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

1895

VOLUME I.

AUGUSTA:
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1895.

REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS

AND THE

VISITING COMMITTEE

OF THE

Maine Insane Hospital

DECEMBER 1, 1894

AUGUSTA
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE
1895

.

OFFICERS FOR 1894-95.

Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., GORHAM, President.
LYNDON OAK, GARLAND, Secretary.
R. B. SHEPHERD, SKOWHEGAN.
MRS. J. R. SMITH, LITCHFIELD.
JUDSON S. CLARK, MILLTOWN.
A. F. CROCKETT, ROCKLAND.

Resident Officers.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, M. D., Superintendent.
HORACE B. HILL, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.
P. H. S. VAUGHAN, M. D., Second Assistant.
EMMER VIRGINIA BAKER, M. D., Third Assistant.
D. B. CREDIFORD, 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.

FRANK BILLINGS, Second Assistant Hospital Clerk.

AARON B. RIPLEY, Superintendent's Clerk.

ELWIN M. GRANT, Store Clerk.

MALE.

Supervisors.

FEMALE.

VERMONT R. LUCE.
GEORGE S. KIMBALL, First Assistant.
CHARLES H. DAVIS, Second Assistant.

MRS. ANNIE D. McLEAN.

MISS MARIA H. McFEE, Assistant.

Women's Pavilion.

MRS. LIZZIE F. GRANT.

Men's Pavilion.

ANSEL L. BRANN.

W. L. SAMPSON, Engineer. W. H. ALLEN, Florist and Gardener.

HORACE B. CONY, Farm Superintendent.

Standing Committees for 1894-95.

- On Conference with Legislative Committee-Oak, Robie and Crockett.
- On Finance-Crockett, Oak and Clark.
- On Buildings and Improvements-Shepherd, Robie and Mrs. Smith.
- On Farm Stock and Outside Property-Shepherd, Robie and Crockett.
- On Library-Mrs. J. R. Smith and Dr. B. T. Sanborn.
- On Recreation of Patients-Sanborn, Shepherd and Clark.

Visiting Committee for the Year.

January—Oak and Clark.
February—Mrs. Smith and Crockett.
March—Full Board.
April—Oak and Shepherd.
May—Robie and Mrs. Smith.
June—Full Board.

July—Mrs. Smith and Oak.

August—Crockett and Robie.

September—Full Board.

October—Clark and Crockett.

November—Robie and Shepherd.

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 respectfully submit their annual report for the year 1894. By the providence of God the institution has been favored with a continued season of harmony, faithful endeavor and prosperity in the humane work for which it was founded, for which we should all be grateful.

The trustees have not only endeavored to discharge all the legal requirements connected with their office, but as citizens of an honored State, and in close touch with the benevolent and sympathetic feeling of its people, have endeavored to look carefully after the present and prospective care of the insane, and so far as practicable to provide for every benevolent demand looking to their comfort and happiness.

We call your attention to the interesting and suggestive report of Dr. Sanborn, the superintendent of the Hospital, including tabulated statements of admittances, cures, discharges, deaths; also of nationalities and other important statistical information, and to the able report of the steward and treasurer, M. S. Campbell, which discloses the financial condition of the institution.

The membership of the board of trustees has been invaded by the death of Hon. W. H. Hunt, which occurred early in the present year. Mr. Hunt was appointed trustee by Governor Burleigh to fill the vacancy made by the expiration of the term of Hon. E. A. Thompson. He entered upon service for the Hospital in April, 1891. He brought to its service sound judgment, business ability, purity of purpose and warm sympathy for its unfortunate inmates. These personal qualities made him a most useful member of the board and gave him a high place in the esteem of his associates.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

To diminish the risk of loss of property by fire and especially of human life, electric lights have been installed in wards and at points where such risks are most imminent. As an incident of this policy, the wards and apartments thus lighted present a much more cheerful aspect at night, and the convenience of the officers and employees has been largely promoted. The cost of wiring and installing these lights ready for use has been about \$2,300.

New and improved apparatus for making tea and coffee has been placed in the Hospital kitchen which is used with a good degree of success and satisfaction, at a cost of \$800.

The three Hospital wards which were characterized as the diphtheretic wards and which had not been used for several years through fear of the spread of contagion, have been radically reconstructed by removing the floors, lathing, plastering, interior finish and all other things that could conceal the infectious agent. That this work has been successfully accomplished appears from the fact that the occupants through a period of several months have enjoyed complete exemption from all indications of infection.

The stone foundation upon which rested the large granite pillars at the front entrance of the central building had become so much impaired as to lead to serious apprehension that they might fall. has been thoroughly rebuilt, and the pillars now rest upon a sound and enduring base. A granite portico has been constructed in front of the main entrance for the protection of patients, visitors and others in inclement and stormy weather while passing from their carriages to the shelter of the Hospital. A flight of marble steps leading to the floor upon which the offices of the superintendent and his assistants are located has been constructed, which adds much to the ease and safety of access to the interior of the Hospital buildings. The halls of the first, second and third floors of the central building have been thoroughly reconstructed and they now present a most substantial and attractive appearance. The work has been so well done that further repairs in the central building will be a remote necessity. The entire amount expended on the granite portico and central building has been \$14,075.02. The amount expended upon the diphtheritic wards was \$4,385.62. This makes a total of \$18,470.62, for which we received an appropriation of \$15,130. The balance, \$3,340.62, was paid out of the Hospital treasury. By well devised changes, the stone wings at either extremity of the central building are now approached by broad and well lighted passages and stair-ways in place of the poorly lighted passages and narrow stair-ways of the past. Many minor but necessary repairs have been made upon the interiors and exteriors of the old buildings.

