison-like look which formerly characterized them. As fast as plastered they are decorated, as described in my last report. Those completed look very attractive and home-like. In this connection our carpenter last year put up 3750 feet of mouldings, while the painter covered 3150 square feet of wall with burlap.

1530 square feet of old ward ceiling, badly dilapidated, was replaced with metal.

## REQUIREMENTS.

Chief among our wants still stands an infirmary for sick patients. Among a large population, such as ours has now got to be, there is always more or less sickness apart from mental disorder, and all such cases require to be treated as they are in a general hospital, with special nursing, diet, etc. To take proper care of sick and surgical cases is impossible in the ordinary wards of an asylum. Such a building should be of the most modern description, and fully provided with all appliances, either for medical or surgical work. It should also have a separate kitchen, so that sick diet could be prepared according to the needs of each case.

A separate building for the use of nurses, a system now being adopted in most modern hospitals, is needed. Adtendant's hours on duty are long, thirteen to fifteen hours daily, and their work is extremely exhausting of nervous energy. Sleeping on the wards their rest is often disturbed and they are forced to begin their morning duties already tired-out and irritable; a state of affairs bad for both their patients and themselves.

A few cottages for married employees would be a great boon, and their rental would, I feel assured, pay a fair return for the money spent in erecting them. We are obliged to keep the number of married men down to the smallest possible limit, because at any moment their services might be required at night, and valuable men are often lost because unwilling to live apart
from their families.

There are few features that would prove more conducive of good, both to the patients and the hospital, than the erection of proper outside workshops, where brush and broom making, basket work, book-binding, and a variety of other occupations could be carried on. Many articles of daily use could be here manufactured, and in time a revenue for the institution would, I have no doubt, be derived therefrom.
A summer-house on the eastern half of our front grounds, to which female patients could repair when out for exercise and recreation, is very desirable, and could be erected at comparatively little cost. With such a structure, much of our summer sewing could be done in the open air.

A green-house for the cultivation of flowers for the wards and grounds ; and a stage and scenery for the amusement hall, are also among our wants.

## GROUNDS, FARM AND GARDEN.

During the past year, under the supervision of the farmer, Mr. A. Chalmers, the west half of our front grounds was got into very fair shape. Something over half of this area is now a fine lawn, and nearly all the remaining portion has been leveled and underdrained

In connection with this work 70 loads of stone suitable for road-making purposes were taken out, and 4,300 feet of two inch tile laid at a depth of three feet, three inches. 900 feet of sod were placed along the borders of walks, and 189 large elm and maple trees, brought from the woods, were planted out.
As regards the farm and garden the season was a very successful one. The products from both these sources are a great convenience to the Hospital, and also a source of considerable revenue, to say nothing of the still greater benefit derived from them as a means of occupation for many of our inmates. The following special work was accomplished in these parts of the premises.

The ditch, 360 feet long, between the Greenshield's farm and the creek running through our premises made a foot deeper throughout ; 5,940 feet of wire, and 630 feet of board fencing, erected; 1,080 feet of ditch made up the side of traffic road leading from the Lachine road to our farm buildings, and 103 loads broken stone, and 60 loads cinders put on same; 540 feet of good McAdam road made along lane leading to back of farm; 163 loads of cinders for walks, and 523 loads of manure hauled from city ; 165 tons of ice cut and stored.

The returns from farm and garden during the year 1896, were as follows :--


## 27

| Tomatoes, ripe. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 | bushels at 30c. | 14.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnips, early . ............ ... 23 | " at 40c. | 14.10 9.20 |
| Turnips, winter .................. 580 | " at 35 c . | 9.20 203.00 |
| Vegetables sold, Potatoes, Parsnips, etc. 73 | " at 25 c . | 18.25 |

TRAINING SCHOOL,
Our training school for nurses is now in operation with an attendance of 16 , the object being not to make doctors of the pupils, but good nurses for the insane. The lecturers for the present session are Drs. Burgess, Manchester, J. V. Anglin, J. A. Macphail, F. A. L. Lockhart, R. Tait McKenzie, J. J. Ross and Mr. F. T. Tooke. The course embraces instruction in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, minor surgery, insanity, nursing and physical training. An infirmary would be of the greatest assistance to us in this important work.

## VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

The Hon. Messrs. Pelletier and Hackett favored us with visits during the year, and four official inspections were made by the Government Inspectors.

