

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers and Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1887

VOLUME I.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1889.

REPORTS
OF THE
TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS,
AND THE
VISITING COMMITTEE
OF THE
Maine Insane Hospital.

DECEMBER 1, 1887.

AUGUSTA:
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1888.

OFFICERS FOR 1888.

Trustees.

JAMES WEYMOUTH, OLDTOWN, *President*.
DANIEL O. BOWEN, MORRILL, *Secretary*.
JOSEPH H. MANLEY, AUGUSTA.
MRS. E. J. TORSEY, Kent's Hill.
ELBRIDGE A. THOMPSON, M. D., DOVER.
JEREMIAH W. DEARBORN, M. D., PARSONSFIELD.

Resident Officers.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, M. D., *Superintendent*.
H. B. HILL, M. D., *Assistant Superintendent*.
O. C. S. DAVIES, M. D., *Second Assistant Superintendent*.
MARY CHANDLER LOWELL, M. D., *Assistant Physician*.
JOHN W. CHASE, *Steward and Treasurer*.
MISS ALICE G. TWITCHELL, *Matron*.

REV. JOHN B. JORDAN, AUGUSTA, *Chaplain*.

Subordinate Officers.

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Hospital Clerk*.
GEORGE B. KEENE, *Assistant Hospital Clerk*.
OSCAR L. JOHNSON, *Superintendent's Clerk*.
CHARLES V. LADD, *Store Clerk*.
V. R. LUCE, *Supervisor of Male Wards*.
JOHN C. SANFORD, } *Assistant Supervisors of Male Wards*.
JOHN E. CREAN, }
MISS RUTH L. BOWDEN, *Supervisor, Female Wards*.
MISS FANNIE C. MESERVE, } *Assistant Supervisors of*
MISS JENNIE S. BLACK, } *Female Wards*.
W. L. SAMPSON, *Engineer*.
HORACE B. CONY, *Farm Superintendent*.
WILLIAM H. ALLEN, *Florist and Gardener*.

Standing Committees for 1887-8.

On Finance—Thompson, Dearborn and Manley.

On Improvements—Bowen, Mrs Torsey and Weymouth.

On Conference with Legislative Committee—Bowen, Thompson and Dearborn.

On Library—Mrs. Torsey and Sanborn.

Visiting Committee for the Year.

January—Mrs. Torsey and Dearborn.

February—Bowen and Thompson.

March—Full Board.

April—Manley and Weymouth.

May—Bowen and Dearborn.

June—Full Board.

July—Manley and Mrs. Torsey.

August—Dearborn and Thompson.

September—Full Board.

October—Bowen and Mrs. Torsey.

November—Thompson and Weymouth.

December—Full Board.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Executive Council of the State of Maine.

The Trustees in submitting this their forty-seventh annual report concerning the Maine Insane Hospital, for the year ending November 30, 1887, would not be unmindful of the care and protection vouchsafed to that Institution by the All-Wise Ruler of the universe.

The reports of the Superintendent, Steward and Treasurer, Chaplain, Committee on Library, Building Committee and State Visiting Committee, herewith forwarded, will show in detail the operations in their several departments.

The year now closing has been eminently successful, taking into consideration the crowded condition of the Hospital. It has been free from contagious and epidemic diseases, and the general health of the inmates has been excellent.

By reference to the report of the Superintendent, it will be noticed that the mortuary record is less, while the number improved and restored to soundness of mind, the whole number under treatment and the daily average have been greater than during any previous year.

These facts demonstrate that the Hospital is rendering an efficient service, equal to that of any similar institution in the country.

It will also be perceived that important improvements and repairs have been substantially and economically made.

We heartily endorse the varied recommendations contained in the Superintendent's report, particularly that of substitut-

ing electric lights in the place of gas in the basements and stables, or wherever danger from fire exists in the least.

Although a large amount of building and repairing have been carried forward during the year, we are pleased to note the freedom from accidents, which indicates the care and precaution exercised by the Superintendent and other officers in charge.

The financial status of the Institution, as shown by the report of our very efficient Treasurer, indicates how well his department has been managed, giving us entire satisfaction.

VISITS.

Semi-annual and quarterly meetings of the Board have been held, also special meetings of the full Board were held in the months of January, March, May, July 8th and 18th, and October, and regular monthly visits by a committee of the Trustees.

At these meetings careful inquiry has been made regarding the condition of all the patients, and the wards thoroughly inspected. We have also examined the condition of the buildings, farm, stock and all other property of the Institution, and found the same well cared for.

To the State Visiting Committee from the Council, we would acknowledge our indebtedness for their assistance and faithful devotion to the welfare of the patients and interest of the Institution.

VISITING DAYS.

At a meeting of the Board in May, the rules in relation to visiting days were amended as follows: that upon Tuesdays and Thursdays, admission to visitors be granted only to municipal officers of towns and cities, and those having business with the Institution as relatives and friends of patients. This course became necessary owing to the large number of persons seeking admission to the Hospital simply out of curiosity.

SALARIES.

At the quarterly meeting in March, in accordance with the action of the Legislature, the salaries of the 1st and 2nd assistant superintendents were fixed at \$850 each per annum; and that of the Steward and Treasurer \$1200. We are still of the unanimous opinion that the salaries of the assistant-physicians and matron are inadequate for the duties performed.

LIGHTING.

On the first day of December a contract for gas for lighting was closed with the Augusta Gas-Light Company, resulting in the Hospital being supplied with gas (the best quality) at a more economical expense than heretofore.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING.

At a meeting of the Board held on March 2d, G. M. Coombs of Lewiston was engaged as architect. The skillfully designed plans by him submitted for the enlargement of the chapel building, laundry and engine-house met our approval and expectations.

After receiving proposals, the contracts for the work were awarded to and made with M. C. Foster & Son of Waterville, at the following prices: extensions to chapel building, \$16,600; laundry and engine-house, \$10,800.

A contract was made with Carman and Thompson, steam heating engineers of Lewiston, Me., to pipe for steam heating, the extensions to the chapel building; also rooms provided for employes in laundry and engine-house.

The work called for by the contracts has been favorably commenced and carried on, and is progressing toward completion as rapidly as consistent with thorough and faithful compliance with the specifications of the contract.

FARM.

The farm, under the management of Mr. Cony, will compare favorably with the best in the State. The hay crop,

which is the important crop, exceeds that of any previous year.

STOCK.

The stock upon the farm, 28 cows, 7 oxen, 1 bull, 140 swine, 5 team, 2 driving and 2 coach horses. Milk enters so largely into the diet of the patients, we heartily concur with the Superintendent that a larger number of cows should be kept upon the farm.

GARDEN AND GREEN-HOUSES.

The mind rarely becomes so disordered, so out of tune with nature, as to lose its admiration for "green things growing;" for the beautiful tintings, exquisite odors, and varied and lovely forms of leaf and buds and flowers.

The green-houses connected with the Hospital are valuable adjuncts, and under the control of the skillful gardener and florist, Mr. Wm. H. Allen, we have no doubt have furnished, and will supply enough of comfort and beneficial pleasure to the inmates to amply compensate for expense incidental to their erection and maintenance.

STRAW-BARN.

On the 24th day of February last, the two straw-barns, with their contents, belonging to the Hospital, were burned. After a careful investigation as to the origin of the fire, it was found not to have been in any manner chargeable to the carelessness or inattention of any officer or employe of the Institution.

There were, however, circumstances causing suspicion that the fire might have been incendiary, and therefore, at a meeting of the Board, held March 2nd, a committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board and Superintendent, were appointed to make a thorough investigation, and consult with the Attorney General, pursuing such course as he might deem advisable.

The committee, after a thorough investigation, reported the result to the Attorney General, and the following communication was received :

“GENTLEMEN :—I was informed by you in February last, that a fire had occurred at the Maine Insane Hospital, by which two of its straw-barns had been destroyed. I was informed by you that the Trustees desired the fullest investigation as to the origin of the fire to be made, and if in my opinion there was sufficient ground for proceeding against any party implicated that prompt action should be taken.

Since your communication to me I have caused full investigation to be made of the facts and all the suspicious circumstances so far as they have been brought to my knowledge. No fact has been brought to my knowledge which tends to throw suspicion on any one ; even if the fire had been caused by any one through mere accident and not of purpose, there would be only a civil liability in the damages. But in point of fact I am convinced that there is no reasonable ground for suspecting any one of even accidentally setting the fire. I have the honor, therefore, to advise that there is no ground to to cause or warrant any further action by the Trustees in the premises, unless some new fact comes to their attention.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

ORVILLE D. BAKER.”

The Trustees concur in the opinion of the Superintendent that when the straw-barns are re-built they be constructed of brick ; and in the future all buildings erected upon the Hospital grounds should be of brick or stone.

OFFICERS.

The State has been fortunate in retaining for the Superintendent of this, one of the most important of its institutions, Dr. Bigelow T. Sanborn.

His skillful management and treatment of that peculiar class of patients coming under his care ; his faithfulness, his kindly firmness and steady patience, commend him to the favorable appreciation of all connected with or having friends in the Hospital.

The assistant superintendents, Drs. Hill and Davies, are physicians of ability who have during their connection with the Hospital, rendered the State valuable service.

Owing to the increased number of patients in January last, Miss Mary Chandler Lowell, M. D., of Bangor, was appointed an additional physician; and it affords us pleasure to say that she has given general satisfaction in the discharge of the duties assigned her, to the approval of the Superintendent and Trustees.

The medical staff of the Hospital is certainly one of the best.

John W. Chase, Esq., the Steward and Treasurer, has performed the duties of his office with marked success, and has the respect and confidence of all having business with the Hospital.

The duties of the Matron have been performed faithfully and ably by Miss Twitchell, and her usual excellent judgment has been manifest.

The accurate and neatly kept books of the clerk, Mr. Manning S. Campbell, attest his care and faithfulness.

The Trustees are satisfied that the supervisors, nurses, engineer, store-keeper and all other employes of the Institution, have faithfully performed their respective duties.

Mrs. Bigelow T. Sanborn and Mrs. John W. Chase have, by their presence in the household, done much to lessen the duties of the officers, and alleviate the condition of the patients.

The Maine Insane Hospital deserves the continued confidence of the people. Established for a high mission, its usefulness and efficiency have each year increased, while each year the necessity for its existence and liberal maintenance have become more apparent.

The unfortunate inmates of this great State Institution require pleasant associations and attractive surroundings, tending to contentment and recovery. They need all that knowledge aided by skill, all that kindness aided by wealth, can bring to alleviate their condition.

The responsibilities assumed in managing such an institution, and treating its patients, are very grave, yet we commend the welfare of the Hospital and its patients to the thoughtful consideration of all the people in the State.

JAMES WEYMOUTH, DANIEL O. BOWEN, JOSEPH H. MANLEY, MRS. E. J. TORSEY, E. A. THOMPSON, J. W. DEARBORN,	}	<i>Trustees.</i>
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MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL. November 30, 1887.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—The changing season, with its cares and responsibilities, brings with it the duty, in accordance with a provision of the Statutes, of presenting for your consideration a statement of the condition and prospects of the Institution; and I would respectfully submit the Superintendent's forty-seventh annual report of the Maine Insane Hospital, for the year ending November 30, 1887.

The activities of the Hospital year just closed have been eventful in many respects, but notably in the direction of erecting increased facilities for the proper management and economical execution of labor in the various industrial departments.

At no period, in my judgment, during the past decade, embraced within the limits of a single report, have there been so extensive and important improvements accomplished, either in repairs or new constructions, as during the last twelve months.

These auxiliaries, which are approaching completion, will serve the multiple purpose of affording suitable accommodations for the employes, of facilitating and economizing labor in the laundry, culinary and engineer's departments; and will materially conduce toward a more perfect sanitary and hygienic condition of a large portion of the Institution.

The fiscal year just closed has been an eventful one in the history of the Institution in the direction of increased demands for accommodation and treatment of patients, resulting

in a considerably larger daily average number of inmates than has heretofore existed, and of an unusually large percentage of recoveries, which has exceeded that of any former year during the existence of the Hospital, except one.

The percentage of recoveries during the past twelve months, based upon the number of admissions, is 36.28, and 10.87 upon the number under treatment.

By comparison with the percentage of recoveries of the preceding year, we find it has exceeded the former 7.71, upon the basis of admissions, and 1.67 upon the number under treatment. Thus it will be seen that the labors of the year put forth to meet the prime object of this great charity, the restoration of patients, have been signally blessed.

No unusual sickness has occurred in any department of the Institution, to mar the comfort of patients, or to interrupt the usefulness of the officers or employes.

Contrary to what we might expect and, indeed, is so likely to occur, not only in the treatment of the violently insane, but in the progress of extensive improvements and repairs, there has been a total exemption from injuries of any character throughout the year.

For this manifest preservation, and for the large share of success which has attended our labors, we would humbly acknowledge Divine aid.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

At the beginning of the year, December 1, 1886, there were resident in the Hospital 528 patients—262 men and 266 women. Two hundred and twenty-six have been admitted since—131 men and 95 women; making the whole number under treatment 754—393 men and 361 women. Of these there have been discharged 202—108 men and 94 women, leaving at the close of the year 552—285 men and 267 women. The monthly admissions have been as follows: 12 men and 3 women were admitted in December, 14 men and 6 women in January, 9 men and 5 women in February, 10

men and 8 women in March, 14 men and 3 women in April, 10 men and 6 women in May, 9 men and 10 women in June, 8 men and 16 women in July, 14 men and 8 women in August, 13 men and 12 women in September, 8 men and 12 women in October, 10 men and 6 women in November.

163 of those admitted during the year were on their first admission, 42 on their second, 11 on their third, 5 on their fourth, 2 on their fifth, and 3 on their sixth.

We find the following to be the condition of those discharged: recovered, 82—44 men and 38 women; much improved, 33—15 men and 18 women; improved, 19—12 men and 7 women; unimproved, 14—7 men and 7 women; died, 54—30 men and 24 women. Of the 82 discharged recovered, 55—27 men and 28 women—were on their first admission; 16—10 men and 6 women—were on their second; 5—4 men and one woman—on their third; 4—3 men and 1 woman—on their fourth; and 2 women—on their sixth.