The sewerage of the Hospital has been greatly improved. Three lines of drain pipe aggregating more than 1,600 feet, linear measure, have been laid from three different groups of Hospital buildings. The sewage of the Hospital is thus conveyed to such a distance from the buildings before it is discharged from the sewer, as to divest it from all influences hurtful to the people of the Hospital. This work has cost \$1,650.

THE FARM.

The farm has been well tilled and highly productive. Proper efforts have been made to increase its fertility, to increase the number and value of the herd of cows, which now number seventy-four, to make needed improvements and keep the buildings and farm implements in repair. The annual quantity of milk has increased from 29,408 gallons to 37,678 gallons, which at a market price represents a cash value of \$6,257.04.

In addition to the seventy-four cows above named, there are thirteen two-year-old heifers which will soon be added to the milking stock. There are, also, nine one-year-old heifers, two valuable bulls, six calves, five pairs of oxen and one odd ox, making an aggregate of 115 head of cattle.

The trustees would respectfully call the attention of the legislature to the necessity of an appropriation for a larger and more convenient barn. The barns are much inferior to, and will not admit of any comparison with those connected with similar institutions.

PIGGERY.

One of the most profitable branches of the farming department, under favorable conditions, is the raising of pigs for market. A large number of pigs can be supported upon refuse from the Hospital. In 1892, the net profit from sales of this class of animals was \$2,558. In 1893 the net profit from the same source was \$1,541.40.

In 1894, on account of the intervention of hog-cholera, there was an actual loss to the institution of \$1,278.53. This loss was

due in part to the loss of pigs by cholera, and in part to the loss of refuse usually fed to pigs. The cholera was the result of the unsanitary condition of the pens. Had the institution been in possession of means to build a suitable piggery away from the old location where successive herds of swine were destroyed years ago by cholera, the loss of the year just closed would have been avoided.

Plans, specifications and estimates of cost of such a building as the trustees believe to be demanded for the above named purpose have been prepared and are ready for examination.

The trustees will ask for an appropriation to build a piggery.

BOARD OF PATIENTS.

The cost of board has of late been discussed by the officers of this institution, and to make the matter better understood we give the following information.

The amount received for board last year was \$158,125, or an average from each patient of \$4.39 per week. The treasurer informs us that the actual cost of the subsistence and the direct attendance upon the patients, laundry and kitchen help, and in fact the actual expense for the support of patients based upon the average number (693) to be \$107,965.89, which will be an average cost of each patient \$2.99.

The cost of medicine, flowers, improvements of lawns, general expense, appears to be \$12,897.84, an average per week of thirty-six cents. Add to this heating and lighting \$20,968.69 would be an average for each patient of fifty-eight cents, making a total of \$3.93.

The profit for the support of patients in 1893 was \$17,245.20, about forty-five cents from each patient. This profit has been used to defray the expenses of carrying on our improvements and repairs, and if it did not come out of the board of the patients there would be a necessity of an equal appropriation from the State. About half this sum is used in general necessary repairs of the institution. About one-half, or \$8,622.60 is expended towards extraordinary repairs. The money appears to be carefully and economically used and compares favorably with the expenditures of other institutions. The per capita cost of board in the larger hospitals of the several states is largely due to the character and

variety of the food in quality and quantity, and especially due to the kind of food needed for different mental and physical conditions of the patients.

We are satisfied after visiting and making examination of several institutions for the care of the insane in other states that the price charged by us for the board of patients at this Hospital, taking everything into consideration, is about the same as the average price charged at other New England institutions.

CROWDED CONDITION OF THE HOSPITAL.

The trustees and superintendent of the Hospital have, on several occasions, earnestly invoked the attention of the Legislature to its crowded condition and the untoward influences arising therefrom. A Joint Committee of the Executive Council and Board of Trustees have recently examined the Hospital to ascertain the facts bearing upon this subject. This committee reports that 197 patients were found upon cots arranged in tiers in the Hospital wards. This state of affairs is a flagrant violation of sound sanitary conditions, and, in case of any contagious disease, it might be the cause of serious disaster. In case of fire, the peril to life would be fearful. It should be remembered that our own Hospital has not been exempt from the calamity of fire. Less than two generations has passed since it was burned and twenty-eight human beings perished in the flames.

The dethronement of reason is a fearful calamity to its subjects, and every art known to medical science should be put in requisition to restore it when restoration is possible, and to mitigate its discomforts in case of hopeless insanity. One of the prime conditions of successful treatment of acute insanity is a separate room for each patient and a large proportion of the patients of this Hospital is of this character.

