

*W. J. G. G. G.*

REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF THE  
PROVINCIAL  
LUNATIC ASYLUM  
AT  
ST. JOHN, N. B.,  
FOR THE YEAR 1890.

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



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*To His Honor  
THE HONORABLE  
Lieutenant Governor*

MAY IT PLEASE

I beg leave  
Superintendent  
ended the 31st

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, *February 4, 1891.*

*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.

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SAINT JOHN, *February 4th, 1891.*

HON. JAMES MITCHELL,

*Provincial Secretary, &c., &c.,*

*Fredericton.*

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, 1890.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. W. CROOKSHANK,

*Secretary and Treasurer.*

FEBRUARY 4th

# OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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## COMMISSIONERS.

HON. A. G. BLAIR,  
" JAMES MITCHELL,  
" P. G. RYAN,  
" L. J. TWEEDIE,  
" A. HARRISON,  
" D. McLELLAN,  
" WILLIAM PUGSLEY.  
" OLIVER J. LEBLANC.

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R. W. CROOKSHANK, Esq.,  
*Secretary and Treasurer.*

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## 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 4th, 1891.

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# PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, 1890.

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

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to present to you for your deliberation a report of the operations and condition of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1890, which is its Forty-Third Annual Report.

Frequently, I have read from the daily newspaper press, just previous to the opening of the Legislature, a forecast of the speech to be presented by the Governor. Although the enterprising writer had not seen one word of the speech, still he was often able to create from his fertile imagination, aided by past experience, a fair sort of mental manikin, to represent the real thing in advance. So might one of mature experience, with indeed but little exercise of his imaginative faculties, write annual reports in advance for all the permanent institutions of a country (the figures excepted, which do not count for a great deal with the average man) which would bear a pretty close resemblance to the genuine article.

However, in this age of undue haste, rapid transit, and booming, something new must occasionally be unearthed and shown to the light even among the insane. We may, therefore, in pursuance of our annual task find something to utter that did not occur to us, or was not observed by us the previous year.

On the first of January, 1890, there were upon our register

442 patients — 228 males, and 114 females — 16 of whom were reckoned curable, and 426 were denominated incurable.

This is a somewhat remarkable if not startling statement. Out of 442 patients only 16 were expected to be restored to mental health; perhaps a dozen more might be so far restored, as to be allowed to live in their own homes with a good measure of safety to themselves and others.

The proportion of recoverable cases to the irrecoverable in the Asylum, was at the period named unusually small, but too often this disproportion exists. At the beginning of the current year there was only a very slight improvement in this respect. It is a lamentable fact, and if there is a remedy, or even a partial one, it should be sought out and applied immediately.

To what is this due? Very largely it is due to the unwillingness of the friends of patients to place them in institutions for treatment under the care of specialists, at the inception of disease, when the cases are amenable to treatment. They must wait till the subject becomes "*dangerous.*" I have pointed out on former occasions the mischief-working of that word *dangerous.* Indeed, I have preached the gospel of repentance and turning from this sin of delay for fifteen years, and have made some converts, I dare say, but the great majority "will have none of it."

It is frankly admitted that other factors in a minor degree contribute toward making up the disproportion to which allusion has been made, and I apprehend it might be profitable to revert to one of them; indeed, it is only fair that I should, for reasons which will appear as we proceed.

It is satisfactory to be able to note that the result in this item comes from a cause or action which is creditable to our people, and especially to the liberal and praiseworthy provisions made by our Government for the accommodation and care of this portion of our dependent classes, viz.: the insane. They have not only supplied accommodation for *immediate* treatment and care of all acute cases that apply, but they have provided for all chronic ones needing treatment or sequestration.

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Thus there come into this institution many incurable and hopeless cases, including imbeciles, idiots, dements, and epileptics, who are in other provinces and states sent to almshouses, occasionally to jails, or forced upon friends, who are often ill able to maintain and care for them.

We do not complain of this latter element in the computation and result alluded to, because it is born of a right instinct, and is a product of correct legislation; and we realize fully that it is as much our duty and the function of the institution to labor for the possible cure and at all events for the amelioration of the chronic cases as for the cure of the acute. But it is not as pleasant or as profitable work. And it is not amiss to mention that the summing up of results tends to place the worker at a disadvantage. We desire simply to intimate that it would only be fair that this feature of the subject be taken cognizance of.

Our Government, very properly, I think, recognize the fact that all the insane of the Province in a sense are their wards, or are at all events wards of the state or Province, and in their care demand Government supervision.

The Commissioners of the Asylum, who are at the same time members of the Government, may not have published any dogma on this subject, but they have given expression to their views and emphasized them by the liberality exercised, and the method which they have adopted in providing for this class.

Let me briefly state our position in relation to the insane. We have a general population of upwards of 340,000 people; we have, according to the last census, about 800 insane, including idiots and all sorts incapacitated through mental defect.

We have the Provincial Lunatic Insane Hospital situated near the City of Saint John, capable of accommodating 320 patients. And we have a group of three pavilions for patients constituting an annex, situated upon a farm of 250 acres, one mile distant from the Hospital proper, for 150 patients.

The number of patients upon the register on the first day of January, 1891, was 455.

The Hospital is situated within one mile of the City of

Saint John, and is therefore near the metropolis and chief city of the Province of New Brunswick. It is easy of access from every portion of the Province, through the very extensive railway system that now exists and centres here.

Our system contemplates accommodation at this point for all the insane needing treatment and care for many years to come.

It contemplates improvements in the Hospital proper from year to year as they are required by the exigencies of the period, but no enlargement.

It declares against alms house shelter and prison incarceration — as association with ordinary paupers and criminals is equally objectionable to all the classes — it emphatically declares against the mingling system.

It purposes having all the certified insane primarily admitted to the Hospital for treatment especially, and for the purpose also of establishing as far as may be practicable, their true status, so as to determine approximately what their condition demands, and what disposal shall be made of them in the future.

A portion will recover their health and be discharged; others will partially recover, and having relatives interested, they will remove them home; some will become so harmless and easily taken care of, that they may be taken to their homes, if they have homes; and a portion will die, of course. But after all this has come to pass, a residue will remain, and from this increment chiefly, as the Hospital fills to overflowing, such as are best suited for residence in the pavilions at the farm will be sent there.

It is the intention, as the pavilions become full, to erect additional inexpensive ones upon the farm as they are required from time to time.

Employment and recreation being considered distinctive features in the management of the insane, especially the chronic, these it is determined shall have due attention.

Thus far our industries have been chiefly agricultural, horticultural and stock raising, although we have found

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employment to a limited extent in many of the trades. It is our purpose to extend all these industries from year to year as our plans become more mature and stable.

We started out with the statement that many of the insane who are admitted here are incurable, and can safely be so pronounced at the moment they cross our threshold. We gave the chief reasons for the large discrepancy in the two classes, acute and chronic, that exists, and it was pointed out how in a measure this might be remedied.

In pursuance of these thoughts we were naturally led to a consideration of the peculiar needs of the insane of our Province, and to the methods that we have been shaping and formulating in the years that have passed, for their care, and for the avoidance of more than necessary expenditure of money.

After casting about us, and looking over the various systems in operation among the civilized countries of the world, we feel assured that we are moving and working on the right line to insure success in the treatment and management of the recent and curable, and also for the humane and economical care of the great residue.

Methods in detail must year by year undergo improvement, of course, for this is an irresistible condition of the age in which we live, but we can see along the vista of the future far enough to assure ourselves that Provincial and State institutions for the insane must be established in the immediate future, with two departments. One consisting of a well equipped hospital; the other of pavilions, not quite in Hospital form, situated upon extensive farm lands where employment may be made useful both to the patients and the state. These located near to each other and under the same management.

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In the debate on supply in the Legislature last year when the grant for maintenance of the Lunatic Asylum was under consideration, very properly much interest was manifested by the members and considerable discussion ensued as to the

correct administration of the large sum annually appropriated for this service.

It is eminently proper, I say, that there should be interest elicited, because, as Sheriff Butler long ago informed the Legislature, when he had a seat in that honorable body, one-fifteenth of the revenues of the Province is expended in maintenance of the insane.