The House, Grounds, and Building Committees met frequently at the hospital, and eighteen visits were paid by the following Visiting Governors :-Rev. Dr. Barclay, Henderson Black, Geo. Bridgman, Geo. Cheney, A. S. Ewing, Dr. G. W. Lovejoy, D. W. McLaren, F. B. McNamee, Rev. S. Massey, Robt. Mitchell, G. C. Nicholson, Jas. Paton, G. R. Prowse, David Robertson, J. H. Routh, Thos. Spindlo, Jas. Strachan, Jas. Tasker, Jas. W. Tester, T. A. Trenholme, T. S. Vipond and J. C. Wilson.
aCKNOWLEDGMENTS.
To the undermentioned friends and others who have, during the past year, contributed in a variety of ways to the well-being of the Institution our thanks are due and heartily tendered.
The following cash contributions were received by the Medical Superintendent and forwarded to Treasurer:-Argenteuil Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Lachute, $\$ 25.00$; T. H. Christmas, $\$ 25.00$; Estate late Mrs. M. A. Brooks, Cowansville, per Executors, Messrs. J. N. Galer, and J. MacKinnon, $\$ 100.00$; "Friend," $\$ 1.00$; W. B. Gillis, Buckingham, $\$ 10.00$; Grand Trunk Literary and Scientific Institute, $\$ 2.05$; A. W. Hayden, $\$ 1.00$; "Lady Friend," $\$ 20.00$; Union Thanksgiving Service, Richmond, per Rev. D. Killock, $\$ 9.16$; "Unknown Friend," per Mrs. S. Hume, $\$ 500.00$; Isaac Vineberg, $\$ 10.00$.

Clothing, bedding and materials were received from the following :-Mr. John Allan ; Mrs. Bigelow ; Mrs. S. Davis ; Miss Dow ; The Misses Dow ; "A Friend"; Mrs. M. H. Gault ;

Mrs. Godfrey ; Mrs. Heney ; Mrs. Hosmer ; I. H. N. Society, per Miss Kerry ; Ladies' Aid Society, Erskine Church; D. Morrice ; Mrs. W. R. Oswald ; Capt. Ross ; Lady Van Horne ; Mrs. A. T. Williams; Woman's Missionary Society, St. Andrew's Church, Lachine ; C. A. Workman.
Provisions and supplies of various kinds came from Mrs. E. L. Bond; Christie, Brown \& Co. ; Miss Gill ; Mrs. R. G. Reid ; Mrs. A. T. Williams.

Books, papers, etc., were sent by S. M. Baylis ; Mrs, Bigelow ; Sr. ; Mrs. M. Burnie ; Miss Campbell ; Mrs. J. H. Chapman ; the Misses Dow; Estate late Mrs. Cantin ; J. H. Ferns ; Miss Gairdner ; Mrs. E. M. Greenshields ; Mrs. Heney ; Mrs. J. H. R. Molson ; C. C. Newton, Brockville, Ont. ; W. R. Oswald; Moses Parker ; Jno. Palmer ; S. R. Parsons ; Miss Ross ; Jas. Roy ; W. F. Smith ; Mrs. W. S. Walker ; Mrs. A. T! Williams.
Fruit, flowers, etc., were received from Mrs. E. L. Bond; J. Crawford; Mrs. J. M. Crawford; Mrs. E. M. Greenshields; Mrs. J. H. R. Molson ; Frank Roy.

Various donations not above enumerated :-Mr. Allan, music for dances; David Barton, all repairs, etc., to clocks; Bell Telephone Co., 12 months rent of two telephones ; W. J. Cook, plastering; Davis and Lawrence Co., drugs ; F. C. Emberson, foot-lathe for Carpenter's shop, clock for Carpenter's shop, bird cage for wards; Colin McArthur, all wall paper and friezes required for decorating wards ; Montreal Methodist Sabbath School Association, 350 packages candy ; Robt. Reid, marble slab for radiator , Andreas Saxlehner, Budapest, Hungary, 100 bottles Hunyadi Janos Water; Mrs. J. C. Smith, paif canaries for wards ; Wells, Richardson \& Co., dyes and drugs; Walter R. Wonhąm \& Sons, 1 case Canadian Club whiskey and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ dozen Apenta water.