CONCLUSION.

We are proud of our institution with its numerous modern improvements. There is no Asylum in the country that is more advantageously situated, or has a better or more productive farming acreage. It is one of the noble charities to which civilization, intelligence, humanity and public funds can appropriately be devoted. For the past fifty years it has been the source of great

blessings to the afflicted, and in future years it will continue to be a source of benefit and blessing which will flow as broadly and deeply as the waters of the Kennebec onward to the ocean in a never ceasing stream. It is our pleasure to remark that the active and painstaking Superintendent of the Hospital, and his medical staff and all the officers and attendants of the Hospital have continued to perform the arduous routine of duty of their positions in a conscientious and discreet manner, and that they deserve public commendation and confidence.

> FREDERICK ROBIE, TrusteesLYNDON OAK, R. B. SHEPHERD, Maine Insane J. S. CLARK, Mrs. J. R. SMITH. Hospital. A. F. CROCKETT,

of the

Report of the Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

It again devolves upon your committee, to whom was entrusted that department of service which relates to the recreation and diversion of the patients, to lay before your board a summary of the results obtained during the past year. The beneficial effects accruing from a wise expenditure of a portion of the Coburn fund in behalf of our patients in the direction of amusement and recreation cannot be overestimated, and we cannot fail to observe its Your committee have endeavored to further helpful influence. increase the attractiveness of Coburn Hall, where the patients are assembled for secular exercises twice each week, as well as Sabbath afternoons for religious services; and to this end added interest and attraction has been afforded in the enlargement and quite thorough repairing of the gallery, artistically repainting this portion and repainting sections of the main hall where it was found necessary. The exercises were interrupted a short time during the early autumn in consequence of these repairs, but are now being pushed forward with added interest and enjoyment to the patients in consequence, not only of a more attractive hall, but by the greater efficiency of our orchestra.

The patients greatly enjoyed the steamboat excursions to the island, which has evidently now become a permanent diversion for them. The last excursion to the Isle of Springs in August was made unusually interesting for them, and indeed all of the party, through the kindness of the president of your board, who delivered a very able and interesting address upon the history of the American Flag. This was occasioned by the speaker's donating the American flag to adorn the picnic grounds and adjacent cottage.

The address was listened to with deep attention by the patients, and added much to the pleasantness of the excursion. The members of the band entered into the exercises with much spirit and dispensed appropriate music for the dedicatory exercises. A very impressive prayer was offered by our former chaplain, Rev. J. B. Jordan, and America and other national hymns were sung by the audience. Healthful influences were imparted, I have no doubt, to many of our patients, which have been and will be productive of much good and, perhaps, restoration to mind, as the individual reflects upon this most pleasant and happy event.

Great effort has been made the past season in affording the patients further out-door exercise in pedestrianism. We cannot fail to observe the beneficial results accruing from the recent enlargement of the landed estate of the Hospital in allowing an extension of our roads and affording a much wider range for that diversion. Paroles have been granted to a large number of the inmates throughout the season, particularly during the summer and fall months, to such as could exercise sufficient self-control as to warrant them. We are pleased to state that these agencies are always gratifying, and no accidents have occurred in consequence of this procedure. It encourages and inspires confidence, is promotive of self-control and self-reliance and is a curative moral factor. A large force of our male patients have been employed for a few hours each day upon the premises, and we are able to report of increased numbers that were employed in our hayfield. Many of our inmates regarded it as a pleasurable recreation. The recently increased acreage will afford better opportunities for manual employment of our patients in the future. Manual exercise, limited to short periods each day, has been and will continue to be of much mental and physical value, and if properly managed must be regarded as an element of recuperation. To this end we hope that some means may be devised in the near future to construct workshops of various kinds and character in order that a maximum number of our patients can be judiciously employed that portion of the year in which they cannot be engaged in industries upon the farm and garden. We should regard this factor in the management and treatment as of utmost importance in amelioration of the physical and mental necessities of those confided to our care. In many of the European hospitals 95 per cent of the population are employed throughout the year,

and we see no reason why by proper expenditure in construction and adequate and properly arranged buildings, it may not be accomplished at this institution.

We are indebted to Hon. James W. Bradbury of Augusta, for generous donations of papers and periodicals on several occasions; also to Mrs. H. W. Bradbury for similar gifts. We desire to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Portraits and Principles, from King, Richardson & Co.; also a copy of Personal Recollections, by Rev. Joseph Ricker, D. D., of Augusta. We enjoyed a very pleasurable entertainment given by the Ceculian Quartette, of Portland, at our chapel. They also sang in several of the wards of the institution, much to the delight of the patients. They very kindly consented to entertain us at a reduced price, which we desire to gratefully acknowledge.