Inquiry upon the expenditure of this grant, and a fair criticism should be courted and not hindered by those who are responsible in this matter, and I am quite sure that that is the attitude of those concerned. Some errors, perhaps some lapses, might be discovered, as a result of rigid research, and the discovery, if made, should be profitable in leading to the avoidance of them in the future. It is trite, perhaps, to say that human systems, social, political, or financial, are far from being absolutely perfect. A perfect one has yet to be discovered, unless we are prepared to adopt that of Edward Bellamy.

The bugbears which tended especially to arouse the interest alluded to, and perhaps to some extent startle the members, were figures in the accounts apparently showing that the expenditure had increased ten thousand dollars in a single year. Now this was only one of the tricks which figures often play. It was an illusion, as we would say in the Asylum. To be plain, it had not a foundation in fact.

In this institution, in common with many business houses, it is next to impossible to get every account that belongs to a given year adjusted and paid in that year. Our fuel bill will serve as an example. The expenditure for this service averages about five thousand dollars annually, but the difference of a few days in the maturing, even of a portion of these large accounts, by lessening the amount for expenditure of one year, and adding to that of another, may make an apparent increase or decrease in two given years of at least five thousand dollars, and this was in fact an incident of 1889. In this way about one-half of the increased amount of 1889 can be accounted for.

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was paid for farm purposes in the shape of fertilizers, feed for stock, etc., etc., as a glance at the figures in the accounts will show; and at the same time it may be learned from these figures that though this sum was returned in the form of additional produce, yet it goes to swell the apparent extra cost of maintenance of 1889, the entire amount for produce raised being charged against maintenance.

In one item there was indeed a real increase of expenditure, and that was in the cost of food, as the accounts show there is an advance of about two thousand five hundred dollars, which was, of course, wholly unavoidable.

It will, therefore, with this explanation, be observed that there was no great jump in the cost of maintenance of the Asylum in 1889.

It will be of interest, and perhaps of profit to go back and recapitulate upon the subject of cost of maintenance of the Asylum, and we may as well go back some distance. We accordingly turn to 1854 at which period it is found that the cost was (£33 15 0) \$135 per capita per annum; in 1864 it was \$113; in 1874, \$121.42; in 1875, \$122.61; in 1876, \$118.36; in 1877, \$118.72; in 1881, \$106.86; in 1882, \$110.82; in 1883, \$124.06; in 1884, \$125.91; in 1886, \$102.48; in 1887, \$98.00; in 1888, \$97.00; in 1889, \$117.64.

Any one who may be willing to review the financial history of the Asylum over several decades, will find that on many occasions the cost per capita was more than that of 1889. He will moreover find that taking decennial periods there is a remarkable evenness of cost.

Taking a step further and consulting the reports of the other Asylums of the Dominion the faithful inquirer may learn that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum of this Province, though heartily disclaiming pretentiousness, may fairly claim to be the peer of any of the Asylums in the Dominion: and it may also claim, but this is no boast of ours, that the expenditure per capita is less than in any institution in Canada.

## CRIMINAL INSANE.

The criminal insane includes all those persons who have been convicted of crime, and subsequently become insane; and also those who have been charged or indicted for crime and adjudged not guilty by reason of insanity at the time of the committal of the act. For convenience of description it would be well to denominate the former insane criminals (or convicts) and the latter criminal insane. The question what shall be done with this class has for a long time engaged attention, and has been the subject of discussion, especially among jurists, physicians and legislators.

It has been suggested that in capital offences three methods of disposal are open—"To keep him, to hang him, to let him go."

The last of these proposals could hardly be entertained with safety in any case; the second has often been tried, and is still approved by many persons, among whom are some able advocates, but it has yet to be proven that there is any deterrent virtue in hanging a lunatic. When, however, an atrocious crime has been committed there is a general cry and clamor for speedy vengeance. But sober judgment in these later times, which has found expression in the rulings of many enlightened and distinguished judges of the courts, has established, on a firm basis, a rational disposition of the question.

It is scarcely necessary to remark that the execution of an insane person is not required to protect society, because that can be done by a humane process.

These two methods having failed to meet the exigence, we must accept the first, *i. e.*, "To keep him," and this is consonant with the genius of the present age and in harmony with the highest conception of equity and justice.

And now arises another question: Having decided to take charge of him, where shall we place him for safe keeping? The laws of the State of Massachusetts say send him to a state lunatic asylum during his natural life,—*i. e.*, if the offence be a capital one. In England they are all sent to Broadmoor, an institution specially established for the confinement and care

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of the criminal insane. In Canada, and throughout most of the states of the American union, the laws are similar to those of Massachusetts; with, however, three notable exceptions—the State of New York, the State of Michigan, and the District of Columbia.

In these three, recognizing the injustice of association of this class with ordinary insane, separate establishments have been erected and equipped for the criminal class.

It is only just to say of the other states that this mal-association has been condemned by all intelligent asylum officers, and active movements are being made to have separate institutions so constructed as to meet the special needs of this class, with facilities for sub-division and classification. It should be added that in the State of Illinois buildings are under construction for the criminal insane.

It required but a short experience and familiarity with the wards of an hospital for the insane and the inmates, to convince me that there was a distinct and radical difference between ordinary or indefensible insane and the criminal insane; that they indeed belonged to two distinct classes and should not be associated where it was reasonably possible to prevent it.

Viewing this matter then as I do, I maintain that the Dominion of Canada should at an early day establish in a central locality a separate suitable building and equip it for the confinement, the care and the treatment of the criminal insane of this Dominion.

To an ordinary observer this distinction and difference and need of separation may scarcely be appreciable, but a little reflection upon and acquaintance with the subject will soon convince the most sceptical that the view of the question here put forth is the correct one. Certain cases in the one class may approach in similarity to the other, but this is no more proof of sameness than that the existence of dawn is proof that day is night or that night is day.

Let anyone have a friend overtaken with disease and that disease be of such a nature that reason becomes dethroned or

is rendered faulty, and it becomes necessary, to insure successful treatment, to have this friend treated in a hospital for the insane and in placing the friend or relative there it is found that he or she may necessarily be in association with a criminal. What would be the state of our feelings and mind? And what would then be our opinion on the question raised? There could only be one answer.

The law very properly, of course, provides for the protection of the sane against association with criminals of all sorts, but it does not mete out to the innocent and indefensible insane equal justice.

The innocent insane suffer contumely because they cannot defend themselves,—many of them cannot even protest, because their legal status carries disability. It should be stated, however, that a portion of them see this thing as it is, and do protest roundly and earnestly against this unfair differentiation.

Let the sane be subjected to this ignominy and there would go up a cry that would arouse the framers and administrators of the law, and no matter what it might cost, the wrong would speedily be made right.

There was a time when the law in Canada pertaining to this subject was defensible, on account of the scattered population and the limited number of criminal insane, but these reasons do not now hold good. Intercommunication from the Atlantic to the Pacific is exceedingly facile, and there are at the Kingston Penitentiary, and in the several Hospitals for the insane throughout the Dominion, upwards of one hundred criminal and convict insane.

Hospitals for the insane are not constructed as prisons for criminals are, nor are they conducted in the same manner; the methods are utterly at variance. The hospital, so far as it is practicable, is fashioned to accommodate persons in the various stages of unhealth, and should be home-like and orderly, and every effort be made to minimize restraint and to impress the patients that they are simply invalids, requiring hygienic and perhaps medical treatment, and all the freedom that is at all

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consistent with their disease. Everything that savors of the prison or the penitentiary must, to the utmost extent, be dispensed with. Whilst the prison must necessarily be constructed and conducted with every mark of restraint emphasized.

How incongruous then the practice of introducing into these hospital wards criminals, though insane, with all their profane instincts active for mischief and for escape.

Mark, too, the attitude of an attendant towards an ordinary insane person. It is true that a certain firmness may at times be required, but great leniency and forbearance must at all times be exercised, combined with an ever present effort to lead the mind back to healthy and original channels of thought.

The prison keeper may do some mission work, but his attitude toward a murderer, a burglar, or other criminal must be shaped from a knowledge that he is dealing with a vicious, dangerous person, whose every word and act must be viewed with suspicion; therefore sternness and an unconcealed expression of distrust will characterize the person in charge.

It will thus be evident that discipline as well as aims are divergent and incompatible in the management of the two classes; and that mixed management must inevitably be harmful to the innocent insane, and favor the chances of escape for the criminal class. And further, the moral effect of such association and dual office will tend more or less to vitiate the office of nurse and to transform toward that of keeper.