Donations for Christmas-tree presents for friendless patients were from Mrs. J. H. Chapman, W. H. Franckum, Miss Harper, R. S. Kellie.

Prizes for the Annual Sports were contributed by Chas. Alexander ; Ames, Holden \& Co. ; Ed. Askew ; A. A. Ayer \& Co. ; Babcock \& Son ; S. S. Bain ; J. Brodie; Canada Paint Co. ; Caverhill, Learmont \& Co. ; J. H. Chapman ; Chase \& Sanborn; Geo. Childs \& Co. ; W. \& F. P. Currie ; R. A. Dickson \& Co.; W. Drysdale ; Wm. A. Evans ; W. Ewing \& Co. ; S. Finley ; G. H. Featherston ; H. Gatehouse ; Gault Bros. \& Co. ; Greene \& Sons Company; Jos. L. Gurd ; M. Hicks \& Co. ; Hislop \& Hunter ; S. Hyman ; A. Joyce ; R. S. Kellie ; T. Ligget ; R. Linton \& Co.; P. Lyall ; Lyman Sons \& Co. ; Colin McArthur ; Jas. Mason; J. A. Mathewson \& Sons ; Robert Miller Co. ; Robert Mitchell \& Co. ; D. Scott Moncrieff ; Montreal Biscuit Co. ; J. Moore ;
D. Morrice Sons \& Co. ; Morton, Phillips \& Co. ; H. A. Nelson \& Sons ; G. C. Nicholson ; Jas. A. Ogilvy \& Sons ; A. Pallascio ; J. Palmer \& Son ; C. R. Phillips \& Co. ; Geo. R. Prowse ; H. W. Reynolds ; J. W. Roberts ; David Robertson ; G. G. Robinson ; Shipman \& Griffith ; H. Shorey \& Co. ; Simpson, Hall, Miller \& Co. ; James Strachan ; Tester \& Co. ; F. Wolferstan Thomas ; Tooke Bros. ; R. J. Tooke ; Vipond, McBride \& Co. ; Hon. J. K. Ward ; A. T. Wiley \& Co. ; D. Wilson ; J. Wilson ; C. A. Workman ; J. Wray.
On the occasion of the destruction of our stables and loss of our horses, the following very kindly loaned or offered to loan us animals, or proffered the use of stabling, and are entitled to our warmest thanks therefor. Mr. R. Bennett, Mr. J. Brodie, Mr. J. Crawford, Mr. Isaac Hadley, Meldrum Bros., Mr. B. Tooke.

Our thanks are also due to the Montreal Fire Department for their efficient services on the same occasion.

The Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals, as well as individual practitioners in the City, have rendered us valuable aid in several cases requiring special surgical and medical treatment, and I now gladly tender them my thanks for their kind assistance.

The following newspapers have been regularly sent to the hospital by their publishers, gratuitously :-
Canadian Mute, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, Ont.
Examiner, Sherbrooke.
Gazette, Montreal, (3 copies.)
Herald, Montreal, ( 5 copies.)
Leader, Granby.
Our Home, Montreal.
Pharmaceutical Journal, Montreal.
Philanthropic Index and Review, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Star, Montreal, (12 copies.)
Witness, Montreal, ( 24 copies.)
CONClUSION.
Two valuable and important additions were made to our staff by the appointment of Dr. G. E. Armstrong as consulting surgeon, and Dr. F. G. Finley as consulting physician To get the full benefit of the services of these gentlemen, as well as of those of our gynecologist and pathologist, a properly equipped infirmary is a necessity.
The officers and heads of departments connected with the hospital remain the same as at the date of my last report, and it is a pleasure to express my obligations to them, as well as to the various employees, who have labored faithfully for the best interests of the institution, and for the welfare and comfort of the inmates.

In conclusion, I beg to tender to you, gentlemen of the Board of Management and House Committee, my sincere thanks for the cordial support and encouragement you have given me in the administration of the hospital affairs. With the protecting aid of Him who has so bountifully blessed us in the past, may our institution continue to prosper, and its usefulness to suffering humanity be constantly increased.

T. J. W. BURGESS,<br>Medical Superintendent.

Verdun, January lst, 1897.

## PATHOLOGIST'S REPORT.

On the 16th October, 1895, the present Pathologist to the Protestant Hospital for Insane was appointed in succession to the late Edward Parmalee Williams who died at his post from an attack of blood-poisoning.