Your committee submit the following financial exhibit of what has been expended in this department:

COBURN FUND DISBURSEMENT

FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1894, AS PER VOUCHERS ON FILE IN

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.		
'aid for patients to circus	\$ 7 25	
excursions to Isle of Springs	120 00	
Ladies Cecilian Quartette	32 00	
testaments and Bibles, bought of Bailey & Noyes	34 50	
tuning and repairing	30 00.	
trucking at Isle of Springs (excursion)	2 50	
floral pillows for late trustee, Wm. H. Huntlawn tennis, croquet, games and poultry wire for lawn	20 00	
tennis court	19 84	
to Coburn Halllumber, hardware, slate, galvanized iron and labor	110 50	
improving and enlarging gallery in Coburn Hall	468 09	
music and musical supplies	45 29	
musical service in orchestra	613 83	
musical service in choir	240 00	
masical service in ones.		\$1,743 8
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.		
one alto horn	87 00	
polyphone parts	8 00	į.
port phone pares	2 00	15 (
. [10 (
		\$1,758 8

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, Committee on Recrea-R. B. SHEPHERD, tion and Amuse-J. S CLARK, ment of Patients.

Report of the Committee on Hospital Library.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

Your Committee on the Library for the year ending November 30, 1894, having attended to its duty, now ask leave to report:

1893. December 1 December 1	ASSETS AND RECEIPTS. To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank railroad bonds. cash on hand	\$1,225 2,000 80	00
1894. April 1 October 1 November 30	eash for coupons	60 60 50	00 27
1893. December 25	DISBURSEMENTS. By paid for America's Wonderland	\$3,476 \$4	
1894. January 2 January 6 January 6 January 31 February 19 March 10 March 29 March 31 April 27 August 7 August 15 September 5 September 5 September 21 November 16 November 30 November 30 November 30	books (Home Book Company) books (F. H. Beale & Co) Our Country Characters and Sketches from Dickens Ida May 5 vols. Annual Medical Sciences 400 Years of A merican History books (Estes & Lauriat) Photographs of Eminent Statesmen International Medical Annual Regis' Practical Manual of Mental Medicine Auto-Intoxication United States History books (Estes & Lauriat) express on books papers and magazines. By balance on hand	1 12 15 4 16 3 2 2 1 3	50 16 50 75 00 75 50 21 20 55
November 50	by barance on hand	\$3,476	
	Balance: Savings Bank. \$1,200 00 Bonds 2,000 00 Cash on hand 105 90	\$3,305	90

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

It again becomes my duty to submit the Superintendent's fiftyfourth annual report. The work performed and the results obtained have been very similar to that of the preceding year. Since active operations in construction of buildings and enlargement of the institution have ceased the duties devolving upon the Superintendent have, perhaps, been more uniform and monotonous; and yet, from a retrospective glance over the period of twelve months past, while no new buildings have been in progress of construction, much has been done in increasing the ventilation, repairing woodwork and placing the institution in a more comfortable and suitable condition for occupation. I believe there has been no period in its history when it has been better adapted for the care and comfort of the patients from a sanitary point of view. For such of the patients, who from age or physical infirmity have been in a condition to preclude active out-door exercise, various games have been introduced to divert the mind and to afford as homelike opportunities and surroundings as possible. As much immunity from physical illnesses and painful casualties has been vouchsafed us as can reasonably be expected.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

At the beginning of the year, December 1st, 1893, there were resident in the Hospital 671 patients; 350 men, 321 women. Two hundred and eighty-four have been admitted since, 179 men, 105 women, making the whole number under treatment 955; 529 men, 426 women. Of these there have been discharged 275; 163 men, 112 women, leaving at the close of the year 680; 366 men, 314 women.

The per cent of recoveries for the past year based upon the number under treatment has increased somewhat, being 8.79 against

7.71 the preceding year. The per cent of recoveries based upon the number of admissions has been 29.57 against 26.13 the preceding year.

The winter and spring months were attended with some zymotic disturbances and disease of the throat and lungs; but during the summer and autumn, while the death rate has been large, no unusual sickness has occurred. This increase in mortality has been occasioned largely in consequence of feebleness from old age and the debilitating and enervating effects of long continued derangement of mind. One of this number, to whom death came as a release, was admitted nearly forty-seven years ago, and had been under the care of the institution quite continuously up to the time of his death. At one time during the winter and spring months there was much anxiety felt lest we might suffer again from an epidemic of diphtheria; so that all cases suffering from diseases of the tonsils and fauces, where any suspicion was attached, were immediately removed to our infirmary where excellent accommodations are afforded for isolation and treatment. Eleven patients and one attendant were under observation and treatment there. nately, however, there were only two where the disease proved to be malignant and from which death occurred. I seriously question whether the others suffered from this specific disease. was confined entirely to the male side of the house; indeed no disease of a contagious character has affected any of the departments for women for several years past. In my annual report, for quite a number of consecutive years your attention has been called to the fact that there has been a marked change in the character of the mental diseases among the patients admitted. We observe more who are suffering from a melancholic type, in which the suicidal propensities are more dominant. I think this change has been observed in a more marked degree since the prevalence of la grippe. During the past year two patients have succeeded in committing self-destruction by strangulation.

SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.

The patients have been supported in the following manner: fifty-nine by their own means, eighty-two entirely by the State and 539 have received State aid of \$1.50 per week, towns and individuals paying the balance.

DRAINAGE.

