

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

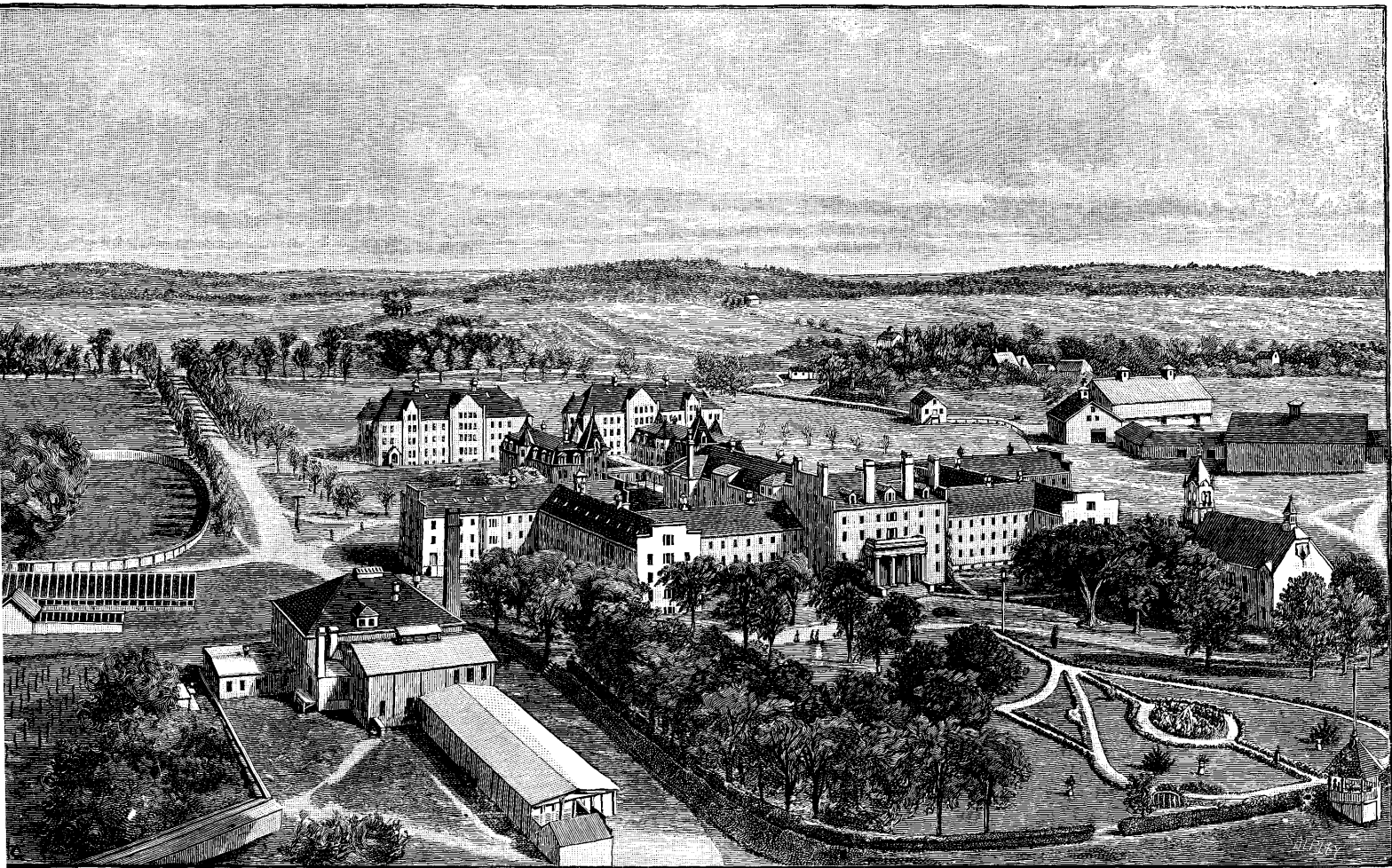
1893.

VOLUME I.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE

1893.



REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS

AND THE

VISITING COMMITTEE

OF THE

Maine Insane Hospital.

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

AUGUSTA:
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1893.

OFFICERS FOR 1892-93.

Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., GORHAM, *President*.
LYNDON OAK, GARLAND, *Secretary*.
GEORGE E. WEEKS, AUGUSTA.
MRS. J. R. SMITH, LITCHFIELD.
WM. H. HUNT, LIBERTY.
R. B. SHEPHERD, SKOWHEGAN.

Resident Officers.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, M. D., *Superintendent*.
HORACE B. HILL, M. D., *Assistant Superintendent*.
GEORGE D. ROWE, M. D., *Second Assistant*.
P. H. S. VAUGHAN, M. D., *Third Assistant*.
EMMER VIRGINIA BAKER, M. D., *Fourth Assistant*.
MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer*.
ALICE G. TWITCHELL, *Matron*.

REV. J. M. WYMAN, AUGUSTA, *Chaplain*.

Subordinate Officers.

CHARLES F. PERRY, *Hospital Clerk*.
THERON D. REED, *Assistant Hospital Clerk*.
EDWIN M. GRANT, *Second Assistant Hospital Clerk*.
LUCY E. SIMS, *Superintendent's Clerk*.
LINWOOD P. WRIGHT, *Store Clerk*.

Supervisors.

MALE.		FEMALE.
JOHN C. SANFORD.		MRS. ANNIE D. MCLEAN.
GEORGE S. KIMBALL, <i>1st Assistant</i> .		MISS MARIA H. MCFEE, <i>Assistant</i> .
CHARLES H. DAVIES, <i>2d</i>	“	

Women's Pavilion.

MISS LIZZIE F. JOHNSON.

Men's Pavilion.

A. B. ALLEN.

W. L. SAMPSON, *Engineer*; W. H. ALLEN, *Florist and Gardener*;
HORACE B. CONY, *Farm Superintendent*.

Standing Committees for 1892-93.

On Conference with Legislative Committee—Oak, Robie and Hunt.

On Finance—Oak, Hunt and Weeks.

On Buildings and Improvements—Shepherd, Robie and Mrs. Smith.

On Farm Stock and Outside Property—Shepherd, Robie and Hunt.

On Library—Mrs. J. R. Smith and Dr. B. T. Sanborn.

On Recreation of Patients—Sanborn, Shepherd and Weeks.

Visiting Committee for the Year.

January—Oak and Weeks.

July—Mrs. Smith and Oak.

February—Mrs. Smith and Hunt.

August—Hunt and Robie.

March—Full Board.

September—Full Board.

April—Oak and Shepherd.

October—Weeks and Hunt.

May—Robie and Mrs. Smith.

November—Robie and Shepherd.

June—Full Board.

December—Full Board.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, the Governor and the Executive Council of the State of Maine:

The Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital have certain fixed official duties to perform, which are clearly stated by the laws of the State, which place the government of the Institution in the hands of six of its citizens, duly appointed for that purpose. And one of the requirements of the State renders it obligatory upon them to render annually a full and detailed report containing a concise statement of the "conditions, concerns, and wants of the Hospital." In accordance with these prescribed instructions, they beg leave to report, first on the

CONDITION OF THE HOSPITAL.

Comparison with the past furnishes reliable data, and establishes the fact, that the steady march of improvement in the eleemosynary and sanitary institutions of the country is fully equal in results to the advantages of the marvellous progress made in any of the public interests, which belong to, and affect the great commonwealth. The responsibilities and care of the citizen for these institutions are important, and are stimulated by universal individual interests, for the right and judicious management of these institutions reaches into every home in the land. We are proud of our State Institution for the insane, and point to it as the results of the sound judgment and efficient work of years of faithful administration, supplemented by the generous annual appropriations for its wants from the State Treasury, represented by thousands of

dollars. The written history and memories of our Insane Hospital are full of excellence and encouragement. We are, however, called upon to deal with the present condition of the Hospital, and give an account of our own stewardship.

POPULATION OF THE HOSPITAL.

We are confronted with the fact that the insane population of the Hospital is larger than at any previous period, and that the present accommodations for patients are entirely exhausted. We find a list on the Hospital books of fifty-one patients who pay all of their bills from their own funds. There are eighty-seven patients who are entirely beneficiaries of the State, and five hundred and forty-seven patients who receive respectively from the State \$1.50 as a weekly stipend towards their support. The balance for board is either paid by towns or individuals. The Institution receives for board, and taking care of an individual patient from \$4.00 to \$8.00 according to accommodations, as a weekly compensation for such services, and the aggregate annual sum which the State receives from these sources is \$154,386.18. This apparently large amount of money is nearly exhausted in furnishing food, clothing, medicine, employes, and meeting other necessary expenditures connected with hospital life. Such surplus of profit as arises therefrom is judiciously expended towards repairing the wear and tear incident to the appurtenances and surroundings of an immense Hospital structure.

The number of insane in the State of Maine, as returned by the Superintendent of the last census, was 1542. We have 685 of this number cared for in our own Hospital, leaving probably as many more to be provided for in some other way. The enrollment of the population of the Hospital represents citizens of every vocation, situation, and condition of life, but there appears to be an excess of those who move in the more humble walks of life, and are subject to the misfortunes of poverty. No citizen, however rich and gifted, has any royal power to bar his entrance into the gateway of

the Hospital; we find many such representative men here well cared for; but, the statement, that public humanity and generosity step in to aid so many who are indigent and unfortunate, records one of the proudest acts of our history as a State.