THE MORTUARY RECORD.

The mortuary record has been particularly light, and a large share of health has been vouchsafed, not only to the patients, but the entire household.

No zymotic or contagious diseases have visited the Institution in any form, and those who have died, very generally, were spared from long continued physical suffering; indeed quite a proportion, in consequence of senility or long mental derangement, producing blunted sensibilities, passed the bounds of life, to all external appearances, unaccompanied by bodily pain.

By referring to the statistical table appended, relative to age at death, it will be observed that of the fifty-four patients who have died, thirty-one were more than fifty years old, twelve between sixty and seventy, five between seventy and eighty, and three had passed beyond four-score-and-five years of age. The average age at death was fifty-three, four years in excess of last report.

Referring again to the statistics annexed, we find the cause of death in sixteen to have been terminal dementia, four senile dementia, and four chronic melancholia; thus establishing the fact that nearly one-half of the deaths was the result of absolutely mental derangement, rather than the sequence of any acute or supervening physical disease.

Not a few had been bereft of reason for many years. The brain had ceased to fulfill its mission, and the fettered mind was only waiting for its release.

The percentage of deaths, based upon the number under treatment, is 7.16 against 8.36 in 1885-6, and 10.86 in 1884-5.

By observing the admissions, it is quite apparent that the types of insanity have been undergoing changes and modifications during the past few years, in the direction of melancholia.

This type of insanity gives rise to more pronounced and frequent homicidal and suicidal tendencies, particularly the latter. There have been admitted during the past year ninety patients afflicted with marked homicidal or suicidal impulses, fifty-two of the former class and thirty-eight of the latter.

The existence, and constantly increasing admissions of patients, who are affected with these dangerous and forbidding mental characteristics, or propensities, complicate treatment and incur much additional watchfulness and anxiety.

It affords me much pleasure, however, to report, notwithstanding the increased per cent of admissions of this class of patients over former years, that there have been no homicides or suicides.

THE CAUSES OF DEATH

appeared to be as follows: anasarca, 1 man; acute mania, 9—3 men and 6 women; acute melancholia, 2 men; apoplexy, 4—2 men and 2 women; apoplexy, passive, 2 men; chronic mania, 1 woman; chronic melancholia, 4—2 men and 2 women; exhaustive mania, 1 woman; epilepsy, 1 man; general paralysis, 4 men; hydropericardium, 2 women;

latent phthisis, 1 woman; meningeal inflammation, 1 man; senile dementia, 4 men; terminal dementia, 16—7 men and 9 women; phthisis pulmonalis, 1 man.

THE ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY

in those admitted during the year are as follows: brain fever, 1 woman; business embarrassment, 2 men; congenital weakness, 1 woman; chloral habit, 1 man; critical period of life, 7 women; childbirth, 1 woman; domestic affliction, 14—5 men and 9 women; domestic infelicity, 7—2 men and 5 women; disappointment, 3—1 man and 2 women; epilepsy, 11—9 men and 2 women; exposure in army, 4 men; for observation, 1 man; heredity, 1 woman; intemperance, 16 men; injury of head, 4 men; injury of spine, 2 men; injury of stomach, 1 woman; injury from fall, 1 man; ill-health, 17—5 men and 12 women; lactation, 1 woman; measles, 2 men; masturbation, 7 men; menstrual irregularity, 1 woman; over-exertion, 11—3 men and 8 women; paralysis, 5—4 men and 1 woman; puberty, 4—1 man and 3 women; religious excitement, 1 woman; senility, 5—4 men and 1 woman; spiritualism, 2—1 man and 1 woman; sunstroke, 2 men; unknown, 90—54 men and 36 women.

THE SOCIAL CONDITION

of those admitted during the year we find to be as follows: married, 103—54 men and 49 women; widowed, 21—9 men and 12 women; single, 95—62 men and 33 women; unknown, 7—6 men and 1 woman.

RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED

is as follows: Catholics, 32—17 men and 15 women; Protestants, 167—89 men and 78 women; unknown, 27—25 men and 2 women.

THE HOSPITAL

has now been in operation 47 years, during which time, 7070 patients have been admitted and 6518 have been discharged.

Of the latter, 1324 improved; 1048 did not improve; and 1534 died. The actual number of individual patients admitted has been 5348.

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER AND SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.

The daily average number of patients for the year has been 542.92. They have been supported in the following manner: 49 by their own means or relatives; 72 entirely by the State; and 431 have received State aid of \$1.50 per week, towns or individuals paying the balance.

TREATMENT OF PATIENTS.

No especially new methods of treatment have been devised during the year; and while quite a number of new remedies have been prescribed, yet so far as we have been able to observe their therapeutic effects, none deserves special merit.

The entertainments in Amusement Hall during the winter and spring were strictly adhered to as during former years, occupying two evenings of each week.

The exercises were varied in character to meet the tastes and requirements of the patients. They are, invariably, eagerly sought, as is apparent by the large attendance; and are, unquestionably, not only a source of much comfort to each individual, but of great value as an element of restoration.

Here the melancholical, tormented by imaginary evils, often finds relief through the inspiration of music or the influences of pleasant and attractive surroundings. The maniac, deluded by extravagant and exalted inconsistencies, must also be benefitted by observing the decorum of others less disturbed.

The following tabulation represents the daily average number of patients, of both sexes, employed in the various departments of the Institution during the year.

Table Showing the Average Number of Patients Employed During the Year.

Months.	Men.					Women.				
	Working in ward.	Farm, garden, outside.	Average employed.	Average population.	Per cent. employed.	Working in ward.	Kitchen, laundry, sewing-room.	Average employed.	Average population.	Per cent. employed.
December, 1886	119	36	155	265	58	69	43	112	266	42
January, 1887	121	35	156	267	58	63	42	105	266	39
February, "	124	33	157	273	57	66	47	113	267	42
March, "	125	35	160	278	57	64	45	109	268	41
April, "	127	40	167	281	59	67	39	106	263	40
May, "	127	36	163	280	58	61	37	98	259	38
June, "	124	39	163	277	58	60	35	95	260	36
July, "	117	60	177	271	61	63	36	99	272	36
August, "	117	45	162	278	58	61	34	95	269	35
September, "	116	40	156	282	55	66	36	102	268	38
October, "	121	38	159	282	56	69	39	108	269	40
November, "	117	35	152	284	53	67	39	106	269	39
Average	121	39	161	277	57	65	40	104	266	39

While the above record compares favorably with that of last year, yet the number of women employed has been less, owing to the impossibility of proper supervision during the process of repairs and improvements in the kitchen and laundry departments. We have, however, been able to largely increase the per cent of men engaged in the several divisions of labor.

I have so often alluded to the importance of manual employment as a curative measure, that I simply desire to em-

phasize in this report what I have already said upon this subject.

A larger number have been given parols than during any preceding year, and good results have been obtained.

But few patients have escaped while out at work or for recreation, and all, with the exception of two, were apprehended and returned, one of whom has since been re-committed, and the other we have every reason to believe is not endangering the peace of the community where he resides.

Our patients, and, indeed, the whole household, have been inconvenienced by the suspension of religious services, which was necessitated in consequence of remodeling and enlarging the chapel.

We have reason to believe that it will be ready for occupancy by Christmas; and that the increased comforts and accommodations will largely compensate for the temporary loss sustained by reason of its non-use during the summer and autumn.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Taking into consideration the erection of the additions to the chapel building, the extensions and alterations which are being made in the laundry, engine and boiler house, coupled with the usual necessary repairs, the season has been a very busy one in the mechanical department of the Institution; and, as a result, greater demands have been made upon the Hospital mechanics.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The heating apparatus has been thoroughly repaired and placed in a suitable condition for winter, which required the running of several thousand feet of pipe.

Two hot air chambers have been constructed to supplement those in the transverse wards, necessitating the use of 2,000 feet of 1-inch steam pipe.

With this large addition of radiating surface in these wards, which are occupied by patients inclined to denude themselves

or destroy bedding, the temperature can be raised, at once, to a sufficient degree to meet the requirements of this class without additional steam pressure.

A hot water kettle has been located in the basement of the pavilion for males, to supply hot water for that wing, which required the running of 400 feet of 11-4-inch pipe.

The old brick drain, used for many years to give exit to the exhaust steam from the boilers and engine, has been supplanted by a wrought iron one.

Steam radiators have been placed in the ventilating shafts of both tiers of new bath-rooms for the purpose of increasing the circulation and removing foul air.

A steam radiator has also been placed in each passage leading from the transverse wards to the bath-rooms on either side of the Hospital, thus adding to the comfort of patients while passing to and from these apartments for bathing purposes.

For a long period the first tier of dining-rooms in the verandahs on both sides of the house, have been supplied with heat by direct radiation; and while this method afforded a sufficient temperature, yet it did not provide for ventilation.

This necessity has been supplied by constructing two large chimneys, containing flues, extending from the hot air chambers in the basement to the ceilings of the upper dining-rooms, thus affording ample circulation of hot air by indirect radiation.

Chimneys have also been located in each dining-room for the exit of foul air.

Considerable felting has been required by the necessary changes in the heating apparatus occasioned by the new additions.

The Williames System of Steam Heating, which was added to the heating apparatus last year, the operations of which were fully explained in last year's report, has proved of much value and met our entire expectations. It has lessened the consumption of fuel, at least, fifteen per cent; and has been of much service in many directions.

Much credit is due Mr. Sampson, the engineer, for the efficient manner in which he conducts his department; and the Institution is fortunate in retaining his services.

CARPENTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Much has been accomplished in this department of service. The improvements and alterations from the original plan in the second and third male wings, resulting in six new bath-rooms, three parlors and three dining-rooms; and which were in process of construction at the close of last year, were completed and occupied early last spring. The same re-constructions have been duplicated in the corresponding wings for females, and are ready for use.

A minute description of these operations was given in my report for 1885-6; also the advantages that would accrue from the additional accommodations and comforts.

I am pleased to state that these radical innovations upon the old plan of the wings have fully met our expectations, inasmuch as the wards are made so much more pleasant and attractive.

The increased provisions for ingress and egress of air afford more perfect ventilation, and place the Hospital upon a firmer sanitary basis.

The Hospital wharf, which had become much decayed, and was also inadequate to the requirements, has been thoroughly repaired, increased in size and raised about four feet.

The coal, which, at times, it is found necessary to let remain for awhile upon the wharf, will be much more secure in the event of a freshet.

A new set of Fairbanks' Standard Hay Scales has been located at the stables, to take the place of that destroyed by fire last winter.

The Institution is under many obligations to Mr. Hallowell, its efficient carpenter, for the skill displayed in arranging, and the ability exhibited in the execution of these important renovations.

The mason, Mr. F. A. Hovey, has performed the work in his department very faithfully and satisfactorily.

WATER AND GAS SUPPLY.

The gas, for illuminating purposes, furnished by the Augusta Gas Light Company, has been of good quality, and the supply ample at all times.

The lessening of fire risks, and the removal of disagreeable odors engendered by the manufacture of gas at the Hospital, demonstrate the wisdom of your Board in contracting with the Augusta Gas Light Company, for lighting the Institution.

The water, furnished by the Augusta Water Company, was introduced to the Hospital service pipe the first day of last January, and there has been an uninterrupted and bountiful supply, of excellent quality, since that period.

During the summer, two additional steamer hydrants were attached to the water main south of the buildings, of convenient access to the wings and stables.

On the 24th of last February, a fire occurred in the evening, by which the two straw-barns were entirely consumed. The buildings were small and had required repairing for years, so that the actual loss was not large. We, however, felt the need of our hay-scales, which were located in these barns, and totally ruined.

After thorough investigation, I was unable to arrive at a conclusion relative to the origin of the fire. I was convinced, however, that no blame could be attached to any employe of the Institution, and suspect the fire to have been the work of a tramp.

We succeeded in saving the work-shop, located within twenty-five feet of the buildings destroyed, notwithstanding a high wind that prevailed in that direction at the time, which fact guarantees the efficiency of the Hospital fire service.

The city fire department responded promptly to our call, but was delayed somewhat in consequence of deep snow, and did excellent work after arriving.

Agreeable to a vote of your Board, a substantial brick gate-house has been erected, conjointly, by the Augusta Water Company, and the Hospital, at the union of the former's service pipe with that of the Institution, which will afford perfect security and protect the valves from frost.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The yield of products from the farm has been about an average. The hay crop was unusually large and well harvested. The grain and other products compare favorably with those of last year, with the exception of the potato crop, which was nearly a total failure.

We have suffered some losses in consequence of the reappearance of disease among the swine, although not to the extent of 1884.

Agreeably to a vote of your Board, two span of horses have been purchased, one for use of farm, and the other for coach. This was necessitated in consequence of losing two work horses, by death, and the other two becoming almost past labor as a result of age and long use.

The span purchased for the farm, especially, are valuable animals; and after maturer age, I think the coach horses will do satisfactory service.

I am pleased to state that the farm is being well managed under the immediate care of Mr. Cony.

The garden is constantly increasing in fertility, and has been very productive under the excellent supervision of Mr. Allen and his assistant.

The yield of vegetables, of nearly all varieties, has been in excess of last year, and shows a corresponding increase in the profit of this department; for an itemized account of which, I would respectfully refer you to the report of the Steward and Treasurer.

LIBRARIES.

These important auxiliaries are administering very materially and effectually to the intellectual wants and moral well-

being of the patients, and afford substantial aid and comfort to many.

Aside from the usual interest manifested in the library material, the patients derive much pleasure and real good from the liberal distribution among them of magazines, illustrated periodicals and daily papers.

For a statement of the funds of this department, I would direct your attention to the report of the Library Committee.

FUTURE NEEDS.

The necessity for constant provisions for the proper maintenance of an institution of this character is very pressing.