It had been in contemplation for several years past, as soon as the finances of the institution would allow, to extend the sewers to a greater distance from the Hospital before they made their exit upon the surface; and I am pleased to state that this has been accomplished during the past autumn; so that to-day, if there has been any doubt existing as to the sanitary effect upon the institution of the exits of the sewers being in too close proximity, the suspicion is now remedied, as the distance of nearly one thousand feet places the Hospital beyond all possibility of contamination in this direction. To accomplish the above object 1,610 feet of tiling has been constructed; 500 feet of 18-inch pipe, 340 of 6-inch, 170 of 8-inch, and 600 of 10-inch, have been laid. The extremities of the sewers are now within a few hundred feet of the river and another season can be carried out into deep water, if necessary. would submit, however, whether the feasibility of irrigating the land in that section bordering upon the river might not be worthy of your consideration.

Upon investigation early in the spring, it was found that a portion of the north main sewer in the vicinity of the engine-house and laundry had been crushed, and much labor had to be performed in its repair, inasmuch as the sewer in that location is some ten or twelve feet below the surface of the ground. Excavation, however, was made and a cast iron sewer substituted for the tile pipe. We have experienced no difficulty in the clogging of the sewers since, and I feel sure that the greater strength of the cast iron will withstand the pressure of the depth of earth and serve its purpose for many years to come.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

The repairs and improvements in this department have varied but little, as a new heating apparatus was constructed several years ago. Most thorough repairs, however, have been made where needed, and the boilers and entire heating apparatus have been put in excellent order for the coming winter's use. At this date our efficient engineer is supervising arrangements for additional indirect radiation of heat in portions of the wings where the heat and ven-

tilation were regarded as deficient. Additional radiation of heat has been placed in the newly constructed gallery for Coburn Hall as well. A large amount of water pipe, which had become filled with rust, has been supplanted by new pipe of better material. Four new tea and coffee urns of improved construction have been placed in our kitchen, thoroughly piped for steam, and are admirably meeting our expectations. The coffee and tea by this process are boiled in crocks, while by the old method the contents came in contact with copper. This process cannot fail to be of much hygienic and dietetic importance.

CARPENTER'S DEPARTMENT.

A force of four carpenters has been at work repairing and improving the institution during the entire year, making many necessary changes. The Norton house, so called, which had become considerably dilapidated, has been thoroughly repaired and improved by the addition of another story and placed in a condition which will be much more convenient for the occupation of our assistant gardener, and will need no further changes for many years. Considerable work has been accomplished by our carpenters upon the various farm buildings.

PLUMBING DEPARTMENT.

In this department many repairs and improvements have been made. It was found that the bath-rooms and water-closets in the second and third wings for men had in many respects become dilapidated, necessitating many repairs and changes. These renovations have been made by Mr. Charles Taber of Augusta, and they are now in a suitable sanitary condition. We were obliged also to make some quite thorough changes in the bath-rooms and water-closets of the Harlow building, occasioned by the settling of the mains in the basement; in fact, there has been scarcely a bath-room in the institution where some important change during the year has not been made.

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS AND RE-CONSTRUCTION.

The re-construction of the ward center building, which was formerly occupied by the isolated patients before the erection of our infirmary, and which was in process of renovation at the close of our last year's report, was completed during the spring months and is now occupied; the upper story of which contains beds for twelve patients. The middle story is devoted to our supervisory department, and the lower for one of my assistants and his wife; a sick room for quiet patients and a spare room for sleeping purposes. This extensive renovation, which was accomplished in a very workmanlike manner by Mr. Nathaniel Noyes of Augusta, meets a long felt necessity. Its heating apparatus, its bath-rooms and its water supply, both in the bath-rooms and for fire purposes, are of the most modern material and workmanship.

The repairs and renovations of the center building, which were well under way at the close of last year's report, have been carried forward during the past season and are now nearly finished. When entirely completed, it will place the executive part of the institution in most thorough repair. The contract for the main stairway of the center building was awarded Morse & Co., of Bangor, for the sum of \$1610.96, and it was erected in the early part of the season. The plumbing and sewerage of this department was completed several weeks ago under the direction of Mr. Taber. The fixtures are of modern improvement, and all of the plumbing has been accomplished in a most thorough manner.

In accordance with a vote of your board, quite a large portion of the institution has been installed for electric lights. It was introduced early in the year in the stables and barns, and subsequently throughout the entire wards of the stone wings, the center building, basement, engine house and laundry; and quite recently in the attics of the Harlow and Sanborn buildings for the use of our large force of night attendants. Inasmuch as there are admitted a large number of patients every year, who are of strong pyro-maniacal tendencies, this lighting of so much of the institution by electricity affords us the opportunity of placing this formidable class where they are unable to do harm. This introduction of electricity relieves us of much anxiety, as it must lessen fire risks to a very great extent.

The coal wharf has been thoroughly repaired and enlarged during the season, to the extent of 100 feet more frontage on the south side, so that we are much less cramped than formerly in discharging our coal. The additional storage capacity of the wharf, as now constructed, is fully one thousand tons.

FARM AND GARDEN.