It is generally supposed that there is at Kingston, Ontario, in connection with the Dominion Penitentiary, a hospital for the treatment of the criminal insane of this Dominion, but such is not the fact. It is true that in the Kingston Penitentiary there is a large upper room used to separate the convicts who have become insane from the ordinary convicts, but it is in no sense such an institution as Broadmoor, or such as has been provided in the states of New York, Michigan, and in the District of Columbia. It serves a purpose very indifferently, but it is high time that it was relegated to "the limbo of negative entities" and a modern, suitable establishment filled its place.

## THE ANNEX.

In my report of last year I announced the completion and occupation of the group of three buildings projected in 1885 for the special use of the chronic insane. The occasion of my doing so was the recent opening of the east wing of the group — the center and west having been constructed in 1885.

The whole establishment now consists of 250 acres of land; a group of three buildings (with conservatory attached) for the accommodation of 150 patients. A two story brick residence for the use of the manager or steward (also attached).

A commodious barn and stable, also a piggery, hen-house, ice-house, and wood and coal sheds.

In the Annual Report of each year, since 1885, a full account of the progress of events at this department of the Asylum has been furnished. It devolves upon us now to add this year's experiences to the record, and to offer some brief remarks of a general character.

In the year just closed you have been good enough to appoint a steward in the person of W. A. Quinton, Esq., who, in addition to the ordinary duties of steward, has the management of the agricultural department of the Annex; also the general management there of affairs non-medical, under supervision of the chief officer. This move has taken a burden off the shoulders of the Medical Superintendent, for though we have had a very good farmer, and he valuable aids in his work, yet the want of a distinctive resident manager, always near at hand, was greatly felt. This need being supplied, it is confidently hoped that progress in the work will henceforth go on smoothly and successfully at the Annex department.

The usual forward movement in agricultural work has been carried on with good results during the year just closed; new land has been brought under cultivation; a good average crop has been husbanded, and the stock has been increased, especially in milch cows, by additions obtained at the Stock Farm sale, and from heifers raised by our farmer. There will

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be some forty cows when all have come in during this year; and it is intended to continue to increase the number till we shall have at least fifty.

No asylum, with hundreds of feeble inmates under care, can afford to be without a large supply of milk and eggs. It is our purpose to have such a stock of cows, that at the lowest ebb of milk supply, at any and every period of the year, there will be an abundance for ordinary use, and during the period of oversupply for general consumption to make use of it for dairy purposes.

If the Asylum Annex Farm served no other end than that of assuring an abundant supply of milk and eggs to the patients, it could bo'dly claim the right of existence. During this year of 1891 it will effect this grand desideratum, and very much more besides. In the appendix will be found an inventory of the crop raised the past year, also the estimated value.

In the five years that have elapsed since this enterprise was inaugurated, it can safely be said that very much has been accomplished. The buildings and grounds around them speak for themselves — order and neatness are visible from every point of view. The ornamental and fruit trees are arranged to show to advantage in the *tout ensemble*.

Nearly one hundred acres of land have been cleared, stumped and are now under the plough, one-half of which has been well fertilized and is therefore in condition to yield good returns — the other half is undergoing this process and will in the course of a year or two do likewise.

There is some very good agricultural land in this Lancaster district, but our experience with it is that it requires something more than tickling with a hoe to make it teem with fertility. Only an intelligent agriculturist with experience can rightly estimate the amount expended in labor and fertilizers to accomplish what our farmer has in those few years.

An orchard of three hundred and fifty fruit trees, mostly apple, has been planted, much labor and care, both at the time of planting and since, have been laid out upon it, and it is our intention to add to it from year to year till we have planted a

large acreage. We have started out with the belief that trees, especially fruit trees, require regular and continuous feeding and protection, as do stock; food and mulch have, therefore, been carried to them, not so often but as regularly as to the calves and swine. A windbreak of trees protecting the west, north and east was closely planted at the same time that the orchard was.

There are some persons, perhaps, who expect from this farm and Asylum Annex establishment the fruit of a great financial scheme — well, they will have to be disappointed. We never promised or encouraged delusive expectations. But we have already attained all that was promised, viz.: Buildings for the accommodation especially of the residual insane, better adapted for their use and comfort, and at a cost less than one-half of any that had hitherto been constructed. Also, abundant facilities for employment and out-of-door life for all those patients who might be benefited by such means. And it was also promised that there would be, when a large farm was put in a productive state, not only a large saving from the various agricultural products, but there would also be a large advantage to the patients in having an abundance and great variety of fresh vegetables and fruit always at hand in their season.

In order, however, to consummate these reasonable expectations fully, it will be necessary to wait a little and to add a considerable acreage to the farm. A large tract is required upon which to pasture the cows and young stock; also for the growing of oats.

### NEEDS.

I have incidentally referred to some of the requirements of the institution for the year 1891, in addition to those for the maintenance proper. All of these may as well for convenience of reference be arranged categorically, and they are in brief:

Plant and other accessories for the purpose of lighting the Hospital with electric light.

Repair  
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Repairs upon the exterior of the building — these include brick work, cornice, and slating.

A further extension of water supply around the buildings, and an increased number of hydrants for fire purposes. It is suggested that a fire engine be procured, or some definite arrangements made with the fire department of the City of Saint John.

A steam boiler, with house and fixtures for the same, to heat the west wing; and a steam pump to lift water to the elevated cisterns in the center building at the Annex.

A feed water boiler and purifier to more effectually save and utilize waste steam.

A small sum is required for materials for the erection of a hay barn at the southern farm, and for a silo at the stable for ensilage.

And finally additional lands for agricultural purposes,— for meadow, for pasturage, and for the production of oats for the stock.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Besides acknowledging the kindness of Providence in watching over us for good during the year that has just passed we have also acknowledgments to make to many of the friends of the institution, viz: To the clergymen of the different denominations of the City who still continue to supply weekly services in our chapel on Sunday afternoons.

To the newspaper proprietors of the Province, who, with few exceptions, furnish the house with their issues regularly.

To the Commissioners, who have always supplied regularly periodicals and pictorials.

To Dr. L. C. Allison, who has, on many occasions, sent us parcels of periodicals and newspapers.

To the several bands of the City and Kingsville, who have entertained the household with music on a number of occasions.

To Mrs. C. E. Perley, vocalist, also to Rev. R. Mather, who are always to the front to assist on festive occasions, picnics,

etc. There is scarcely a patient in the house who does not regard these friends in some way as integrant and necessary parts of the house staff.

Many others have laid us under obligations by gifts and kindnesses shown to the patients in various ways; to all of whom in the name of the household we return grateful thanks.

To the several officers and employes of the establishment I desire to tender my personal acknowledgments for cheerful uniform kindly service.

And, finally, gentlemen of the Commission, I wish to thank you for the interest you have manifested in the well-being of the institution, and for the courtesy and confidence you have accorded to me.

JAS. T. STEEVES, M. D.,  
*Superintendent.*

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1. Facts

2. Facts

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## PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

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After due inquiry and personal examination of

of

made within one week prior to date, I certify that  
is insane, and a suitable subject for treatment and care in the  
Provincial Lunatic Asylum of New Brunswick.

This conclusion is based upon the following grounds, viz :

1. Facts indicating unsoundness of mind observed by myself.
  
2. Facts communicated to me by others

Name,

Qualification,

Residence,

Date,

18 .

*Questions to be Answered Fully and Completely by Friends of  
the Patients, assisted by their Physician.*

1. What is the Patient's name ?
2. What is the Patient's age ?
3. Is he or she Married, Single, or Widowed ?
4. Where was he or she born ?
5. Where is his or her present Residence ?
6. Occupation ?
7. Religion ?
8. Supposed cause ?
9. When did first Symptoms occur ?
10. Is this the first attack ?
11. Symptoms ?
12. Is Patient Homicidal ?
13. Is the patient Suicidal ?
14. Is there Eccentricity ?
15. What Relatives Insane ?
16. Are Parents Blood Relations ?
17. Has there been intoxication in Stimulants ?  
(Or other Drugs ?)
18. What extent of Use ?
19. Any Vicious Habits ?  
(As Arson, or Destruction of Property, Etc., Etc.)
20. Any Cranial Injury ?
21. Epilepsy or Fits ?
22. Extent of Family ?
23. Age of Youngest Child ?
24. What Education ?
25. What of Previous Health ?
26. Give duration of Present Attack ?
27. Give duration of Past Attack ?
28. State any particulars of Patient's history which may have  
a bearing upon the present attack, or which may throw additional  
light upon his or her mental or physical condition.