The extent of structure produces very material depreciation, in the aggregate, and the "wear and tear," in some departments, is very great, constantly calling for repairs and necessitating heavy drafts upon the finances of the Institution.

The kitchen floor, which has been in uninterrupted use for more than a dozen years, has become quite dilapidated, and another season will need to be replaced by a new one.

I would recommend, when the change is made, that iron floor girders supplant the present wooden ones. The first cost of structure will be more, but taking into consideration the lessening of fire risks and the greater durability, the Institution would be fully compensated for the extra expenditure.

In consequence of the loss of the straw building, it will be necessary to provide for this deficiency, whenever the finances of the Hospital will allow; and in the erection of a new one, and all subsequent buildings, I would recommend that the material used be of brick or granite.

I desire to present for your consideration the advisability of introducing electricity into the Institution for lighting those portions which are exposed to additional dangers of a conflagration.

Amusement Hall, the renovation of which is nearly perfected, has been in use for twelve years without being painted; and I trust some action may be taken toward frescoing it as soon as vacated after the entertainment season closes.

Some steps require to be taken in reference to a new coal shed, as the present structure is much decayed, and of insufficient capacity.

I find that the demand for milk, as an article of diet among the patients, is increasing; and that the consumption is far in excess of the present means for supply.

We have been obliged to purchase, on an average, sixteen hundred gallons of milk per month to meet the deficiency of our yield.

So long as the Institution possesses ample facilities for support, I would recommend that the present herd of twenty-eight cows be increased to one of forty.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are under many obligations to the friends of the Institution for renewed favors; and, in behalf of the patients I desire to thank them, and acknowledge gifts bestowed.

To H. P. Torsey, D. D., of Kent's Hill, for \$5 in cash to aid in purchasing presents for a patients' Christmas tree; to Prof. H. M. Pullen of this city, for valuable assistance in orchestra at several assemblies; to Mary B. Harlow, and others, of this city, for an interesting dramatic entertainment; to the National Home Orchestra, Prof. B. W. Thieme, conductor, through the politeness of Gen. Luther B. Stephenson, for a most excellent concert; to Miss Emma Nash of Lewiston, Me., for aid in vocal music at an entertainment; to G. & C. Merriam & Co., of Springfield, Mass., through the politeness of H. P. Torsey, D. D., for a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary; to Mrs. E. J. Torsey of Kent's Hill, for several volumes for use of Library; to E. C. Allen, publisher, of this city, for thirty fine engravings and chromos; to R. A. Clogher, agent Vassalboro Woolen Mills, for a large collection of magazines and a bound volume of The Aldine; to H. H. Hill, M. D., of this city, for a pepper-tree for the floral department; to V. R. Luce and members of the Hospital Orchestra and Band, for valu-

able services rendered during the entertainment season, and open-air concerts in summer. The Hospital Choir, also, deserves much commendation for efficient and much appreciated services at religious exercises and on other occasions.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to acknowledge the courtesy shown me, at all times, by the Visiting Committee, whom I believe to be deeply interested in the welfare of the Institution and the well-being of the patients.

During the process of a year's duty in hospital service, the peculiar cares devolving upon those having the immediate charge of persons bereft of reason, are often very perplexing, demanding much self-control and patience.

The Institution and the Superintendent are placed under many obligations to the supervisors of both departments, as well as a large corps of attendants, for their kindly ministrations to the immediate wants of the patients.

I would make mention of the valuable aid rendered me by my clerk, Mr. O. L. Johnson, not only in the duties of daily correspondence, but in the tabulations of this report.

I am much indebted to my associates in office for their uniform urbanity, and for the promptness with which they have seconded all my efforts pertaining to the labors of the Institution.

In conclusion I would not be unmindful of the personal friendship that has been extended to me by each member of your Board; and the deep obligations I am placed under for your hearty co-operation and wise counsel in the management of this great charity.

STATISTICAL TABLES,

For the Year Ending November 30, 1887.

TABLE No. 1.

YEARLY STATEMENT FROM DECEMBER 1, 1886, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1887.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1886.....	262	266	528
Admissions	131	95	226
Number under treatment	393	361	754
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered	44	38	82
Much improved.....	15	18	33
Improved.....	12	7	19
Unimproved	7	7	14
Died	30	24	54
Remaining November 30, 1887.....	285	267	552

TABLE No. 2.

ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY IN THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brain fever.....	-	1	1
Business embarrassment.....	2	-	2
Congenital weakness.....	-	1	1
Chloral habit.....	1	-	1
Critical period of life.....	-	7	7
Childbirth.....	-	1	1
Domestic affliction.....	5	9	14
Domestic infelicity.....	2	5	7
Disappointment.....	1	2	3
Epilepsy.....	9	2	11
Exposure in army.....	4	-	4
For observation.....	1	-	1
Heredity	-	1	1
Intemperance.....	16	-	16
Injury of head.....	4	-	4
Injury of spine.....	2	-	2

TABLE No. 2—*Concluded.*

	Males	Females.	Total.
Injury of stomach.....	-	1	1
Injury from fall.....	1	-	1
Ill health.....	5	12	17
Lactation.....	-	1	1
Measles ..	2	-	2
Masturbation.....	7	-	7
Menstrual irregularity.....	-	1	1
Over-exertion.....	3	8	11
Paralysis.....	4	1	5
Puberty.....	1	3	4
Religious excitement.....	-	1	1
Senility.....	4	1	5
Spiritualism.....	1	1	2
Sunstroke.....	2	-	2
Unknown.....	54	36	90
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 3.

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age.....	10	7	17
“ 20 “ 30 “ “ “	30	17	47
“ 30 “ 40 “ “ “	22	27	49
“ 40 “ 50 “ “ “	33	22	55
“ 50 “ 60 “ “ “	14	11	25
“ 60 “ 70 “ “ “	8	7	15
“ 70 “ 80 “ “ “	13	4	17
“ 80 “ 90 “ “ “	1	-	1
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 4.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 5.

DURATION OF DISEASE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month	27	22	49
" " 3 months	17	14	31
" " 6 "	9	10	19
" " 9 "	4	5	9
" " 12 "	14	7	21
" " 18 "	3	3	6
" " 2 years	12	5	17
" " 3 "	8	3	11
" " 4 "	5	4	9
" " 5 "	6	1	7
" " 6 "	1	-	1
" " 7 "	2	1	3
" " 8 "	-	2	2
" " 10 "	2	1	3
" " 11 "	1	-	1
" " 12 "	1	-	1
" " 15 "	1	3	4
" " 16 "	1	1	2
" " 18 "	-	1	1
" " 20 "	1	-	1
" " 27 "	1	-	1
" " 51 "	1	-	1
Unknown	14	12	26
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 6.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Males	Females.	Total.
1886, December.....	12	3	15
1887, January.....	14	6	20
“ February.....	9	5	14
“ March.....	10	8	18
“ April.....	14	3	17
“ May.....	10	6	16
“ June.....	9	10	19
“ July.....	8	16	24
“ August.....	14	8	22
“ September.....	13	12	25
“ October.....	8	12	20
“ November.....	10	6	16
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 7.
TIME OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Males	Females.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	12	15	27
“ “ 6 “.....	14	13	27
“ “ 9 “.....	8	9	17
“ “ 12 “.....	2	-	2
“ “ 18 “.....	5	1	6
“ “ 2 years.....	2	-	1
“ “ 3 “.....	2	-	2
Total	44	38	82

TABLE No. 8.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anasarca.....	1	-	1
Acute mania.....	3	6	9
Acute melancholia.....	2	-	2
Apoplexy.....	2	2	4
Apoplexy, passive.....	2	-	2
Chronic mania.....	-	1	1
Chronic melancholia.....	2	2	4
Exhaustive mania.....	-	1	1
Epilepsy.....	1	-	1
General paralysis.....	4	-	4
Hydropericardium.....	-	2	2
Latent phthisis.....	-	1	1
Meningeal inflammation.....	1	-	1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	-	1
Senile dementia.....	4	-	4
Terminal dementia.....	7	9	16
Total.....	30	24	54

TABLE No. 9.

MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1886, December.....	3	2	5
1887, January.....	4	-	4
“ February.....	4	1	5
“ March.....	3	1	4
“ April.....	4	1	5
“ May.....	1	1	2
“ June.....	4	4	8
“ July.....	-	1	1
“ August.....	2	6	8
“ September.....	3	3	6
“ October.....	1	2	3
“ November.....	1	2	3
Total.....	30	24	54

TABLE No. 10.

AGE AT DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 20 to 30 years of age.....	1	-	1
" 30 " 40 " " "	1	6	7
" 40 " 50 " " "	9	6	15
" 50 " 60 " " "	6	5	11
" 60 " 70 " " "	7	5	12
" 70 " 80 " " "	4	1	5
" 80 " 90 " " "	2	1	3
Total	30	24	54

The average age at death was: males, 55.73; females, 50.08; total average, 53.22 years.

TABLE No. 11.

APPROXIMATE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 month	1	4	5
3 months.....	1	1	2
6 "	4	2	6
9 "	1	4	5
1 year	4	1	5
2 years	4	-	4
3 "	6	2	8
4 "	2	2	4
5 "	1	-	1
6 "	1	-	1
7 "	1	-	1
11 "	-	1	1
12 "	1	-	1
14 "	-	1	1
16 "	1	-	1
21 "	-	1	1
23 "	1	-	1
27 "	-	1	1
28 "	-	1	1
30 "	-	1	1
36 "	1	-	1
44 "	-	1	1
48 "	-	1	1
Total	30	24	54

TABLE No. 12.
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Barber.....	1	-	1
Blacksmith.....	1	-	1
Book-keeper.....	-	1	1
Conductor.....	1	-	1
Cooper.....	1	-	1
Car-builder.....	1	-	1
Carriage-maker.....	1	-	1
Carpenter.....	1	-	1
Cock.....	1	-	1
Clerk.....	4	1	5
Dress-maker.....	-	1	1
Dentist.....	1	-	1
Domestic.....	-	9	9
Farmer.....	31	-	31
Housewife.....	-	43	43
House-keeper.....	-	16	16
Laborer.....	31	-	31
Music teacher.....	-	2	2
Minister.....	1	-	1
Machinist.....	4	-	4
Mill operative.....	5	8	13
Manufacturer.....	1	-	1
Mason.....	2	-	2
Marble-worker.....	1	-	1
No occupation.....	11	8	19
Pickpocket.....	1	-	1
Painter.....	1	-	1
Plumber.....	1	-	1
Reporter.....	2	-	2
Soldier.....	6	-	6
Student.....	1	-	1
Seaman.....	6	-	6
Ship-joiner.....	1	-	1
Stevedore.....	2	-	2
Stable-keeper.....	1	-	1
Spinster.....	-	3	3
Truckman.....	1	-	1
Teamster.....	1	-	1
Trader.....	2	-	2
Teacher.....	3	1	4
Unknown.....	2	2	4
Total.....	131	95	226

TABLE No. 13.
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Augusta.....	6	10	16
Anson.....	1	-	1
Auburn.....	3	2	5
Alfred.....	-	1	1
Albion.....	-	1	1
Alton.....	1	-	1
Abbot.....	-	1	1
Appleton.....	1	-	1
Bangor.....	5	1	6
Belgrade.....	1	1	2
Belfast.....	1	-	1
Biddeford.....	3	4	7
Bowdoinham.....	2	-	2
Bristol.....	-	1	1
Bridgton.....	1	1	2
Bath.....	1	3	4
Brunswick.....	2	-	2
Brewer.....	2	-	2
Buckfield.....	1	-	1
Bucksport.....	-	1	1
Boothbay.....	2	-	2
Brooksville.....	1	-	1
Burlington.....	-	1	1
Cape Elizabeth.....	-	1	1
Charleston.....	1	-	1
Camden.....	3	2	5
Calais.....	4	1	5
Clinton.....	2	-	2
Chelsea.....	1	-	1
Cushing.....	-	1	1
Cornish.....	1	1	2
Castine.....	-	1	1
Cumberland.....	-	1	1
Caribou.....	1	-	1
Detroit.....	-	1	1
Deering.....	2	-	2
Dover.....	1	-	1
Durham.....	-	1	1
Edgecomb.....	1	-	1
Exeter.....	1	-	1
Easton.....	1	-	1
Eden.....	-	1	1
Embsden.....	2	-	2
Etna.....	-	1	1
Ellsworth.....	1	-	1
Eastport.....	-	1	1
Fairfield.....	-	1	1
Fort Fairfield.....	1	-	1
Frankfort.....	1	-	1
Farmingdale.....	-	2	2
Greenwood.....	-	1	1
Glenburn.....	1	-	1
Gray.....	1	-	1
Georgetown.....	1	-	1
Hartland.....	2	1	3
Houlton.....	1	-	1
Hancock.....	-	1	1
Hallowell.....	1	2	3

TABLE No. 13—*Concluded.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hermon	1	-	1
Hiram	-	1	1
Kittery	-	1	1
Kenduskeag	-	1	1
Lincolntonville	1	-	1
Lewiston	1	5	6
Linneus	-	1	1
Litchfield	1	-	1
Limington	-	1	1
Lebanon	-	1	1
Lagrange	-	1	1
Madrid	1	-	1
Monson	-	1	1
Manchester	1	-	1
Milbridge	-	1	1
Monroe	1	-	1
Norway	2	1	3
New Gloucester	1	-	1
Oakland	1	-	1
Orono	-	1	1
Portland	10	8	18
Poland	-	1	1
Paris	1	1	2
Phillips	1	-	1
Princeton	-	1	1
Pittsfield	1	1	2
Rockland	3	2	5
Rumford	1	-	1
Skowhegan	3	-	3
State Prison	3	-	3
Saco	4	4	8
South Berwick	-	1	1
Sanford	1	1	2
Somerville	1	-	1
Steuben	1	-	1
Searsport	1	1	2
Searsmont	-	1	1
Solon	1	-	1
Sangerville	1	-	1
Togus	8	-	8
Troy	-	1	1
Turner	2	-	2
Tremont	-	1	1
Union	1	-	1
Vinalhaven	1	-	1
Verona	1	-	1
Waterville	2	2	4
Winslow	1	1	2
Wayne	1	-	1
Woolwich	2	-	2
Washburn	1	-	1
Wiscasset	1	1	2
Wells	-	1	1
Yarmouth	1	1	2
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 14.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	93	70	163
“ “ second time	24	18	42
“ “ third “	8	3	11
“ “ fourth “	4	1	5
“ “ fifth “	1	1	2
“ “ sixth “	1	2	3
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 15.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	27	28	55
“ “ second time	10	6	16
“ “ third “	4	1	5
“ “ fourth “	3	1	4
“ “ sixth “	—	2	2
Total	44	38	82

TABLE No. 16.

RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Catholics	17	15	32
Protestants	89	78	167
Unknown	25	2	27
Total	131	95	226

TABLE No. 17.

SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME.

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole No. under treatment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Gr'tst No. in Hospital on any day.	Least No. in Hospital on any day.	Remaining at the end of year.	Daily average No. for the year.
1840-1	120	80	129	30	14	24	5	70	1	52	48
1841-2	89	72	141	32	16	19	5	73	50	65	59
1842-3	86	84	151	32	16	31	5	72	58	68	65
1843-4	83	75	151	30	16	23	3	79	55	75	70
1844-5	99	90	175	39	21	26	2	89	71	85	80
1845-6	102	87	187	41	22	14	5	107	80	101	93
1846-7	124	100	125	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1847-8	128	125	152	60	31	14	20	135	117	127	112
1848-9	123	110	150	65	22	19	14	139	121	139	126
1849-50	110	120	149	66	35	21	14	165	123	124	137
1850-1	75	122	199	22	28	4	32	125	30	76	75
1851-2	48	42	124	23	4	8	8	76	34	84	79
1852-3	126	89	210	45	14	15	15	120	84	119	108
1853-4	109	114	228	49	15	18	32	140	114	115	127
1854-5	123	88	243	41	14	14	10	155	114	155	134
1855-6	149	114	304	54	22	19	19	194	151	190	167
1856-7	144	126	334	69	24	29	14	215	190	208	204
1857-8	126	126	334	59	25	18	24	225	102	208	213
1858-9	149	120	357	58	22	23	17	240	102	237	222
1859-60	136	133	373	63	22	17	31	246	227	240	236
1860-1	135	123	375	55	25	16	27	255	239	252	248
1861-2	126	119	377	57	24	19	19	267	244	258	254
1862-3	118	111	376	52	21	14	24	266	242	265	254
1863-4	124	135	389	49	22	11	53	273	247	254	253
1864-5	142	110	396	47	25	23	24	282	254	277	272
1865-6	135	133	412	61	29	13	33	287	267	276	277
1866-7	150	123	426	54	27	11	21	303	276	303	391
1867-8	165	129	468	63	23	16	27	341	302	339	319
1868-9	160	153	489	68	28	14	42	351	332	337	342
1869-70	130	122	467	48	19	18	37	348	330	345	339
1870-1	174	151	519	58	28	21	44	376	345	368	363
1871-2	202	177	570	79	34	19	45	404	368	393	384
1872-3	200	282	593	85	36	20	53	416	388	411	400
1873-4	189	207	600	61	33	61	52	420	393	393	400
1874-5	188	178	581	66	31	27	52	408	389	403	398
1875-6	186	184	589	68	33	31	52	408	384	405	398
1876-7	194	183	599	72	35	28	46	423	397	416	411
1877-8	188	186	604	56	45	37	48	423	406	418	415
1878-9	196	195	614	53	52	60	30	432	399	419	415
1879-80	188	171	607	57	32	43	38	439	390	436	412
1880-1	215	201	651	56	57	42	46	453	426	450	442
1881-2	194	183	644	71	35	34	43	465	433	461	449
1882-3	208	205	669	53	42	22	88	467	430	464	450
1883-4	203	207	667	59	31	16	101	472	443	460	454
1884-5	249	223	709	80	54	12	77	488	459	486	474
1885-6	231	189	717	66	56	7	60	543	484	528	506
1886-7	226	202	754	82	52	14	54	556	527	552	543

Respectfully submitted.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*
 MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, }
 AUGUSTA, November 30, 1887. }



Report of the Committee on the Hospital Library.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital.

Your Committee on the Library for the year ending November 30, 1887, having attended to its duty, now ask leave to report.

1886.		ASSETS AND RECEIPTS.	Dr.
December 1.....	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank.....		\$1,200 00
“ 1.....	“ railroad bonds on hand.....		2,000 00
“ 1.....	“ cash on hand.....		33 38
1887.			
April 1.....	“ “ for coupons.....		60 00
October 1.....	“ “ “ “		60 00
November 30.....	“ bank dividends.....		48 48
			<hr/> \$3,401 86
1887.		DISBURSEMENTS.	Cr.
March 31.....	By paid for Medical and Surgical Reporter		\$5 00
June 6.....	“ “ “ The Great Conspiracy		4 75
August 25.....	“ “ “ Medical Record.....		10 00
“ 27.....	“ “ “ books.....		29 10
November 30.....	“ “ “ papers and magazines.....		41 00
“ 30.....	“ balance.....		3,312 01
			<hr/> \$3,401 86
Balance,		<div> <div>Savings Bank.....</div> <div>Bonds.....</div> <div>Cash.....</div> </div>	<div> <div>\$1,248 48</div> <div>2,000 00</div> <div>63 53</div> </div>
			<hr/> \$3,312 01

MRS. E. J. TORSEY,
BIGELOW T. SANBORN, } *Committee on Library.*

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit to you my report as Chaplain of the Hospital for the year 1887. With the exception of the time during which the chapel has been in process of enlargement, which rendered it impossible to occupy it, the usual service has been held each Sunday.

No one can attend this service without being impressed with the close attention which is given by far the larger number of the patients in attendance, and no one can doubt that the Gospel of Him whose mission it is to “bind up the broken-hearted” has come with special comfort to many who have listened. A very important and impressive part of the chapel services has been the music under the direction of Dr. Hill, assisted by a choir composed of attendants. It has been of special merit, and its beneficial effect upon those present has been obvious.

I hope it may not be inappropriate for me to express in this report my high appreciation of this Institution, an opinion which has been formed by two years' observation of its wise administration.

The Superintendent and those associated with him in the arduous work of directing and caring for all the details of the Institution, evince more than an official, perfunctory attention to those committed to their care. So long as the need of such an institution exists, our State has reason to congratulate itself that it has such a good one, and the friends of the unfortunate class who find a home there may confidently feel assured that every thing that skill and kindness can suggest

is done by the officers for the comfort and recovery of those who for a longer or shorter time are under their care.

In closing this report, I desire to bear testimony to the kindness and consideration of the Superintendent, Dr. Sanborn, and his constant interest in that part of the work which has been assigned to me, as well as the uniform courtesy shown by the other officers of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN B. JORDAN,
Chaplain.

AUGUSTA, November 30, 1887.

NEW PAVILION.

AUGUSTA, ME.,
December 27, 1887. }

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee chosen to locate the new pavilion has attended to its duty, and begs leave to report as follows:

Said committee has located said building directly east of the present female pavilion.

Which is respectfully submitted.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,
E. A. THOMPSON,
J. H. MANLEY.

STEWARD AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital.

I herewith present my report of the financial standing of the Maine Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1887.

*Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for Year Ending
November 30, 1887.*

Dr.		
Balance cash on hand December 1, 1886.....	\$4,907 02	
Receipts of cash for year.....	124,332 05	
		\$129,239 07
Cr.		
Total disbursements of cash for year.....	\$128,319 51	
Balance cash on hand November 30, 1887.....	919 56	
		\$129,239 07

*Comparative Statement of Resources and Liabilities,
November 30, 1886.*

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand.....	\$4,907 02	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients....	11,925 63	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients....	19,497 01	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, etc., on hand, per inventory.....	4,064 41	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., on hand, per inventory.....	3,233 78	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory..	470 17	
Coal and gas oil on hand, per inventory.....	9,170 07	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs and produce on hand, per inventory	7,568 24	
Repairs and improvements, pipe fittings, lumber and materials on hand, per inventory	1,952 91	
Expense, stationery, blank books and office materials on hand, per inventory.....	211 55	
Real estate, Norton house and lot, purchased in 1886.....	900 00	
		\$63,900 79
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies.....	\$18,445 40	
Due employes per pay-roll.....	6,923 85	
Amusement fund	1,000 00	
		26,369 25
Net available resources as per Hospital account in annual statement.....		\$37,531 54

*Comparative Statement of Resources and Liabilities,
November 30, 1887.*

RESOURCES.		
Cash on hand.....	\$919 56	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	12,394 93	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients.....	22,237 72	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, etc., on hand, per inventory.....	5,063 52	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., on hand, per inventory.....	3,453 08	
Coal on hand, per inventory.....	9,867 97	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory.....	525 74	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs and produce on hand, per inventory	8,040 60	
Repairs and improvements, pipe fittings, lumber and mate- rial on hand, per inventory.....	1,914 24	
Expense, stationery, blank books, and office materials on hand, per inventory.....	284 56	
Real estate, Norton house and lot, purchased in 1886.....	900 00	
		\$65,601 92
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies.....	\$18,064 02	
Due employes per pay-roll.....	7,252 35	
Amusement fund.....	1,000 00	
		26,316 37
Net available resources as per Hospital account in annual statement.....		\$39,385 55

Fourth Annual Financial State

	On Hand Per Inven- tory, November 30, 1887. Available.	On Hand Per Inven- tory, November 30, 1887. Unavailable.	Trial Balance.		Net Cost of Different Departments.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hospital account, or available...				37,531 54	
Unavailable assets				39,553 31	
Cash			919 56		
Coal and gas department	9,867 97		23,567 39		13,699 42
Dispensary "	525 74	456 48	2,118 95		1,136 73
Dry goods "	3,453 08		2,399 15		
Farm "	6,243 60	4,255 94	9,090 00		
Garden "	605 00			1,022 93	
Green-house "		1,565 42	1,572 84		7 42
General expense "	284 56		4,301 21		4,016 65
Hog "	1,192 00			65	
Hospital furnishing department,	1,437 84	37,174 43	41,321 60		2,709 33
Repairs and improvement "	1,914 24	959 54	24,384 82		21,511 04
Real estate	900 00		834 20		
Subsistence	3,625 68			42,972 89	
Amusement fund			1,000 00		
Bills payable				1,000 00	
Interest and discount				306 43	
Chapel building additions, &c. ..			879 55		879 55
Laundry " " " " ..			682 20		682 20
Salaries and wages (due employes)				7,252 35	
State of Maine (owes Hospital					
account support of patients) ..			12,394 93		
Sundry persons and towns (owe					
Hospital)			22,237 72		
Sundry persons (Hospital owes) ..				18,064 02	
	30,049 71	44,411 81	147,704 12	147,704 12	
Increase in unavailable assets..					5,858 50
Increase in available assets....					1,754 01
					52,254 85
Net increase.....					7,612 51

Very respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. CHASE, *Steward and Treasurer.*

ment, November 30, 1887.

Net Production or Gain of Different Departments.	Hospital Account.		Unavailable Assets.		Assets Unavailable.	Assets Available.	Liabilities.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....	37,531 54	.....	39,553 31	.....	.....	.....
.....	919 56	.....
.....	9,867 97	.....
.....	456 48	525 74	.....
1,053 93	3,453 08	.....
1,409 54	4,255 94	6,243 60	.....
1,627 93	605 00	.....
.....	1,565 42	.....	.....
.....	284 56	.....
1,192 65	1,192 00	.....
.....	37,174 43	1,437 84	.....
.....	959 54	1,914 24	.....
65 80	900 00	.....
46,598 57	3,625 68	.....
.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
.....	1,000 00
306 43
.....	7,252 35
.....	12,394 93	.....
.....	22,237 72	.....
.....	18,064 02
.....	5,858 50	.....	.....	.....
.....	1,754 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
52,254 85
Bal Hos. acc't	39,285 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" unav. as'ts	45,411 81	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	39,285 55	39,285 55	45,411 81	45,411 81	.....	.....	.....
Total available assets.....						65,601 92	.....
" unavailable assets.....						45,411 81	45,411 81
" assets and liabilities						111,013 73	26,316 37
Balance Hospital account .....						.....	39,285 55
" unavailable assets .....						.....	45,411 81
Proof						111,013 73	111,013 73

Garden Products for Year 1887.

104.....	pounds	Blackberries.
291.....	“	Currants.
640.....	“	Raspberries.
1,102.....	“	Strawberries.
786.....	“	Asparagus.
410.....	bushels.....	Apples.
120.....	“	“ (cider)
107.....	“	Beans (green)
37.....	“	“ (yellow eye)
11,000.....	pounds.....	Beets (table)
37,500.....	“	“ (mangel)
10,325.....	“	Cabbage.
15,000.....	“	Carrots.
17,598.....	“	Cucumbers.
120.....	bushels.....	“ (pickles)
24,400.....	ears	Corn (sweet)
1,800.....	heads.....	Celery.
75.....	“	Cauliflower.
5,124.....	“	Lettuce.
265.....	bushels.....	Onions.
6,000.....	pounds.....	Parsnips.
112.....	bushels.....	Peas (green)
32 $\frac{3}{4}$	“	Potatoes.
497.....	pounds.....	Rhubarb.
10,375.....	“	Squash.
4,760.....	“	Turnips (cattle)
20,544.....	“	“ (table)
7,885.....	“	Tomatoes.
2.....	acres	Corn Fodder.

Farm Products.

225.....	tons	Hay.
10.....	“	Straw.
590.....	bushels.....	Oats.
200.....	“	Potatoes.
61,621.....	quarts	Milk.
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	acres	Fodder Corn.

Articles Made in Sewing Room for the Year Ending Nov.
30, 1887.