In discussing the treatment of the insane and the suitable environments necessary to the highest well-being of the patient under the care of hospital management it was determined many years ago by men of practical experience in providing for this dependent class that the landed estate of the institution should consist of as many acres as the aggregate number of patients. With the recent purchases our landed estate approximates the desired area, so that now our farm consists of nearly six hundred acres of land of excellent quality, and with proper management not only will continue to increase in fertility, but has already become a valuable adjunct for the proper exercise of our patients in many ways. The yield of hay, which was harvested in excellent condition, consists of more than four hundred tons, being the largest crop ever cut at the insti-The yield of grain was light. This, however, was not confined to the institution, but has been the experience of those engaged in agricultural pursuits in this section of the State. potato crop was one of the largest ever raised, consisting of some 2,500 bushels, of excellent quality, averaging more than 250 bushels per acre. During the fall considerable draining has been done on the newly purchased estate, and we have already commenced operations to do a large amount of farming in that section. Our herd of Holsteins consist at present of seventy-four milch cows, and there are twenty-one heifers which will soon aid in increas-There are twelve thoroughbred Holsteins ing the supply of milk. from which the most of our present herd has been raised; and the milch cows are at present in excess of ten over the number of Much credit is due to our steward and treasurer for the interest he has taken in this department, and the results obtained in the improvement of our stock have been effected at a very moderate cost. The total supply of milk for 1893 was 29,408 gallons. During the past year 37,678 gallons have been furnished, an excess of 8,270 gallons over that of last year, being an increase of twentyeight per cent. The highest daily average of milk furnished was 114 1-3 gallons; the highest monthly average has been 3,545 1-4 gallons, which was for the month of January last, this yield being occasioned by the beneficial results in the feeding of ensilage. The latter product, which was excellent in quality and well harvested, was 250 tons, being twenty-five per cent in excess of that of last

year. From what has been said it will be observed that the farm is not only an important auxiliary in the operations of the institution, but is gradually increasing in fertility and in the yield of the various crops cultivated. The garden has been as productive as in former years and continues to meet the wants of the institution, not only in furnishing healthful products for the necessities of our household, but affording recuperative employment for our patients. It continues to be well managed under the skillful hands of Mr. Allen, our gardener and florist.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS.

In my report for eighteen ninety-two and again in the succeeding one I called your attention to the immediate necessity of making further provision for our increasing herd of cows. The stables where they are housed have not only become dilapidated, but do not furnish sufficient room. It is apparent that such a procedure would be in direct accord with good business management from which source so large a profit to the institution is derived. We are suffering continually, in my judgment, in consequence of the too close proximity of the out buildings to the wards of the institution; and if for no other reason, steps should be taken to remove them to a greater distance. I would call your attention to the fact that a sketch for a suitable stable for the cows has been made and estimates of the cost; and I would advise your board to ask the legislature for an appropriation sufficient to construct a building in accordance with plans and estimates at your disposal. Our piggery, built many years ago, is insufficient in capacity and has become worn and dilapidated. Its proximity to the institution is also a menace, so that I would urge that suitable plans be arranged for a building amply capacious, not only to meet the present wants, but sufficiently large to accommodate an increased number of swine. The hogs have not been entirely free from cholera, with the exception of limited periods, since the inception of the disease ten years ago. During the past year the disease has been much more prevalent, to the extent that the institution has suffered a financial loss of nearly \$3,000. Aside from the limited capacity and dilapidation of the present piggery, new accommodations are absolutely necessary in order to prevent the continuance of this infection. With more ample accommodations, the refuse food, some of which

is now sold, can be made more profitable. I would call your attention to the desirability of asking an appropriation for the above purpose, and that the location of the new piggery be at a much greater distance from the institution. I would recommend that it be placed upon the newly acquired land near the Cony farm buildings, so called. For many reasons I believe this location would subserve to the economical management of the swine. Plans for the buildings and estimates for the same will be in readiness for the legislature; and I trust that body may deem it prudent to make an appropriation sufficient to meet the cost of this exigency.

Our patients are very often subjected to the excitement resulting in consequence of careless and inconsiderate people halting directly opposite the ward rooms, which in some localities are in very close proximity to the driveways, and holding conversation with the occupants. This can but result in great harm to our patients if continued, and I trust that another spring, if our finances will allow, many advantageous changes may be made in our approaches to the institution, and that our lawns may be extended and beauti-It is apparent to everyone that the institution is not sufficiently isolated from the public, and no improvement can be effected in this direction until new avenues take the place of the old ones. With an appropriation from the legislature to effect the necessary changes in our buildings which have been mentioned, I should think it probable the earnings of the institution would afford means to build the necessary roads and to complete the grading and extension of the lawns.

NECESSITY OF FURTHER PROVISION FOR THE INSANE.