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APPENDICES.

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1890

Number at t  
Admitted du

Total

Discharged -

Remaining a

Daily average  
Highest num  
Lowest "  
Highest "  
" "

TABLE I. — *Movement of the Population.*

	Male	Female	Total
Number at the beginning of the year, ..	228	214	442
Admitted during the year, .. . . .	90	58	148
Total in the year, .. . . .	318	272	590
Discharged — Recovered, .. .. .	25	25	50
Improved, .. .. .	10	9	19
Unimproved, .. .. .	6	3	9
Died, .. .. .	30	27	57
Remaining at the end of the year, ..	247	208	455
	318	272	590
Daily average present during the year,			454½
Highest number, .. .. .			467
Lowest " .. .. .			442
Highest " Males, .. .. .			253
" " Females, .. .. .			223

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

	Male	Female	Total
Admitted, ... ..	2614	1848	4462
Discharged — Recovered, ...	1113	718	1831
Improved, ...	501	338	839
Stationary, ..	84	72	156
Died, ... ..	669	512	1181
Total discharged, ... ..	2367	1640	4007
Remaining, ... ..	247	208	455
Total, ... ..	2614	1848	4462

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, ...	25	14	39	63	46	109
15 to 20 “ ...	66	60	126	118	85	203
20 to 25 “ ...	171	110	281	187	129	316
25 to 30 “ ...	170	100	270	174	118	292
30 to 35 “ ...	146	126	272	142	119	261
35 to 40 “ ...	121	98	219	112	95	207
40 to 45 “ ...	109	75	184	85	65	150
45 to 50 “ ...	80	70	150	65	78	143
50 to 55 “ ...	59	84	143	65	46	111
55 to 60 “ ...	67	40	107	45	35	80
60 to 70 “ ...	75	70	145	52	51	103
70 to 80 “ ...	40	32	72	25	14	39
80 to 90 “ ...	11	7	18	9	6	15
90 to 100 “ ..	4	1	5	2	0	2
Total, ... ..	1144	887	2031	1144	887	2031

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 Nova Sco  
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 Quebec,  
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 Ireland, ...  
 Scotland,  
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 United State  
 Cuba, ...  
 Norway, ...  
 Spain, ...  
 Wales, ...  
 Austria, ...  
 Italy, ...  
 Greece, ...

Total



beginning of

TABLE IV. — *Nativity of Patients.*

NATIVITY.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Dominion of Canada —						
New Brunswick, ...	64	41	105	776	573	1349
" French	8	7	15	87	70	157
Nova Scotia, ...	9	1	10	38	26	64
P. E. Island, ...	.....	.....	.....	10	5	15
Quebec, .. .. .	.....	3	3	8	10	18
Ontario, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Newfoundland, ...	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Ireland, ... ..	5	4	9	141	162	303
Scotland, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	24	9	33
England, ... ..	2	2	4	38	12	50
Germany, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
United States, ...	.....	.....	...	11	12	23
Cuba, ... .. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Norway, ... .. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Spain, ... .. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Wales, ... .. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Austria, ... .. .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Italy, ... .. .	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Greece, ... .. .	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Total, ... .. .	90	58	148	1144	887	2031

	Total
48	4462
1831	
839	
156	
1181	
10	4007
08	455
18	4462

m since

ATTACKED.

male	Total
46	109
85	203
129	316
118	292
119	261
95	207
65	150
78	143
46	111
35	80
51	103
14	39
6	15
0	2
87	2031

TABLE V.—*Residence of Patients.*

RESIDENCE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Saint John Co., N. B.,	16	13	29	418	309	727
Charlotte "	6	5	11	95	81	176
Kings "	11	1	12	88	71	159
Queens "	3	2	5	33	25	58
Sunbury "	3	.....	3	18	12	30
York "	6	9	15	95	84	179
Carleton "	7	5	12	62	39	101
Victoria "	3	.....	3	9	8	17
Madawaska "	....	1	1	6	4	10
Restigouche "	2	2	4	21	20	41
Gloucester "	5	2	7	41	35	76
Northumberland "	7	8	15	88	69	157
Kent "	3	4	7	36	37	73
Westmorland "	12	4	16	103	71	174
Albert "	2	1	3	24	18	42
Nova Scotia,	4	1	5	6	4	10
United States,	....	.....	....	1	.....	1
Total, .. ..	90	58	148	1144	887	2031

Laborers and  
Carpenters and  
Farmers and w  
Farmers' sons  
House Servant  
Seamstresses,  
Shopkeepers  
Scowmen,  
Millmen, wive  
Gentlemen an  
Clergymen,  
Physicians an  
Policemen,  
Tinsmiths,  
Hostlers,  
Students,  
Shoemakers,  
Unknown,  
Nurses, -  
Machinists an  
Steamboat mer  
No Occupation  
Clerks, -  
Pilots, -  
Merchants,  
Merchants, (w  
Mechanics and  
Miners and wi  
Bakers, -  
Waiters,  
Apothecaries,  
Teachers,  
Seamen and w  
Masons,  
Engineers,  
Butchers,  
Blacksmiths an  
Coal Inspecto  
Fishermen, da  
Customs,  
Captain, R. N.  
Railroad Empl

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

e Nov. 1, 1875.

Female	Total
309	727
81	176
71	159
25	58
12	30
84	179
39	101
8	17
4	10
20	41
35	76
69	157
37	73
71	174
18	42
4	10
....	1
887	2031

OCCUPATION.	Male	Female	Total
Laborers and Laborers' wives,	297	46	343
Carpenters and wives, (house)	27	8	35
" " (Ship)	13	--	13
Farmers and wives,	245	128	373
Farmers' sons and daughters,	76	75	151
House Servants,	2	176	178
Seamstresses,	--	33	33
Shopkeepers	4	8	12
Scowmen,	5	--	5
Millmen, wives and daughters.	35	7	42
Gentlemen and Ladies,	9	58	67
Clergymen,	5	--	5
Physicians and wives,	6	1	7
Policemen,	2	--	2
Tinsmiths,	8	--	8
Hostlers,	9	--	9
Students,	15	1	16
Shoemakers,	13	--	13
Unknown,	7	22	29
Nurses,	--	2	2
Machinists and wives,	7	1	8
Steamboat men,	2	--	2
No Occupation,	62	73	135
Clerks,	42	2	44
Pilots,	1	--	1
Merchants,	34	3	37
Merchants, (wine),	3	--	3
Mechanics and wives,	7	9	16
Miners and wives,	3	1	4
Bakers,	7	1	8
Waiters,	2	--	2
Apothecaries,	1	--	1
Teachers,	7	17	24
Seamen and wives,	32	3	35
Masons,	8	--	8
Engineers,	6	1	7
Butchers,	2	3	5
Blacksmiths and wives,	20	1	21
Coal Inspectors,	1	--	1
Fishermen, daughters and wives,	18	2	20
Customs,	1	--	1
Captain, R. N.,	1	--	1
Railroad Employes,	6	1	7

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

OCCUPATION.	Male	Female	Total
Lawyers,	2	..	2
Sisters,	..	2	2
Stevedors and wives,	1	1	2
Insurance Agent,	1	..	1
Vagrant,	1	..	1
Boilermakers,	2	..	2
Plumbers,	3	..	3
Gardeners,	2	..	2
Pedlers,	7	..	7
Couriers,	1	..	1
Dressmakers,	..	9	9
Carriagemakers,	2	..	2
Architects,	5	..	5
Cabinetmakers,	2	..	2
Housewives,	..	186	186
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,	1	2	3
Squaw,	..	1	1
Barbers,	3	..	3
Telegraph Operator,	1	..	1
Watchmen,	2	..	2
Asylum Attendants,	1	1	2
Civil Engineers,	2	..	2
Coopers,	4	..	4
Dentist,	1	..	1
Tanners,	3	..	3
Surveyors,	4	..	4
Porter,	1	..	1
Tailor,	1	..	1
Printers,	2	..	2
Total,	1144	887	2031

Single,  
Married,  
Widowed,

Total

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Warrants on  
Cash payme  
Otherwise,  
Pay,

Total,

TA

By the Provi  
By friends,  
By friends pa

Total,

Continued.

