

1892

REPORT

— OF THE —

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

— OF THE —

PROVINCIAL

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

— AT —

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

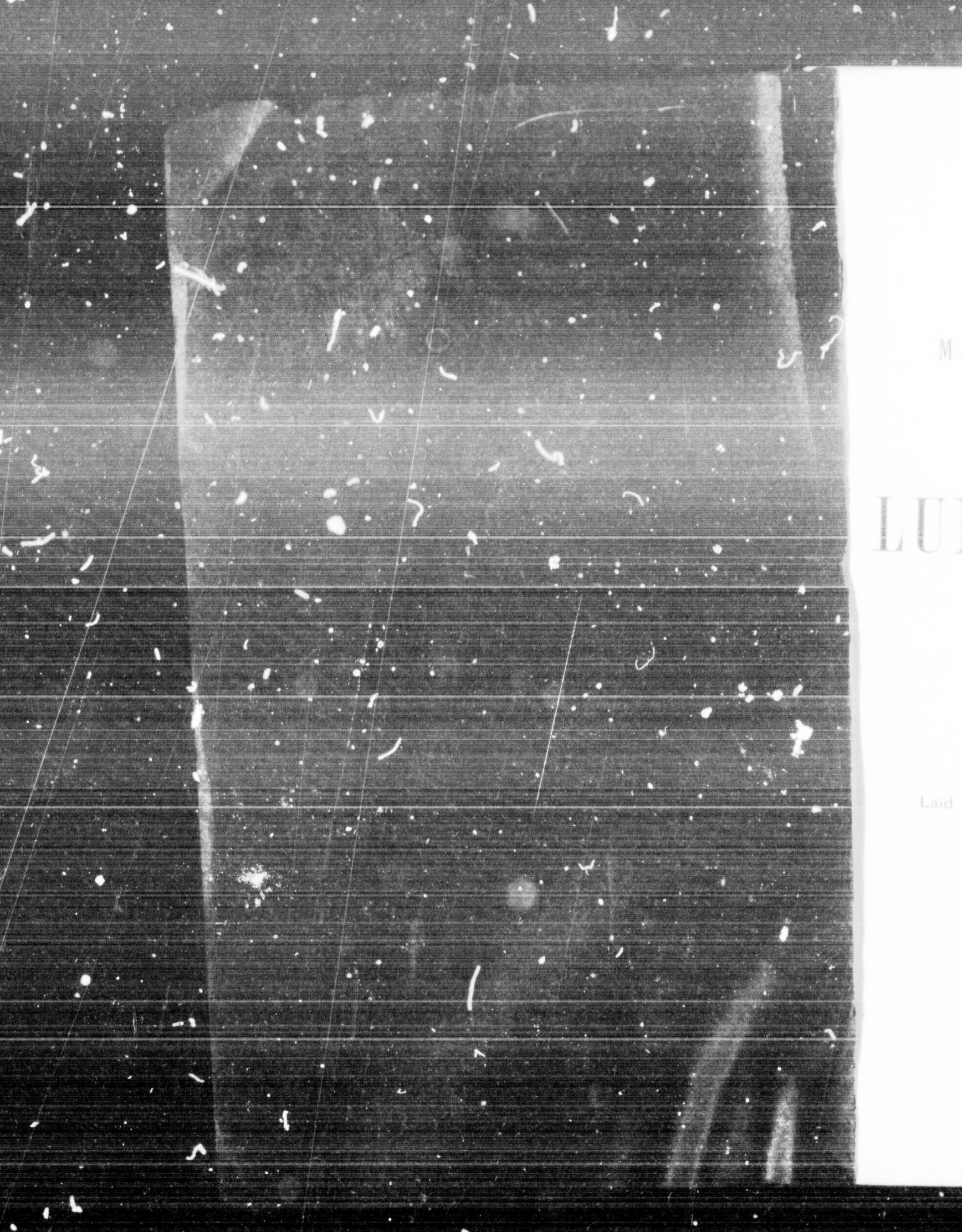
FOR THE YEAR 1891.

Laid before the Legislature by Command of His Honor
the Lieutenant Governor.



— ST. JOHN, N. B. —
1892.

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--- ST. JOHN, N. B. ---
1892.



To His Hon
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PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, February, 8, 1892.

To His Honor,

THE HONORABLE SIR SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY,
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR, --

I beg leave to submit the Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year ended the 31st of December last.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MITCHELL

SAINT JOHN, February, 8, 1892.

HON. JAMES MITCHELL,

Provincial Secretary, &c., &c.,

Fredericton, N. B.

SIR, --

I have the honor to enclose the Annual Report of Dr Steeves, Medical Superintendent Provincial Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December, 1891.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. CROOKSHANK.

Secretary and Treasurer.

FEBRUARY 13

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

COMMISSIONERS.

HON A. G. BLAIR.
" JAMES MITCHELL.
" P. G. RYAN,
" L. J. TWEEDIE,
" A HARRISON,
" WILLIAM PUGSLEY,
" CHARLES H. LABILLOIS.

R W CROOKSHANK, Esq.,

Secretary and Treasurer.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

JAMES T STEEVES, M D.,

Medical Superintendent.

JAS. A. E. STEEVES, A M., M. D.,

Assistant Physician.

W. A. QUINTON, Esq.,

Steward.

PATRICK TOLE,

Clerk, Etc.

MISS KATE MURPHY,

Matron.

FEBRUARY 13th, 1892.

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REPORT

To the Hon

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PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

*To the Honorable the Commissioners
of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum:*

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit for your consideration a report of the operations and condition of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1891, which is its Forty-Fourth Annual Report.

It may be stated in the first place that the year 1891, with but little exception, has been one unattended with events other than those of an ordinary or routine character.

In the period under observation the institution has sustained its usual character in working out the design of its organization, viz: That of helping back to mental health, in whole or in part, those entrusted to its care, where this was possible, and its other not less greater mission—that of caring for in a beneficent way those who are destined seemingly to travel on through the balance of life's journey encompassed by a psychical cloud more or less dense.

For some reason, or from habit, perhaps for convenience sake, we classify patients under hospital or custodial charge as acute and chronic, as curable and incurable sometimes these terms are used interchangeably. But they are relative expressions, based upon opinions conceived at a certain time from evidence then available—"facts with the element of certain belief absent from the mental impression associated with it." We are ever gaining further information and additional or stronger light. Progress in all directions, therefore means modification of views, change of thought, and altered conclusions. The memorable question is ever presenting itself and never fully solved. "What is truth?"

Dare we say that any diseased or faulty condition; be it physical, mental or ethical is incurable—irremediable in whole or in part? We hear the expression often, and sometimes very flippantly used, that the days of miracles are past. The declaration is one generally accepted, but notwithstanding we would almost dare to challenge its truth, for it appears to us that miracles come to pass every day. What is a miracle? Nothing more than a wonder, a marvel—an occurrence which cannot be explained by any known natural law—an event the rationale of which is not presently understood.

It should not bring a blush of shame to the face of an honest physician to confess that, in the course of his persistent efforts to effect a cure in apparently hopeless cases, his labors are sometimes crowned with success, where a full knowledge of the entire process at the time is beyond his grasp. A miracle does not come to pass, I apprehend, without effort or activity being put forth from some source. I recall an example in a recent case which came under my own observation, that of a young gentleman, intelligent and useful, now in the possession of health of body and mind, whose recovery from a most aggravated and hopeless form of physical and mental disease, was to me as much a miracle as most of those of which we read either in profane or sacred history.