During the past year, fifteen autopsies were performed and much valuable information gained thereby. The value, to the scientist, of post-mortem observations and results, cannot be over-estimated. He obtains a precise knowledge of conditions, which during life can be ascertained rather by reasoning than by actual observation. He can then compare the results arrived at by each of these methods and add to his store of experience. It is upon experimental knowledge that the practice of medicine is based.

It would be quite impossible and even improper to load a brief report with scientific detail, since much of it is unfinished, and some has appeared in other quarters where it will be more readily accessible to those specially concerned.

There have been certain difficulties in the way which may be here alluded to. The first is the lack of adequate laboratory facilities. This involves transporting specimens, cultures, and sections from place to place, usually to their damage and depriving one of the advantage of instant examination which in many cases is a necessity. This has, however, been obviated to a reasonable degree by the resource and co-operation of the Superintendent and his assistants and by the voluntary aid of Dr. J. J. Ross, a former resident physician. The importance of this branch of the work should be kept in mind, and as occasion offers, a moderately equipped mortuary and laboratcry should be added. It is only right to add that these facilities for scientific work ought to be at the command of every Superintendent who is expected to give to his charge the benefits of the best that is known for the curing of their disease.

A careful record of results of the Post-mortems is kept in the Institution and a good store of specimens of interest has been obtained. This is the beginning of a museum of pathological material which in time will become of very great value in the study of mental disease.

The following very general notes of cases are added as an indication of the work which has been done.

Case 1. Recurrent Melancholia.-This is the case of a woman upon whom the operation of ovariotomy had been performed some months previously. The principal lesion was a tumour of the omentum, which upon mícroscopic examination proved to be
of a cancerous nature. As such tumours in this location, of a primary nature, are extremely rare, and as no other seat of origin was discovered, it is probable the growth arose in the first instance in the organs which had been removed. Upon consultation with the operator, 1r. Alloway, this view was confirmed. This points to the value of the operation and the necessity of a very early performance in cases of a malignant nature.

Case 2. Acute Mania.-This was the case of a man 40 years of age, who presented evidence of a local syphilitic lesion. The conditions observed were those usually present in persons whose death has been largely caused by this disease. There was a fibrosis of the arteries and a general increase of connective tissue throughout fthe body, the virus acting directly upon the cell contents and indirectly through the alteration in the arteries.

Case 3. Senile Dementia.-This was the case of an old man who died of heart disease. The valves were densely impregnated with lime salts and so inadequately performed their function that the usual conditions were established in the lungs, kidneys and liver which do so often lead to a fatal issue.

Case 4. Acute Mania.-This was in many respects the most interesting in the series. Death resulted from a strangulated omental hernia combined with a partial enterocele or "Richters" hernia. Fifty-three cases of partial enterocele have been collected by Mr. Treves, but this combined condition is rather unusual. The mortality is very high from the circumstances of the case.

Case 5. Imbecile.-This was a case in which mental disease was caused by a gross lesion, namely, cerebral abscess arising from suppurative disease of the middle ear. The following notes are extracted from the post mortem book: "Upon removing the brain the sella turcica and cavernous sinus of the left side were found filled with thick pus, which had proceeded along the border of the petrous portion of the temporal bone, beneath the dura. This pus was closely associated with the structures passing through the sphenoidal fissure, namely, the third, fourth and three branches of the ophthalmic division of the fifth, the sixth nerve and the ophthalmic vein.

The dura mater was stripped from the posterior surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone, and the bone itself in its outer portion was necrosed, giving ready entrance into its cavity, which was filled with pus and debris and all the contained structures disorganized.

The left lateral sinus contained thick pus and the temporosphenoidal lobe was converted into an abscess cavity, the walls
being lined with creamy pus and containing a dark fluid which communicated with the lateral ventricle.

The left side of the cerebellum in the vicinity of the pons was encrusted with pus and the pons itself had old blood in the fourth ventricle."