TABLE VII.—Civil Condition.

	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Single, .. .. .	56	24	80	656	439	1095
Married, .. .. .	27	25	52	419	333	752
Widowed, .. .. .	7	9	16	69	115	184
Total, .. .. .	90	58	148	1144	887	2031

TABLE VIII.—How Committed during the year.

	Male	Female	Total
Warrants on County Treasurers, ..	50	29	79
Cash payments, .. .. .	28	16	44
Otherwise, .. .. .	5	2	7
Pay, .. .. .	7	11	18
Total, .. .. .	90	58	148

TABLE IX.—How supported during the year.

	Male	Female	Total
By the Province, .. .. .	302	242	544
By friends, .. .. .	12	23	35
By friends partially, .. .. .	4	7	11
Total, .. .. .	318	272	590

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8  
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1  
1  
3  
1  
3  
1  
2  
2  
2  
4  
1  
3  
4  
1  
1  
2  
2031

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

CAUSE.	Male	Female	Total
Diseased Brain, . . . . .	69	19	88
Cerebral Congestion, . . . . .	22	1	23
Cranial injury, . . . . .	47	11	58
Epilepsia, . . . . .	77	37	114
Paralysis, . . . . .	14	5	19
Hysteria, . . . . .	..	9	9
Chorea, . . . . .	..	3	3
Locomotor Ataxia, . . . . .	2	..	2
Ancestral Paralysis, . . . . .	1	..	1
Eccentricity, . . . . .	4	1	5
Senility, . . . . .	32	35	67
Spinal injury, . . . . .	2	2	4
Disease Internal Ear, . . . . .	6	3	9
“ Nasal Bone, . . . . .	2	..	2
Coup de Soleil, . . . . .	8	2	10
Defective nervous system, . . . . .	43	38	81
Meningitis — Sequelæ of . . . . .	2	..	2
Imbecility, . . . . .	15	8	23
Idiocy, . . . . .	8	1	9
Undue Excitement, . . . . .	5	..	5
Spiritualism, . . . . .	..	1	1
Over study, . . . . .	5	..	5
Hyperneuria, . . . . .	7	6	13
Mental strain and shock, . . . . .	7	14	21
Affective and Intellectual, . . . . .	83	108	191
Religious excitement, . . . . .	11	14	25
Intemperance, . . . . .	154	16	170
Dissipation, . . . . .	61	17	78
Narcotic, . . . . .	1	2	3
Ancestral Depravity, . . . . .	2	3	5
Inherent evil affinity, . . . . .	2	9	11
Unrestrained vicious habits, . . . . .	16	6	22
Felonious, . . . . .	7	..	7
Idleness, . . . . .	2	..	2
Vagrancy, . . . . .	7	8	15
Heredity, with ill-health and nervous strain, . . . . .	164	192	356

Consanguin  
Puerperal,  
Undue lact  
Amenorrhoe  
Onanism,  
Venereal,  
Climacteric  
Sequelæ —  
“  
“  
Rheumatism  
Bright's dis  
Pneumonia,  
Aneurism C  
Scrofula,  
Arsenic,  
Tobacco,  
Bite of a do  
Cancer,  
Exposure,  
Ill-health,  
Not assigne  
Congenital c  
Nymphoman  
Nephritic,  
Uterine,

Total

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

CAUSE.	Male	Female	Total
Consanguinity, .....	1	.. ..	1
Puerperal, .....	.. ..	60	60
Undue lactation, .....	.. ..	6	6
Amenorrhœa, .....	.. ..	1	1
Onanism, .....	42	4	46
Venereal, .....	4	1	5
Climacteric, .....	.. ..	5	5
Sequelæ — Fever, .....	11	6	17
“ Rubeola, .....	3	.. ..	3
“ Scarlatina, .....	2	3	5
Rheumatism, .....	4	4	8
Bright's disease, .....	2	.. ..	2
Pneumonia, .....	1	1	2
Aneurism Carotid, .....	1	.. ..	1
Scrofula, .....	1	6	7
Arsenic, .....	.. ..	2	2
Tobacco, .....	5	.. ..	5
Bite of a dog, .....	1	.. ..	1
Cancer, .....	1	1	2
Exposure, .....	4	1	5
Ill-health, .....	80	128	208
Not assigned, .....	72	77	149
Congenital defect, .....	19	8	27
Nymphomania, .....	.. ..	1	1
Nephritic, .....	2	.. ..	2
Uterine, .....	.. ..	1	1
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>2031</b>

ity since

Female	Total
19	88
1	23
11	58
37	114
5	19
9	9
3	3
..	2
..	1
1	5
35	67
2	4
3	9
..	2
2	10
8	81
..	2
8	23
1	9
..	5
1	1
..	5
6	13
4	21
8	191
4	25
6	170
7	78
2	3
3	5
0	11
6	22
..	7
..	2
8	15
..	356

TABLE XI.— *Form of Disease.*

FORM.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Mania —</b>						
Acute, .....	13	5	18	225	132	357
Chronic, .....	23	12	35	278	233	511
Recurrent, .....	2	6	8	78	80	158
Homicidal, .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Epileptic, .....	5	.....	5	78	35	113
Hysterical, .....	1	1	2	2	19	21
Cataleptic, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Puerperal, .....	.....	7	7	.....	45	45
Paralytic, .....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10
<b>Melancholia —</b>						
Acute, .....	9	9	18	103	105	208
Chronic, .....	4	11	15	70	101	171
Dementia, .....	12	2	14	108	53	161
Monomania, .....	8	4	12	33	15	48
Imbecility, .....	8	1	9	70	54	124
Idiocy, .....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	15
Paresis, .....	3	.....	3	23	3	26
Dipsomania, .....	2	.....	2	56	3	59
<b>Total, .....</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>2031</b>

First,  
Second,  
Third,  
Fourth,  
Fifth,  
Sixth,  
Seventh,  
Eighth,  
Ninth,

First,  
Second,  
Third,  
Fourth,  
Fifth,  
Sixth,  
Seventh,  
Eighth,  
Ninth,  
Tenth,  
Eleventh,  
Twelfth,



TABLE XII.— *Number of Admissions.*

ADMISSIONS.		WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
132	357	67	49	116	765	577	1342
233	511	17	7	24	135	118	253
80	158	5	1	6	56	49	105
1	3	1	1	2	24	13	37
35	113	.....	.....	.....	9	5	14
19	21	.....	.....	.....	9	5	14
1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
45	45	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
2	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
105	208	Total,	.....	90	58	148	1004
101	171					770	1774

TABLE XIII.— *Number of the Attack.*

ATTACK		WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
105	208	74	44	118	619	823	1442
101	171	8	11	19	170	158	328
53	161	6	1	7	78	56	134
15	48	.....	1	1	30	24	54
54	124	1	.....	1	18	9	27
5	15	1	.....	1	16	9	25
3	26	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10
3	59	.....	1	1	4	1	5
887	2031	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
		.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
		Total,	.....	90	58	148	1144
						887	2031

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, . . .	6	4	10	249	123	372
1 to 3 months, . . . .	23	22	45	187	140	327
3 to 6 " . . . .	10	9	19	87	74	161
6 to 9 " . . . .	5	3	8	48	39	87
9 to 12 " . . . .	6	4	10	51	52	103
12 to 18 " . . . .	3	1	4	43	32	75
18 to 24 " . . . .	3	3	6	39	28	67
2 to 3 years. . . .	8	3	11	65	49	114
3 to 4 " . . . .	3	1	4	49	25	74
4 to 5 " . . . .	5	1	6	34	31	65
5 to 10 " . . . .	5	1	6	45	59	104
10 to 15 " . . . .	3	...	3	31	41	72
15 to 20 " . . . .	2	1	3	21	24	45
20 to 25 " . . . .	...	3	3	6	18	24
From birth, . . . .	8	.....	8	43	29	72
Unknown, . . . .	...	2	2	6	6	12
Total, . . . .	90	58	148	1004	770	1774

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	3	5	39	37	76
20 to 25 " . . . .	2	3	5	58	52	110
25 to 30 " . . . .	4	3	7	68	34	102
30 to 35 " . . . .	5	3	8	63	49	112
35 to 40 " . . . .	2	1	3	46	27	73
40 to 45 " . . . .	2	4	6	39	20	59
45 to 50 " . . . .	2	3	5	39	32	71
50 to 60 " . . . .	5	4	9	40	24	64
60 to 70 " . . . .	1	1	2	5	3	8
Total, . . . .	25	25	50	401	279	680

TABLE XVI

Du

Under 1 mo  
1 to 2 mon  
2 to 3 "  
3 to 6 "  
6 to 9 "  
9 to 12 "  
1 to 2 year  
2 to 3 "  
3 to 5 "  
5 to 10 "

TABLE XV

Dur

Under 1 mo  
1 to 2 mo  
2 to 4  
4 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 "

Tot

mission.