The requirements of the laws of the State call for a monthly thorough examination and inspection of the Hospital and its inmates, by a committee of the Trustees, and a written report thereon is duly made to the full board. This duty has been faithfully performed, and we have found but few, if any occasion for adverse criticism in regard to the management of the Hospital.

The Hospital has fortunately during the past year escaped the ravages of epidemic diseases, and the general health of the inmates has been equal to that of any past period. We find a much better classification of patients, heretofore impossible on account of restricted and over-crowded apartments. The attendants have appeared to be generally faithful, and we are pleased to notice that the Superintendent has given particular attention to this important arm of the service.

The personal appearance of the inmates has been improved, and the complaints made have been few and of no great consequence. The temperature of the rooms has been uniform and comfortable. The halls and several apartments have been kept neat, and the character and kinds of food been well served.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The heretofore crowded condition of the Hospital has been greatly improved by the new and finished apartments of the Harlow and Sanborn pavilions. We find manifest indications of greater neatness and comfort. The patients when unduly crowded together are restive and uncomfortable, in which condition we find more noise, excitement, and complaint, and less discipline. It would be unfortunate to return to the crowded experiences of former periods. The Trustees would

therefore recommend, that every avenue should be opened to our unfortunate insane, that they may have the largest opportunities for comfort, and the greatest chances for recovery; and to this end we would recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made by the coming Legislature to thoroughly renovate and repair the three wards of the Hospital, which have been unoccupied on account of their use during the period of the late diphtheretic epidemic. The amount required will be about \$2,400.00. The older buildings of the Hospital are continually showing that the wear, tear, and decay, which time and constant use are sure to bring, demand continual repairs and alterations. The thorough and necessary repairs of the basement story of the main building, completed during the past year, speak for themselves, and add much to the safety and sanitary condition of the buildings, and afford great convenience to several of the important departments of the Hospital. There has been expended for this, and other similar necessary and sanitary outlays during the past year, from the financial resources of the Institution the sum of \$16,510.29. We would respectfully call your attention to the details of these expenditures fully set forth in the able reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer. There are numerous minor, necessary repairs, alterations and improvements necessitating considerable work and expenditures, which we trust the resources of the Treasury the coming year will be able to satisfy. These repairs and alterations serve to keep up the character, appearance and dignity of one of the most important institutions of the State. There appears to be an immediate necessity for an outlay for the repair and protection of the main entrance into the central building of the Hospital. This change is demanded to secure safety, not only to the building, but also safety and a more convenient ingress and egress to the public and patients, who are constantly using the same. The dilapidated condition of the roof over the central building demands quite extensive repairs, to preserve the foundation and intervening apartments from

further injury. The Trustees have obtained the services of a competent architect, and would respectfully submit proper plans and specifications, which more clearly set forth what work seems to be required to be done to meet the present wants. The changes will add much to the general appearance of the Hospital, and when completed, the Hospital will have a front in accordance with the appearance, uses, and benefits of modern architecture. The appropriation needed to complete these repairs and desirable alterations will not be far from \$12,730.00.

We would respectfully call the attention of the Legislature to the advisability of constructing a larger and more convenient barn for the use of the increasing herd of cows, which is doing so much to supply the wants of the Hospital. The nutritious and healthful use of pure milk in our Hospital can not be overated, and every facility should be afforded to increase this supply. The sum of money paid out last year for milk alone for the use of the patients, over and above our farm production, amounted to \$3,757.54. The farm should furnish all the necessary milk for the Hospital. We submit the result of our investigation for a new barn, by plans and specifications, which we think are worthy of the serious consideration of the Legislature, and we would respectfully ask for a sufficient appropriation for this purpose. The probable sum needed will be \$6,000.

The extension of the farm acreage of the Hospital, by the purchase of an adjoining farm, has received the careful attention of the Trustees. The number of acres already cultivated and in use do not fully meet the wants of the present population of the Hospital, and there is a necessity for an increased pasturage. The removal of the piggery to a place more remote from the Hospital is demanded, in the interests of a better sanitary condition. The enlargement of the Hospital grounds would furnish what is needed for more extensive opportunities for recreation and walks on its own territory, and would remove the objections which are frequently made

to the use of the public street of the city for necessary outing and recreation of our Hospital patients. The Trustees are of the opinion that this matter is deserving of the investigation of the Legislature, to the end that an appropriation be made at an early day for this purpose.

FARM.

The farm has not been quite so productive as in former years, on account of droughts and other providential disadvantages, but the crops have been well harvested and are excellent in kind. The garden has furnished the Hospital with abundance of all kinds of desirable vegetables, at a very satisfactory expenditure. The increase in value of garden productions over last year is \$1,383.23, and the net profit in 1892 over all expenses, reaches the sum of \$3,577.87.

The new vegetable cellar has proved to be a great auxiliary in storing and preserving the various products of the farm. The management of the steward, superintendent of the farm, and the services of those employed by them, and the work of the faithful gardener has been excellent. It needs good judgment to bring the farm up to its highest state of productiveness, and the Trustees believe that we are on the right road. The book account of the farm, which has been carefully and correctly kept, shows a net profit of \$1,230, and notwithstanding the providential failure of the important crops of hay and potatoes, the profit is equal to that of last year.

CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLY OF WATER AND STEAM.

There has been some modification of the contracts with the Augusta Water Company for supplying water, also with the Augusta Lumber Company for supplying steam. These changes increase somewhat the cost of these supplies, but on the whole, a modification of the contracts seemed to the Trustees equitable and just, for these changes have removed all causes of any future misunderstanding, and as a source of financial and material advantages, the State has a decided benefit over previous years.

SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL STAFF.

The Superintendent of the Hospital in the discharge of his various and complicated duties is worthy of the highest commendation. The Medical Staff of the Hospital has been faithful and efficient in the responsible duties of their vocation. Progressive usefulness and efficiency are the sure fruits of experience and practice, and it seems important that every effort should be made to retain the services of those engaged in the practice of medicine in the Hospital, whose reputation is established by faithful services. In order to meet the disadvantages which frequent changes in the medical department always begets, the Trustees would recommend that the appropriation for medical services be increased to the aggregate sum of \$3,500.

INSANE CONVICTS.

The attention of the Trustees has been called to the constant increase of this class of patients. There are in the Hospital to-day twenty-five patients who have been sent here from our State Prison and county jails, and the number will be increased the coming month by the transfer to the Hospital of four patients from the State Prison. Many of these are serving life sentences, and have been, and are very dangerous characters. The Trustees feel justified in objecting to any arrangement in the Hospital, which brings honest and respectable citizens on an equality with this class of patients, and makes them companions. For safety and other considerations they would therefore recommend, that a separate building and apartments be erected and maintained for the accommodation of this peculiar and unfortunate class of patients.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE STEWARD AND TREASURER.

The Trustees have thoroughly and carefully examined the commissary, general supply, farm and other departments of the Hospital, and find all articles of value accounted for, when

compared with the schedule in the inventory of last year. The bills, accounts and books of the Treasurer have been examined, verified and found correct, and the result shows that all of the purchases made by the Treasurer have been bought at the lowest market prices. The financial condition of the Hospital compares favorably with that of any former year, and the surplus of profits exceeds that of any year in the history of the Institution, which reflects great credit upon the financial management of this department of the Hospital. The report of the Treasurer shows that he had on hand December 1st, 1891, \$2,125.15, and he has collected from other sources \$163,185.65, total \$165,310.80. The total disbursements for the year were \$161,126.62 leaving a cash balance in the Treasury December 1st, 1892, \$4,084.18. For a detailed account of the business of this department, we would respectfully refer for an examination, to his able and satisfactory report.

The duties and responsibilities of the Treasurer have been largely increased, and we would respectfully recommend that the salary be increased to \$1,400.

THE MATRON OF THE HOSPITAL.

The duties of the Matron of the Hospital, and the long and faithful work of Miss Alice G. Twitchell entitles her to great consideration, and we recommend that the salary of the Matron be fixed at \$600.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The religious exercises on the Sabbath have been well attended, and the teachings of the Chaplain, Rev. J. M. Wyman, have been appreciated. The power of prayer and faith in God have lifted many from the despondency that settles over the minds of those providentially separated from friends and home.

CONCLUSION.

The Trustees find abundant reason for regarding the present condition of the Hospital with a high degree of satisfaction. The untiring vigilance of its eminent Superintendent pervades every department of the Institution, and he has the loyal support of faithful assistants. Every branch of the service is characterized by unity of purpose and harmony of action. Reaching toward a high ideal, this great public charity has attained a degree of excellence, which, in its earlier years, would have been regarded as visionary and impracticable. We would particularly call the attention of the State authorities to the several official reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer of the past and present year, which will appear on the printed page. They contain valuable statistics, recommendations, and information. While the condition of the public finances require frugality and judicious management, every consideration demands that the wants of the Hospital should be met by that broad legislation and generosity which relieves distress, and imparts blessings to suffering humanity.

FREDERICK ROBIE, Gorham,	} Trustees.
GEORGE E. WEEKS, Augusta,	
LYNDON OAK, Garland,	
R. B. SHEPHERD, Skowhegan,	
WM. H. HUNT, Liberty,	
Mrs. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield,	

Report of the Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

The plan devised two years ago in the appointment of a committee to provide means and institute methods for the recreation and amusement of the patients, has appeared, in our judgment, a most judicious one, and we are pleased to report, as members of the committee, the accomplishment of most satisfactory results.

Your committee have endeavored to expend that portion of the interest of the Coburn fund, which has been set apart by direction of your Board, judiciously, and in such a manner as to effect the best interests of the patients of the Institution.