Case 6. Senile Dementia.-The following case is noted since it well illustrates the conditions often found in hemorrhage into the cranial cavity.
"The skull-cap was removed in the usual way, and at once revealed a large extravasation of blood beneath the dura mater of the left side into the sac of the arachnoid. The blood was fluid and upon its escape left a gaping cavity between the membranes, four inches by three in diameter, and nearly two inches in depth at the centre. The dura mater was dense, and firmly adherent to the bone. The pia mater could be stripped off easily, carrying with it the arteries of the brain in large number. The brain upon that side was flattened and smooth, the gray and white matter being disorganized. There was no hemorrhage into the brain substances, nor did the source of the hemorrhage appear whether from the meningeal or cortical arteries, as it was not desired to destroy the specimen."

The right arm had recently been amputated through the elbow joint for carcinoma of the hand, by Dr. Armstrong, and in view of the operation, special search was made throughout the body for evidence of the disease, but no indication was found, proving the soundness of this surgical procedure.

Case 7. Dementia.-This case well illustrates the conditions which follow sudden death by choking. The patient died at table by the impaction of a piece of meat in the trachea and œesophagus, which was found post-mortem.
Case 8. Acute Mania.-This was a complicated case ; there was found a cystic condition of the thyroid (exophthalmic goitre) dilatation and degeneration of the heart, thickening of the dura mater and an old abscess cavity in the brain, all of which adequately accounted for the mental and physical condition of the patient.

Case 9. General Paresis.-In this case there was ample evidence of syphilis, namely, absence of the frenum, serpiginous ulcers upon the outer surface of the lower limbs; an ulcerated coudition of the scalp and forearms. The skull cap showed absorption of bone in two places, and in the brain were increased connective tissue formation, atheromatous arteries and distended ventricles. All the internal organs were in a cirrhotic conditions

Case 10. Alcoholic Mania.-This was a case of apoplexy. Between the dura mater and the brain and adhering to that membrane was a thin layer of newly clotted blood of two inches in diameter.

Case 11. General Paresis.-Death in this case also was the result of old venereal disease. There were present the usual marks of infection, long antedating the time of examination. The principal lesion was found in the brain, where the membranes were thick and injected, and an unusual quantity of cerebral fluid present. The brain itself weighed only thrty-nine ounces ; the convolutions were separated by an overgrowth of connective tissue and the diseased arteries were almost without support owing to the shrinkage of the tissue. In the corpus striatum of the left side was a gumma the size of a chestnut, involving the nerves proceeding from that region. It is worth noting that in three cases out of fifteen the primary cause of the mental condition and death of the patients was venereal disease.

The remaining cases are without special interest, and some were submitted to only partial examination in accordance with the desire of the friends.
In all the cases a histological study was made of the brain, which was of much interest and some value. Dr. C. F. Martin of the Royal Victoria Hospital was good enough to make two autopsies in my absence.

ANDREW MACPHAIL, M.D., Pathologist.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

## Table No. 1.

SHOWING OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1896.

Movements of Population.
In residence, January 1st, 1896. ........ $148 \quad 127 \quad 275$

Out on trial, " $\quad$ " $\ldots . . .$|  | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

Cases admitted during the year....... $63 \quad 61 \quad 124$

| Discharged recovered during the year |  |  |  | 212 | 192 | 404 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " improved " " .. | 11 | 13 | 24 |  |  |  |
| " unimproved " " | 16 | 5 | 21 |  |  | 4 |
|  | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Total discharges during the year | 53 | 42 | 95 |  |  |  |
| Died during the year. | 16 | 10 | 26 |  |  |  |
| Discharged on trial and still out, Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 st , 1896. | 0 | 5 | 5 | 69 | 57 | 126 |
| emaining in at the end of the | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| maining in at the end of the |  |  |  | 143 | 135 | 278 |

Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total.
Persons admitted during year (i.e., first admissions)
Persons treated during the year. $\ldots \ldots . . \begin{array}{rrr}50 & 48 & 98\end{array}$
Persons discharged recovered during year (i.e., for first time) ......... 19 16 35
Persons discharged improved during year (i.e., for first time)................ $10 \quad 13$ 23
Persons discharged unimproved during year (i.e., for first time)........... $16 \quad 5 \quad 21$
Total persons - - -
Total persons discharged during year
$45 \quad 34$ 79
Table no 2.
al statement of the operations of the hospital from its TO DATE, DECEMBER 31sT, 1896.
Admitted. Discharged. Admitted


Table No. 3.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS DURING 1896.