NOV. 1, 1875.

Female	Total
123	372
140	327
74	161
39	87
52	103
32	75
28	67
49	114
25	74
31	65
59	104
41	72
24	45
18	24
29	72
6	12

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, .....	9	8	17	204	116	320
1 to 2 months, .....	5	11	16	88	76	164
2 to 3 " .....	4	2	6	46	32	78
3 to 6 " .....	3	2	5	23	29	52
6 to 9 " .....	3	.....	3	13	4	17
9 to 12 " .....	1	2	3	8	14	22
1 to 2 years, .....	.....	.....	...	10	1	11
2 to 3 " .....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	11
3 to 5 " .....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
5 to 10 " .....	..	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total, .....	25	25	50	401	279	680

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, .....	3	2	5	80	13	93
1 to 2 months, .....	9	2	11	83	30	113
2 to 4 " .....	4	10	14	75	68	143
4 to 6 " .....	4	3	7	59	76	135
6 to 9 " .....	5	4	9	48	34	82
9 to 12 " .....	.....	3	3	24	24	48
12 to 18 " .....	..	1	1	11	16	27
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, .....	25	25	50	401	279	680

770 1774

eral ages.

NOV. 1, 1875.

Female	Total
1	5
37	76
52	110
34	102
49	112
27	73
20	59
32	71
24	64
3	8
279	680

TABLE XVIII.— *Whole duration of disease of those Recovered.*

DURATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month, .....	2	.....	2	50	5	55
1 to 2 " .....	3	2	5	67	18	85
2 to 3 " .....	3	4	7	55	26	81
3 to 6 " .....	8	7	15	85	94	179
6 to 9 " .....	3	5	8	49	55	104
9 to 12 " .....	2	1	3	32	29	61
12 to 18 " .....	3	4	7	30	24	54
18 to 24 " .....	1	2	3	15	10	25
2 to 3 years, .....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	18
3 to 4 " .....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9
4 to 5 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 5 " .....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9
Total, .....	25	25	50	401	279	680

TABLE XIX.— *Form of disease of those Recovered.*

FORM.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mania —						
Acute, .....	7	4	11	152	95	247
Chronic, .....	1	.....	1	41	20	61
Recurrent, .....	6	7	13	52	52	104
Epileptic, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	7	3	10
Puerperal, .....	.....	5	5	.....	29	29
Hysterical, .....	.....	1	1	.....	8	8
Paralytic, ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Melancholia, .....	6	6	12	70	64	134
Monomania, .....	.....	2	2	10	3	13
Dementia, .....	3	.....	3	14	2	16
Dipsomania, .....	2	.....	2	55	2	57
Total, .....	25	25	50	401	279	680

TABLE X

CAUSE

Coup de Soleil  
 Religious excitement  
 Fright with hearing  
 Ill health with  
 Dissipation with  
 Trouble,  
 Puerperal,  
 Cranial injury,  
 Not assigned,  
 Epilepsia,  
 Domestic trouble  
 Dissipation,  
 Excesses,  
 Excessive use  
 Cerebral congestion  
 Hysteria,  
 Over anxiety,  
 Ill health,  
 Grief,  
 Intemperance,  
 Business troubles  
 Diseased ear,  
 Ill health with  
 Trouble and pain  
 Spinal injury,  
 Cerebro spinal  
 Close confinement  
 Tertiary,  
 Unrestrained  
 Constipation,  
 Hyperneuria,  
 Undue lactation  
 Scrofula,  
 Misplaced confidence  
 Disappointed

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,	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Religious excitement,	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9
Fright with heredity,	1	1	2	4	5	9
Ill health with heredity,	2	5	7	55	51	106
Dissipation with heredity,	.....	.....	.....	16	3	19
Trouble,	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9
Puerperal,	.....	5	5	.....	33	33
Cranial injury,	1	.....	1	17	2	19
Not assigned,	3	3	6	10	10	20
Epilepsia,	.....	.....	.....	8	3	11
Domestic trouble,	.....	1	1	9	18	27
Dissipation,	2	.....	2	38	7	45
Excesses,	.....	.....	.....	7	2	9
Excessive use of tobacco,	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral congestion,	.....	.....	.....	17	3	20
Hysteria,	.....	1	1	.....	8	8
Over anxiety,	3	.....	3	10	6	16
Ill health,	.....	6	6	30	39	69
Grief,	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6
Intemperance,	5	.....	5	85	8	93
Business trouble,	.....	.....	.....	6	2	8
Diseased ear,	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Ill health with trouble,	.....	.....	.....	10	12	22
Trouble and poverty,	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Spinal injury,	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Cerebro spinal disease,	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Close confinement,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Tertiary,	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Unrestrained evil affinities,	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8
Constipation,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Hyperneuria,	...	1	1	13	8	21
Undue lactation,	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Scrofula,	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Misplaced confidence,	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Disappointed affection,	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

TABLE XX.—*Cause of disease of those Recovered.—Continued.*

CAUSE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nostalgia, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Reverses, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Aneurism of the Carotid,	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Onanism, . . . . .	3	.....	3	15	1	16
Fever — Sequelæ of . . . .	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
Pneumonia, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Overwork, . . . . .	1	.....	1	7	1	8
Defective nervous organi- zation, . . . . .	1	1	2	8	4	12
Erotic, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5
Narcotics, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Rheumatism, . . . . .	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Measles —Seq. of . . . . .	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Shock, . . . . .	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Total, . . . . .	25	25	50	401	279	680

Chronic Cer  
with Epil  
Chronic Cer  
— Exhau  
Cerebral Co  
Cerebral Al  
Apoplexy,  
Paresis,  
Phthisis,  
Congestion  
Intusceptio  
Exhaustion  
Dysenter  
Spasm of th  
fit of cou  
General Dr  
Marasmus,  
Diseased br  
Erysipelas,  
Exhaustion  
Mania,  
Nervous Ex  
terical di  
Senile deca  
Epilepsia,  
Cerebrites,  
Dysentery,  
Fever — N  
Peritonitis  
Pneumonia  
Exhaustion  
Mania,  
Chronic RL  
Inanition,  
Dropsy Ca  
Chronic Br  
Enteritis,  
Chronic C  
and Par

TABLE XXI.—Deaths and the cause.

CAUSE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Chronic Cerebral disease with Epilepsia, ....	.....	1	1	5	6	11
Chronic Cerebral disease, — Exhaustion from	8	10	18	36	31	67
Cerebral Congestion,	1	.....	1	4	1	5
Cerebral Abscess, ....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Apoplexy, ....	1	1	2	3	3	6
Paresis, ....	4	.....	4	18	4	22
Phthisis, ....	1	1	2	36	56	92
Congestion of the Lungs, Intusception, ....	2	.....	2	3	2	5
Exhaustion associated with Dysentery, ....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Spasm of the Glottis in a fit of coughing, ....	.....	.....	.....	13	10	23
General Dropsy, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Marasmus, ....	2	.....	2	10	2	12
Diseased brain from injury	.....	.....	.....	9	3	12
Erysipelas, ....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Exhaustion from Chronic Mania, ....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Nervous Exhaustion—Hysterical disease, ....	.....	.....	.....	20	13	33
Senile decay, ....	3	4	7	.....	2	2
Epilepsia, ....	3	.....	3	21	25	46
Cerebrites, ....	.....	1	1	25	12	37
Dysentery, ....	.....	.....	.....	22	12	34
Fever — Nervous, ....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Peritonitis, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Pneumonia, ....	1	2	3	1	.....	1
Exhaustion from Acute Mania, ....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9
Chronic Rheumatism, ....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4
Inanition, ....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Dropsy Cardiac disease, ....	.....	1	1	5	.....	5
Chronic Bronchitis, ....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
Enteritis, ....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Chronic Cerebral disease and Paralysis, ....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	12
	.....	.....	.....	15	7	22

TABLE XXI.—Deaths and the cause.—Continued.