By a most careful estimate of the capacity of the institution for the accommodation of patients, it should not exceed 529 beds; so that by consulting the medical statistics of this report, table No. 18, it will be observed that the limit was reached in 1886, and the daily average for each successive year has been steadily increasing numerically until we find at the close of the present period it falls a little below the number at the close of last year's report. This decrease, however, is accounted for in consequence of the large per cent of recoveries and a greater number of deaths than the preceding year. Notwithstanding the daily average for the past year falls short of that of the preceding year by thirteen, yet the fact

stares us in the face that we are 151 patients in excess of the present accommodations. From time to time since 1886 when attempts have been made to induce the towns and cities to withdraw from the Hospital their incurable patients who had become demented, in many cases the movement has met with but little success and particularly during the last two or three years. I would add, however, that several of the cities which have more suitable accommodations for this class have kindly assisted us by withdrawing as many of their patients as they could accommodate, but which arrangement we cannot reasonably expect to continue indefinitely. During the past year out of forty-three patients, whose mental condition was carefully considered, all of whom were demented and apparently harmless, we succeeded in obtaining the consent of the towns to remove but seven, one of whom was returned as unmanageable within a few days after discharge. Past experience then must lead us to the conclusion that we cannot reasonably expect any further elimination from the Hospital, and that the urgent necessities of the institution demand that the legislature take steps at once to make further provision for the care of this unfortunate class. desire to call your attention to my remarks made in the annual report of the Hospital for 1892, relating to the numerical condition of the institution at that period. If necessity for further provision existed then, it exists at the present time, and I trust that the legislature of this State, which has on so many occasions extended its hand of charity to its afflicted fellow citizens and whose proceedings have been characterized by much benevolence and a wise public policy, will not fail to meet this emergency and suitably provide for this dependent class, who are unable to care for themselves.

CONCLUSION.

Before closing this report I cannot fail to mention the loss sustained to the institution in the death of your colleague upon the Board, the late Hon. William H. Hunt, which occurred the 28th day of last February. Every member of our household feels that they have been bereft of a personal friend and one who at all times was deeply interested in their welfare. His death has been a personal loss to me. He was a man of sound judgment, purity of purpose and deeply sympathized in all that pertained to the well-being of the institution and its afflicted inmates.

The Committee of Visitors from the Council have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, and I am under personal obligations to them for valuable support and sympathy with me in my official duties.

It is gratifying for me to report that there have been no official changes during the year. This continuance at the post of duty brings to my assistance officers ripe in experience, and cannot fail in good result in the administration of the affairs of the institution. Much might be said commendatory of the various clerks of the institution, and of many faithful and sympathetic attendants. I am at all times under deep obligation to each member of your Board for kindly advice and direction.

Medical Statistics--1893-4.

TABLE No. 1.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1893	350	321	671
Remaining November 30, 1893	179	105	284
Number under treatment	529	426	955
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered	54	30	84
Recovered	8	13	21
ImprovedUnimproved.	21	9	30
Unimproved	16	20	36
Died	64	40	104
Remaining November 30, 1894	366	314	680

 ${\bf TABLE~No.~2.}$ Assigned Causes of Insanity in Those Admitted During the Year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Apoplexy. Army life Business trouble. Cancer. Catarrh Childbirth Disappointed affection Domestic affliction Diathesis Epilepsy. Fever	0 2 2 0 1 0 3 7	Women. 1 0 0 1 0 3 4 9 0 3 1	Total. 1 2 2 1 1 3 7 16 1 8
Heredity. Hard times	13 0	1 1	14 1 23
Injury Il health La grippe	-6	2 6 1	8 8 8
Masturbation		0 1 1	11 1 1
Narcotics. Over-study. Overwork. Paralysis.	$0 \\ 12$	1 1 4 1	1 1 16

TABLE No. 2-Concluded.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Pregnancy Religious excitement	0	1	1
Religious excitement	5	1	ϵ
Senility	3	0	3
Sunstroke	9	0	
Syphilis	1	0	1
Traumatism	2	0	9
Tropical life	1	0]
Weak spine	0	1]
Worriment	0	1	
Unknown	66	58	124
Total	179	105	284

TABLE No. 3.

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age	8	4	1:
" 20 " 30 " "	37	19	5
" 30 " 40 " "	37	24	6
" 40 " 50 " "	36	25	6
" 50 " 60 " "	29	12	4
" 60 " 70 " " ·····	16	15	3
" 70 " 80 " "	Š	3	ĺ
" 80 " 90 " "	ã	ĩ	
Unknown	5	2	'
Total	179	105	28

TABLE No. 4.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married	14	53 15 0 37 0	130 29 4 120
Total	179	105	284

TABLE No. 5.

Duration of Insanity Prior to Admission.