141	Aprons.
159	Bed sacks.
360	Chemise.
40	Curtains.
56	Clothes bags.
12	Caps.
50	Camisoles.
194	Pair Drawers.
519	Dresses.
6	Frocks.
132	Napkins hemmed.
54	Night dresses.
630	Pillow slips.
24	" ticks.
1,048	Sheets.
489	Shirts.
285	Skirts.
106	Spreads hemmed.
853	Towels.
161	Tablecloths.
35	Waists.

VISITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Governor and Executive Council of the State of Maine.

The Committee of Visitors to the Maine Insane Hospital have the honor to submit for your consideration their report of the condition of that Institution, for the year ending December 1, 1887.

Visits have been made to the Institution every month by, at least, two members of the Committee at irregular intervals, and not at stated or expected periods.

We have found the condition of all departments to be such as to offer no opportunities for complaints or suggestions; found the patients in a healthy state, well clothed and presenting a personal appearance denoting that they are conscientiously and liberally cared for.

Much of the Committee's attention has been given to the patients, collectively and individually; engaging them in conversation, listening attentively while they made known their wants, and have invariably found all necessary requirements fully supplied.

The letter-boxes have received our attention at each visit, and such disposition made of communications found therein as their import demanded.

We have made special efforts to visit the dining-rooms at meal times, and always found the food to be well cooked, quantity ample and quality excellent. We give below a bill of fare, such as is furnished the inmates from day to day during the week.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, hot brown bread, white bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Hot baked beans, white bread, pickles, butter, apple pie, tea.

Supper—White bread, butter, sugar ginger bread, sauce or cheese, tea.

MONDAY.

Breakfast—Hot brown bread, white bread, butter, cold meat, coffee.

Dinner—Steamed beef, potatoes, vegetables, pudding, white bread, tea.

● *Supper*—Hot corn bread, white bread, molasses ginger bread, butter, tea.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast—Hot brown bread, white bread, butter, cold meat, coffee.

Dinner—Soup, bread pudding, white bread, tea.

Supper—White bread, butter, molasses ginger bread, or doughnuts, tea.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast—Hot brown bread, white bread, butter, cold meat, coffee.

Dinner—Baked fresh fish, potatoes, vegetables, boiled rice with sauce, white bread, tea.

Supper—White bread, butter, sugar ginger bread, tea.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Baked beans, hot brown bread, white bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Boiled corn beef or sausage with butter gravy, potatoes, vegetables, or boiled eggs, white bread, butter, tea, apple pie.

Supper—Hot rolls, white bread, molasses ginger bread, butter, tea.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, white bread, butter, hot brown bread, tea.

Dinner—Oyster stew or clam chowder in their season; then pea or bean soup, pickles, white bread, steamed apple pudding with sauce, tea.

Supper—White bread, butter, molasses ginger bread, tea.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, white bread, hot brown bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Boiled cod-fish, potatoes, vegetables, boiled rice with sauce, white bread, tea.

Supper—White bread, butter, sugar or molasses ginger bread, tea.

Private and Convalescent Departments.

SUNDAY.

Breakfast—Baked beans, hot brown bread, white bread, butter, cold meat, coffee.

Dinner—Baked potatoes, chicken or cold meat, baked beans, white bread, butter, apple pie, tea.

Supper—White bread, cold meat, sauce or cheese, cake, butter, tea.

MONDAY.

Breakfast—Hot brown bread, white bread, cold meat, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Steamed beef, potatoes, vegetables, pudding or rice, white bread, butter, tea.

Supper—Hot corn bread, white bread, molasses ginger bread, butter, meat stew, tea.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, white bread, hot brown bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Beef steak, soup, potatoes, bread pudding, white bread, butter, tea.

Supper—Cold meat or hash, white bread, butter, cake, tea.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, white bread, hot brown bread, doughnuts, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Baked fish, beef steak, potatoes, vegetables, white bread, apple pie, butter, tea.

Supper—Hot rolls, white bread, sauce, cake, butter, cold meat, tea.

THURSDAY.

Breakfast—Hot baked beans, hot brown bread, cold meat, white bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Boiled corn beef or sausage with butter gravy, potatoes, vegetables or boiled eggs, white bread, butter, tea.

Supper—Hot rolls, white bread, cold meat or hash, doughnuts, tea.

FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, white bread, hot brown bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner—Oysters or clams in their season; then pea or bean soup, beef steak or baked lamb, potatoes, white bread, butter, apple pie, tea.

Supper—White bread, cold meat, cake, butter, tea.

SATURDAY.

Breakfast—Hot brown bread, cold meat, white bread, butter, doughnuts, coffee.

Dinner—Steak, boiled cod-fish, potatoes, vegetables, white bread, butter, tea.

Supper—Fish-hash, cold meat, white bread, cake, butter, tea.

In addition to the above, special diets are supplied in all cases where their use is indicated. Among the most im-

portant articles are the following: milk, boiled milk, flour gruel, eggs, dry toast, milk toast, chicken broth, beef broth, steak and oat meal.

A large percentage of patients have been engaged in the different departments of labor of the Institution, and, in the opinion of the Committee, based upon information received from the Superintendent and other medical officers and our own observations, not only does healthy and judiciously selected manual and mental employment afford diverting influences, by which the disordered mind of the individual is turned in different channels from that of dwelling upon himself; but often acts as a powerful agent in restoring the diseased brain to its former strength and vigor.

The system of amusements, which consists principally of dancing, musical and dramatic entertainments through the winter months, and open-air concerts by the Hospital Band during the summer and early autumn, has been entirely carried out.

We find that music has become a very necessary adjunct in the treatment of the insane, and too much cannot be said in favor of supporting means with which to furnish suitable and frequent musical entertainments, both vocal and instrumental.

There are several pianos owned by the Institution, located in the wards and chapel, which afford much pleasure to such patients as are competent to use, and in a suitable condition to have access to them. Much inconvenience has been experienced by the suspension of religious exercises, and secular to some extent, in consequence of the renovation and enlargement of the chapel; but all concerned must be fully rewarded for their temporary loss by the increased comforts and accommodations resulting therefrom.

We find that during the year a large number of patients, accompanied by officers, employes and the Hospital Band, has made several picnic excursions to near and appropriate localities. Also some of the convalescent and more quiet and

appreciative class have attended religious and secular exercises in the city occasionally.

Games of various descriptions are furnished throughout the wards very liberally, and are enjoyed by a large portion of the inmates; indeed, quite frequently officers and employes find it interesting to join them in these amusements.

Reading-matter is abundantly supplied, and in addition to the Hospital libraries, we find that patients have access to all the leading weekly and daily papers of the State, as well as several copies of different magazines and illustrated periodicals.

Patients are visited by physicians twice daily, and as much oftener as their individual cases may require, in consequence of sickness, unusual excitement, &c.

We are glad to observe that the uniforming of attendants has been adopted during the year. We believe this to be a very essential and agreeable feature, as it has a tendency to institute a better regulation, and attendants are more easily recognized by visitors and official visiting committees. We hope the rules governing this custom will be enforced.

Important and much needed repairs, improvements and new additions have been progressing quite rapidly during the past twelve months, and are now nearly consummated, by which the laundry, engine-house, kitchen department and chapel are greatly enlarged and made more convenient for use.

Also a large number of extra sleeping rooms have resulted from these additions, which afford more ample and agreeable accommodations for employes and cause their removal from other localities, some of which can be quite readily prepared for occupancy by patients.

Among the most important of the repairs and improvements are the construction of six parlors, or day-rooms, six dining-rooms and twelve bath-rooms for the use of patients. It only requires a visit to these cheerful parlors, with their upholstered lounges and other articles of convenience and

ease, to impress one with the pleasure and contentment which the inmates receive from such attractive surroundings.

The dining-rooms are convenient and pleasant, and the bath-rooms contain all of the modern improvements in construction and plumbing.

Strenuous efforts have also been made to improve the sewerage, drainage and ventilation, and we believe the Institution to be in a most excellent sanitary condition.

We find the female side of the Hospital very much crowded. All of the wards are occupied to their fullest extent; many exceed it, while it is absolutely necessary to use several to double their intended capacity.

Thus it will be seen that the air, in wards so closely inhabited, must become vitiated and depressing, or as much so as the excellent system of ventilation will allow. There appears to be a more urgent demand for increased accommodations for women than men.

The Augusta Water Co., in connection with facilities already possessed by the Institution, has at all times furnished an ample supply of water of a superior quality.

Essential additions have been made to the heating apparatus, and we find that the means for warming the Institution are quite adequate to meet the demands.

So far as our observations have extended, we find that the regulations governing the Institution have been fully and conscientiously carried out.

We are under many obligations to the Superintendent and other officers for invariably kind attention, and for information courteously and willingly imparted.

A. B. SUMNER,	} <i>Visiting Committee</i>	
TOBIAS LORD,		<i>to</i>
MRS. C. R. WHIDDEN,		<i>Insane Hospital.</i>

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

AUGUSTA, ME., November 29, 1887.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—By a resolve of the Legislature, approved February 25, 1887. Resolved, That the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital are hereby authorized and instructed to take charge of the erection and construction of additions to the so-called new chapel, according to plans now in hands of said trustees, for the purposes of enlarging the chapel, bakery, store-room and kitchen, and for increased accommodations for attendants, also for enlarging and repairing the laundry.

The amount to be expended for these purposes shall not exceed twenty-one thousand dollars.

The said Trustees are also authorized and directed to erect at some place on the Hospital premises, a building suitable for the accomodation of about one hundred patients, according to plans now in the hands of said Trustees.

The cost of said building shall not exceed thirty-four thousand dollars. The sum of forty-six thousand is hereby appropriated for the purposes above named, of which twenty-five thousand dollars shall be payable during the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and twenty-one thousand dollars during the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight; it is hereby provided that the Trustees may draw from the accrued funds and current income of the Hospital during the years above named, such sums as may be necessary to finish and furnish such buildings, but not more

than eighty-five per cent of such funds or income shall be used in any one year.

In accordance with the above resolve we herewith submit a detailed statement of cash received on account of the appropriations and disbursements for the unfinished contracts to date.

		RECEIPTS.		
1887.				Dr.
May 18.	To Cash from State Treasurer.....	\$5,000 00		
July 8.	" " " " "	5,000 00		
Aug 16.	" " " " "	5,000 00		
Sept. 4	" " " " "	5,000 00		
Nov. 2.	" " " " "	5,000 00		
			\$25,000 00	
		DISBURSEMENTS FOR CHAPEL BUILDING ADDITIONS, &C		Cr.
	Paid G. M. Coombs, architect, for plans, specifications, on acct.....	400 00		
	" " for trustees' expenses.....	160 10		
	" " engineer for block, &c.	2 50		
	" " contractors	11,177 45		
	" " for advertising proposals.....	44 75		
	" " insurance on chapel building during progress of work.....	60 00		
			11,844 80	
		DISBURSEMENTS FOR LAUNDRY BUILD'G ADDITIONS, &C		
	Paid for advertising proposals.....	74 50		
	" " trustees' expenses.....	269 70		
	" " contractors.	4,562 67		
	" " G. M. Coombs, architect, acct. plans, &c.....	200 00		
			5,106 87	
		DISBURSEMENTS FOR ENGINE HOUSE ADDITIONS, &C.		
	Paid contractor.....	2,281 33	2,281 33	
	Balance cash on hand.....	-	5,767 00	
			\$25,000 00	

J. WEYMOUTH,
E. A. THOMPSON,
BIGELOW T. SANBORN, } *Building Committee.*

APPENDIX.

[FORM OF MITTIMUS.]

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Selectmen of the town of ———, in the county of ———, this day, on complaint to us made in writing, by (*) ——— of the town of ———, in said county, who bears the relationship of ——— to (†) ———, of said town of ———, who therein says that said (†) ——— is insane, and is a proper subject for said Hospital, made due inquiry into the condition of said (†) ———, and called before us such testimony as was necessary to a full understanding of the case; whereupon, it appeared to us that said (†) ——— was insane, and we were of opinion that the safety and comfort of said (†) ——— and others interested, would be promoted by a residence in said Hospital, and accordingly determined that said (†) ——— be sent forthwith to said Institution.

We, therefore, certify that said (†) ——— is insane, and that ——— was residing commorant, and found in the town of ——— aforesaid at the time of arrest and examination aforesaid; and you, the said Superintendent, are hereby ordered and required to receive said (†) ——— into said Hospital, and detain ——— in your care until ——— shall become of sound mind, or be otherwise discharged by order of law, or by the Superintendent or Trustees.

Given under our hands, at said ———, this ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ———

} *Selectmen.*

*Complainant's name.

†Name of person to be committed.

[PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.]

We, the undersigned, practicing physicians of the town of—— and State of Maine, have examined into the state of health and mental condition of —— of said ——, and we hereby certify that in our opinion —— is insane.

—— M. D.

—— M. D.

Dated at said —— this —— day of ——, 18

[FORM OF BOND FOR SUPPORT.]

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, ——, of——, in the county of ——, as principal, and ——, of ——, in the county of ——, as sureties, are jointly and severally held and bound unto ——, Steward of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, or to his successor in said office, in the sum of three hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made to him, the said ——, or to his successors in said office, we bind ourselves, our executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated at ——, this —— day of ——, A. D. 18

The condition of the above obligation is such, That whereas —— of——, in the county of ——, is about to be admitted as a boarder and patient to the Institution aforesaid; now, if the said —— shall pay to said ——, or to his successor in said office, such sum per week for the board, washing, medicine and attendance, according to the trouble and expense incurred for said patient, as may be determined by the Trustees for the time being, not to exceed ——, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be furnished said —— by the said ——, or his successor, and remove the said —— from said Institution, whenever they shall be thereto in writing requested by the Superintendent for the time being, —and shall also pay a further sum, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages that may arise from injury to the furniture and other property of said Institution, by said ——, and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in case of the elopement of said ——, payments to be made

quarterly and at the time of removal, with interest on the amount after it becomes due as aforesaid, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. [L. S.]

Witness ;

[L. S.]

QUESTIONS

TO BE ANSWERED BY THE PATIENT'S FAMILY OR PHYSICIAN.