Such a large share of enjoyment was afforded the patients last year in their excursions to the Island, that your committee thought best to repeat them, and two trips of like character were made. One during the month of June, and the other in July, consisting of about the same number of patients and employes as one year ago. The Hospital band accompanied the party on each trip, and heightened the enjoyment of all by discoursing music at various intervals. Each excursion consumed the entire day upon both occasions, and every moment was enjoyed by all.

These pastimes afford much material for thought, and pleasant recollections, and we are of the opinion that our patients derive much benefit from these annual excursions.

The bequest which was so generously bestowed upon the Institution by the late Governor Coburn, has enabled us to

furnish the inmates of the Institution very many more entertainments than if we were deprived of this material adjunct. It enables us to maintain a most excellent orchestra to aid in the exercises in "Coburn Hall" through the fall and winter, or during that portion of the year when it is not desirable for our patients to take a large amount of exercise in the open air, and it also contributes towards the support of the Hospital band, which during the summer evenings, affords stated concerts in the open air for the recreation of our patients, who assemble upon the lawn.

It also enables us to furnish the patients with many games and plays, which are distributed throughout the various wards.

It has afforded us, during the year, several entertainments, among which was a pleasing phonographic exhibition by Prof. R. B. Capen of this city, an evening's entertainment of legerdemain by Prof. Pray, and an exceedingly interesting recital by Hannibal A. Williams, from Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew."

This fund also enables us to maintain a most excellent choir, which not only assists at the Sabbath services, but during the long Sunday evenings, of winter, does much to divert and benefit our patients by going about from ward to ward, and giving concerts from "The Gospel Hymns," and other appropriate music.

Our patients have enjoyed constant open air exercise every day, during suitable weather, and the coach has taken parties out to ride once or twice daily, throughout the entire season. Nearly every week parties have been taken to Togus, and through the courtesy of Gen. Stephenson, Governor of the Home, have had the opportunity afforded them of enjoying the open air concerts given by the Togus band.

The "Col. Black Library" has contributed suitable reading for our patients, and the fund from that source has been expended, not only in replenishing the library, but in purchasing magazines, illustrated papers, periodicals, and daily papers, which are distributed daily and weekly throughout

the wards of the Institution, which reading material furnishes a source of diversion to all the inmates.

We are under obligations to various parties for gratuitous entertainments, among which was a most excellent dramatic entertainment, rendered by a party of young people from Cushnoc Grange of Vassalboro, under the management of Mr. Chas. Crowell; a dramatic entertainment of much merit from a party of ladies and gentlemen from this city, under the direction of Miss Bertha S. Holmes.

A very pleasurable entertainment was given by a Minstrel troupe from Augusta under the leadership of Mr. Walter Wyman. We are also under obligations to the ladies of the Institution for a pleasing dramatic entertainment "Rebecca's Triumph." The Hospital choir aided by several attaches of the Institution presented our household a pleasant evening's exercise in vocal and instrumental music.

Your committee also desire to express their appreciation of services rendered the Institution, not only by the Hospital choir, but the orchestra as well. The members of both organizations have been untiring in their efforts to maintain a high order of music, and the orchestra has rendered very efficient aid at all of our semi-weekly entertainments.

Our entire household are much indebted to the Hon. Frederic Robie of Gorham, for the delivery of an able essay upon the Life and Character of Christopher Columbus, on the evening of Columbus Day. The lecture was intensely interesting, and commanded the close attention of the large audience assembled in "Coburn Hall."

We are under obligations to Dr. Wm. B. Lapham, of this city, for the generous gift of novels and magazines for our library.

Your committee are pleased to be able to report, that the interest manifested during the last year in the endeavor to divert and interest our patients, has not flagged, and much good has been accomplished in this department of labor.

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, 1892, having attended to its duty, now ask leave to report:

	ASSETS AND RECEIPTS.	Dr.
1891.		
December 1....	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank.....	\$1,299 93
December 1....	railroad bonds.....	2,000 00
December 1....	cash on hand	74
1892.		
April 1	cash for coupons.....	60 00
October 1.....	cash for coupons.....	60 00
November 30..	bank dividends.....	50 48
		\$3,471 15
	DISBURSEMENTS.	Cr.
1891.		
December 5....	By paid for Art in the Mountains.....	\$1 20
December 17...	Port Tarascon.. ..	1 50
December 17...	2 volumes Hospitals and Asylums of the World	13 39
1892.		
February 8....	express and duties on Hospitals and Asy- lums of the World	3 25
February 9....	England and Scotland	3 75
February 9....	Materia Medica and Therapeutics	6 00
March 2.....	express on books	50
March 9.....	express on books.....	40
March 19.....	Universal Atlas	5 75
April 23.....	Butler's Book	3 75
April 25.....	Wright's Suggestions	1 10
May 5.....	M and S Monographs	1 00
May 5.....	Best Fifty Books	4 75
May 26.....	Ophthalmology	2 50
July 1.....	books, J. F. Pierce.....	6 70
August 13.....	Lives of Cleveland and Stevenson.....	1 50
August 15.....	express on books.....	40
August 19.....	Oracle of the Age.....	2 75
September 1..	Lives of Harrison and Reid.....	1 50
September 29..	ten novels.....	1 00
November 30..	Discovery and Conquest of the New World,	3 50
November 30..	papers and magazines.....	59 70
November 30..	balance on hand	3,345 26
		\$3,471 15
	Balance: Savings bank.....	\$1,250 41
	Bonds	2,000 00
	Cash on hand.....	94 85
		\$3,345 26

MRS. J. R. SMITH,
 BIGELOW T. SANBORN, } *Committee on Library.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with the requirements of the statutes I respectfully submit the Superintendent's fifty-second annual report.

The statistics of the year just closed, relating to the numerical condition of the Institution, sets forth the fact, that the daily average number of patients has been very much in excess of that of any former year. This condition has necessarily increased the care and labor, not only in the administration of its affairs, but in every department of the Institution as well.

As no official changes, however, have taken place, and the Institution has received the benefit of experienced officers and supervisors, we believe there has been no period when the patients of the Institution have received more attention and care, than during the present year.

It is worthy of note, that the opportunities afforded for more thorough classification, since the erection and occupancy of the two recently constructed pavilions, have greatly facilitated in properly caring for the patients, and added much to the comfort and welfare of the entire Institution.

In providing for this large number of patients it is very gratifying to be able to report almost entire freedom from accidents of any character, and the non-prevalence of epidemic diseases. The statistics of the Institution during the past few years, have shown a larger percentage of admissions of persons afflicted by homicidal and suicidal impulses, yet with the system inaugurated a few years since, in supplying for this

formidable class a sufficient number of efficient night attendants on each hall, we have been able to avert catastrophes that, under other conditions and by less supervision, might have occurred.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

At the beginning of the year, December 1st, 1891, there were resident in the Hospital 673 patients, 355 men, 318 women. Two hundred and sixty-nine have been admitted since, 167 men, 102 women, making the whole number under treatment 942, 522 men, 420 women. Of these there have been discharged 257, 165 men, and 92 women, leaving at the close of the year 685, 357 men, and 328 women.

The per cent of recoveries for the past year based upon the number under treatment has not materially changed, being 7.43 against 7.23 the preceding year. The per cent of recoveries based upon the number of admissions has been 26.02 against 25.71 the preceding year. As will be observed by the tabulations of this report, the daily average number of patients has been much in excess, being 685 the present year against 649 embraced in the period of the last report. The per cent of deaths based upon the number under treatment is slightly increased, being 9.41 the present and 8.01 the preceding year.

The death rate has been perceptibly increased in consequence of the admission of patients advanced in years, whose hold upon life had become exceedingly brittle, in consequence of enfeebled physical health and constitutions.

Another element, in my judgment, has operated as a powerful factor in contributing to the death rate among our patients. I refer to "la grippe," which has, during the past three years, been so productive of mental trouble throughout the State, and increased our admissions. In consulting our statistics we find that this disease has induced mental derangement more particularly in the aged, and with mental and physical powers already waning, with the subsequent ill

effects of "la grippe" superadded, death as a rule has soon ensued after admission to the Institution.

A case of strangulation occurred in one of our patients, who had been at the Institution many years, and who up to the time of self destruction, had exhibited no symptoms of a suicidal character. Had any impulses to injury been observed in conduct or language, he would have been placed under the surveillance of a night watch, where his purposes would have been frustrated.

SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.

The patients have been supported in the following manner : Fifty-one by their own means, 87 entirely by the State and 547 have received State aid of \$1.50 per week, towns and individuals paying the balance.

NUMERICAL CONDITION OF THE INSTITUTION.

In the Superintendent's preceding report your attention was called to the necessity of further provision for the accommodation of the insane, and in representing the present condition of the Hospital I can hardly do more than to emphasize my statement made at that time. If the necessity of further provisions existed then, it is more apparent now, from the fact, as heretofore stated, there has been a daily average of thirty-six in excess of that of last year. While the number of patients remaining in the Institution at this time, is but twelve more than at the end of the period embraced in last year's report, it might give the impression that the increase in the number of patients has not been marked, yet in order to comprehend the true condition, it is necessary to take into consideration the great increase in the daily average. In the already overcrowded condition of the Institution I have endeavored to limit the number of patients so far as it has been in my power. Hence I have induced those having the guardianship and care of patients to remove them at the earliest possible moment, in order to make room for the

violent, who need immediate treatment and supervision. The officials of several of the cities have very kindly consented to care for quite a number of patients at their alms houses, some of whom, in my opinion, needed longer treatment at the Hospital. There is, however, a limit in the capacity to care for insane people in town and city alms houses, and I have reason to believe that the Hospital cannot be relieved very much further in this direction. At the present time every available room in the wards is occupied by patients, and we are obliged to provide for one hundred and fifty-three by sleeping them on cots in the open corridors, placing them under the supervision of night attendants. Aside from the danger incident in providing for the insane in this manner, this excess of patients, over the proper capacity of the Institution, must necessarily lessen the patient's opportunities for comfort and recovery, and can but fail to meet the highest purposes for which the Institution was established.