Our mission, therefore, is not only to get recoveries from that class which at the time seem likely to furnish material for this desirable issue, but also to minister good offices and help to those still less fortunate, where there is only that hope which, being long deferred, at times makes the heart sick. Some good will come surely as the fruit of our efforts, and a great and unexpected good may come to gladden our hearts. Let the watch word then be "Never despair."

Passing to another thought somewhat germane, we remark that it has often been a subject of interesting reflection to us as to what a slight shade of difference there is between the persons inside of an Asylum for the insane, and those outside of it. It would be trite to remark, that, taking the extremes within the Asylum, a pretty wide shade of difference might be observed; and the same is true, of those outside.

Observe we are not pretending to have made a discovery, for in at least some measure this thought has been food for meditation not only to psychological specialists for a long period but also to others whose minds are chiefly engaged in the exploration of other fields of thought.

Many of our people are wise and clever, others are pretentious and foolish, others again are stupid and boorish. That in these characteristics they closely resemble the masses of the people outside no one will deny.

Our residents many of them have a fitting sense of the difference between right and wrong, and indeed they know the nature and quality of acts very well, and the consequences too. What more or less can we say of the people outside of the Asylum.

It is true that a knowledge of right and wrong has been set forth as a test of responsibility in the criminal acts of the insane. It is the famous Lord Mansfield test, and has been credited with having sealed the doom of scores of poor irresponsible lunatics and sent them to the gallows.

Certainly this knowledge is present in a great majority of the insane, and in many, who are acknowledged now on all hands, fitted to speak authoritatively, as irresponsible on other grounds. Indeed only delirious maniacs, the lower forms of idiocy, and far gone subjects of dementia are devoid of it.

Strangely enough, however, notwithstanding this, the law declares that an act done by an insane person is not a crime, and the person, therefore, cannot be tried, sentenced or punished for such act.

We do not think that any of these unfortunates in this Province have of late years been sent to the scaffold, but it is an incontrovertible fact that a number of them, rightly or wrongly have gone to the penitentiary. I just mention this fact here incidentally without comment except to remark that to my mind it appears that the law or the practice should be so amended as to harmonize the one with the other.

Returning again to the original subject, we remark that our patients are possessed with delusions—*false beliefs*—and grotesque enough many of them are. Some are harmless, and others are very harmful, their *meums* and *tuums* are much at fault, as suggested by their delusions. This by the way is Lord Denman's test of responsibility. He held that legal responsibility should depend on the presence or absence of insane delusions. It is freely admitted that delusions are present with many of the insane, and that it is some sort of a test of mental unsoundness, and of fitness for residence in an Asylum. But it is submitted with but little deference that the quality above mentioned is by no manner of means confined to those persons deemed fit subjects for admission into an Asylum. That the people outside do have delusions many, and grotesque ones too, no one will for a moment question; in fact, the people love to be deluded by every quack and every mountebank that sets himself up for the purpose, and they delude themselves in a thousand ways wilfully and their perversions of the *meums* and *tuums* are far more wicked than that of the other class.

Referring once more to the Lord Denman test, that of the presence of delusions, we remark that the class named, in writing of the Lord Mansfield test, viz: the delirious maniacs, the low idiots, and the low dements which in part fitted his test, quite vitiates the

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delusion test, inasmuch as these have not sense enough left to generate a delusion, and might therefore be sent off to the scaffold or the penitentiary without delay.

It will not be questioned, I am sure, that the shade of difference between those persons inside and those outside the Asylum in regard to delusions, is spread out so fine and shadowy that where the one leaves off and the other begins no expert test could enable one to discern.

It has been truly said that the highest study of mankind is man. View him or study him from whatever point you may he is the most wondrous creature in the universe. The organization of his normal physical system is a wonder, a marvel, if not a miracle; and in its abnormal state is simply unfathomable.

Again, when one contemplates him not only in possession of a grand physique inherited from a noble race and with a mental organization trained and cultured through generations past, we behold the very image of a God.

Look again upon him with a physical system degenerated by sin and disease, a nervous system changed and disorganized by the fell destroyers, and a mind once in harmony with itself and its environments now subject to obliquities many, crossing lines hither and thither, making confusion doubly confounded.

Here then is a study deep and broad enough to engage and task the profoundest higher intellects of the generations to come.

On the 1st of January, 1891, there were upon our register 455 patients—247 males and 208 females—19 of whom were reckoned curable, and 436 incurable; not a very hopeful presentation it must be admitted. This reckoning, however, is subject to contingencies and limitations. Many of the persons composing this great majority, and who have failed to secure a complete recovery are very good citizens, and it should be observed that these are the accumulation of many years.

It has been generally admitted that diseases of the nervous system affecting the mind are not as curable as ailments that come under the Surgeon's care, as wounds and fractures for instance. The admission may be correct, but no fair test of its correctness has ever been made, that I am aware of. For when an accident occurs requiring the Surgeon's special skill he is called at once and is promptly on the spot to adjust the bones and apply the splints or to properly dress the wound, affording him full and ample opportunity for the best exercise of his knowledge in the conduct of his case. It is, for the most part, far otherwise in the management and treatment of accidents affecting the nervous system and mind. Here delays from many causes come in the way to prevent prompt and judicious care and treatment.

So we may remark that though the claim alluded to may be sustained in fact it is not so far proven, because the conditions upon which the trials have as yet been made are so one-sided that no fair test has been established.

It has occurred to me many times, seeing that an accident to ones nerves and mind is quite as serious a calamity as an accident to the body, short of killing, that a more equitable test of this question should be brought about. Such a trial would not only help to decide a debatable and vexed question, but, what is of far more importance, it would tend, I am sure, to lessen the residue of incurables in the insane hospitals, as well as add very appreciably to the number of recoveries.

At the close of the year 1891 the number of patients with which to begin the year 1892 was 466—258 males and 208 females. The number probably curable of these is estimated to be 20, 11 males and 9 females—leaving a residue of 446, 249 males and 197 females, reckoned not likely to ever fully recover—incurable (?)

It will be noticed that the whole number at the beginning of 1892 exceeds that at the commencement of 1891 by 11 persons, which is about an average annual ratio of increase covering several decades.

The daily average number of patients in 1891 was 465½, that of 1890 was 455½, making an increase of 10 persons for maintenance in the last year over that of the previous year 1890.

An examination of the statistical tables in the appendix will furnish you

with detailed information respecting the number of admissions and discharges, the condition of patients when discharged, their nativity, age, occupation, civil condition, cause of disease, how committed, form of disease, recoveries, cause of death, etc., etc.

Touching the subject of the cost of maintenance, it might be well to advance a few remarks, although at the period of writing the statement of accounts is not sufficiently matured to enable us to say exactly what the cost per capita for 1891 was. We have always been, and are still, fully alive to the necessity of strict economy so far as it is in consonance with efficiency of service.

This institution has always run very close in the line of frugality, and indeed it has earned, or held, at all events, the doubtful distinction of maintaining its people, i. e., its officers, employes and patients, at the very minimum of cost, notwithstanding the pleasantly gentlemen have sometimes favored us with in our legislative forum.

We are quite ready to supply the proof of our presentation of this matter should it be considered desirable; but it may be observed that this is a question that has two sides and therefore what might be grateful to the ultra economist might not be pleasant for those who happen at the time to have relatives or friends guests of the institution.

I am safe in saying, however, for the comfort of those who are most interested in the well-being of our people, that the cost of maintenance is not likely to ever be less per capita per annum than it has been in the past. In fact it may be stated pretty positively that the cost will be more, and for the best of reasons, viz: that the patients must have now-a-days better fare, a greater variety of food and of better quality, and more expensive service and care. Neither the patients, their friends, nor the public generally will be willing to tolerate a mean diet table, and none of these will consent to have a weak or inefficient attendance for care. Such fare and service as might have been considered tolerable 15 to 25 or more years ago would not be acceptable to-day—and it may be added that the man or the woman either who has not been made aware that the cost of living has everywhere increased year by year must have been getting his or her nourishment from pap or ambrosia, and therefore unconscious of what has been going on in the world in relation to this department of domestic economy.