CAUSE.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Typhoid Fever, ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Cardiac Paralysis, ...	.....	1	1	2	2	4
Hepatitis, ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Bronchitis, ...	.....	1	1	1	3	4
Tuberculosis, ...	2	3	5	14	14	28
Suspension and Strangulation, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Albuminuria, ...	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Dropsy Renal, ...	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Drowning, ...	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Scirrhus, ...	.....	1	1	1	2	3
Exposure, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Exhaustion lumbar abscess, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Pulmonary Gangrene, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total, ...	30	27	57	291	245	536

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	1	3
15 to 20 " ...	1	1	2	8	4	12
20 to 25 " ...	3	.....	3	20	12	32
25 to 30 " ...	2	.....	2	33	18	51
30 to 35 " ...	4	2	6	26	25	51
35 to 40 " ...	5	3	8	29	28	57
40 to 45 " ...	1	4	5	26	21	47
45 to 50 " ...	2	1	3	23	23	46
50 to 60 " ...	8	4	12	52	30	82
60 to 70 " ...	1	4	5	36	43	79
70 to 80 " ...	1	6	7	24	30	54
80 to 90 " ...	1	1	2	8	7	15
90 to 100 " ...	1	.....	1	4	3	7
Total, ...	30	27	57	291	245	536

TABLE

Du

3 to 6 mo  
6 to 12  
1 to 2 ye  
2 to 3  
3 to 4  
4 to 5  
5 to 10  
10 to 15  
15 to 20  
20 to 25  
Over 25  
From birth,

Total

TABLE

Under 15 y  
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, .....	.....	2	2	18	17	35
6 to 12 " .....	2	1	3	18	8	26
1 to 2 years, .....	2	1	3	35	16	51
2 to 3 " .....	4	.....	4	39	15	54
3 to 4 " .....	6	4	10	23	24	47
4 to 5 " .....	1	2	3	14	17	31
5 to 10 " .....	5	6	11	54	44	98
10 to 15 " .....	4	3	7	31	39	70
15 to 20 " .....	2	2	4	15	21	36
20 to 25 " .....	1	2	3	20	17	37
Over 25 " .....	3	2	5	13	18	31
From birth, .....	.....	2	2	11	9	20
Total, .....	30	27	57	291	245	536

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

AGE.		Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years, .....	.....	3	2	5
15 to 20 " .....	.....	6	2	8
20 to 25 " .....	.....	16	6	22
25 to 30 " .....	.....	23	16	39
30 to 35 " .....	.....	41	21	62
35 to 40 " .....	.....	23	25	48
40 to 45 " .....	.....	27	30	57
45 to 50 " .....	.....	21	24	45
50 to 60 " .....	.....	42	36	78
60 to 70 " .....	.....	32	29	61
70 to 80 " .....	.....	11	13	24
80 to 90 " .....	.....	2	4	6
90 to 100 " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	247	208	455

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

PROSPECT.				Male	Female	Total
Curable,	.....	.....	.....	9	10	19
Incurable,	.....	.....	.....	238	198	436
Total,	.....	.....	.....	247	208	455

TABLE XXVI.--*Religion of Patients.*

RELIGION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Roman Catholic, ..	25	21	46	369	336
Baptist, .. ..	31	13	44	213	138	251
Episcopal, .. ..	11	8	19	193	136	329
Presbyterian, .. ..	6	6	12	121	102	223
Methodist, .. ..	14	8	22	115	65	180
Congregational, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	8	1	9
Lutheran, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Jews, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Advent, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
Disciple, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
No religion, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	26	16	42
Unknown, .. ..	3	2	5	11	7	18
Spiritualist, .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total, .. ..	90	58	148	1062	806	1868

Red, ..  
 Black, ..  
 Dark Brown, ..  
 Brown, ..  
 Dark, ..  
 Light, ..  
 Gray, ..  
 Auburn, ..  
 Brown and G  
 Black and Gr

TAB

Educ

Good, ..  
 Fair, ..  
 Read and Wr  
 Read only, ..  
 None, ..  
 Unknown, ..

Tota

TABLE XXVII.—*Color of the Hair.*

	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Red, . . . . .	4	2	6	17	16	33
Black, . . . . .	30	11	41	303	244	547
Dark Brown, . . . . .	13	6	19	147	126	273
Brown, . . . . .	13	8	21	206	156	362
Dark, . . . . .	3	3	6	85	33	118
Light, . . . . .	8	1	9	88	41	129
Gray, . . . . .	13	11	24	98	79	177
Auburn, . . . . .	.....	1	1	22	14	36
Brown and Gray, . . . . .	4	2	6	31	42	73
Black and Gray, . . . . .	2	13	15	65	55	120
Total, . . . . .	90	58	148	1062	806	1868

TABLE XXVIII.—*Education of Patients.*

EDUCATION.	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE NOV. 1, 1875.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Good, . . . . .	8	8	16	131	95	226
Fair, . . . . .	22	16	38	282	159	441
Read and Write, . . . . .	39	18	57	377	280	657
Read only, . . . . .	4	8	12	118	127	245
None, . . . . .	17	8	25	129	118	247
Unknown, . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	25	27	52
Total, . . . . .	90	58	148	1062	806	1868

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.				Died.	Remaining.	Daily Average.
				Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Stationary.			
1848	..	92	92	..	..	..	..	1	91	..
1849	..	48	139	30	..	3	3	11	92	94
1850	..	59	151	34	10	3	5	3	96	94
1851	..	67	163	31	7	8	2	16	99	101
1852	..	88	187	30	5	3	1	39	132	117
1853	..	92	224	52	5	15	3	75	127	129
1854	..	108	235	48	..	25	5	78	131	133
1855	..	101	232	47	4	16	2	69	143	149
1856	..	81	224	28	9	12	6	55	150	150
1857	..	77	227	28	6	15	5	54	149	151
1858	..	87	236	37	8	10	1	55	155	154
1859	..	79	234	29	8	18	1	59	154	161
1860	..	87	241	37	5	19	2	63	162	160
1861	..	81	243	31	3	16	2	52	168	172
1862	..	115	283	54	4	22	6	86	178	174
1863	..	103	281	57	8	6	5	79	186	182 $\frac{1}{2}$
1864	..	102	288	36	4	17	2	59	200	194
1865	..	96	296	51	6	16	2	75	194	197
1866	..	110	304	54	8	19	5	86	211	194
1867	..	114	311	37	6	25	2	71	212	207 $\frac{3}{4}$
1868	..	142	354	52	10	25	..	87	238	228
1869	..	130	368	62	17	19	1	99	239	241 $\frac{1}{2}$
1870	..	124	363	44	9	23	3	79	248	247
1871	..	104	352	47	10	15	2	74	246	246
1872	..	101	347	57	1	9	9	76	243	246
1873	..	91	334	43	2	8	1	54	243	243
1874	..	99	342	53	..	18	3	74	242	251
1875	..	110	352	42	1	12	..	55	258	255 $\frac{3}{4}$
1876	..	96	356	40	5	10	5	60	276	270
1877	..	88	364	38	..	7	5	50	281	277 $\frac{1}{2}$
1878	..	87	378	41	..	16	2	59	297	287
1879	..	95	392	42	..	12	1	55	307	301 $\frac{3}{4}$
1880	..	102	499	50	..	17	5	72	312	309 $\frac{1}{4}$
1881	..	105	417	41	..	11	7	59	325	316
1882	..	146	471	47	6	18	4	75	357	345
1883	..	137	494	63	4	21	..	88	367	369
1884	..	123	490	40	4	25	5	74	380	363
1885	..	131	511	46	3	20	1	70	405	394 $\frac{1}{2}$
1886	..	151	556	57	3	15	9	84	435	424
1887	..	125	560	37	4	20	3	64	455	445
1888	..	115	570	41	5	16	10	72	449	443
1889	..	112	561	47	4	19	7	77	442	447
1890	..	148	590	50	6	13	9	78	455	545 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE XXX  
and of d

ADMITTED DU

YEAR.