In the event of an epidemic, which is likely to occur more frequently where large numbers are domiciled, this excess of patients, above our normal capacity, would greatly embarrass us.

I find by consulting the report of the State Board of Lunacy and Charities of Massachusetts, that the Commonwealth, which has but little more than three times the population of Maine, has under State supervision six thousand patients, not including those that are supported in private asylums, which would probably increase the number under treatment to six thousand three hundred or more.

I learn from official authority that Connecticut, with a population but little exceeding that of this State, is caring for, under state supervision, fifteen hundred patients. This does not include the Hartford Retreat, which provides for about one hundred and fifty patients on an average. There are also several smaller private asylums which treat twenty or more patients each. The fact then is apparent, that Connecticut, with a population little in excess of that of Maine, is caring

for nearly two and one-half times as many of its insane as is the State of Maine.

The insane have been regarded for generations as wards of the State, and I believe it to be in keeping with wise public policy, that the interests of this dependent class of our citizens be scrupulously guarded, and that such provision be made as shall afford them the highest degree of comfort, and enhance the opportunities for recovery.

The Legislature of Maine has not been backward in extending its benevolence to worthy charities, and I trust that the same spirit which has characterized former legislatures in providing for the care of those bereft of their reason, may govern future legislation.

REPAIRS.

The same routine labor has been performed in keeping up the repairs of the Institution as in years past. It is apparent, however, that much more renovation is required as the buildings become older. This is particularly noticeable in the roofing, and exterior of the old wings. Through the inclement weather of last winter and spring we found that the walls of the granite wings were leaking considerably in consequence of the pointing being thrown out between the ashlers by the action of the frost. It had been many years since any pointing had been done, and I am happy to state that under the efficient workmanship of Mr. Tibbetts of this city, the entire granite wings have been thoroughly repointed, which will afford a much dryer atmosphere in the wards and contribute much to the general appearance of the exterior.

The usual repairs have been made upon the steam plant, and it is placed in an excellent condition for winter's use.

The mason has performed much labor in pointing about the underpinning and steps, and the whole Institution has received quite thorough repairs in this direction.

IMPROVEMENTS.

In the direction of improvements very much has been accomplished during the past year. We have heretofore experienced considerable difficulty in conveying steam to the old brick chapel, in consequence of loss from radiation of steam occurring in the passage in the steam pipes, which we were obliged to carry under ground for some distance. We have, however, made a most thorough improvement by constructing a brick duct, three feet wide by six feet in height, passing under ground from the west end of the second male wing to the brick chapel. We substituted for the two inch main one of three inches. This greater capacity of pipe, relieved of radiation by felting, and by being confined by the duct, will greatly facilitate the heating of the building, and afford much more comfort for our patients. The building has also been piped for spring water, which supply heretofore has necessitated carrying the water some distance in pails. In the completion of this distribution of water we are pleased to state, that every ward and building, throughout the Institution, is supplied with excellent spring water for drinking purposes.

It was found in the early part of the season that what are known as the Clark fountains, situated on the main avenue leading to the city, near the summit of the hill, were leaking badly, and upon excavation it was discovered that the pipes running from these fountains, and supplying our bake room, were in a leaky condition. Excavations at once were resumed, nearly all of the old lead pipe removed, and in its place white iron pipe laid. The cisterns, which afford most excellent water, were emptied and thoroughly repaired during the autumn.

A two inch water pipe was laid from the stable to the vegetable cellar, thereby supplying a want at that building.

Many necessary improvements in piping have been made at the engine house. Notably among them has been the construction of a six-inch by pass, consisting of some 100 feet

of steam pipe, extending from the large steam receiver, beyond the safety valve, so that in the event the latter fixture becomes broken from any accident, or pressure of steam, it will not affect the heating of the Institution.

Our old steam disinfector, which had been so effective for more than three years, but which had become decayed, accidentally caught fire early in the season, probably through spontaneous combustion of rags. It was, however, soon replaced by a new building with many improvements, much more effectual piping, and capable of disinfecting a larger amount of clothing.

Much additional piping has also been run in the center building, affording more effective heat for the various rooms.

These improvements have required much labor and skill on the part of our efficient engineer, Mr. Sampson. Several of our basements have been cemented in a very workmanlike manner under the direction of Mr. Watson, the mason.

We have constructed a new refrigerator for milk during the season, in the rear of the kitchen, and beneath the corridor running to the new pavilions. It is ample in proportions, built upon the most approved plan, affords excellent results, and admirably fills a necessity which has existed for a long time.

In the long list of improvements which have been made during the past year, in and about the Institution, the complete renovation of the basement and first story of the center building, including the reslating of its roof, has required the most labor and means, and has contributed more to sanitation and comfort than any of the other constructions. This renovation was made an absolute necessity, from the fact that the center walls of the building had settled to such an extent that, in the judgment of the architect, they had become absolutely dangerous. In this reconstruction heavy steel beams were placed beneath the walls, resting upon eight-inch cast iron columns, the foundations of which rest upon the ledge, which affords perfect security to the building. These changes

necessitated a thorough renovation of the dining room for the help, not only in the construction of a cement floor, but a thorough system of sewerage and plumbing as well. In its completion it affords, not only an excellent and convenient dining room, but places the entire center building in a most excellent sanitary condition. We have, in connection with the above, built a fire proof vault for the keeping of the books and valuable papers of the Institution, which is connected with the newly constructed and convenient office of the Steward and Treasurer, upon the first floor of the center building.

The center building of the Institution has been in use for more than one-half a century, and was becoming quite dilapidated, so that the improvements, which have thus far been made in its renovation during the past season, has required considerable expenditure of funds, but they have in my judgment, been wisely appropriated and judiciously expended. The plans for the above reconstruction were made by G. M. Coombs, architect, and carried into execution by Mr. Hallowell, our carpenter, the completion of which reflects much credit upon both.

IMPROVEMENTS UPON THE GROUNDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

In the construction of the two last pavilions, the lawns surrounding them, were left in an unfinished condition, and much has been done within the past six months in grading, beautifying the grounds, and placing in drainage. This change will not only add to the sanitation of the pavilions, but will afford a more pleasant outlook for the occupants.

HEATING OF THE INSTITUTION.

I am able to report, that the new contract made between your Board and the Augusta Lumber Company, in which they were to supply steam the present year, from the first of April until the first of December, has been fully carried out. They

have furnished a sufficient amount of steam for all purposes throughout the entire period.

FARM AND GARDEN.

It was found early in the spring that the grass roots upon the farm had suffered much from winter kill, which resulted in a light crop of hay. This experience, however, was shared by this entire section of the State. The crop, which was but little more than one-half of the usual yield, was secured, however, in a most excellent condition. We were fortunate in supplementing for this loss some two hundred tons of ensilage, twenty-five per cent of the yield being sweet, and the balance native yellow corn. Two silos were constructed in our barns at comparatively slight expense, and I am pleased to state that our experience, which has just commenced in feeding the cows upon the product, is satisfactory. It is increasing the flow of milk, and the cows appear to be thriving in its use.

The other crops upon the farm, particularly that of oats, has been larger than the preceding year. Our herd of cows has been increased in value by the addition of fifteen high grade Holstein heifers, the most of them having been raised upon the farm. We have also purchased two thoroughbred Holsteins, which we have reason to believe will become a valuable acquisition to our herd. We are approximating nearer to a full supply of milk for the use of the Institution than heretofore.

Our swine have been free from any especial disease during the past year, and have been a large source of profit to the Institution.

The garden has been unusually productive, and has been, as heretofore, exceedingly well managed under the immediate supervision of Mr. Allen. The yield of the various products have been larger than any preceding year. One season's test of the vegetable cellar has more than met our expectations. It affords the means of much better preservation of the vegetables, in fact I believe it has made a saving of fully fifty

per cent over the former storage in our barn cellars, where heretofore we were obliged to care for the products of this department.

A farm and garden are exceedingly valuable adjuncts to an institution of this character. A large acreage, in fact, appears quite indispensable to the proper administration and well being of an institution for the care of the insane. The fact that it is a source of some pecuniary benefit is not its greatest value. It affords an opportunity for the judicious development of the physical powers of the patients, which aids so much in the curability of mental derangement, and while it is proper that the mental diversion of the inmates should not be lost sight of, yet we believe these two factors, as a means of restoration, should go hand in hand. Judiciously applied physical activity is the great medicine for the mind rather than inertia. The general sentiment of the public in the vicinity of this Institution, is adverse to our patients occupying the public streets, and as the population of the Institution increases the landed property becomes valuable in affording an exercise ground for pedestrian purposes for such of our patients as do not actually perform manual labor.

PROSPECTIVE NEEDS.

I would respectfully call the attention of your Board to some of the prospective needs of the Institution, which I believe to be urgent.