The Annex—In former reports covering the past five or six years we have had a good deal to say in reference to the annex and its affairs. On the present occasion, and probably in the future, it will devolve upon us to have much less to put forth, for the reasons in the first place that its organization and operation are now accomplished facts, and in the second place because its general management, although under the supervision of the Medical Superintendent comes more especially under the control of the Steward.

I may say in a general way that much work has been done there during the year, and not only that which was necessary to secure a large crop of agricultural products for immediate use, but much has been accomplished in the way of improvement upon the farm to assure greater productiveness in the future, chiefly by means of draining, fertilization, &c.

A Silo for the preservation of Ensilage was built in the last year, and the product of its saving is now being used for the stock with satisfactory results.

The crop cultivated for this purpose was southern corn, and a mixture of oats and vetches. The former is by far the more productive, yielding from 15 to 20 tons per acre—one half an acre, the corn on which was weighed, produced 11 tons.

The sort of Silo adopted, and its situation in relation to the barn and the stock, we think are well ordered and well worthy of examination by those intending to build and not having had experience.

The subject of Silos and Ensilage is an important one to the agriculturists of this province, and though but few of them so far have availed themselves of this method of accumulating fodder from a small area of land, it is hoped that they will before long do so, because if they are to compete successfully with, for instance, the Province of Ontario, they must like Ontario, adopt methods that will supply cheaper fodder for their stock. And it appears to have been proven by the labors upon our Experimental Farms beyond any reasonable doubt that the judicious use of Ensilage will cheapen food rations for

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stock nearly one-half. We would like to say more upon this subject in detail of our experience, but as considerable has been written in the past year in which we ourselves have taken an active part, we leave the further elucidation to those whose more special province it is.

A new boiler house, 16x26, was erected during the past autumn on the northern side of the west wing of the annex group of buildings, and a tubular boiler placed therein. Steam heating apparatus has been put in the west wing, a number of radiators also in the center building to take the place of the more rudimentary apparatus at first in use in parts of the annex group.

The west wing and center buildings are now heated by steam, and the east wing by hot water.

A large steam pump has been placed in the west wing for lifting water to the elevated cistern, and for use in case of fire.

There was also erected upon the south farm a large hay and grain barn for use at that point, it being necessary on account of the distance and the demand for additional storage room.

Some of the needs categorically enumerated in last year's report have been supplied, for which we are duly thankful. Others, indeed all the others, are under contemplation and will be, I have no doubt provided at an early date.

Acknowledgements,—Are due and are hereby tendered to clergymen of the different denominations who have continued to supply weekly service in our chapel on Sunday afternoons, at considerable sacrifice, and tax upon their energies on their most busy day. I feel impelled to again intimate that the present method of supplying our chapel desk on Sundays must, I think, undergo a change at a period not far distant; in fact the sooner the change is made the better. Gratuitous service of this kind is pleasantly enough performed for a time, but sooner or later it becomes a burden, especially when one half of the parties do not believe in the system.

I am bound to say that clergymen have generally, most graciously performed the service; but some have been candid enough to express the opinion that we are asking too much. And indeed these opinions have been so strongly expressed and emphasized in other parts of the world that managers of institutions like ours have been obliged to adopt a method more in harmony with the genius of our times.

Proprietors of the newspapers of the Province, nearly all, have sent us regularly files of their issues. These are much prized by the patients, especially when coming from near their homes. To these gentlemen we make our acknowledgements with thanks.

Dr. L. C. Allison has furnished us with large parcels of periodicals and newspapers frequently. He has also served us professionally on many occasions in time of need. He will please accept our thanks.

The president and directors of the Exhibition Association are thankfully offered our acknowledgements for admission tickets presented to a considerable number of patients of both sexes, for their exhibition last Autumn.

To the gentlemen of the Commission we beg to tender thanks for their continued courtesy and confidence.

J. T. STEEVES, M. D.





APPENDICES.



1891.

Number at the
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Remaining at the

Daily average per

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TABLE I. — *Movement of the Population.*

	Male	Female	Total
Number at the beginning of the year,			
Admitted during the year,	247	208	455
	98	49	147
Total in the year,	345	257	602
Discharged— Recovered,	22	14	36
Improved,	19	13	32
Unimproved,	12	2	14
Died,	34	20	54
Remaining at the end of the year,	258	208	466
	345	257	602
Day average present during the year, ..			
Highest number,			465 1/2
Lowest "			472
Highest " Males,			455
" " Females,			262
			215

TABLE II. — Admissions and Discharges from the beginning of the Asylum.

	Male	Female	Total
Admitted,	2712	1897	4609
Discharged—Recovered,	1135	732	1867
Improved,	520	351	871
Stationary,	97	74	171
Died,	703	532	1235
Total discharged,	2455	1689	4144
Remaining,	258	208	466
Total	2713	1897	4610

TABLE III. — Number at each Age in the Asylum since November, 1875.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years,	27	14	41	73	47	120
15 to 20 "	73	64	137	127	90	217
20 to 25 "	184	113	297	204	132	336
25 to 30 "	182	107	289	183	124	307
30 to 35 "	156	130	286	156	130	286
35 to 40 "	128	109	237	117	103	220
40 to 45 "	119	79	198	90	69	159
45 to 50 "	85	71	156	74	81	155
50 to 55 "	69	89	158	67	50	117
55 to 60 "	75	43	118	51	37	88
60 to 70 "	82	76	158	58	52	110
70 to 80 "	44	32	76	30	15	45
80 to 90 "	14	8	22	10	6	16
90 to 100 "	4	1	5	2	0	2
Total,	1242	936	2178	1242	936	2178

1891.

Dominion of
New Brun
"
Nova Scot
P. E. Islan
Quebec,
Ontario
Newfoundland,
Ireland, ..
Scotland,
England, ..
Germany, ..
United States,
Cuba, ..
Norway, ..
Spain, ..
Wales, ..
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Total,

TABLE IV. — *Nativity of Patients.*

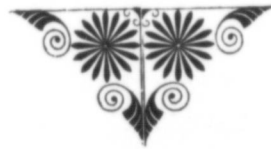
NATIVITY.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Dominion of Canada—						
New Brunswick,	70	33	103	846	606	1452
"	9	4	13	96	74	170
Nova Scotia,	5	2	7	43	28	71
P E. Island,	1	1	2	11	6	17
Quebec, .. .. .	..	1	1	8	11	19
Ontario .. .. .	..	..	..	1	2	3
Newfoundland, .. .. .	..	..	..	2	4	6
Ireland,	5	6	11	146	168	314
Scotland, .. .. .	..	..	..	24	9	33
England,	5	1	6	43	13	56
Germany, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	2	3
United States,	2	1	3	13	13	26
Cuba, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Norway, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Spain, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Wales, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Austria, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Italy, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Greece, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1
France,	1	..	1	1	..	1
Total,	98	49	147	1242	936	2178



Total	4609
1867	871
171	1235
4144	466
4610	
75.	
ATTACKED.	
male	Total
47	120
90	217
132	336
124	307
130	286
103	220
69	159
81	155
50	117
37	88
52	110
15	45
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936	2178