| Months. | ${ }^{\text {Admissions. }}$ |  |  | Discharges. |  |  | Deaths. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. Female, Total. |  |  | Male. Female. Total. |  |  | Male. Female. Total. |  |  |
| January <br> February |  | , | ${ }^{6}$ | $3$ | $4$ |  |  |  |  |
| February <br> March | $5$ | 7 4 | 12 | $1$ | $6$ | $7$ | 1 | 0 2 | 0 |
| April. | 5 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| May. | 7 | 6 | 13 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| June.. | 7 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July.. | 7 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| August | 3 | 3 | 14 6 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| September | 3 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| October....... | 9 | 7 | ${ }_{16}^{4}$ | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| November.... | 4 | 5 | 16 9 | ${ }^{3}$ | 4 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| December.. |  | 7 | 11 | ${ }_{7}$ | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total of Cases. . | 63 | 61 | 124 | 53 | 42 | 95 | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| Total of Persons. | 50 | 48 | 98 | 45 | 34 | 79 | 16 | 10 | 26 |

Table No. 4. CIVIL STATE OF THOSE ADMITTED.


Table No. 5.
EDUCATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.


Table No. 6.
RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

| Baptist . . . . . . . . . . . | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Congregational | 2 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Episcopalian.. | 25 | ${ }_{23}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 | 7 | 21 |
| Jewish.... | 20 | 23 | 48 | 140 | 130 | 270 |
| Lutheran | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 24 | 34 |
| Methodist. | 8 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Plymouth Brethren | 8 | 0 | 16 | 57 | 54 | 111 |
| Presbyterian....... | 11 | 17 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Protestant. . | 115 | 17 | + 28 | 115 96 | 98 | 213 |
| Roman Catholic | 5 | 2 | 7 | 96 | 59 | 155 |
| Unitarian.. |  | 2 | 7 | 20 | 12 | 32 |
| Unknown. |  | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | , |
| Total.. | 63 | $\overline{61}$ | 124 | 483 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

Table No. 7.

## NATIONALITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

| Austria Nationality. | During thr Yrar. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Canada |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| England |  | 30 | 67 | 287 | 218 | 505 |
| France., |  | 12 | 24 | 90 | 59 | 149 |
| Germany |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Holland. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Ireland. |  | ${ }^{0}$ |  | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Isle of Man. |  | 10 | 13 | 26 | 56 | 82 |
| Newfoundland. | 0 | 0 |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Norway . |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Poland.. |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Roumania |  | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Russia. . |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Scotland. |  | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Sweden.. |  | 2 | 6 | 34 | 28 | 62 |
| United States. |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Wales ...... |  |  | 5 | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| West Indies |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Unknown. |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Total... | 63 |  |  |  | - | - |
|  |  | 61 | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

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Table No. 8.

## SHOWING COUNTIES, ETC., FROM WHICH PATIENTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED.

|  | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argenteuil Counties, btc. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Argenteuil. . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 21 |
| Bagot ...... . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | , | , |
| Berthier... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Bonaventure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Brome..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Chambly | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 16 |
| Chateauguay. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Compton . . . | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Drummond | 4 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 22 |
| Gaspe..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Hochelaga, including Montreal. . | 39 | 0 38 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Huntingdon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 39 1 | 38 | 77 | 263 | 240 | 503 |
| Iberville.... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Jacques Cartier | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Joliette........ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Laprairie | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| L'Assomption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Megantic.... | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Missisquoi. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Montcalm .... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| Ottawa ....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Pontiac... | 1 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Quebec ............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 2 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Richmond ................ . . . . . . . |  | 2 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 28 |
| Rimouski ....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Rouville. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| St. Johns, | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| St. Maurice. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Shefford. |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sherbrooke |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 14 |
| Soulanges. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Stanstead. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Temiscouata |  | 0 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| Terrebonne... |  | 0 | 0 | , | + 2 | 2 |
| Two Mountains. |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Vaudreuil. ..... |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Wolfe .... |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Not Stated . . |  | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Ontario... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 2 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Nova Scotia | 8 |  | 10 | 30 | 15 | 45 |
| United States | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Other Countries | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 63 | 61 | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