Some twenty years ago the out buildings, which were then located in the rear of the Hospital and in close proximity, were moved to their present location, which at that time was deemed a sufficient distance to render them unobjectionable to the wards of the Institution, but as wing after wing has been constructed in the direction of the out buildings, the former have become a nuisance, and possibly if not removed to a greater distance will become a source of contamination and disease. In fact no one can fail to observe this objectionable

feature, particularly when the wind is blowing from the south. Some of the farm buildings are in urgent need of repairs in roofing, and the sills of two of the large hay barns are very much decayed. I would call your attention to the necessity of not only devising means for such repairs as are necessary, but to the feasibility and advisability of removing them to a suitable location upon the grounds of the Institution known as the Hoyt farm, and constructing in connection with them a one story building as a cow barn, plans for which have already been made by an architect. The greater distance of this location from the Institution removes all liability of injuriously effecting the residents of the Hospital. Further provision for the proper housing and care of our constantly increasing herd of cows is very apparent.

Some steps should be taken towards utilizing the old private wards of the Institution. Since their occupation four years ago by our patients and others suffering from diphtheria, they have not been in use. I do not believe it would be judicious to attempt to occupy them before some renovation has been made. They have become more or less dilapidated from long use, and if made available by suitable repairs they would not only domicile our supervisors, but twenty or more patients as well.

I desire to remind you of the fact that the Institution will be under the necessity of devising means for repairing its main entrance. The large pillars of the portico have been slowly settling, and the work above, which they support, is being gradually thrown out of place by the action of the frost, and change in its support. It must be repaired another season, or we shall be obliged to remove the whole structure. The main stairways of the center building are becoming much worn and should be replaced by a new and more convenient flight.

I would respectfully remind you of the above requirements, which I believe to be in the line of thorough economy, and trust you will call the attention of the legislature to the

importance of investigating the matter, and making suitable appropriations to meet these demands.

CONCLUSION.

In closing this summary of what has occurred in the management of the Institution during the year just closed, I beg leave to call your attention to the able support which I have received at all times from my associates in office. This aid has not only been rendered in consequence of adaptability to their several positions, but made more effective by long continued and intelligent service.

I am under obligations to each member of the Board of Visitors for their stated and frequent visits, and for the sincere regard which they have manifested at all times for the well being of the patients.

I should be ungrateful if I withheld my expressions of respect to you, gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, who have at all times aided me by your counsel, and who have so wisely directed me in my official duties.

MEDICAL STATISTICS—1891-92.

TABLE No. 1.
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1891.....	355	318	673
Admitted since.....	167	102	269
Number under treatment.....	522	420	942
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Not insane.....	1	0	1
Recovered.....	41	29	70
Much improved.....	30	9	39
Improved.....	24	9	33
Unimproved.....	15	16	25
Died.....	54	35	89
Remaining November 30, 1892.....	357	328	685

TABLE No. 2.
ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY IN THOSE ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Amenorrhœa.....	0	1	1
Business trouble.....	6	0	6
Brain fever.....	0	1	1
Congenital.....	0	1	1
Child birth.....	0	3	3
Domestic affection.....	8	11	19
Disappointed affection.....	1	0	1
Electricity.....	1	0	1
Epilepsy.....	14	1	15
Hereditv.....	1	1	2
Injury to head.....	4	0	4
Injury to eyes.....	1	0	1
Ill-health.....	4	4	8
Intemperance.....	9	1	10
La grippe.....	13	3	16
Lead poisoning.....	1	0	1
Left on own resources.....	0	1	1
Masturbation.....	13	1	14
Measles.....	1	1	2
Morphine habit.....	1	1	2
Malaria.....	1	0	1
Menopause.....	0	9	9

TABLE 2—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Non-development.....	0	1	1
Over-excitement.....	1	0	1
Over-work.....	6	5	11
Progressive degeneration of nervous system.....	1	0	1
Paralysis.....	1	0	1
Religious excitement.....	4	0	4
Rheumatism.....	0	1	1
Spinal disease.....	1	0	1
Syphilis.....	0	1	1
Sunstroke.....	5	0	5
Spiritualism.....	2	1	3
Suppressed discharge.....	1	1	2
Typhoid fever.....	1	0	1
Uncongenial associates.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	62	52	114
Worrirent.....	2	0	2
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 3.

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age.....	7	5	12
“ 20 to 30 “ “.....	45	14	59
“ 30 to 40 “ “.....	31	21	52
“ 40 to 50 “ “.....	42	22	64
“ 50 to 60 “ “.....	26	26	52
“ 60 to 70 “ “.....	7	7	14
“ 70 to 80 “ “.....	7	4	11
“ 80 to 90 “ “.....	0	0	0
Unknown.....	2	3	5
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 4.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married.....	68	56	124
Widowed.....	12	8	20
Divorced.....	0	2	2
Single.....	80	32	112
Unknown.....	7	4	11
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 5.
DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month.....	42	24	66
“ “ 3 months.....	22	14	36
“ “ 6 “.....	17	9	26
“ “ 9 “.....	4	4	9
“ “ 12 “.....	9	3	12
“ “ 18 “.....	4	0	4
“ “ 2 years.....	10	9	19
“ “ 3 “.....	9	8	17
“ “ 4 “.....	2	0	2
“ “ 5 “.....	7	5	12
“ “ 6 “.....	1	2	3
“ “ 7 “.....	1	2	3
“ “ 8 “.....	1	0	1
“ “ 9 “.....	2	2	4
“ “ 10 “.....	4	3	7
“ “ 11 “.....	0	1	1
“ “ 12 “.....	1	1	2
“ “ 15 “.....	2	0	2
“ “ 20 “.....	1	0	1
“ “ 30 “.....	0	2	2
Unknown.....	29	12	41
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 6.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1891, December.....	12	12	24
1892, January.....	17	2	19
“ February.....	18	3	21
“ March.....	14	9	23
“ April.....	10	9	19
“ May.....	18	8	26
“ June.....	16	13	29
“ July.....	17	9	26
“ August.....	9	14	23
“ September.....	20	6	26
“ October.....	8	7	15
“ November.....	8	10	18
Total.....	167	102	269

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	19	7	26
“ “ 6 “	13	13	26
“ “ 9 “	5	2	7
“ “ 12 “	1	1	2
“ “ 18 “	1	2	3
“ “ 2 years.....	0	0	0
“ “ 3 “	1	1	2
“ “ 4 “	1	2	3
“ “ 5 “	0	1	1
Total.....	41	29	70

TABLE No. 8.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Anasarca.....	2	1	3
Apoplexy.....	0	1	1
Acute mania.....	2	4	6
“ melancholia.....	5	1	6
Chronic mania.....	3	3	6
“ melancholia.....	1	1	2
Epilepsy.....	7	1	8
Enteritis.....	1	0	1
General paralysis.....	10	1	11
Heart failure.....	2	1	3
Hydropericarditis.....	2	0	2
Latent phthisis.....	0	2	2
“La grippe”.....	0	1	1
Laryngeal obstruction.....	2	1	3
Paralytic insanity.....	5	0	5
Pneumonia.....	1	1	2
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	0	3	3
Senility.....	2	1	3
Senile dementia.....	0	2	2
Strangulation.....	1	0	1
Terminal dementia.....	5	10	15
Typhomania.....	3	0	3
Total.....	54	35	89

TABLE No. 9.
MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1891, December.....	10	5	15
1892, January.....	4	2	6
“ February.....	4	5	9
“ March.....	6	6	12
“ April.....	4	5	9
“ May.....	4	0	6
“ June.....	2	3	5
“ July.....	1	2	3
“ August.....	1	3	4
“ September.....	3	0	3
“ October.....	4	2	6
“ November.....	9	2	11
Total.....	54	35	89

TABLE No. 10.
AGE AT DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age.....	0	0	0
“ 20 to 30 “ “.....	6	3	9
“ 30 to 40 “ “.....	13	11	24
“ 40 to 50 “ “.....	15	3	18
“ 50 to 60 “ “.....	7	5	12
“ 60 to 70 “ “.....	4	2	6
“ 70 to 80 “ “.....	7	8	15
“ 80 to 90 “ “.....	2	2	4
“ 90 to 100 “ “.....	0	0	0
Unknown.....	0	1	1
Total.....	54	35	89

Average age at death was 49.15.