TABLE V.— *Residence of Patients.*

RESIDENCE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Saint John Co., N. B.	19	12	31	437	321	758
Charlotte "	12	5	17	107	86	193
Kings "	11	5	16	99	76	175
Queens "	3	1	4	36	26	62
Sunbury "	3	2	5	21	14	35
York "	9	7	16	104	91	195
Carleton "	7	2	9	69	41	110
Victoria "	3	..	3	12	8	20
Madawaska "	3	1	4	9	5	14
Restigouche "	2	1	3	23	21	44
Gloucester "	6	3	9	47	38	85
Northumberland "	8	2	10	96	71	167
Kent "	1	..	1	37	37	74
Westmorland "	9	5	14	112	76	188
Albert "	1	1	2	25	19	44
Nova Scotia,	1	..	1	7	4	11
United States,	..	2	2	1	2	3
Total,	98	49	147	1242	936	2178



Laborers and
 Carpenters
 "
 Farmers and
 Farmers' son
 House Servants
 Seamstresses
 Shopkeepers
 Scowmen,
 Millmen, with
 Gentlemen and
 Clergymen,
 Physicians and
 Policemen,
 Tinsmiths,
 Hostlers,
 Students,
 Shoemakers,
 Unknown,
 Nurses,
 Machinists and
 Steamboat men
 No Occupation
 Clerks,
 Pilots,
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 Mechanics and
 Miners and with
 Bakers,
 Waiters,
 Apothecaries,
 Teachers,
 Seamen and with
 Masons,
 Engineers,
 Butchers,
 Blacksmiths and
 Coal Inspectors,
 Fishermen, daughters
 Customs,
 Captain, R. N.
 Railroad Employ
 Lawyers,
 Sisters,
 Stevedors and with
 Insurance Agent,
 Vagrant,
 Boilermakers,

TABLE VI.—Occupation since November, 1875.—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	Male	Female	Total
Plumbers,	3	..	3
Gardeners,	2	..	2
Pedlers,	7	..	7
Couriers,	1	..	1
Dressmakers, .....	..	11	11
Carriagemakers,	2	..	2
Architects,	5	..	5
Cabinetmakers,	2	..	2
Housewives, .....	..	219	219
Stonecutters,	3	..	3
Painters,	7	..	7
Builders,	1	..	1
Traders,	8	..	8
Soldiers,	1	..	1
Butlers,	2	..	2
Lumbermen,	7	..	7
Banker,	1	..	1
Travellers,	5	..	5
Harnessmakers,	3	..	3
Missionary, (home) .....	..	1	1
Weaver, .....	..	1	1
Cooks,	2	2	4
Squaw, .....	..	1	1
Barbers,	3	..	3
Telegraph Operator,	1	..	1
Watchmen,	2	..	2
Asylum Attendants,	1	1	2
Civil Engineers,	2	..	2
Coopers,	5	..	5
Dentist,	1	..	1
Tanners,	4	..	4
Surveyors,	4	..	4
Porter,	1	..	1
Tailor,	2	..	2
Printers,	3	..	3
Total,	1242	936	2178

Single,
Married,
Widowed,

Total

Warrants on Co
Cash payments
Otherwise,
Pay,

Total,

By the Province,
By friends,
By friends partial,

Total,

TABLE VII - *Civil Condition.*

	Total	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1. 1875		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Single,	11	63	18	81	719	457	1176
Married,	2	31	23	54	450	356	806
Widowed,	5	4	8	12	73	123	196
Total	219	98	49	147	1242	936	2178

TABLE VIII.- *How Committed during the year.*

	Male	Female	Total
Warrants on County Treasurers,	51	27	78
Cash payments,	27	12	39
Otherwise,	13	3	16
Pay,	8	6	14
Total,	99	48	147

TABLE IX.- *How supported during the year.*

	Male	Female	Total
By the Province,	323	236	559
By friends,	18	16	34
By friends partially,	4	5	9
Total,	345	257	602

TABLE X.—*Supposed or assumed cause of Insanity since November, 1875.*

CAUSE.	Male	Female	Total
Diseased Brain,	72	20	92
Cerebral Congestion,	26	1	27
Cranial injury,	50	12	62
Epilepsia,	87	37	124
Paralysis,	14	5	19
Hysteria, . . . . .	..	9	9
Chorea, . . . . .	..	3	3
Locomotor Ataxia	2	..	2
Ancestral Paralysis,	1	..	1
Eccentricity,	4	1	5
Senility,	36	36	72
Spinal injury,	2	2	4
Disease Internal Ear	6	3	9
“ Nasal Bone,	2	..	2
Coup de Soleil,	9	2	11
Defective nervous system.	46	44	90
Meningitis—Sequelæ of	3	..	3
Imbecility,	15	8	23
Idiocy	8	1	9
Undue Excitement	5	..	5
Spiritualism, . . . . .	..	1	1
Over study,	6	..	6
Hyperneuria,	7	7	14
Mental strain and shock	12	17	29
Affective and Intellectual,	86	110	196
Religious excitement,	11	14	25
Intemperance,	156	17	173
Dissipation,	70	17	87
Narcotic,	2	3	5
Ancestral Depravity,	2	3	5
Inherent evil affinity,	2	9	11
Unrestrained vicious habits,	16	6	22
Felonious,	7	..	7
Idleness,	2	..	2
Vagrancy,	8	8	16
Heredity, with ill-health and nervous strain,	182	206	388
Consanguinity,	1	..	1
Puerperal, . . . . .	..	65	65
Undue lactation . . . . .	..	6	6
Amenorrhœa, . . . . .	..	1	1
Onanism,	46	4	50
Venereal,	4	1	5
Climacteric, . . . . .	..	5	5
Sequelæ —Fever,	12	6	18
“ Rubeola,	4	..	4
“ Scarlatina,	2	4	6
Rheumatism,	4	4	8
Bright's disease,	2	..	2
Pneumonia,	1	1	2

TABLE X.

Aneurism Cardio
Scrofula,
Arsenic,
Tobacco,
Bite of a dog,
Cancer,
Exposure,
Ill-health,
Not assigned,
Congenital defe
Nymphomania,
Nephritic,
Uterine,

Mania—
Acute,
Chronic,
Recurrent,
Homicidal.
Epileptic,
Hysterical,
Cataleptic,
Puerperal,
Paralytic,
Melancholia—
Acute,
Chronic,
Dementia,
Monomania,
Imbecility
Idiocy,
Paresis,
Dipsomania,

Total,

TABLE X.—*Supposed or assumed cause of Insanity since November, 1875. — Continued.*

Male	Total	CAUSE.	Male	Female	Total
20	92	Aneurism Carotid,			
1	27	Scrofula,	1	..	1
12	62	Arsenic,	1	6	7
37	124	Tobacco,	..	2	2
5	19	Bite of a dog,	5	..	5
9	9	Cancer,	1	..	1
3	3	Exposure,	1	1	2
..	2	Ill-health,	4	1	5
1	5	Not assigned,	95	133	228
36	72	Congenital defect,	75	83	158
2	4	Nymphomania,	24	8	32
3	9	Nephritic,	..	1	1
..	2	Uterine,	2	..	2
2	11		..	2	2
44	90	Total,	1242	936	2178
..	3				
8	23				
1	9				
..	5				
1	1				
..	6				
7	14				
17	29				
110	190				
14	25				
17	173				
17	87				
3	5				
3	5				
9	11				
6	22				
..	..				
..	2				
8	16				
206	388				
..	1				
65	65				
6	6				
1	1				
4	5				
1	1				
5	5				
6	11				
..	..				
4	4				
..	..				
4	4				
..	..				
1	1				