Table No. 9.
SHOWING OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

| Occupation. | During the Year. |  |  | Since Oprning of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Agent......... . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Artist. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Blacksmith | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Barrister, Lawyer. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Book-keeper, Accountant | 2 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Brewer, Distiller ........* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Business-man, Broker, M'frı.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Carpenter, Cabinet-maker....... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| Clergyman........... ........ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Clerk. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12 | 1 | 113 | 49 | 4 | 53 |
| Commercial Traveller. .......... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Confectioner. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Contractor.... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Cook .................... . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Daughter of Business-man. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| " Farmer . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| " Laborer . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| " Mechanic | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| " Professional-man.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dentist . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 . | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Engraver . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Engineer (C. E, included). . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |  | 5 |
| Farmer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 | 9 | 81 | 3 | 84 |
| Gardener. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Governess. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hotel-keeper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| House-keeper.......... . . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| Laborer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 0 | 2 | 77 | 1 | 78 |
| Mechanic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 | 9 | 61 | 1 | 62 |
| Merchant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 0 | 7 | 38 | 1 | 39 |
| Music-teacher . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Nurse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Painter. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Physician... ...................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Printer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| I Reporter, Newspaper man. . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| ISchool Teacher.................. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| Seamstress . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Servant. | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 61 | 62 |
| Shoemaker ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Soldier. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Stenographer, Telegrapher . . . . | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Steward, Waiter ........ . . . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Stock-raiser, Cattleman ......... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Student . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Tailor. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Widow of Business-man. . . . . . . | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| "\% Farmer . . . . . . . . . . . . | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| " Laborer.......... . . . . \% | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| " Mechanic.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| " Professional-man .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Table No. 9.- Continued. SHOWING OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

|  | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wife of Business-man. | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. |  |
| . Farmer...... | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 |  | 41 |
| " Laborer | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 41 |
| " Mechanic. | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 29 | -29 |
| " Professional-man | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 54 | 29 |
| No occupation.......... | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 54 |
| Unascertained.. | 4 | 11 | 15 | 31 | 50 | 81 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 810 |
| Total. . | $\bar{\square}$ |  | - | - |  | 10 |
|  | 6 | 61 | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

Table No. 10. SHOWING AGES ON ADMISSION.

|  | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 15 ears.... | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| From 15 to 20 years. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | F | Total. |
| "2010 25 .. | 6 | 2 | 8 | 37 | 13 | 50 |
| " 25 to 30 -4 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 48 | 41 | 89 |
| " 30 to 35 .. | 11. | 5 | 16 | 71 | 56 | -127 |
| " 35 to 40 " | 7 | 15 | 22 | 54 | 80 | 127 |
| " 40 to 45 " | 8 | 6 | 9 | 55 | 50 | 105 |
| " 45 to 50 " | 9 | 9 | 18 | 49 | 32 | 81 |
| " 50 to 60 " | 4 | 5 |  | 51 | 38 | 88 |
| " 60 to 70 " | 7 | 5 | 12 | 58 | 55 | 113 |
| " 70 to 80 " |  | 3 | 12 | 33 |  |  |
| Eighty years and over |  | 3 | 4 | 20 | 17 | 73 |
| Unknown....... ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 17 | 37 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | $\underline{-}$ | 2 |
|  | 63 | 61 | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

Table No. 11.
SHOWING NUMBER OF ATTACK ON ADMISSION.


Table No. 12.
SHOWING ALLEGED DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

| Duration. | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opbning of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Under 1 week.. | 6 | 0 | 6 | 25 | 23 | 48 |
| U 1 month........ ........ | 6 | 19 | 25 | 72 | 67 | 139 |
| From 1 to 3 months............ | 11 | 5 | 16 | 64 | 49 | 113 |
| "4 3 to 6 ". .......... | 10 | 8 | 18 | 40 | 32 | 72 |
| " 6 to 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 29 | 23 | 52 |
| " 9 to 12 " | 5 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| " 1 to 2 years. | 4 | 6 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 70 |
| " 2 to 3 " | 4 | 1 | 5 | 32 | 29 | 61 |
| - 3 to 5 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 47 | 32 | 79 |
| " 5 to 10 " | 3 | 3 | 6 | 30 | 24 | 54 |
| " 10 to 15 " | 0 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 21 | 40 |
| " 15 to 20 " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| " 20 to 30 " | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 31 |
| " 30 to 40 " and over. | 0 | 0 |  | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| Congenital ......... | 4 | 2 | 6 | 27 | 22 | 49 |
| Unknown.. | 1 | 3 | , | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 61 | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

Table No. 13.
SHOWING STATISTICS OF HEREDITY IN THOSE ADMITTED.

| Heredity. | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| Paternal Branch.. | 4 | 4 | 8 | 42 | 34 | 76 |
| Maternal " ......... ....... | 8 | 3 | 11 | 45 | 37 | 82 |
| Paternal and Maternal Branches. | 2 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Insane relations-History unknown | 11 |  | 20 | 80 | 59 | 139 |
| Unascertained..... . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 11 | 28 | 152 | 85 | 237 |
| Said not to be hereditary. | 21 | 28 | 49 | 146 | 176 | 322 |
| Total. | 63 | 61 | 124 | 483 | 409 | 892 |

Table No. 14.