TABLE No. 11.
APPROXIMATE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1 month.....	0	0	0
3 months.....	1	1	2
6 “.....	3	1	4
9 “.....	3	0	3
12 “.....	6	0	6
18 “.....	2	0	2
2 years.....	5	3	8
3 “.....	8	2	10
4 “.....	3	0	3
5 “.....	1	0	1
6 “.....	2	4	6
7 “.....	1	1	2
8 “.....	2	5	7
9 “.....	2	1	3
10 “.....	1	1	2
11 “.....	1	1	2
12 “.....	1	1	2
13 “.....	2	0	2
14 “.....	1	1	2
15 “.....	2	1	3
18 “.....	0	1	1
19 “.....	1	1	2
24 “.....	0	2	2
25 “.....	0	2	2
26 “.....	1	1	2
29 “.....	1	0	1
30 “.....	0	1	1
35 “.....	0	2	2
37 “.....	0	1	1
45 “.....	1	0	1
52 “.....	1	0	1
61 “.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Total.....	54	35	89

TABLE No. 12.
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Block and tackle maker.....	1	0	1
Bank clerk.....	1	0	1
Bookkeeper.....	1	0	1
Barber.....	1	0	1
Blacksmith.....	2	0	2
Baker.....	1	0	1
Carpenter.....	6	0	6
Can sealer.....	1	0	1
Clerk.....	3	1	4
Carder.....	1	0	1
Coachman.....	1	0	1
Cooper.....	1	0	1
Domestic.....	0	10	10
Druggist.....	1	0	1
Dressmaker.....	0	1	1
Engineer.....	1	0	1
Eclectic physician.....	1	0	1
Farmer.....	38	0	38
Housewife.....	0	55	55
Housekeeper.....	0	8	8
Hotel porter.....	1	0	1
Horse trainer.....	2	0	2
House carpenter.....	1	0	1
Jeweler.....	1	0	1
Laborer.....	23	0	23
Lumberman.....	2	0	2
Miner.....	1	0	1
Meat cutter.....	1	0	1
Machine agent.....	1	0	1
Mill operative.....	5	7	12
Marble finisher.....	1	0	1
Machinist.....	1	1	2
Musician.....	0	1	1
Nurse.....	0	1	1
None.....	10	9	19
Oilcloth operative.....	1	0	1
Pressman.....	2	0	2
Painter.....	7	0	7
Physician.....	1	0	1
Paving cutter.....	1	0	1
Printer.....	1	0	1
Quarryman.....	1	0	1
Ship carpenter.....	1	0	1
Ship caulker.....	1	0	1
Shoe maker.....	4	0	4
Shoe operative.....	1	0	1
Shop employe.....	0	1	1
Sea captain.....	2	0	2
School boy.....	5	0	5
Spinster.....	0	1	1
Sailor.....	4	0	4
Stone cutter.....	3	0	3
Seaman.....	6	0	6
Tinsmith.....	1	0	1
Teacher.....	0	2	2
Teacher of music.....	0	1	1
Tramp.....	1	0	1
Truckman.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	8	5	13
Undertaker.....	2	0	2
Weaver.....	1	0	1
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 13.
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Albany.....	1	0	1
Addison.....	1	0	1
Arrowsic.....	1	0	0
Augusta.....	5	8	13
Anson.....	0	1	1
Auburn.....	2	5	7
Atkinson.....	1	0	1
Acton.....	1	0	1
Appleton.....	1	1	1
Brewer.....	0	1	1
Bradford.....	1	0	1
Berwick.....	1	2	3
Bangor.....	6	0	6
Biddeford.....	3	4	7
Bowdoinham.....	0	1	1
Brooklin.....	1	0	1
Brooksville.....	1	0	1
Bridgton.....	0	1	1
Belfast.....	2	1	3
Bucksport.....	1	0	1
Boothbay Harbor.....	1	0	1
Bristol.....	3	1	4
Bluehill.....	0	1	1
Brunswick.....	0	1	1
Bath.....	5	2	7
Benton.....	1	0	1
Belgrade.....	0	1	1
Browville.....	0	1	1
Blaine.....	1	0	1
Bowdoin.....	0	1	1
Charleston.....	0	2	2
Cape Elizabeth.....	2	0	2
Corinth.....	1	1	2
Castle Hill.....	1	0	1
Clinton.....	1	0	1
Camden.....	0	1	1
Dedham.....	1	0	1
Deer Isle.....	3	0	3
Deering.....	2	2	4
Dayton.....	0	1	1
Dover.....	0	1	1
Dexter.....	1	1	2
Dixmont.....	1	0	1
Damariscotta.....	1	0	1
Eastport.....	1	0	1
Elliot.....	0	1	1
Ellsworth.....	1	0	1
Enfield.....	1	0	1
East Livermore.....	1	0	1
Franklin.....	1	0	1
Fryeburg.....	0	1	1
Fort Kent.....	2	0	2
Friendship.....	1	0	1
Freeport.....	0	1	1
Fairfield.....	0	1	1
Farmington.....	0	1	1
Gray.....	1	0	1
Greene.....	2	0	2
Gorham.....	1	0	1
Gardiner.....	1	1	2
Harpswell.....	0	1	1
Hope.....	1	0	1
Hodgdon.....	1	0	1
Hallowell.....	6	0	1
Industry.....	0	1	1
Kennebunk.....	2	1	3
Lovell.....	0	1	1
Lowell.....	1	0	1
Lewiston.....	8	1	9
Levant.....	2	0	2
Lubec.....	1	0	1

TABLE No. 13—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Livermore.....	1	0	1
Lincolnton.....	1	0	1
Lisbon.....	1	0	1
Milbridge.....	0	2	2
Monmouth.....	0	1	1
Mattawamkeag.....	1	0	1
Mount Desert.....	1	2	3
Madison.....	1	0	1
Masardis.....	0	1	1
Machias.....	1	0	1
Monroe.....	1	0	1
Nobleboro.....	0	1	1
North Berwick.....	2	0	2
Newfield.....	0	1	1
Newcastle.....	1	0	1
Newport.....	2	0	2
North Yarmouth.....	2	0	2
Northport.....	0	1	1
Old Town.....	0	2	2
Orneville.....	1	0	1
Pownal.....	1	0	1
Portland.....	8	6	14
Palmyra.....	1	0	1
Palermo.....	0	1	1
Phillips.....	1	0	1
Perry.....	1	0	1
Plymouth.....	1	0	1
Rockland.....	3	3	6
Randolph.....	0	1	1
Readfield.....	1	1	2
Stockton Springs.....	1	0	1
State Prison.....	4	0	4
Solon.....	1	1	2
Shapleigh.....	2	0	2
Skowhegan.....	3	3	6
South Portland.....	1	0	1
St. George.....	1	0	1
Searsmont.....	1	0	1
Standish.....	0	3	3
Sanford.....	1	1	2
Saco.....	1	1	2
Togus.....	4	0	4
Trescott.....	1	0	1
Tremont.....	1	1	2
Thomaston.....	1	0	1
Union.....	1	1	2
Vinalhaven.....	3	0	3
Vassalboro.....	2	1	3
Webster.....	1	0	1
Waldoboro.....	1	0	1
Waterville.....	1	7	8
Westport.....	1	0	1
Winterport.....	1	1	2
West Gardiner.....	1	0	1
Woolwich.....	2	0	2
Woodland.....	1	1	2
Wells.....	2	0	2
Winthrop.....	2	0	2
Winslow.....	0	1	1
Waterford.....	0	2	2
Weld.....	0	1	1
Whiting.....	1	0	1
Windham.....	0	1	1
Yarmouth.....	4	0	4
York.....	3	0	3
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 14.
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	123	80	203
“ second time.....	26	15	41
“ third “.....	8	0	8
“ fourth “.....	5	5	10
“ fifth “.....	3	0	3
“ sixth “.....	0	1	1
“ seventh “.....	0	0	0
“ eighth “.....	0	0	0
“ ninth “.....	1	1	2
“ tenth “.....	1	0	1
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 15.
NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	31	21	52
“ second time.....	4	2	6
“ third “.....	3	0	3
“ fourth “.....	2	4	6
“ fifth “.....	1	1	2
“ sixth “.....	0	1	1
Total.....	41	29	70

TABLE No. 16.
RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Protestants.....	127	83	210
Catholics.....	24	15	39
Unknown.....	16	3	19
Jewish.....	0	1	1
Total.....	167	102	269

TABLE No. 17.
 NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
America.....	1	0	1
Canada.....	4	3	7
Connecticut.....	1	0	1
Denmark.....	1	1	2
England.....	2	2	4
Germany.....	1	0	1
Holland.....	1	0	1
Ireland.....	4	3	7
Massachusetts.....	3	4	7
Maine.....	127	74	201
New Brunswick.....	3	2	5
Nova Scotia.....	1	0	1
Prince Edward Island.....	1	0	1
Ohio.....	1	0	1
Russia.....	0	1	1
Sweden.....	1	0	1
Scotland.....	1	2	3
South Carolina.....	1	0	1
Unknown.....	14	9	23
Total.....	167	102	269

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE NO. 18.

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

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Greatest number in hospital on any day.	Least number in hospital on any day.	Remaining at the end of year.	Daily average number 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	40	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.....	150	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	510	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
1887-8.....	250	224	802	76	48	19	81	600	552	578	580
1888-9.....	225	223	803	65	60	22	76	599	561	580	579
1889-90.....	253	207	833	65	18	17	73	634	577	626	612
1890-1.....	245	198	871	63	47	18	70	677	626	673	649
1891-2.....	269	257	942	71	72	25	89	697	669	685	685

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, Augusta, Nov. 30, 1892.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

I take pleasure in submitting to your Board, my second annual report as Chaplain.

Services have been held on the Lord's Day, as usual, for the past year. There has been no interruption on account of sickness or epidemic. Only twice has a service been disturbed by any of the inmates, and then, but for a moment. A good proportion have manifested continued interest in the service. More than average attention has been given to the word preached. Perfect order has been preserved. Efforts to obtain, by occasional exchanges, the most interesting speakers have been appreciated. Rev. Mr. Basmarjian of Turkey, used one service most acceptably, giving an account of life in that country.

The music for the service, under the efficient leadership of Dr. Hill, has been of a high order. In the absence of members of the quartette, the orchestra accompanied in the use of "Gospel Hymns" for a few services. The experiment proved a success. Permit me, as a constant observer, to suggest to your honorable Board, the wisdom of enriching this part of the service so far as funds will allow. There is a certain restfulness in musical harmonies, a quieting to nervous disorders, which must aid effectively in restoration.