TABLE XI.—*Form of Disease.*

FORM:	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mania—						
Acute,	18	3	21	243	135	378
Chronic,	14	6	20	292	239	531
Recurrent,	5	10	15	83	90	173
Homicidal,	..	..	..	2	1	3
Epileptic,	10	1	11	88	36	124
Hysterical,	..	1	1	2	20	22
Cataleptic,	..	1	1	..	2	2
Puerperal,	..	4	4	..	49	49
Paralytic,	..	..	..	8	2	10
Melancholia—						
Acute,	13	5	18	116	110	226
Chronic,	4	8	12	74	109	183
Dementia,	16	2	18	124	55	179
Monomania,	7	3	10	40	18	58
Imbecility	5	3	8	75	57	132
Idiocy,	3	2	5	13	7	20
Paresis,	1	..	1	24	3	27
Dipsomania,	2	..	2	58	3	61
Total,	98	49	147	1242	936	2178

TABLE XII.—*Number of Admissions.*

ADMISSIONS.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First,	79	31	110	844	608	1452
Second,	13	10	23	148	128	276
Third,	2	5	7	58	54	112
Fourth,	2	2	4	26	15	41
Fifth,	1	1	2	10	6	16
Sixth, .....	..	..	..	9	5	14
Seventh, .....	..	..	..	3	2	5
Eight, .....	..	..	..	2	1	3
Ninth, .....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tenth,	1	..	1	1	..	1
Total,	98	49	147	1102	819	1921

Less than 1 r
 1 to 3 m
 3 to 6
 6 to 9
 9 to 12
 12 to 18
 18 to 24
 2 to 3 ye
 3 to 4
 4 to 5
 5 to 10
 10 to 15
 15 to 20
 20 to 25
 From birth,
 Unknown,

TABLE XIII.—*Number of the Attack.*

ATTACK.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First,	86	33	119	905	656	1561
Second,	6	11	17	176	169	345
Third,	2	3	5	80	59	139
Fourth,	2	..	2	32	24	56
Fifth,	1	1	2	19	10	29
Sixth, .....	..	..	..	16	9	25
Seventh, .....	..	1	1	7	4	11
Eight, .....	..	..	..	4	1	5
Ninth, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tenth,	1	..	1	2	1	3
Eleventh, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twelfth, .....	..	..	..	1	2	3
Total,	98	49	147	1242	936	2178

Under 15 yea
 15 to 20 "
 20 to 25 "
 25 to 30 "
 30 to 35 "
 35 to 40 "
 40 to 45 "
 45 to 50 "
 50 to 60 "
 60 to 70 "

To

TABLE XIV.—Duration of Insanity before Admission.

DURATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Less than 1 month,	16	5	21	265	128	393
1 to 3 months,	16	7	23	203	147	350
3 to 6 "	8	4	12	95	78	173
6 to 9 "	4	1	5	52	40	92
9 to 12 "	5	3	8	56	55	111
12 to 18 "	6	3	9	49	35	84
18 to 24 "	3	1	4	42	29	71
2 to 3 years,	7	3	10	72	52	124
3 to 4 "	1	3	4	50	28	78
4 to 5 "	4	6	10	38	37	75
5 to 10 "	8	5	13	53	64	117
10 to 15 "	7	2	9	38	43	81
15 to 20 "	4	1	5	25	25	50
20 to 25 "	1	2	3	7	20	27
From birth,	5	3	8	48	32	80
Unknown,	3	..	3	9	6	15
Total,	98	49	147	1102	819	1921

TABLE XV.—Recovered of those Attacked at the several ages.

AGE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years, .....	..	..	..	4	1	5
15 to 20 "	2	..	2	41	37	78
20 to 25 "	3	1	4	61	53	114
25 to 30 "	1	2	3	69	36	105
30 to 35 "	6	1	7	69	50	119
35 to 40 "	1	5	6	47	32	79
40 to 45 "	4	2	6	43	22	65
45 to 50 "	1	..	1	40	32	72
50 to 60 "	2	2	4	42	26	68
60 to 70 "	2	1	3	7	4	11
Total,	22	14	36	423	293	71

TABLE XVI.—Recovered after various durations of the disease before treatment

DURATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month,	6	4	10	210	120	330
1 to 2 months,	2	3	5	90	79	169
2 to 3 "	3	2	5	49	34	83
3 to 6 "	5	4	9	28	33	61
6 to 9 "	3	..	3	16	4	20
9 to 12 "	3	..	3	11	14	25
1 to 2 years, . . . . .	..	1	1	10	2	12
2 to 3 " . . . . .	..	..	..	6	5	11
3 to 5 " . . . . .	..	..	..	2	1	3
5 to 10 " . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total,	22	14	36	423	293	716

TABLE XVII.—Duration of treatment of those Recovered.

DURATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month,	1	..	1	81	13	94
1 to 2 "	6	1	7	89	..	120
2 to 4 "	1	4	5	76	72	148
4 to 6 "	5	4	9	64	80	144
6 to 9 "	4	2	6	52	36	88
9 to 12 "	4	2	6	28	26	54
12 to 18 "	1	1	2	12	17	29
18 to 24 " . . . . .	..	..	..	10	7	17
2 to 3 years, . . . . .	..	..	..	8	3	11
3 to 4 " . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2
4 to 5 " . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 5 " . . . . .	..	..	..	3	6	9
Total,	22	14	36	423	293	716

Under 1 month
1 to 2 "
2 to 3 "
3 to 6 "
6 to 9 "
9 to 12 "
12 to 18 "
18 to 24 "
2 to 3 years,
3 to 4 "
4 to 5 "
Over 5 "

Total,

Mania—
Acute,
Chronic,
Recurrent,
Epileptic,
Puerperal;
Hysterical,
Paralytic,
Melancholia,
Monomania,
Dementia,
Dipsomania,

Total,

TABLE XVI I.—Whole duration of disease of those Recovered.

DURATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Under 1 month,	50	5	55
1 to 2 "	1	1	2	68	19	87
2 to 3 "	3	..	3	58	26	84
3 to 6 "	5	5	10	90	99	189
6 to 9 "	3	4	7	52	59	111
9 to 12 "	5	2	7	37	31	68
12 to 18 "	3	1	4	33	25	58
18 to 24 "	2	1	3	17	11	28
2 to 3 years, .....	..	..	..	10	8	18
3 to 4 " .....	..	..	..	5	4	9
4 to 5 " .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 5 " .....	..	..	..	3	6	9
Total,	22	14	36	423	293	716

TABLE XIX.—Form of disease of those Recovered.

FORM.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	F. male	Total
Mania—						
Acute,	9	2	11	161	97	258
Chronic,	2	1	3	43	21	64
Recurrent,	1	1	2	53	53	106
Epileptic, .....	..	..	..	7	3	10
Puerperal, .....	..	5	5	..	34	34
Hysterical, .....	..	1	1	..	9	9
Paralytic, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Melancholia,	7	4	11	77	68	145
Monomania, .....	..	..	..	10	3	13
Dementia,	2	..	2	16	2	18
Dipsomania,	1	..	1	56	2	58
Total,	22	14	36	423	293	716

TABLE XX.—Cause of disease of those Recovered.