## SHOWING ALLEGED PROBABLE EXCITING CAUSE OF INSANITY IN THOSE ADMITTED.

|  | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abuse of opiates | Male | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female |  |
| Abuse of tobacco ...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |  |  |
| Brain tumor..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | , |  | 9 |
| Cerebral hemorrhage.. . . . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Change of life...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Disappointed affection | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 17 |
| Domestic trouble, grief, | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18. |
| Epilepsy........ ...... . . . . . . | 2 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 12 39 | 54 |
| Excessive study . ...... . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1 | 1 | 15 | 12 | 64 27 |
| Fever . . . . . . | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 12 | 27 |
| Fright | 0 |  | 0 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| General ill-health | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| Heredity. . . . . . . | 8 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 12 |
| Injury to head.. | 8 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 18 18 | 41 |
| Insomnia . . . . . |  | 1 | 6 | 25 | 18 6 | 33 |
| Intemperance in drink | ${ }_{10}^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 2 | ${ }_{1}^{6}$ | 51 |
| Isolated life . . . . . . . . | 10 | 1 | 11 | 54 | 8 | 5 62 |
| La Grippe. |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 62 2 |
| Masturbation | 0 | 0 |  | 11 | 9 | ${ }_{20}^{2}$ |
| Meningitis . | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| Menstrual irregularity. . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 29 3 |
| Mental anxiety, worry, overwork. | 0 | $2$ | 2 | $0$ | ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Monotonous employment | 4 | $4$ | 8 | 32 | 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 59 \end{array}$ |
| Ovarian irritation | 0 | $0$ | 0 | 2 | 1 | 59 3 |
| Pecuniary difficulty, business anxiety | 0 | $0$ | 0 | 0 | ${ }_{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Puerperal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1 | 4 | 27 | 4 | 6 31 |
| Religious excitement . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 3 | 3 | 0 | 32 | 31 32 |
| Senility |  | 1 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Sunstroke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 21 |
| Syphilis...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| Uterine disorders ................. |  | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 19 |
| Vicious indulgences. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 19 |
| Congenital. |  | 0 | 0 |  | 2 | 11 |
| Unascertained . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 2 |  |  | 22 | 49 |
|  |  | 4 |  |  | 111 | 226 |
| Total.... .... ............. 63 |  | 124 |  |  | $\bar{\square}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 402 | 892 |

Table No. 15.
STATE OF BODILY HEALTH WHEN RECEIVED OF THOSE ADMITTED.


Table No. 16.
SHOWING THE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION OF THOSE REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL DECEMBER 31ST, 1896.


Table No. 17. SHOWING THE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION IN THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVEREI).

| Duration of Insanity. | During the Year. |  |  | Since Opening of Hospital. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. Female. Total, |  |  | $\overbrace{\text { Male. Female, Total. }}$ |  |  |
| Less than 1 month. | 11 | 12 | 23 | 69 | 71 | 140 |
| " 2 months | 3 | 2 | 5 | 26 | 20 | 46 |
| " 3 " | 3 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| " 6 " | 4 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| " 9 , 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| " 1 year. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Over 1 year.... | 3 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 17 | 37 |
| Unknown. | 0 | 1 | 1 | , | 6 | 10 |
| Total. | 26 | 24 | 50 | 156 | 153 | 309 |

Table No. 18
PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND MENTAL CONDITION OF THOSE DISCHARGED.


Table No. 19.
SHOWING AGE, LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AND PROXIMATE CAUSE OF DEATH OF THOSE WHO DIED DURING THE YEAR.
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 During the Year.

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Montreal, 2nd February, 1897.
Audited and Verified. P. S. ROSS \& SONS, Chartered Accountants.
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.