Other duties specified for the Chaplain have been performed with satisfaction. It has been a pleasure to meet, converse with, and, often, to pray with the inmates. When there have been no friends to provide properly for the burial of the dead, funeral services have been held at the Hospital. In one

instance it was affecting to notice the real sorrow occasioned by the death of a friendless inmate. "I feel that I have lost a friend," was the significant expression used by one of the servants of the Institution. This is but a straw pointing to the almost universal kindness and consideration exercised in this great, patriarchal family.

It is needless for me to speak of the assistance received, both from the Superintendent and from the officers and attendants generally, for the proper discharge of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. WYMAN, *Chaplain.*

AUGUSTA, Me., November 30, 1892.

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, 1892.

**TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CASH FOR THE YEAR
ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1892.**

DR.			
Balance cash on hand December 1, 1891.....		\$ 2,125 15	
Receipts for year. Hospital account.....		163,185 65	
CR.			\$165,310 80
Total disbursements. Hospital account for the year.....		\$160,131 71	216
“ “ account appropriations.....		1,094 91	
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1892.....		4,084 18	¢ 10
			\$165,310 80

Ninth Annual Financial State

	On Hand Per Inven- tory A, Supplies in Stock November 30, 1892.	On Hand Per Inven- tory B, Supplies in Use November 30, 1892.	Trial Balance.		Net Cost of Different Departments.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
*Hospital account A, supplies in stock, etc				50,291 76	
†Hospital account B, supplies in use, etc				62,484 63	
Cash			4,084 18		
Dry goods department	6,730 30		5,723 34		
Dispensary "	800 39	527 19	3,042 56		1,714 98
Farm "	9,210 19	6,150 15	14,129 56		
Garden "	2,245 83			1,332 02	
Green-houses "		1,991 97	2,848 52		856 55
Grocery "	8,377 74		8,377 74		
Expense "	233 13		6,048 94		5,815 81
Heating and lighting dept	1,405 38		29,427 99		18,022 61
Hog "	2,615 00		56 51		
Hospital furnishings "	492 18	55,570 28	58,634 87		2,572 41
Repairs and improvements dept.	3,274 08	1,477 30	21,261 67		16,510 29
Real estate	3,400 00		3,228 00		
Subsistence	982 37			53,351 72	
Amusement fund			1,000 00		
Coburn fund				3,997 22	
Bills payable				11,000 00	
Interest and discount				22 45	
Salaries and wages (due employes)				3,396 85	
State of Maine			15,933 81		
Persons and towns (owe hospital)			30,187 21		
Sundry persons (Hospital owes)				17,625 23	
Farm stock improvements, bal- ance of unexpended appropria- tions				483 02	
	49,766 59	65,716 89	203,984 90	203,984 90	
Increase in Hospital account B					4,232 26
Increase in Hospital account A					13,177 71
					62,902 62
Net increase					17,409 97

* See Comparative Statement A.

† " " " B.

Very respectfully submitted,
MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer.*

ment, November 30, 1892.

Net Production or Gain of Different Departments.	Hospital Account A.	Hospital Account B.	Resources B.	Resources A.	Liabilities.
	\$ 50,291 76				
		\$ 62,484 63			
				\$ 4,084 18	
1,006 96				6,730 30	
			\$ 527 19	800 39	
1,230 78			6,150 15	9,210 19	
3,577 85				2,245 83	
			1,991 97		
				8,377 74	
				233 13	
				11,405 38	
2,558 49				2,615 00	
				492 18	
			55,570 28	3,274 08	
			1,477 30	3,400 00	
172 00				982 37	
54,334 09					
			1,000		
					\$ 3,997 22
					11,000 00
22 45					
					3,396 85
				15,933 81	
				30,187 21	
					17,625 23
					483 02
			4,232 26		
	\$ 13,177 71				
€2,902 62					
Bal Hos. acc't A	63,469 47				
Bal Hos. acc't B		66,716 89			
	63,469 47	63,469 47	66,716 89	66,716 89	
				99,971 79	
			66,716 89	66,716 89	
				166,688 68	36,502 32
					63,469 47
					66,716 89
				166,688 68	166,688 68

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT A,
OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES NOVEMBER 30, 1891.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	\$ 2,125 15	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	15,630 57	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	29,739 66	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, etc., on hand per inventory	5,713 01	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., on hand, per inventory	6,465 24	
Coal on hand, per inventory	14,075 86	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	866 32	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs and produce on hand, per inventory	13,156 68	
Repairs and improvements, pipe fittings, lumber, and materials on hand, per inventory	2,019 04	
Expense, stationery, blank books and office materials on hand, per inventory	264 52	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
		\$93,456 05
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies	\$28,855 83	
Due employes per pay roll	3,473 44	
Amusement fund	1,000 00	
Bills payable	5,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	3,257 09	
New building furnishings, balance appropriation unexpended	832 53	
Farm stock improvements, balance appropriation unexpended	745 40	
		43,164 29
Net resources as per hospital account A in annual statement November 30, 1891		\$50,291 75

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT B,
OF RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN USE NOVEMBER 30, 1891.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.	\$ 525 18
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools etc.	5,218 00
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.	1,912 85
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc.	52,505 93
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's and mason's tools, implements, etc.	1,322 67
Amusement fund, principal of Orne Bequest.	1,000 00
Net resources as per hospital account B in annual statement November 30, 1891	\$62,484 63

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT A,
OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	\$ 4,084 18	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	15,933 81	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	30,187 21	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, per inventory	9,852 29	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	6,730 30	
Coal on hand, per inventory	11,405 38	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	800 39	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory	14,071 02	
Repairs and improvements, pipes and fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory	3,274 08	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	233 13	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
		\$99,971 79
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies	\$17,625 23	
Due employes per pay roll	3,396 85	
Amusement fund	1,000 00	
Bills payable	10,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	3,997 22	
Farm stock improvements, balance appropriation unexpended	483 02	
		36,502 32
Net resources as per hospital account A in annual statement November 30, 1892		\$63,469 47

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT B,
OF RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN USE NOVEMBER 30, 1892.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.	\$ 527 19
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc.	6,150 15
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.	1,991 97
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc.	55,570 28
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's and mason's tools, implements, etc.	1,477 30
Amusement fund, principal of Orne Bequest	1,000 00
Net resources as per hospital account B in annual statement November 30, 1892	\$66,716 89

GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR YEAR 1892.

339.....	bushels.....	Apples.....	\$115 42
286.....	pounds.....	Asparagus.....	35 78
302.....	bunches.....	Beets.....	59 30
29,330.....	pounds.....	“ (table).....	348 26
182.....	bushels.....	Beans (string).....	193 50
10.....	“	“ (yellow eyes).....	23 15
539.....	pounds.....	Blackberries.....	59 38
32,170.....	.....	Corn (ears green).....	270 62
16,725.....	pounds.....	Cabbage.....	255 98
30,231.....	.....	Cucumbers.....	159 24
519.....	pounds.....	Currants.....	51 90
19,832.....	“	Carrots.....	132 67
10,333.....	heads.....	Celery.....	1,304 78
4,974.....	“	Lettuce.....	151 55
22,155.....	pounds.....	Onions.....	384 96
9,741.....	“	Pumpkins.....	92 16
20,402.....	“	Parsnips.....	306 03
176.....	bunches.....	Parsley.....	9 00
255.....	bushels.....	Peas (green).....	255 00
173.....	pounds.....	“ (dry).....	4 33
12.....	bushels.....	Pears.....	18 00
105.....	“	Pickles (cucumber).....	154 20
32.....	pounds.....	Raspberries.....	4 01
207.....	dozen.....	Radish.....	54 30
1,415.....	pounds.....	Rhubarb.....	28 30
14,647.....	“	Squash.....	219 81
2,422.....	“	Strawberries.....	302 76
15,241.....	“	Tomatoes.....	309 91
53,099.....	“	Turnips.....	483 77
21.....	bunches.....	“	90
			\$5,788 97

FARM PRODUCTS FOR YEAR 1892.

12,768.....	pounds.....	Fresh beef.....	\$871 78
37.....	bushels.....	Y. E. beans.....	83 63
18.....	.....	Calf skins.....	13 50
3.....	.....	Calves (sold).....	23 00
16.....	.....	Cows (sold).....	494 00
173.....	tons.....	Ensilage.....	1,385 70
145.....	“	Hay.....	2,621 97
1,603.....	pounds.....	Hides.....	75 49
23,573.....	gallons.....	Milk.....	3,712 87

605.....bushels.....	Oats.....	\$272 25
687..... "	Potatoes.....	650 93
318..... "	" (small).....	95 40
35..... tons.....	Straw.....	280 00
	Service of animal	4 00
2,322.....pounds.....	Veal.....	202 86
558..... "	Tallow.....	11 16
6.....	Sets (beef) heads and feet	1 80
		\$10,800 34

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM FOR YEAR 1892.

311.....	Dresses.	
422.....	Skirts.	
208.....	?	Pairs drawers, ladies.
5.....	Dress waists.	
38.....	Corset waists.	
227.....	Chemise.	
3.....	Night caps.	
38.....	Night dresses.	
139.....	Shirts.	
8.....	Cotton flannel undershirts	} men
10.....	Pairs cotton flannel drawers	
25.....	Cooks' caps.	
9.....	Cooks' coats.	
40.....	Frocks.	
42.....	Camisoles.	
84.....	Curtains.	
324.....	Aprons.	
105.....	Clothes bags.	
183.....	Table cloths.	
123.....	Bed sacks.	
1,738.....	Sheets.	
1,362.....	Pillow slips.	
95.....	Pillow ticks.	
3.....	Books covered.	
58.....	Rugs bound.	
510.....	Rolls of bandages.	
6.....	Sand bags.	
66.....	Spice bags.	
488.....	Roller towels.	
1,312.....	Hand towels.	
122.....	Spreads hemmed.	
194.....	Napkins hemmed.	
2.....	Pairs mittens covered.	
32.....	Shirts repaired.	
68.....	Dresses repaired.	