CAUSE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Coup de Soleil, .....	..	..	..	3	..	3
Religious excitement, .....	..	..	..	4	5	9
Fright with heredity, .....	..	..	..	4	5	9
Ill health with heredity, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dissipation with heredity,	2	2	4	57	53	110
Trouble,	1	..	1	17	3	20
Puerperal, .....	..	..	..	3	6	9
Cranial injury, .....	..	5	5	..	38	38
Not assigned, .....	..	..	..	17	2	19
Epilepsia, .....	..	..	..	10	10	20
Domestic trouble, .....	..	..	..	8	3	11
Dissipation, .....	..	..	..	9	18	27
Excesses,	2	..	2	40	7	47
Excessive use of tobacco, .....	..	..	..	7	2	9
Cerebral congestion, .....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hysteria,	1	..	1	18	3	21
Over anxiety, .....	..	1	1	..	9	9
Ill health,	1	..	1	11	6	17
Grief,	7	3	10	37	42	79
Intemperance, .....	..	..	..	1	5	6
Business trouble,	1	1	2	86	9	95
Diseased ear, .....	..	..	..	6	2	8
Ill health with trouble, .....	..	..	..	1	1	2
Trouble and poverty,	1	1	2	11	13	24
Spinal injury, .....	..	..	..	1	4	5
Cerebro spinal disease, .....	..	..	..	1	1	2
Close confinement, .....	..	..	..	1	1	2
Tertiary, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Unrestrained evil affinities, .....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Constipation, .....	..	..	..	3	5	8
Hyperneuria, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Undue lactation, .....	..	..	..	13	8	21
Scrofula, .....	..	..	..	..	6	6
Misplaced confidence, .....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Disappointed affection, .....	..	..	..	..	4	4
Nostalgia, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Reverses, .....	..	..	..	1	1	2
Aneurism of the Carotid, .....	..	..	..	5	..	5
Onanism, .....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fever—Sequelæ of	4	..	4	19	1	20
Pneumonia,	1	..	1	5	1	6
Overwork, .....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Defective nervous organization, .....	..	..	..	7	1	8
Erotic, .....	..	..	..	8	4	12
Narcotics, .....	..	..	..	..	5	5
Rheumatism, .....	..	1	1	1	2	3
Measles—Seq. of .....	..	..	..	1	1	2
Shock,	1	..	1	2	..	2
Total, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total,	22	14	36	423	293	716

1891.

Chronic Cereb
 Chronic Cereb
 Cerebral Cong
 Cerebral Absc
 Apoplexy,
 Paresis,
 Phthisis,
 Congestion of
 Intussception,
 Exhaustion ass
 S, asm of the G
 General Dropsy
 Marasmus,
 Diseased brain
 Erysipelas,
 Exhaustion from
 Nervous Exhaust
 Senile decay,
 Epilepsia,
 Cerebrites,
 Dysentery,
 Fever—Nervous
 Peritonitis,
 Pneumonia.
 Exhaustion from
 Chronic Rheum
 Inanition,
 Dropsy Cardiac
 Chronic Bronch
 Enteritis,
 Chronic Cerebra
 Typhoid Fever,
 Cardiac Paralysis
 Hepatitis,
 Bronchitis,
 Tuberculosis,
 Suspension and S
 Albuminuria.
 Dropsy Renal,
 Drowning,
 Scirrhus,
 Exposure,
 Exhaustion lumba
 Pulmonary Gangr
 Abscess,

Total,

TABLE XXI - Deaths and the cause.

1, 1875.

Total

3
5 9
5 9
3 110
3 20
6 9
8 38
2 19
0 20
3 11
8 27
7 47
2 9
3 1
9 21
9 9
17 17
79 79
6 6
95 95
8 8
2 2
24 24
5 5
2 2
2 2
1 1
2 2
8 8
1 1
21 21
6 6
2 2
4 4
1 1
2 2
5 5
1 1
20 20
6 6
1 1
8 8
12 12
5 5
3 3
2 2
2 2
1 1

CAUSE.	WITHIN THE YEAR			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chronic Cerebral disease with Epilepsia, . . .	1	..	1	6	6	12
Chronic Cerebral disease—Exhaustion from	1	2	3	37	33	70
Cerebral Congestion,	4	..	4	8	1	9
Cerebral Abscess, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
Apoplexy, . . . . .	..	..	..	3	3	6
Paresis,	1	..	1	19	4	23
Phthisis,	2	3	5	38	59	97
Congestion of the Lungs, . . . . .	..	..	..	3	2	5
Intussception, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2
Exhaustion associated with Dysentery, . . . . .	..	..	..	13	10	23
Spasm of the Glottis in a fit of coughing, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
General Dropsy, . . . . .	..	..	..	10	2	12
Marasmus,	1	..	1	10	3	13
Diseased brain from injury, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
Erysipelas, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
Exhaustion from Chronic Mania,	3	4	7	23	17	40
Nervous Exhaustion—Hysterical disease, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2
Senile decay,	6	2	8	27	27	54
Epilepsia,	4	1	5	29	13	42
Cerebrites,	1	1	2	23	13	36
Dysentery, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	3	4
Fever—Nervous, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
Peritonitis, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pneumonia, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	7	9
Exhaustion from Acute Mania, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	3	4
Chronic Rheumatism, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
Inanition, . . . . .	..	..	..	5	..	5
Dropsy Cardiac disease,	3	3	6	7	6	13
Chronic Bronchitis, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2
Enteritis,	1	1	2	7	7	14
Chronic Cerebral disease and Paralysis, . . . . .	..	..	..	15	7	22
Typhoid Fever, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cardiac Paralysis, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	4
Hepatitis, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bronchitis, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	3	4
Tuberculosis,	3	2	5	17	16	33
Suspension and Strangulation, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2
Albuminuria, . . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	3
Dropsy Renal,	2	..	2	3	1	4
Drowning, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Scirrhus, . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	3
Exposure, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
Exhaustion lumbar abscess, . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2
Pulmonary Gangrene, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1
Abscess,	1	..	1	..	..	1
Total,	34	20	54	325	265	590

716

TABLE XXII.—*Age at Death.*

AGE	WITHIN THE YEAR			SINCE NOV 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10 to 15 years, .....	..	1	1	2	2	4
15 to 20 "	1	..	1	9	4	13
20 to 25 "	4	..	4	24	12	36
25 to 30 "	4	..	4	37	18	55
30 to 35 "	4	..	4	30	25	55
35 to 40 "	3	5	8	32	33	65
40 to 45 "	3	2	5	29	23	52
45 to 50 "	2	2	4	25	25	50
50 to 60 "	5	1	6	57	31	88
60 to 70 "	1	4	5	37	47	84
70 to 80 "	5	4	9	29	34	63
80 to 90 "	2	1	3	10	8	18
90 to 100 " .....	..	..	..	4	3	7
Total,	34	20	54	325	265	590

Under 15 years
 15 to 20 "
 20 to 25 "
 25 to 30 "
 30 to 35 "
 35 to 40 "
 40 to 45 "
 45 to 50 "
 50 to 60 "
 60 to 70 "
 70 to 80 "
 80 to 90 "
 90 to 100 "

TABLE XXIII.—*Duration of disease of those who died.*

DURATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3 to 6 months,	6	1	7	24	18	42
6 to 12 "	2	..	2	20	8	28
1 to 2 years,	2	2	4	37	18	55
2 to 3 "	2	1	3	41	16	57
3 to 4 "	3	..	3	26	24	50
4 to 5 "	1	..	1	15	17	32
5 to 10 "	6	5	11	60	49	109
10 to 15 "	5	6	11	36	45	81
15 to 20 "	1	1	2	16	22	38
20 to 25 " .....	..	2	2	20	19	39
Over 25 "	2	1	3	15	19	34
From birth	4	1	5	15	10	25
Total,	34	20	54	325	265	590

Curable,
 Incurable,

TABLE XXIV.—*Remaining at the end of the year.*

AGE.		Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years,				
15 to 20	"	5	..	5
20 to 25	"	7	6	13
25 to 30	"	14	8	22
30 to 35	"	29	17	46
35 to 40	"	36	18	54
40 to 45	"	20	28	48
45 to 50	"	27	29	56
50 to 60	"	26	20	46
60 to 70	"	44	38	82
70 to 80	"	36	28	64
80 to 90	"	11	14	25
90 to 100	"	2	2	4
		1	..	1
Total,		258	208	466