1. Age?
2. Married or single?
3. Occupation?
4. How old at first attack?
5. Date of present attack? What appearances?
6. What changes since?
7. On what subject?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relatives ever insane, and who were they?
10. Ever attempted suicide or homicide, and in what manner?
11. Destructive to clothes or property?
12. Disposed to filthiness of person or habits?
13. Any restraint or confinement been applied? If any, what?
14. If former attacks, how many, and how long did they continue?
15. What natural peculiarities? power of self-control? temper? disposition? predominant passions? disappointment as to property, affections, wounded pride, loss of friends, family troubles, intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, &c.?
16. History of any bodily disease, especially suppression of evacuations, eruptions, sores, &c., injuries, epilepsy, palsy, &c.
17. What cause or causes are supposed to have induced the attack?
18. What curative means have been tried? State if blood-letting has been resorted to; if so, to what extent?

Male patients admitted into the Institution, should come provided with at least three good cotton shirts ; coat, vest and pants, of strong woolen cloth ; two pairs woolen stockings, one hat or cap, pocket handkerchiefs, brush and comb, and one pair of boots or shoes.

Females should have, at least, a change of under-clothes, shoes and stockings, brush and comb, decent bonnet, and two substantial dresses ; the woolens should be of dark color. It is quite desirable, also, that a Bible or Testament should not be forgotten in the outfit.

No person over twenty-one years of age can be received without the certificate required by the act regulating the Hospital, in the Revised Statutes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL,

TOGETHER WITH A

COMPILATION OF THE STATUTE LAW
AFFECTING THE INSTITUTION.

The following Rules are designed for the government of the MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL. It is expected and directed that every employe at the Hospital, on the day of his engagement, shall be furnished by the Superintendent with a copy of these Regulations, that he may have no cause to plead ignorance of their requirements. A wilful violation of any of these Rules, or a neglect to conform strictly to them, by any person employed at the Hospital, whether as officer, attendant or workman, will be followed by his speedy discharge.

In the absence of definite rules the judgment must be exercised, while officers and attendants must ever bear in mind that their first duty is to secure in the greatest possible degree the comfort of those unfortunate persons who for the time being are entrusted to their care.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE I.

TRUSTEES.

1. The Trustees shall hold their annual meeting the first of December, as required by law. They shall also hold a semi-annual meeting of the full board in June; and quarterly meetings in March and September. The semi-annual and quarterly meetings shall be held on the first Tuesday of the months designated, at 10 o'clock A. M. Provided, that in case any exigency shall arise rendering it impracticable to hold either of the stated meetings at the time designated, the President may fix a later period in the same month, giving timely notice of any such change to each member of the Board.

2. The monthly Visiting Committees shall be designated by the President at the annual meeting, and recorded by the Secretary, who shall furnish a copy of the list to each member of the Board, and to any new member that shall be appointed within the year. The time of making the monthly visits shall be designated by the member of the committee first named for that month, who shall give reasonable notice of the same to the other member of the committee.

3. At the annual meeting the Trustees shall choose, by ballot, one of their number to be President, and another to be Secretary; and they may fill a vacancy in these offices at any meeting of the Board.

4. The monthly Visiting Committees giving any special instructions to the Superintendent or Treasurer, shall enter such instructions in a book to be kept by the Clerk for that purpose; such instructions to be signed by the committee giving them.

5. All resident officers shall hold their positions during the pleasure of the Trustees; and the Trustees shall at any time have author-

ity to suspend from office any resident officer, and recommend them for removal to the Governor and Council. The Superintendent, and Steward and Treasurer, shall give three months' notice, and all other officers at least one month, of their intention to resign.

ARTICLE II.

SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of the Institution, and shall be held responsible for the proper management of its affairs in all its departments, subject to the regulations of the Trustees.

2. He shall, under their direction, determine what attendants and assistants shall be employed; direct them in their duties, and order their discharge if deemed by him proper.

3. He shall keep a register, in which shall be recorded the number, name, occupation, residence, date of admission, sex, civil condition, age, number of admissions, time since the attack, complexion, form of disease, by whom sent, cause (if known), time in the Hospital, date of discharge or death, condition when discharged, or if dead, the apparent cause of death, and such remarks as he may deem useful, in every case admitted.

4. All the records, and every part of the establishment, shall be ready for inspection by the Trustees at any time, and without previous notice of such visit being given.

ARTICLE III.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Assistant Superintendent shall reside in the Hospital, and be entitled to board, one furnished room, fire, lights, etc.

2. He shall visit all the female patients and their rooms every morning, and as much oftener as necessary; carefully observe their condition, wants and treatment; see that those in charge are faithful; note the state of order and cleanliness, and give such orders as to everything medical, physical and moral, as he shall consider conducive to comfort or recovery.

3. He shall have charge of the public office and library, and see that the books are properly used and safely returned to the library at the end of each week. He shall also see that the medicines are properly administered by the Supervisoress.

4. He shall keep a case-book, in which a history of every female patient's case shall be recorded, its treatment and the result.

5. He shall wait upon all visitors when required by the Superintendent, that wish to see friends or relatives upon the female side of the house.

6. He is expected to aid the Superintendent in every way in his power in promoting the best interests of the institution; and in the absence of that officer he shall take his place and perform his duties.

ARTICLE IV.

SECOND-ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

1. The Second-Assistant Superintendent shall reside in the Hospital, and be entitled to board, one furnished room, fire, lights, etc.

2. He shall visit all the male patients and their rooms every morning, and as much oftener as necessary; carefully observe their condition, wants and treatment; see that those in charge are faithful; note the state of order and cleanliness, and give such orders as to everything medical, physical and moral, as he shall consider conducive to comfort or recovery.

3. He shall have charge of the dispensary and medicines, make up the prescriptions, and see that the Supervisor administers the medicines according to his instructions.

4. He shall keep a case-book, in which the history of every male patient's case shall be recorded, its treatment and result. Also a daily record of the number of inmates, male and female, and a diary of the weather, noting barometrical and thermometrical changes, state of wind, clouds, amount of rain, etc.

5. He shall wait upon all visitors when required by the Superintendent, that wish to see friends or relatives upon the male side of the house.

ARTICLE V.

STEWARD AND TREASURER.

1. This officer, under direction of the Superintendent, in addition to the duties specified by law, shall attend to the safe keeping and proper use of every article for the Hospital; have the immediate care, under the Superintendent, of all stock, horses and carriages, implements and furniture.

2. He shall keep correct accounts of all receipts and expenditures ; examine and file all papers relating to admissions ; make and settle all accounts for keeping and furnishing patients ; forward accounts when due ; and submit his accounts and vouchers to the Trustees at their annual and quarterly visits.

3. He shall have charge of the Fire Department.

4. It shall be his duty to check and reprove any disorderly conduct which may come to his knowledge in any person employed on the premises.

5. He is authorized to purchase food, clothing, and all other supplies necessary for daily use in the Hospital, and attend to all repairs of buildings necessary to prevent waste. But he shall erect no new building, make no material alteration in any building, make no purchases other than those specified above, nor increase the wages of any attendant or workman, without permission of the Trustees.

6. He shall be entitled to one furnished parlor, board and sleeping rooms sufficient for himself and family.

ARTICLE VI.

CLERK.

1. The Clerk of the Hospital shall perform such duties for the Treasurer, and such other duties not incompatible with his office, as may be required of him by the Superintendent and Trustees. He shall be entitled to furnished room, board, fuel and lights.

ARTICLE VII.

MATRON.

1. The Matron will have the care and direction of all females employed in the Hospital, subject to the control and advice of the Superintendent. She shall have a general supervision of all patients ; see that they are kindly treated, and that every female employed diligently and faithfully performs her prescribed duties. She will superintend the cooking, washing, ironing and mending, and will exert her influence to promote propriety and decorum in every department. She will report to the Superintendent any important delinquency.

2. She shall observe the state of the patients' clothing, and give her attention to providing what may be needed to keep them neat and comfortable.

3. She is entitled to parlor and bed-room furnished, board, etc.

ARTICLE VIII.

SUPERINTENDENT'S CLERK.

1. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent's Clerk to do whatever clerical work is required of him by the Superintendent. He shall also wait upon visitors over the house, and perform such other duties as shall be required of him by the Superintendent.

ARTICLE IX.

SUPERVISORS.

1. The male and female Supervisors will have the supervision of the employes of their respective wings, and will be held accountable for the faithful performance of their duties. They form the medium of communication between officers and attendants, the center building and the wards.

2. They shall attend *personally* to their respective duties, and shall never leave the Hospital without permission of the Superintendent.

3. It will be their duty to direct and assist the Attendants in their labors, and see that the directions of the medical officers are faithfully performed. They will see that the patients are prepared to go to walk, ride, or to be out for other purposes, and will endeavor to keep the Attendants employed about their galleries, or in occupying the attention of the patients in every way likely to benefit them.

4. They will take the place of any Attendant who may be absent on permission, or see that the place is properly supplied.

5. They will report any Attendant who shall be absent from duty without leave.

6. They will mark and register all clothing of the patients, and see that it is safely kept, cleansed, repaired and distributed weekly, and as much oftener as special cases may require. They shall account for and deliver all clothing to patients when discharged.

7. They shall cause all property which is injured or destroyed to be charged to the person responsible for the damage.

8. They will be very watchful to see that all patients are carefully and kindly treated, and that, while walking in the Airing Court, or elsewhere, or riding, due care shall be exercised by the Attendants in charge to prevent injury to, or the escape of, the patients.

9. They shall be expected to pass all their time in the halls; will instruct new Attendants in their duties, and assist in the efforts to interest and employ the patients.

10. The Supervisors must see that the dining-rooms are furnished with the necessary utensils; that the Attendants take proper care of the dining-rooms; that the cupboards are sweet and in order, the tables neatly set, and the meals properly served.

11. They will have the general charge of the beds and bedding of the halls, and if there is any deficiency existing in either, it is their duty to see that such wants are supplied.

12. It is expected that the Supervisors will be prompt to carry into practical effect any and all instructions given them by the Superintendent and his assistants, and to use their personal influence in support of the spirit and design of the regulations regarding Attendants.

13. The male Supervisor will carry the medicine to the galleries for men, return the cups to the Dispensary, and see that the special diet is properly delivered to the patient for whom it is provided.

ARTICLE X.

NURSE.

1. The Nurse, under the direction of the Superintendent and Medical Assistants, will have the special care of the sick, and that class of invalids that need extra care and attention; will see that they are kindly treated, and will report any inattention on the part of the Attendant to the Superintendent immediately.

2. She will carry the medicines to the wards for the women, and see that they are administered according to the directions given, and return the cups to the Dispensary.

3. She shall have charge of the special diet, and see that it is properly delivered to the patients for whom it is provided.

4. She shall report to the medical officers any case that in her judgment needs an extra watch through the night, and perform such other duties as shall be required of her by the Superintendent.

5. In the absence of the Supervisoress, she shall take her place and perform her duties.

ARTICLE XI.

ATTENDANTS AND ASSISTANTS.

1. Self-respect is enjoined on all.
2. Their dress shall be neat and clean, and they shall avoid all vulgar habits. The men shall not wear hats or caps in the galleries, nor go in shirt-sleeves. They must be uniformly affable and courteous to each other and the patients; must never use improper language, nor indulge in unbecoming mirth; nor play at any games with each other, without permission of the Superintendent.
3. They are never to talk with patients about their insane fancies or delusions, nor suffer others to do it.
4. No Attendant shall be allowed to leave his or her charge without permission from the Supervisor, and not until he or she is relieved either by the Supervisor or by some other Attendant appointed by the Supervisor, who shall be held responsible for the charge until the Attendant shall return.
5. Attendants will under no circumstances allow utensils or implements for cleansing the galleries, in the hands of violent patients. None but the most inoffensive should ever be allowed to engage in such work, and these should be closely watched while thus employed.
6. The Attendants shall treat patients with uniform attention and respect; greet them with friendly salutations, and exhibit such marks of kindness and good-will as evince interest and sympathy. They shall speak in a mild, persuasive tone of voice, and never address a patient coarsely or by a nick-name.
7. Patients are to be soothed and calmed when irritated; encouraged and cheered when malancholy and depressed. They shall never be rudely handled, nor more force used in any case than is necessary to prevent injury. When mild and persuasive means fail to produce compliance, a superior will be called. No provocation can justify violence in word or action. *Striking a patient shall be followed by the immediate discharge of the person who gave the blow.*
8. No restraining apparatus shall be applied or removed but by order of a superior. All patients are to be bathed once a week, unless otherwise ordered, and as much oftener as a medical officer directs, always in presence of the Attendant or other trusty person, who will see that they are well rubbed and wiped dry.
9. The Attendant will always wait on the table at meals, preserve order, and strive to gratify every reasonable wish.

10. The Attendant is to call on the Supervisor for any clothing needed by patients, for their beds or persons.

11. All sheets and bed-sacks wet with urine shall be rinsed in hot water and dried, and clean straw substituted for that which is wet or soiled.

12. Offensive feet are to be washed every day, the socks rinsed in hot water and a dry pair put on.

13. Medicines must never be left where patients can get them. The Attendant must see the whole swallowed; if the *whole or any part* is refused or wasted, immediate notice is to be given to the Supervisor. *This rule admits of no discretionary action.*

14. Patients shall not be permitted to sit or lie on the damp ground, nor out of the shade in very warm weather.

15. No man employed on the premises shall hold conversation with any female at the waiter-closets, nor with female patients at the windows, nor allow strangers to do it. No female employed shall hold any conversation with the men at the waiter-closets, nor with the male patients at the windows; when accosted by the latter they must not answer.

16. Attendants are to secure perfect cleanliness and neatness in the house, furniture and patients, as far as possible; nothing is to be considered *clean* which can be made more so. This rule is to extend to all persons having charge of any portion of the premises, to the removal of every kind of filth, both in the buildings and around them, in the most speedy and least offensive manner. Water-closets, urinals and chamber vessels will require very frequent attention.