ARTICLES REPAIRED FOR YEAR 1892.

303.....	Aprons.
84.....	Frocks.
211.....	Camisoles.
1.....	Comforter.
5.....	Pillow slips.
15.....	Sheets.
25.....	Table cloths.
3.....	Carriage Robes.
8.....	Blankets bound.
11.....	Cooks' coats.

VISITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and Executive Council of the State of Maine:

We have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending December 1st, 1892.

The committee to visit the asylum for the insane have visited the Institution at irregular periods, and at such times as seemed to them the interests demanded. Their object has been to notice so far as possible the condition of each individual, and to listen to their several petitions and wants and in all cases to give them a careful consideration. We have made a special study of the sanitary condition of the different wards and apartments of the Hospital and it gives us pleasure to report, that in this very important direction we find the first and greatest sanitary principle "cleanliness," well carried out in all the departments, and the Superintendent and his associates fully alive to the necessities of perfect sanitary measures for the healthfulness and comfort of the unfortunates in their care. We have been pleased to notice the kindly attentions and gentle manners of the attendants toward the patients, showing, more than any one thing, the healthful discipline of the Institution. We have examined, from time to time, the supplies of clothing and food, the neatness and cleanliness of the dining-rooms, and in every instance we have found the food ample in quantity and excellent in quality and the dining-rooms well arranged and cleanly in appearance. For details as to the management and prospects of the Institution we call your attention to the reports of the Trustees and

Superintendent. Permit us to refer with pleasure to the courtesy and kindness that has been shown us by all connected with the Institution during our official visits.

Very respectfully,

JAMES F. BRACKETT,
MILTON C. WEDGWOOD,
MRS. TOBIAS LORD.

APPENDIX.

[FORM OF PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.]

STATE OF MAINE.

I, _____, of _____, county of _____, hereby certify that I have this day made a medical examination of _____, of _____, and find _____ insane, and a fit subject for treatment at the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta.

_____, M. D.

_____, M. D.

[FORM OF CERTIFICATE AND ORDER FOR ADMISSION.]

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Selectmen (or Mayor and Aldermen,) of _____, in the county of _____, this day, on complaint made to us in writing, of _____, of _____, in said county _____, of _____, of said _____ 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 prompted 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 foud in the town of _____, 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.

_____ [L. S.]

_____ [L. S.]

_____ [L. S.]

[FORM OF BOND FOR SUPPORT.]

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we _____ of _____ in the county of _____, as surety, are held and bound unto _____, Steward of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, or to his successor in office, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our Seals, and dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, A. D 189 .

The conditions of this obligation are such, That whereas _____ of _____ in the county of _____, is about to be admitted as a boarder and patient at the Institution aforesaid; now, if the said _____, shall pay to said _____ or his successor, and remove the said _____, and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in case of the elopement of said _____, payment 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.

Witness :

[L. S.]

[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 subjects?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relations 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 passion? disappointment as to property? affections, loss of friends, wounded pride, family troubles, intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, etc.?
16. History of any bodily disease, especially suppressions of evacuations, eruptions, sores, &c., injuries, epilepsy, palsy, &c.?
17. What cause or causes are supposed to have induced the attacks?
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 handkerchief, 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
RESIDENT OFFICERS
OF THE
MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Revised and Adopted January 5, 1893.

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, BOARD OF TRUSTEES, }
Augusta, Maine, January 5, 1893 }

Voted, That the Revised Rules and Regulations this day adopted be published for the use of the Hospital, and that the Superintendent be authorizhd to procure the printing of suitable number of copies.

LYNDON OAK, *Secretary*.

By-Laws of the Maine Insane Hospital.

TRUSTEES.

The trustees shall hold their annual meeting in 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, at such dates as the president may designate, due notice of which shall be given each member by the secretary. Special meetings shall be called by the president at his discretion, or upon a request made by the superintendent or by any two of the trustees.

At the annual meeting the trustees shall elect by ballot from their number a president and a secretary; and they may fill a vacancy in these offices at any meeting of the Board.

At the annual meeting the monthly visiting committees shall be appointed by the president and recorded by the secretary who shall furnish a copy of the list to each member of the Board. The one first named on the committee for any month shall decide upon the time of their visit and give reasonable notice of the same to the other member.

The trustees shall appoint the resident officers, shall determine their salaries when not already fixed by statute, and shall suspend or remove them as provided by law, whenever in their judgment the welfare of the institution demands. They shall annually appoint a chaplain who shall be a non-resident officer.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

The resident officers shall be the superintendent, the assistant physicians, the steward and treasurer, and the matron, who shall constantly reside at the hospital, shall devote their whole time to its interests and shall refrain from active participation in partisan politics, and shall not hold any municipal office.

The superintendent shall not resign his office without having given **three months notice to the trustees of such intention.**

The steward and treasurer shall give three months, and the other officers one month's notice of such intention to the superintendent as the representative of the trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT.

The superintendent shall be the executive officer of the institution and shall be held responsible to the trustees for the proper management of all its interests.

He shall have charge of the buildings, farm, fixtures, furniture and stock, and the direction and control of all persons connected therewith as specified by law.

He shall nominate the resident officers, appoint the subordinate officers and employes and, subject to the approval of the trustees, engage such additional assistance as the needs of the institution may demand.

He shall define the duties of all who are appointed to position, or are employed in any capacity in accordance with the by-laws, and shall discharge, at his discretion, any subordinate, and for sufficient cause may suspend a resident officer.

He shall cause to be kept a register showing the name, age and residence of each patient, the date of removal, whether cured or improved, whether escaped or dead, and if dead, the apparent cause and other facts usually found in such records.

He shall daily ascertain the condition of the patients, shall see them as often as compatible with proper attention to other duties, and direct in all matters looking to their welfare or likely to promote their recovery. He shall have all the records in every department of the establishment ready for inspection by the trustees at any time.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

The assistant superintendent and other assistant physicians shall be assigned to their respective departments by the superintendent and be subject to his directions.

They shall visit all the patients committed to their care once a day and as much oftener as necessary; carefully observe their condition, wants and treatment; see that those in charge are faithful in the discharge of their duties, note the state of order and cleanliness

n their respective departments, and give such orders as to every-
thing medical, physical and moral, as they shall consider conducive
to comfort or recovery.

They shall keep such a record as shall constitute a reliable history
of each case, including symptoms, accompanying circumstances,
treatment and the results.

They shall see that the directions of the superintendent are faith-
fully executed and shall promptly report to him all instances of mis-
conduct, neglect or abuse coming to their knowledge.

They shall attend to visitors and, in every way they are able,
shall aid the superintendent in his endeavor to promote the best
interests of the institution. In the absence of the superintendent
the assistant superintendent shall take his place and perform his
duties; and in case both are incapacitated for the performance of
their respective duties, the male assistant who has been longest in
the service of the institution, shall discharge the duties of super-
intendent.

STEWARD AND TREASURER.

This officer shall be the business agent of the superintendent and
his assistant in all that pertains to the economy of the administration
of the affairs of the institution. He shall keep correct account of
all receipts and expenditures; file all papers relating to admission
of patients; make and settle all accounts for keeping and furnish-
ing patients; forward accounts when due; and submit his accounts
and vouchers to the trustees at their annual and quarterly visits.

He shall have the supervision and conduct of such other work
consistent with his office as the superintendent may direct, and shall
promptly report to him all delinquencies and irregularities occurring
in his department.

Under the direction of the superintendent, he shall organize and
equip a fire department and attend to drill and practice as often as
necessary to insure efficiency in case their services are required.

All purchases outside the ordinary daily supplies for the institu-
tion shall be made only on requisition approved by the superintend-
ent, and no sales of the property of the institution shall be made
without his consent.

MATRON.

The matron shall have charge of the domestic concerns assigned to her by the superintendent, and shall be responsible to him for order and neatness in every portion of her department, and for the faithful service and correct deportment of all employes under her control.

She shall aid the superintendent in any way he may prescribe, and it shall be her especial duty to assist him in all matters affecting the morals of the institution, promptly reporting to him such delinquences as come under her observation wherever occurring, and always exerting her influence for the promotion of propriety and decorum in every department.

CHAPLAIN.

It shall be the duty of the chaplain to conduct the religious services at the hospital on Sundays, and on any other occasion when his services may be needed, and have such other interviews with the patients and other inmates as the superintendent may deem advisable.

He is expected to respond to the call of the superintendent to visit the sick, or those who may desire his advice, and submit to the trustees his annual report.

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 and 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 his committee.
33. When coroner's inquest shall be held, in case of sudden death.
34. For preliminary commitment, what evidence of insanity is required.

- SEC. 35. Patients unnecessarily detained, proceedings for discharge; this provision is not applicable to persons committed by order of court.
36. Names of committees 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 1st. 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 comfort 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 relative 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, where 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 State; 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 be immediately 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 imprisonment 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, in 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 trial 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 persons to whom insanity is imputed, shall be required to establish the fact of insanity, and a certified copy of the physician's certificate shall accompany the person to be committed.

SEC. 35. If the committee of visitors become 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 or 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.