TABLE XXV.—*Remaining at the end of the year.*

PROSPECT.		Male	Female	Total
Curable,	....	9	11	20
Incurable,	....	249	197	446
Total	....	258	208	466

TABLE XXVI.—*Religion of Patients.*

RELIGION	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Roman Catholic,	34	15	49	403	351	754
Baptist,	27	9	36	240	147	387
Episcopal,	13	9	22	206	145	351
Presbyterian,	11	5	16	132	107	239
Methodist,	10	10	20	125	75	200
Congregational, .....	..	..	..	8	1	9
Lutheran, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Jews, .....	..	..	..	1	2	3
Advent, .....	..	..	..	3	1	4
Disciple, .....	..	..	..	2	..	2
No religion,	3	1	4	29	17	46
Unknown, .....	..	..	..	11	7	18
Spiritualist, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total,	98	49	147	1160	855	2015

Good,
Fair,
Read and W
Read only,
None,
Unknown,

Total,

TABLE XXVII.—*Color of the Hair.*

	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Red,	2	..	2	19	16	35
Black,	37	23	60	340	267	607
Dark Brown,	10	5	15	157	131	288
Brown,	10	9	19	216	165	381
Dark,	6	2	8	91	35	126
Light,	7	2	9	95	43	138
Gray,	13	2	15	111	81	192
Auburn,	1	..	1	23	14	37
Brown and Gray,	4	1	5	35	43	78
Black and Gray,	8	5	13	73	60	133
Total,	98	49	147	1160	855	2015

TABLE XXVIII. — *Education of Patients*

EDUCATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Good,	10	4	14	141	99	240
Fair,	32	15	47	314	174	488
Read and Write,	36	19	55	413	299	712
Read only,	6	5	11	124	132	256
None,	14	6	20	143	124	267
Unknown, .....	..	..	..	25	27	52
Total,	98	49	147	1160	855	2015



1875	
754	
387	
351	
239	
200	
9	
1	
3	
4	
2	
46	
18	
1	
2015	

1875	
35	
607	
288	
381	
126	
138	
192	
37	
78	
133	
2015	

TABLE XXIX.—Number of Patients that have been in the Asylum with the result of treatment, from the opening to the present.

YEAR.	Old Cases.	Received in the Year.	Total.	DISCHARGED.				Total.	Died.	Remaining.	Daily Average.
				Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Stationary.				
1848	..	92	92	..	..	..	..	1	91	..
1849	91	48	139	30	..	3	3	36	11	92	
1850	92	59	151	34	10	3	5	52	3	96	
1851	96	67	163	31	7	8	2	48	16	99	
1852	99	88	187	30	5	3	1	39	16	132	
1853	132	92	224	52	5	11	3	75	22	127	
1854	127	108	235	48	..	25	5	78	26	131	
1855	131	101	232	47	4	16	2	69	20	143	
1856	143	81	224	28	9	12	6	55	19	150	
1857	150	77	227	28	6	15	5	54	24	149	
1858	149	87	236	37	8	10	1	55	26	155	
1859	155	79	234	29	8	18	1	59	21	154	
1860	154	87	241	37	5	19	2	63	16	162	
1861	162	81	243	31	3	16	2	52	23	168	
1862	168	115	283	54	4	22	6	86	19	178	
1863	178	103	281	57	8	6	5	79	16	186	
1864	186	102	288	36	4	17	2	59	29	200	
1865	200	96	296	51	6	16	2	75	27	194	
1866	194	110	304	54	8	19	5	86	21	197	
1867	197	114	311	37	6	25	2	71	28	207 ³ / ₄	
1868	212	142	354	52	10	25	..	87	29	238	
1869	238	130	368	62	17	19	1	99	30	239	
1870	239	124	363	44	9	23	3	79	36	248	
1871	248	104	352	47	10	15	2	74	32	246	
1872	246	101	347	57	1	9	9	76	28	243	
1873	243	91	334	43	2	8	1	54	36	243	
1874	243	99	342	53	..	18	3	74	27	242	
1875	242	110	352	42	1	12	..	55	40	258	
1876	258	99	356	40	5	10	5	60	20	276	
1877	276	88	364	38	..	7	5	50	31	281	
1878	281	97	378	41	..	16	2	59	21	297	
1879	297	95	392	42	..	12	1	55	30	307	
1880	307	102	499	50	..	17	5	72	25	312	
1881	312	105	417	41	..	11	7	59	33	325	
1882	325	146	471	47	6	18	4	75	39	357	
1883	357	137	494	63	4	21	..	88	39	367	
1884	367	123	490	40	4	25	5	74	36	380	
1885	380	131	511	46	3	20	1	70	36	405	
1886	405	151	556	57	3	15	9	84	37	435	
1887	435	125	560	37	4	20	3	64	41	455	
1888	455	115	570	41	5	16	10	72	49	449	
1889	449	112	561	47	4	19	7	77	42	442	
1890	442	148	590	50	6	13	9	78	57	455	
1891	455	147	602	36	12	20	14	82	54	466	

TABLE XXX.

ADMITTED	YEAR.
1850	..
1851	..
1852	..
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1887	..
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1889	..
1890	..
1891	..

TABLE XXX.—Percentage of recovered and relieved on admission and of deaths on average number under care for 40 years.

YEAR.	ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.			Recovered.	Percentage of re- covered on ad- mission.	Relieved.	Percentage of re- lieved on ad- mission.	Stationary.	Average.	Died.	Percentage of deaths on average under care.
	Male.	Female.	Total.								
1850	37	22	59	34	57.62	13	22.03	5	94	3	3.19
1851	45	27	72	31	46.26	15	22.38	2	104	6	15.38
1852	61	29	90	30	34.09	8	9.09	1	117	16	13.67
1853	58	34	92	52	56.52	20	21.73	3	1.9	22	17.05
1854	61	47	108	48	44.44	25	23.14	5	133	26	17.54
1855	55	46	101	47	46.53	20	19.80	2	149	20	13.42
1856	44	37	81	28	34.56	21	25.92	6	150	19	12.66
1857	51	26	77	28	36.36	21	27.27	5	151	24	15.89
1858	54	33	87	37	42.53	18	20.68	0	154	26	16.88
1859	54	25	79	29	36.70	26	32.91	4	161	21	13.04
1860	54	33	87	37	42.53	24	27.58	2	160	16	10.00
1861	48	33	81	31	38.27	19	23.45	2	172	23	13.37
1862	68	47	115	54	46.95	26	22.68	6	174	19	10.91
1863	57	46	103	57	55.33	17	16.50	4	182	16	8.79
1864	64	38	102	36	35.29	21	20.58	2	194	29	14.94
1865	52	44	96	51	53.12	22	29.91	2	197	27	13.70
1866	72	38	110	54	49.09	27	24.54	5	194	24	12.37
1867	69	45	114	37	32.45	32	28.07	2	207	28	13.52
1868	82	60	142	52	36.61	35	24.64	0	228	29	12.71
1869	83	47	130	62	47.69	36	27.69	1	241	30	12.44
1870	65	59	124	44	35.48	32	25.80	3	247	36	14.57
1871	62	42	104	47	45.19	25	24.03	2	246	31	13.00
1872	61	40	101	57	56.43	10	9.90	9	246	28	11.38
1873	50	41	91	43	47.25	10	10.98	1	243	36	14.81
1874	69	30	99	52	52.52	18	18.18	3	251	27	10.79
1875	55	55	110	42	38.18	13	11.81	0	255	40	15.68
1876	46	53	99	40	40.40	12	12.12	5	270	20	7.40
1877	47	41	88	38	43.18	7	7.95	5	277	31	11.10
1878	53	44	97	41	42.26	16	16.49	1	287	21	7.31
1879	54	41	95	42	44.21	12	12.62	1	301	30	9.94
1880	58	44	102	50	49.01	17	16.66	5	309	25	8.07
1881	64	41	105	41	39.04	11	10.47	7	316	33	10.44
1882	89	57	146	47	32.12	18	12.26	4	345	39	11.30
1883	75	62	137	63	46.00	25	18.24	0	369	39	10.56
1884	66	57	123	40	32.52	29	23.57	4	373	36	9.65
1885	78	53	131	46	35.11	23	17.55	1	394	36	9.12
1886	87	64	151	57	37.78	18	11.92	9	424	37	8.72
1887	81	44	125	37	29.60	24	19.20	3	445	41	9.21
1888	60	55	115	41	35.65	21	18.26	10	442	49	11.06
1889	56	56	112	47	42.05	23	20.53	7	447	42	10.63
1890	90	58	148	50	34.32	19	12.84	9	454	57	12.54
1891	98	49	147	36	24.50	32	21.77	14	465	54	11.60

Daily Average.