1850	..	..
1851	..	..
1852	..	..
1853	..	..
1854	..	..
1855	..	..
1856	..	..
1857	..	..
1858	..	..
1859	..	..
1860	..	..
1861	..	..
1862	..	..
1863	..	..
1864	..	..
1865	..	..
1866	..	..
1867	..	..
1868	..	..
1869	..	..
1870	..	..
1871	..	..
1872	..	..
1873	..	..
1874	..	..
1875	..	..
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1877	..	..
1878	..	..
1879	..	..
1880	..	..
1881	..	..
1882	..	..
1883	..	..
1884	..	..
1885	..	..
1886	..	..
1887	..	..
1888	..	..
1889	..	..
1890	..	..

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 aver- age 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	16	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	129	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	32	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 <sup>3</sup>	30	9.94
1880	58	44	102	50	49.01	17	16.66	5	309 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	57	12.54

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	39	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

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

Sundries

## FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Potatoes,	1,350 bushels, at \$0 50	..	..	\$ 675 00
Turnips,	2,335 "	0 25	..	583 75
Carrots,	535 "	0 40	..	214 00
Mangolds,	265 "	0 25	..	66 25
Beets,	145 "	0 50	..	72 50
Parsnips,	200 "	0 50	..	100 00
Cabbage,	575 heads,	0 05	..	28 75
Celery,	2,000 "	0 03	..	60 00
Squash,	105 "	0 10	..	10 50
Hay,	90 tons,	12 00	..	1,080 00
Straw,	60 "	7 00	..	420 00
Fodder,	18 "	8 00	..	144 00
Oats,	620 bushels,	0 45	..	279 00
Barley,				
Pork,	4,881 pounds,	0 08	..	390 48
Lard,	208 "	0 08	..	16 64
Wood,	75 cords,	2 00	..	150 00
Milk,	41,520 quarts,	05	..	2,076 00
Eggs,	600 dozen,	15	..	90 00
Corn, Beans, Peas, Pumpkins, Lettuce, &c.,			..	45 00
Butter,	500 pounds,		..	100 00
				\$6,601 87

Sundries sold during the year, Pigs, Hides, Old Iron, \$484 43

## THE MATRON'S REPORT.

*Articles made in the House during the Year, in addition  
to Repairing.*

Coats, .....	57
Pants, .....	71
Vests, .....	80
Dresses, .....	124
Chemises, .....	166
Drawers, .....	169
Petticoats, .....	38
Shirts, .....	231
Aprons, .....	31
Sheets, .....	368
Towels, .....	54
Bedticks, .....	93
Night gowns, .....	73
Socks, .....	100
Stockings, .....	100
Pillowticks, .....	152
Pillowslips, .....	453
Neckties, .....	150
Clothes bags, .....	6
Overalls, .....	14
Suspenders, .....	19
Window blinds, .....	22
Table cloths, .....	21
Camisoles, .....	3
Skirts, .....	44
Feather pillows, .....	35
Basque waists, .....	16
Toilets, .....	10
Napkins, .....	36
Cushions, .....	9
Carpets, .....	
Undervests, .....	10
Sofa pillows, .....	10

L  
Provincial

Balance 31  
Quarter en  
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Expenses  
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Horse hire

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P. Tole, S  
W. A. Qu



## LUNATIC ASYLUM ACCOUNTS.

*Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners,  
for the Year 1890.*

### EXPENDITURE.

Balance 31st December, 1889, .. .. .	\$2,963 87
Quarter ended 31st March, 1890, ..	\$14,197 93
Do. 30th June, " ..	13,323 64
Do. 30th Sept. " ..	11,142 53
Do 31st Dec. " ..	8,257 75
	46,921 85
Expenses Meeting Commissioners, ..	\$192 00
Do. do. ..	504 00
Do. do. ..	144 00
	840 00
Horse hire at Saint John, .. .. .	20 50
	\$50,746 22

### RECEIPTS.

Warrant No. 48, ..	\$5,500 00
Do. 136, ..	741 28
Do. 279, ..	8,750 00
Do. 370, ..	2,000 00
Do 552, ..	10,500 00
Do. 1,188, ..	9,000 00
Do. 1,211, ..	1,200 00
Do. 1,433, ..	1,448 22
	\$39,139 50
Paying Patients, —	
March Quarter, ..	\$1,110 22
June do. ..	1,266 39
September do. ..	1,440 50
December do. ..	1,858 93
	5,676 04
P. Tole, Sundries Sold, ..	\$137 56
W. A. Quinton, do. ..	346 87
	484 43
	45,299 97
Balance, .. .. .	\$5,446 25

*Salaries and Wages, included in Expenditure:*

Dr. Steeves, Medical Superintendent,	\$1,400 00
Dr. J. A. Steeves, Assistant do	800 00
R. W. Crookshank, Secretary, ..	216 67
Patrick Tole, Clerk, .. .. .	800 00
Miss Murphy, Matron, .. .. .	300 00
Wm. Quinton, Steward, .. .. .	533 33
Total Salaries for Year, .. .. .	\$4,050 00

## Attendants and Servants:

First Quarter, .. .. .	\$1,721 29
Second do .. .. .	1,890 61
Third do .. .. .	1,888 16
Fourth do .. .. .	1,956 46
	<u>7,456 52</u>

Total Salaries and Wages, 1890, .. .. .	<u>\$11,506 52</u>
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## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.
Food, .. .. .	\$18,699 78	\$17,917 59	\$15,332 30	\$15,933 74	\$15,186 65
Clothing, .. .. .	3,737 43	2,207 68	3,136 09	3,120 84	2,716 05
Furniture and Furnishing, .. .. .	1,593 40	1,427 72	1,200 47	1,376 42	1,301 39
Officers and Keepers, .. .. .	10,280 48	9,202 64	8,920 68	8,965 94	9,159 45
Fuel, .. .. .	4,605 85	6,949 46	3,043 99	2,870 37	4,933 92
Stock and Fodder, .. .. .	2,107 69	1,741 98	1,090 31	1,297 36	984 97
Farm, .. .. .	2,240 84	2,137 42	915 93	1,124 04	632 87
Not classified, .. .. .	2,631 53	2,524 31	2,319 08	2,544 98	2,223 68
Repairs, .. .. .	1,024 85	1,549 76	1,140 31	1,173 87	963 74
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Farm Produce, .. .. .	\$46,921 85	\$45,658 56	\$37,099 16	\$38,407 56	\$38,102 72
	6,601 87	6,927 59	5,739 75	4,991 60	5,350 50
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$53,523 72	\$52,586 15	\$42,838 91	\$43,399 16	\$43,453 22

The comparative average cost of each Patient in the Aggregate Expenditure for Maintenance for the last five years is -- for 1890, \$117.76; 1889, \$117.54; 1888, \$110.65; 1887, \$97.52; 1886, \$102.48.

## CLASSIFICATION OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DEC. 1890.

	Food.	Clothing, &c.	Furniture and Furnish- ing.	Salaries.	Fuel.	Farm Expenses	Repairs.	Not Classified.	Stock and Fodder.	Total.
Quarter ended —										
31st March,	\$6,768 10	\$1,702 45	\$418 56	\$2,349 29	\$1,280 64	\$709 31	\$239 79	\$434 68	\$286 11	\$14,197 93
30th June,	5,058 18	541 44	378 48	2,524 24	1,841 57	622 89	178 94	846 01	1,331 89	13,323 64
31st September,	4,117 20	708 58	373 87	2,625 16	1,392 66	385 49	247 37	1,015 88	276 32	11,142 53
31st December,	2,756 30	784 96	422 49	2,781 79	81 98	523 15	358 75	334 96	213 37	8,257 75
	\$18,699 78	\$3,737 43	\$1,593 40	\$10,280 48	\$4,605 85	\$2,240 84	\$1,024 85	\$2,031 53	\$2,107 69	\$46,921 85

## ANNUAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM PAYING PATIENTS

	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.
Quarter ended 31st March,	\$1,110 22	\$1,174 38	\$901 43	\$465 00	\$1,015 45	\$848 53	\$736 85
Do. 30th June,	1,266 39	1,051 46	589 00	1,211 41	503 28	800 59	811 01
Do. 31st September,	1,424 50	709 16	657 50	658 84	790 17	1,101 79	907 17
Do. 31st December,	1,849 93	1,296 34	1,282 72	1,147 44	1,184 91	1,188 50	855 14
Proceeds from Farm Stock,	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	326 50
	\$5,651 04	\$4,231 34	\$3,430 65	\$3,482 69	\$3,493 81	\$3,939 41	\$3,636 67