17. In the morning Attendants will see that every patient is washed, as far as perfect neatness requires; their hair combed, their clothes put on and in perfect order; the rooms and galleries are to be swept, the beds made, and as many doors locked as is necessary to prevent improper use of the beds in the day-time. Persons who require indulgence in this respect will have their beds and rooms put in order whenever they rise. Everything must be in order for a *complete* inspection at nine o'clock in the summer and at ten o'clock in the winter season.

18. Attention shall be given to the person and dress of the patients during the day, to preserve neatness and good order.

ARTICLE XII.

WATCH.

1. The night-watch, male and female, shall commence their rounds at nine o'clock in the evening, and continue them until the morning bell is rung. They shall, with a lighted lantern, as quietly as possible, visit every gallery in their respective departments at least once an hour, and such other places as may be required, during the night; administer to any patient whatever is directed; attend to any call, and see that all fires are kept which may be required.

2. They must not sleep in the hours of duty, and will be required to labor until such time in the morning as the Superintendent may designate. They will also perform such other duties as the Superintendent may require.

3. It shall be the duty of the second night watch, on either side of the house, to look especially after the sick, and to see that their wants are attended to during their hours of duty. They shall also visit often those patients who are uncleanly in their habits, and remove all soiled clothing and supply the same with clean articles. They shall see that the rooms are kept clean.

4. Should any fire be discovered, out of place, they will at once notify the officers and attendants, but must not give a general alarm.

ARTICLE XIII.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

1. The Engineer will have charge of the Engine-house and Steamworks, including the Heating Apparatus, and attend to such repairs upon the water, gas and steam-pipes, as may be required from time to time, provided he can do so without neglecting the duties of the Engine house.

ARTICLE XIV.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT.

1. This officer, under the direction of the Steward, shall look after the interests of the farm; and in order to do this he must be constantly on the premises, never engaging in any labor which will take him away from his special duties.

2. It shall be his duty to have a careful oversight of the patients who are at work on the farm ; to see that they are kindly treated, and not overworked. He shall see that they are taken from and returned to, their respective wards. He shall report any abuse or ill treatment of a patient, to the Superintendent, immediately.

ARTICLE XV.

SABBATH.

1. This day shall be observed *as such* at the Hospital.
2. Visitors are not to be admitted to any part of the premises on that day, except on errands of mercy, to see relatives, etc.
3. Religious services, with or without a clergyman, will be held in the Chapel, afternoons, statedly.
4. All patients who are in condition suitable to attend Chapel services shall be made ready by those having them in charge, in season to be present, and watchfully conducted to and from that service by the Attendants.
5. Officers and Attendants are reminded, that such is the nature and character of their duties, that no relaxation from care and watchfulness can be allowed on the Sabbath. There is no safety but in constant and unrelenting vigilance.

ARTICLE XVI.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND AMUSEMENTS.

1. All patients who can with propriety attend religious services and evening entertainments, shall have that privilege, and shall be conducted to the hall on such occasions by Attendants detailed for that purpose by the Supervisor. These Attendants will be required to maintain proper order and decorum among the patients in their charge.
2. It shall be the duty of the Supervisors to detail one or more Attendants on each floor to patrol the wards in the absence of the other Attendants and the patients at Chapel service or evening entertainments.

General Regulations.

1. All persons employed are expected to conform in every respect to the terms of their engagements, one condition of which shall be conformity with these "Rules and Regulations." They are never to leave the service without giving the notice to the Steward agreed on at the time of their engagement.

2. They shall not do any work for others, nor receive any compensation for services except their regular pay. No presents from patients or their friends shall be accepted, but by approval of the Superintendent; nor shall any person about the Hospital sell anything to, or buy anything of, a patient.

3. They are never to be absent from the Institution, or their charge, by day or night, without permission of a Supervisor, nor at night after nine o'clock, nor for more than half a day, without leave from the Superintendent.

4. They shall never give up a KEY to a patient, nor admit any person into the hall—not even the persons employed about the premises—without permission of a superior.

5. They shall never permit any cutting instrument in the hands of any patient, except in their presence, and under their supervision. Persons disposed to injure themselves or others, are in *no case* to be so permitted. No weapon, nor material for one, shall be allowed in the possession of any patient. If suspected to have them, immediate search shall be made by the Attendant having such patient or patients in charge for the time being. All beds, flues and convenient hiding places shall be often examined. All table and carving knives and forks shall be counted after every meal, when, if it shall appear that any are missing, immediate notice shall be given to the Supervisor, whose duty it shall be to make, or cause to be made, all due search for the missing articles, and when recovered, and as they are properly cleaned, they shall all be locked up in the closets

or some secure place. They must never be carried out of the dining rooms to be cleaned.

6. All shaving must be done in the guard-room, or other room into which only the patient being shaved shall be admitted, and the doors of that room are never to be open when thus in use. No patient suspected of suicidal intentions shall be permitted to shave himself, nor to be present where others are undergoing that operation.

7. No lamp or lantern shall be left in a sleeping room without orders, nor matches be left where patients can obtain them.

8. At bed time every patient must be *seen* in bed; their day clothes removed from the room, unless otherwise directed by a superior; and every door leading into or out of the gallery securely locked.

9. Each verandah or dining-room shall have a light or lantern burning during the night. All other lights in the wards shall be turned off as soon as nine o'clock P. M.

10. Every person shall be held accountable for the safe keeping of every patient entrusted to his or her care, whether in the building or elsewhere, until placed in the custody of another person authorized to receive them.

11. Attendants are not to spend their time locked in their own rooms, in reading, writing or private employment, during hours of duty; when not engaged in labor or amusing the patients, they should be in the gallery, dining-room or verandah adjacent to their respective wards, that they may *see* everything which takes place.

12. It is not enough that the Attendant *supposes* a patient is in his or her place; they must *know* it.

13. No officer or other person shall take a patient from a gallery without giving notice to the Attendant. Therefore any person missing without such notice is to be regarded as having eloped, and immediate notice of such absence should be given.

14. No Attendant shall use himself, nor give to any patient, tobacco or any intoxicating drink. Any tobacco, money, or other property found with a patient, will be taken by the Supervisor, and be handed to the Steward to be entered on his book.

15. When out to ride or walk, patients must not be allowed to separate, either at the door or elsewhere, and shall not be considered as returned until seen within the hall door. If patients escape when out for exercise, it will be considered as proof of carelessness on the part of their conductors.

16. Patients are not to be permitted to go into any house, nor have any private conversation with those they meet, without permission; nor be allowed to procure anything improper to be in their possession. Patients troublesome in these respects will only go out when a single attendant can devote his time to them.

17. Patients will not be required to retire before nine o'clock P. M., nor rise before quarter before seven o'clock A. M., from September to March; and quarter before six o'clock from March to September.

18. Female patients and such male patients as may be unable to walk, and who are in condition to ride, shall be taken out for that purpose in rotation. When the weather and travelling are suitable, at least two carriage-loads shall be taken out every week day during the year. They shall always be accompanied by some responsible person.

19. No patient shall be compelled to labor. The Superintendent may direct the organization of parties of such as are able and willing to work, and such parties shall be placed in charge of suitable persons, who shall be held responsible for their safety, treat them kindly, and return them to their halls at least half an hour before meal-time. The use of profane or coarse and brutal language by any person having charge of patients shall be deemed sufficient cause for immediate discharge.

20. Under no circumstances will patients be required or allowed to labor except on the Hospital premises, and for the benefit of the Institution.

21. The horses and carriages belonging to the Hospital are never to be used except on business connected with it. They are under the immediate care of the Steward, and are never to be used except by his direction, or that of the Superintendent. This section shall not be construed to prevent the use of horses and carriages by officers of the Institution for the purpose of attending church on the Sabbath; nor their use by such officers at proper times for purposes of recreation, when the horses are not otherwise overworked. Application for horses in all such cases must be made to the Steward or Superintendent.

22. All persons employed are expected to co-operate with the officers by endeavoring to inspire confidence in the patients towards them, and in the means in use for their recovery.

23. The whole time and services of the officers and assistants belong to the Institution; and it is expected that all persons employed here, in charge of patients or otherwise, will cheerfully perform the duties required of them by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Second Assistant Superintendent, Steward and Matron; and that the Attendants will execute the directions of the Supervisors of their respective wards with the same alacrity as if given by an officer.

24. No resident officer shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract for the supply of any article to the Hospital for its use, or for any inmate; nor shall he receive any profit thereon, nor any present or gratuity from any person dealing with the Hospital.

25. No resident officer or person regularly employed at the Hospital shall be allowed to hold any municipal or city office.

Compilation of the Statute Laws

AFFECTING THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Revised Statutes—Chapter 143.

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

- SEC. 1. Government is vested in six trustees, one a woman, their appointment and tenure of office.
2. Trustees shall have the general management, hold property, make rules, commence and defend suits.
3. Appointment of superintendent, steward and treasurer, and assistants.
4. Examinations, and records of them; their pay and pay of officers.
5. Accounts of steward and treasurer, how audited and settled.
Governor and council shall inquire into the financial affairs of hospital.
6. Their annual meetings, and reports to the governor and council.

DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT.

- SEC. 7. Duties of the superintendent.
8. Same; apportionment of patients.
9. Same; unlawful commitments.

DUTIES OF STEWARD.

- SEC. 10. Duties of the Steward.
11. Salaries.

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS OF INSANE MINORS.

- SEC. 12. Duties of parents and guardians of insane minors.

DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

- SEC. 13. Municipal officers shall hear and decide on cases and commit to hospital with certificate; and keep a record of their doings.
14. May certify inability to pay for his support, and steward may charge the state one dollar and fifty cents a week.

DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM.

- SEC. 15. Appeal to two justices of the peace or quorum; how to be selected.
16. Town officers or justices neglecting to decide for three days; proceedings.
17. Justices shall keep a record of their doings; by whom to be paid.
18. Their order of commitment, by whom to be executed.

EXPENSES OF SUPPORTING THE INSANE AT THE HOSPITAL.

- SEC. 19. Town where insane person resided or was found, shall pay for his support unless a bond is given for it.
20. Also, when unlawfully committed, with expense of removal.
21. Towns have remedy for support against the insane person or those liable for his support as a pauper.
22. Interest shall be charged for board and clothing of patients after thirty days.

DISCHARGE OF THE INSANE.

- SEC. 23. Those liable for support may apply to town officers for patient's discharge.
24. Overseers of the poor shall remove a person, when notified to do so.
25. Persons discharged under section four, how to be removed. Towns are liable for costs, upon notice.
26. Towns of less than two hundred inhabitants, are not liable.

GUARDIANS FOR THE INSANE SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

- SEC. 27. Judge of probate may appoint guardians for persons sent to the hospital; their duties and compensation.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.

- SEC. 28. When persons committed under section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-seven shall be discharged; when recommitted.
29. Rules for attendants, shall be kept posted.
30. Punishment of attendants for intentional ill-treatment of patients.

SPECIAL VISITATION BY A COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL AND ONE WOMAN.

- SEC. 31. Governor shall annually appoint a visiting committee consisting of two councillors and a woman. Their powers and duties.
32. Wilful injury to patients, how to be punished. Complaint shall be made by superintendent, or in case of his neglect, by committee.
33. When coroner's inquest shall be held, in case of sudden death.

- SEC. 34. For preliminary commitment, what evidence of insanity is required.
35. Patients unnecessarily detained, proceedings for discharge; this provision is not applicable to persons committed by order of court.
36. Names of committee shall be posted in the wards. Patients shall be furnished with materials to write to committee, and letter boxes shall be provided, inaccessible to attendants. Exceptions.
37. Letters from committee shall be delivered to such patients unopened.
38. Hospital, when and how to be visited by committee.
39. Committee shall report to governor and council annually on December first. Their compensation.
40. Removal from office for neglect of duty.

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

SEC. 1. The government of the Maine Insane Hospital is vested in a committee of six trustees, one of whom shall be a woman, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of council, and commissioned to hold their offices during the pleasure of the governor and council, but not longer than three years under any one appointment.

SEC. 2. They shall have the general care and management of the institution; see that it is conducted according to law, and the by-laws for its internal government and economy, which they are hereby authorized to establish, not inconsistent with law; hold in trust for the State any land, money, or other property, granted, bequeathed, or given to the institution, and apply the same for the support, comfort, or improvement of the insane, and the general use of the institution, and have power to bring actions, in the name of the treasurer, for all dues to the institution, and to defend all suits brought against it.

SEC. 3. Said trustees shall appoint a superintendent, and a steward and treasurer, subject to the approval, and to hold office during the pleasure of the governor and council, and all other officers necessary for the efficient and economical management of the business of the institution; all appointments shall be made according to the by-laws.

SEC. 4. There shall be a thorough examination of the hospital monthly by two of the trustees; quarterly by three; annually by a majority of the full board; and at any other time, when they deem it necessary, or the superintendent requests it. At each visit, a written account of the state of the institution, shall be drawn up by the visitors, recorded, and presented at the annual meeting of the trustees; at which meeting they, with the superintendent, shall make a particular examination into the condition of each patient, and discharge any one so far restored that his com-

fort and safety, and that of the public, no longer require his confinement. They shall receive two dollars a day for such visits, and the same sum for every twenty miles' travel. Their accounts shall be audited by the governor and council, who shall draw their warrant on the treasurer of state for the amount due them and the other officers of the institution, except attendance on the patients and laborers on the premises, and for all money appropriated by the legislature for the insane hospital.

SEC. 5. The trustees at their next meeting after the expiration of each quarter, shall examine carefully the books and vouchers of the steward and treasurer, audit his accounts, and submit the same immediately thereafter to the governor and council for their approval, before such accounts shall be settled; and the governor and council shall, from time to time, inquire into the condition and management of the financial affairs of the institution, and make such changes as they deem judicious, in the mode and amount of expenditures and the general administration of its financial affairs.

SEC. 6. They shall hold an annual meeting on the first day of December, at which there shall be made a full and detailed report, containing a particular statement of the condition, concerns, and wants of the hospital; and this report, and the reports of the superintendent and steward, shall be made up to the first day of December and laid before the governor and council at that time, for the use of the government.

DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT.

SEC. 7. The superintendent shall be a physician; reside constantly at the hospital; have the general superintendence of the hospital and grounds; receive all patients legally sent to the hospital, unless the number exceeds its accommodations, and have charge of them, and the direction of all persons therein, subject to the regulations of the board of trustees; and annually on the last day of November, report to the trustees, the condition and prospects of the institution, with such remarks and suggestions relative to its management and the general subject of insanity, as he thinks will promote the cause of science and humanity.

SEC. 8. He shall apportion the number of patients who can be accommodated in the hospital, among the towns, according to their population by the last census; and when the applications for admission exceed or are liable to exceed that number of patients, he shall give preference to those from towns that have not their full proportion of patients in the hospital, and may reject others.

SEC. 9. When a person appears to have been unlawfully committed, the superintendent shall report the case to the trustees at their next monthly meeting; and they may cause the removal of such person to the town from which he was committed. The superintendent, at each monthly visit of the trustees, shall also report to them the name of any inmate who was idiotic at the date of his commitment, or who has become so imbecile as, in his judgment, to be beyond cure, and if he thinks that such inmate may be discharged with safety to himself and to the public,

the trustees shall order his discharge and cause him to be removed to the town by which he was committed.

DUTIES OF THE STEWARD.

SEC. 10. The steward shall be treasurer; give bond to the trustees, in such amount and with such sureties as they deem sufficient for the safe keeping and proper disbursement of the funds of the institution, under the advice and direction of the superintendent and of the trustees; make all necessary purchases of supplies and provisions; hire attendants and other laborers; see to the proper cultivation of the farm and grounds; have a careful oversight of the patients when employed thereon; perform such other duties as the trustees direct; and annually make a detailed report to them of his receipts and expenditures, and of the financial affairs of the institution.

SALARIES.

SEC. 11. The compensation of all officers and employes, where salaries are not established by law, shall be fixed by the trustees, subject to the approval of the governor and council.

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS OF INSANE MINORS.

SEC. 12. Parents and guardians of insane minors, if of sufficient ability to support them there, within thirty days after an attack of insanity, without legal examination, shall send them to the hospital and give to the treasurer thereof the bond required; or to some other hospital for the insane.

DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

SEC. 13. Insane persons, not thus sent to any hospital, shall be subject to examination as hereinafter provided. The municipal officers of towns shall constitute a board of examiners, and on complaint in writing of any relative, or of any justice of the peace in their town, they shall immediately inquire into the condition of any insane person therein; call before them all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case; and if they think such person insane, and that his comfort and safety, or that of others interested, will thereby be promoted, they shall forthwith send him to the hospital, with a certificate stating the fact of his insanity, and the town in which he resided or was found at the time of examination, and directing the superintendent to receive and detain him until he is restored or discharged by law, or by the superintendent and trustees. They shall keep a record of their doings, and furnish a copy to any interested person requesting and paying for it.

SEC. 14. The officers ordering the commitment of a person unable to pay for his support may in writing certify that fact to the trustees, and that he has no relatives liable and of sufficient ability to pay for it; and if the trustees are satisfied that such certificate is true, the treasurer of the hospital

may charge to the State one dollar and fifty cents a week for his board, and deduct it from the charge made to the patient or town for his support.

DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM.

SEC. 15. Any person or corporation, deeming himself or the insane aggrieved by the decision of the board of examiners for or against the insanity, may appeal therefrom by claiming an appeal within five days after the decision is made known, naming a justice of the peace and quorum on his part, and appointing a time within three days thereafter, and a place in such town or an adjoining town for the hearing, and he shall procure the attendance of such justice at such time and place, if in his power, and if not he may select another; the board of examiners shall select another justice of the peace and quorum.

SEC. 16. If the two justices neglect or refuse to decide the appeal within three days after the time appointed for the hearing, or if the municipal officers neglect or refuse for three days after complaint is made to them to examine and decide any case of insanity in their town, complaint may be made by any relative of the insane, or by any other respectable person to two justices of the peace and quorum; and the two justices, selected in either of the above modes, may call before them any proper testimony, and hear and decide the case. If they find the person insane, and that he will be more comfortable and safe to himself or others, they shall give a certificate for his commitment to the hospital like that described in section thirteen.

SEC. 17. Such justices shall keep a record of their doings and furnish a copy thereof to any person interested requesting and paying for it; those deciding an appeal shall be entitled to receive for their services two dollars a day and ten cents a mile for their travel, and shall determine which party shall pay it; those deciding an original case shall charge the same fees as for a criminal examination, to be paid by the person or corporation liable in the first instance for the support of the insane in the hospital.

SEC. 18. When such justices order a commitment to the hospital, the municipal officers of the town where the insane resides, or such other person as the justices direct, shall cause such order to be complied with forthwith at the expense of the town; and after such commitment is made, the justices shall decide and certify the expenses thereof.

EXPENSES OF SUPPORTING THE INSANE AT THE HOSPITAL.

SEC. 19. The certificate of commitment to the hospital after a legal examination, is sufficient evidence, in the first instance, to charge the town where the insane resided, or was found at the time of his arrest, for the expenses of his examination, commitment, and support in the hospital; but when his friends or others file a bond with the treasurer of the hospital, such town shall not be liable for his support, unless new action is had by reason of the inability of the patient or his friends longer to support him; and such action may be had in the same manner, and before the same tribunal, as if he had never been admitted to the hospital.

SEC. 20. The person or town, liable for the support of a person when lawfully committed to the hospital, is liable therefor, and for the expenses of his removal, when unlawfully committed and removed as provided in section nine; but the expenses of such removal shall not exceed ten cents a mile from the hospital to the place of commitment.

SEC. 21. Any town thus made chargeable in the first instance, and paying for the commitment and support of the insane at the hospital, may recover the amount paid from the insane, if able, or from persons legally liable for his support, or from the town where his legal settlement is, as if incurred for the expense of a pauper, but if he has no legal settlement in the state, such expenses shall be refunded by the state, and the governor and council shall audit all such claims and draw their warrant on the treasurer therefor. No insane person shall suffer any of the disabilities of pauperism nor be deemed a pauper, by reason of such support. But the time during which the insane person is so supported shall not be included in the period of residence necessary to change his settlement.

SEC. 22. The treasurer of the insane hospital shall charge and collect interest on all debts due to said hospital, from towns and individuals for board and clothing of patients, after thirty days from the time when they become due.

DISCHARGE OF THE INSANE.

SEC. 23. When any friend, person, or town, liable for the support of a patient who has been in the hospital for six months, not committed by order of the supreme judicial court, nor afflicted with homicidal insanity, thinks that he is unreasonably detained, he may apply to the municipal officers of the town where the insane resides, and they shall inquire into the case, and summon before them any proper testimony, and their decision and order shall be binding on the parties. They shall tax legal costs and decide who shall pay them. If such application is unsuccessful, it shall not be made again until the expiration of another six months.

SEC. 24. When the overseers of a town, liable for the support of a patient at the hospital, are notified by mail by the superintendent, that he has recovered from his insanity, they shall cause him to be removed to their town; and if they neglect it for fifteen days, the superintendent shall cause it to be done at the expense of such town.

SEC. 25. When a patient is discharged from the hospital by the trustees, under section four, they shall cause the selectmen of the town, or the mayor of the city, from which such patient was received, to be immediately notified by mail, and on receipt of such notice said town or city shall cause such patient to be forthwith removed thereto; and if they neglect such removal for thirty days thereafter, such patient may be removed to said town or city by the trustees, or their order; and the superintendent may maintain an action in his own name, against such city or town, for the recovery of all expenses necessarily incurred in the removal of such patient.

SEC. 26. The preceding sections do not apply to towns having less than two hundred inhabitants, but all insane persons found, and having their

residence in such towns, who have no settlement within any town in the state, and who have no means of their own for support, or are without relatives able and liable to support them, shall be supported in the hospital at the expense of the state.

GUARDIANS FOR THE INSANE SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

SEC. 27. When any man or unmarried woman, of twenty-one years of age, is sent to the hospital for insanity under this chapter, the municipal officers of the town where such insane resides, when they think it for his interest and to prevent waste of his property, may apply to the judge of probate for the same county for the appointment of a guardian, and the judge, on their certificate to that effect, without notice to the insane, shall forthwith appoint some suitable guardian residing in the same county who shall give bond as in other cases, and have reasonable compensation for his services, to be allowed by the judge and paid out of the estate; but he shall not be required to return any inventory, or exercise any other powers or duties of guardian for one year after his appointment, except to provide for the support of the insane and his family, and prevent waste of his property.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.

SEC. 28. Every person committed to the insane hospital by any court, as provided in section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-seven, shall be discharged by the superintendent, if not sent for by the court, during the next term thereof after his commitment, but he is liable to recommitment by the municipal officers of the town to which he belongs, if found to be insane, to be supported in the same manner as other persons committed by said officers.

SEC. 29. The superintendent shall keep posted, in conspicuous places about said hospital, printed cards containing the rules prescribed for the government of the attendants in charge of the patients.

SEC. 30. When it appears that any such attendant treats a patient with injustice or inhumanity, he shall immediately be discharged. When the superintendent is satisfied that any attendant intentionally abuses or ill-treats an inmate of the hospital, he shall discharge him at once, and make complaint of such abuse or ill-treatment before the proper court; and such attendant on conviction, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than ninety days.

SPECIAL VISITATION BY A COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, AND A WOMAN.

SEC. 31. A committee of the council consisting of two, with whom shall be associated one woman, shall be appointed by the governor annually, who shall visit the hospital at their discretion to ascertain if the inmates thereof are humanely treated, and they shall promptly report from time to time,

every instance of intentional abuse or ill-treatment to the trustees and superintendent of the hospital, who shall take notice thereof, and cause the offender to be punished as required by the preceding section.

SEC. 32. If any wilful injury is inflicted by an officer, attendant, or employe of the hospital upon the person of any patient therein, and knowledge thereof comes to said committee of visitors, they shall report the fact immediately to said trustees and superintendent, and if the superintendent fails forthwith to complain thereof as required by section thirty, one of said visitors shall enter a complaint before the proper court. And in trials for such offences, the statement of any patient cognizant thereof, shall be taken and considered for what it is worth; and no one connected with the hospital shall sit upon the jury trying the case.

SEC. 33. In case of the sudden death of a patient in the hospital under circumstances of reasonable suspicion, a coroner's inquest shall be held as in other cases, and the committee of visitors shall cause a coroner to be immediately notified for that purpose.

SEC. 34. In all cases of preliminary proceedings for the commitment of any person to the hospital, the evidence and certificate of at least two respectable physicians, based upon due inquiry and personal examination of the person to whom insanity is imputed, shall be required to establish the fact of insanity, and a certified copy of the physicians' certificate shall accompany the person to be committed.

SEC. 35. If the committee of visitors becomes satisfied that an inmate of the hospital has been unnecessarily and wrongfully committed, or is unnecessarily detained and held as a patient therein, they shall apply to some judge of the supreme judicial court, or to the judge of the superior court, or court of probate within the county where the restraint exists, for a writ of habeas corpus, who shall issue the same, and cause the inmate to be brought before him, and after notice to the party procuring his commitment and a hearing of all interested in the question at issue, if satisfied that such inmate is not a proper subject for custody and treatment in the hospital, he shall discharge him from the hospital and restore him to liberty. But this section does not apply to the case of any person charged with, or convicted of crime and committed to the hospital by order of court.

SEC. 36. The names of the committee of visitors and the post office address of each shall be kept posted in every ward of the hospital, and every inmate shall be allowed to write when and whatever he pleases to them or either of them, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the committee, in writing, which order shall continue in force until countermanded in writing, by said committee. And, for this purpose, every patient, if not otherwise ordered as aforesaid, shall be furnished by the superintendent, on request, with suitable materials for writing, inclosing and sealing letters. And the superintendent shall provide at the expense of the State, securely locked letter boxes, easily accessible to all the inmates, to be placed in the hospital, into which such letters can be dropped by the writer. No officer, attendant, or employe of the hospital, shall have the means of reaching the contents of these boxes, but the letters in them shall be collected weekly by some

member of the committee, or by such person as the committee authorize for the purpose, who shall prepay such only as are addressed to some one of the committee, and deposit them in the post office without delay.

SEC. 37. It is the duty of the superintendent, or party having charge of any patient, to deliver to him any letter or writing to him directed, without opening or reading the same, *provided* that such letter has been forwarded by the committee, or is directed to such persons as the committee have authorized to send or to receive letters without the committee's inspection.

SEC. 38. The hospital shall be visited as often as once in every month by at least one member of the committee, and this visit shall be made at irregular, and not at stated periods; no previous notice, information, or intimation thereof shall be given or allowed to the superintendent, or any officer, attendant or employe of the hospital, but so far as possible, all visits shall be made unexpectedly to the superintendent and all others having the care of the hospital and its inmates; and in no case shall the committee, when making their visits through the wards, be accompanied by any officer or employe of the hospital, except upon the special request of some one of the committee.

SEC. 39. The committee of visitors shall make report to the governor and council on the first day of December annually, and as much oftener as the welfare of the patients or the public good requires, setting forth their doings and any facts with regard to the hospital which they deem important. The compensation of said committee is two dollars each a day, for the time actually spent visiting the hospital and actual travelling expenses; *provided*, that said committee do not receive compensation as councillors, for the same days in which said official visits are made to said hospital; and their accounts, including a reasonable sum for the letter carrier provided for in section thirty-six, shall be audited by the governor and council, who shall draw their warrant on the treasurer of state for the amount found due.

SEC. 40. Any person neglecting to perform the duties imposed upon him by this chapter is removable from office by the authority from whom he received his appointment, and if removed, is forever ineligible for office or place in the hospital.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL CHAMBER, January 13, 1888.

Read, accepted, and usual number of copies ordered printed.

ORAMANDAL SMITH,

Secretary of State.