94
94
101
117
129
133
149
150
151
154
161
160
172
174
182 1/4
194
197
194
207 3/4
228
241 1/2
247
246
246
243
251
255 3/8
270
277 1/2
287
301 3/4
309 3/4
316
345
369
363
394 1/2
424
445
443
447
445 1/2
465 1/2

TABLE XXXI.—Percentage on the whole number under treatment for 40 years.

YEAR.	Whole Number.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Relieved.	Percentage.	Died.	Percentage.
1850	151	34	23.51	13	8.60	3	1.98
1851	163	31	19.09	15	9.20	16	9.81
1852	187	30	16.04	8	4.27	16	8.55
1853	224	52	23.21	30	8.92	22	9.52
1854	235	48	20.42	25	10.63	26	11.63
1855	232	47	20.25	20	8.62	20	8.62
1856	224	28	12.50	21	9.37	19	8.48
1857	228	28	12.33	21	9.25	24	10.57
1858	236	37	15.67	18	7.26	26	11.01
1859	234	29	12.39	26	11.11	32	8.97
1860	241	37	15.38	24	9.25	16	6.63
1861	243	31	12.85	19	7.81	23	9.46
1862	283	54	19.08	26	9.18	19	6.71
1863	281	57	20.28	17	6.04	16	5.69
1864	288	36	12.43	21	7.29	29	10.06
1865	296	51	17.23	22	7.43	27	9.12
1866	304	54	17.76	27	8.81	24	7.89
1867	311	37	11.89	32	10.28	28	9.00
1868	354	52	14.51	25	9.88	29	8.19
1869	368	62	16.84	36	9.18	30	8.15
1870	363	44	12.12	32	8.81	36	9.91
1871	352	47	13.35	25	7.10	32	9.09
1872	347	57	16.40	10	2.88	28	8.06
1873	334	43	12.87	10	2.79	36	10.77
1874	342	52	15.20	18	5.26	27	7.89
1875	352	42	11.93	13	3.69	40	11.36
1876	356	40	11.23	12	3.37	20	5.61
1877	364	38	10.43	7	1.92	31	8.48
1878	378	41	10.84	16	3.96	21	5.55
1879	392	42	10.71	12	3.06	20	7.65
1880	409	50	12.22	17	4.15	25	6.11
1881	417	41	9.88	11	2.63	33	7.91
1882	471	47	9.98	18	3.82	29	8.30
1883	494	63	12.75	25	5.06	39	7.89
1884	490	40	8.12	29	5.90	36	7.34
1885	511	46	9.00	23	4.50	36	7.04
1886	556	57	10.45	18	3.23	37	6.65
1887	560	37	6.61	24	4.28	41	7.32
1888	570	41	7.19	21	3.69	49	8.59
1889	561	47	8.37	23	4.10	42	7.48
1890	590	50	8.47	19	3.22	57	9.66
1891	602	36	6.00	32	5.31	54	8.97

Potatoes,
Turnips,
Carrots,
Mangolds,
Beets,
Parsnips,
Cabbage,
Celery,
Squash,
Hay,
Straw,
Fodder,
Oats,
Barley, Wheat,
Pork,
Lard,
Wood,
Milk,
Eggs,
Corn, Beans, Peas,
Butter,
Turkeys, Ducks

Sundries Sold,

Agricultural Products and Sundries.

Percentage.

1.98
9.81
8.55
9.52
11.63
8.62
8.48
10.57
11.01
8.97
6.63
9.46
6.71
5.69
10.06
9.12
7.89
9.00
8.19
8.15
9.91
9.09
8.06
10.77
7.89
11.36
5.61
8.48
5.55
7.65
6.11
7.91
8.30
7.89
7.34
7.04
6.65
7.32
8.59
7.48
9.66
8.97

Potatoes,	1,092 bushels, at \$0 50	.....	.....	\$ 546 00
Turnips,	2,450 "	0 25	.....	612 00
Carrots,	540 "	0 40	.....	216 00
Mangolds,	1,400 "	0 25	.....	350 00
Beets,	590 "	0 50	.....	295 00
Parsnips,	150 "	0 50	.....	75 00
Cabbage,	2,500 heads,	0 05	.....	125 00
Celery,	2,500 "	0 03	.....	75 00
Squash,	200 "	0 10	.....	20 00
Hay,	125 tons	12 00	.....	1,500 00
Straw,	75 "	7 00	.....	525 00
Fodder,	75 "	6 00	.....	450 00
Oats,	1,443 bushels,	0 45	.....	649 35
Barley, Wheat,	85 "	1 25	.....	106 25
Pork,	5,177 pounds,	0 08	.....	414 16
Lard,	215 "	0 08	.....	17 20
Wood,	25 cords,	2 00	.....	50 00
Milk,	51,102 quarts,	05	.....	2,555 10
Eggs,	1,176 dozen,	15	.....	176 40
Corn, Beans, Peas, Pumpkins, Lettuce, etc.,			.....	45 04
Butter,	500 pounds,		.....	100 00
Turkeys, Ducks and Chickens,			.....	40 50
				<hr/>
				\$ 8943 00
Sundries Sold,			.....	539 06



THE MATRON'S REPORT.

Articles made in the House during the Year, in Addition to Repairing.

Coats	.....	.....	.....	49
Pants,	.....	.....	.....	104
Vests,	.....	.....	.....	55
Dresses,	.....	.....	.....	102
Chemises,	.....	.....	.....	169
Drawers,	.....	.....	.....	157
Petticoats,	.....	.....	.....	75
Shirts,	.....	.....	.....	198
Aprons,	.....	.....	.....	75
Sheets,	.....	.....	.....	379
Towels,	.....	.....	.....	79
Bedticks,	.....	.....	.....	69
Night gowns,	.....	.....	.....	28
Socks,	.....	.....	.....	114
Stockings,	.....	.....	.....	100
Pillowticks,	.....	.....	.....	99
Pillowslips,	.....	.....	.....	470
Neckties,	.....	.....	.....	100
Clothes bags,	.....	.....	.....	14
Overalls,	.....	.....	.....	27
Suspenders,	.....	.....	.....
Window blinds,	.....	.....	.....	20
Table cloths,	.....	.....	.....	15
Camisoles,	.....	.....	.....	10
Skirts,	.....	.....	.....	15
Feather Pillows,	.....	.....	.....	50
Basque waists,	.....	.....	.....	11
Napkins,	.....	.....	.....
Cushions,	.....	.....	.....	6
Carpets,	.....	.....	.....	2
Sofa pillows,	.....	.....	.....	12