					Men.	Women.	Total.
Not e	vceedi	ng 11	nont	h	49	20	6
14	44			as		16	3
66	66	6			10	12	$\tilde{2}$
"	4.6	ğ	6.6			5	_
66	4.6	12	44		24	l š	3
44	66	18	66		2	2	
"	6.6		ears	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19	9	2
44	64	3	"		8	5	ī
46	4.6	4	66		3	2	_ ^
44	6.6	5	6.6		3	6	
44		7	46		2	2	
66	66	8	6.6		ī	2	
44	66	10	66		5	1 ī	
"	66	îĭ	44			î	
44	66	$\hat{1}\hat{2}$	**		i	i	
"	66	$\tilde{15}$	66		l î	ŏ	
"	66	$\tilde{22}$	66		\ î	Ĭ	
"	66	$\tilde{2}\tilde{7}$	6.6		l î	ŏ	
44	66	53	66		l í	ŏ	
44	"	40	66		î	2	
Jnkn	own				18	12	3
тс	tal			. ,		105	28

TABLE, No. 6.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1893, December	10	8	18
1894, January	14	5	19
"February	9	2	1
" March	13	6	19
" April	18	15	33
" May	19	13	35
" June	29	9	38
" July	7	12	19
" August	14	5	19
" September	$\hat{2}\hat{1}$	9	30
" October	ĩî	8	19
" November	14	13	2
Total	179	105	284

TABLE No. 7.

Time of Treatment of Patients Discharged Recovered.

			Men.	Women.	Total.
		ing 3 months		10	35
44	6.6	6 "	18	10	28
4.6	66	9 "	7	3	10
6.6	66	12 "	3	3	-6
6.6	66	18 ") š	
"	"	2 years		ĭ	
44	44	4 "		Ô	
т	otal		54	30	8

TABLE No. 8. CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Anæmia	1	0	1
Anasarca	1	0	1
Acute mania	3	1	4
Acute melancholia	1	0	1
Apoplexy	1	1 1	2
Asphyxia	1	1	2
Chronic insanity	0	2	2
Chronic mania	. 1	1	2
Congestion of lungs	0	1	1
Diphtheria	2	Ō	2
Diarrhea	0	1 1	1
Epilepsy	2	4	6
Epithelioma	1	0	1
Exhaustion	1	0	1
Exhaustive mania	2	0	2
General paralysis	8	2	10
Heart failure	Ó	2	2
Hydropericardium	2	1	3
"La grippe"	0	1	1
Mania	2	3	5
Marasmus	$\overline{2}$	2	4
Melancholia	4	0	4
Meningitis	1	0	1
Paralysis	ī	2	3
Paralytic insanity	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	3 2 8
Phthisis pulmonalis	4	4	8
Senile dementia	5	3	8
Terminal dementia	15	6	21
Typhomania	í	2	- 3
Total	64	40	104

TABLE No. 9.

MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1893, December	2	0	,
1894, January	$\bar{4}$	4	1
" February	$\tilde{4}$	5	
" March	5	2	
" April	4	3	
" May	7	3	. 10
" June	7	5	19
" July		2	-
" August	9	3	19
" August" September	Š	3	1
" October	7	7	1
" November	7	3	i
Total	64	40	104

TABLE No. 10.
AGE AT DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age	0 6 9 15 9 11 10	1 6 7 6 5 9 4	11 16 21 14 20
Over 90 years of age Unknown Total	64	40	$-\frac{1}{2}$

Average age at death was 51.45.

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
months	5	1	1
"	2	$\bar{2}$	
"	2	l ī	
44	- - 4	l ô	
	8	6	1
	7	2	,
**	4	1 7]
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	2	,
	1 1	2	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			1
"		2	
) "		1	
) "	3	1	1
"	0	1	
. "	1	2	
"	1	1	l
"	0	2	
} (1	0	
"	2	0	j
"	1	1	
"		2	i
***************************************	2	ī	
***************************************	-	i .	
) "	1 -	2	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1 -	0	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 %	
,,	5	9	
nknown	3	. z	
Total	64	40	10

TABLE NO. 12.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Agent	1	1	
Artist	1	ō	ī
Boardinghouse-keeper	î	ŏ	j
Blacksmith	6	ŏ	é
Basket-maker	ĭ.	ŏ	Ì
Butcher	$\frac{1}{2}$	ŏ	
Baker	ĩ	ŏ	4
Bookkeeper	$\frac{1}{2}$	o o	1
BOOK Keeper	$\tilde{7}$	Ö	9 1 9
Carpenter	ó		
Compositor		1	j
Cooper	1	0]
Ölerk	0	1 1	I
Conductor	1	0	1
Druggist	1	0]
Dressmaker	0	5	ŧ
Dyer	1	0]
Domestic	0	10	10
Engineer	3	0	9
Farmer	44	0	44
Fisherman	-3	0	
Housewife	ŏ	50	50
Horse trainer	ĭ	0]
Housekeeper	ō	š	
Laborer	34	0	34
Merchant	4	ŏ	4
Machinist	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	ŏ	9
	$\tilde{2}$	ŏ	2
Marble finisher	6	6	12
Mill operative	ĭ		
Miner	i	0]
Music teacher		_0	_1
None	19	15	34
Opera singer	2	0	2
Paper-mill operative	0	1	1
Paving cutter	1	0	1
Physician	2	0	2
Painter	6	0	e
Priest	1	0	1
Sailor	8	0	8
Spinster	0	[2]	2
Student	1	0]
School boy	3	0	:
School girl	0	2	9
Stable keeper	2	ō	9
Seamstress	0	ï	5 2 2 1
Soldier	ĭ	ō	í
Stone mason	ĩ	ŏ	1
Shoemaker	î	ŏ]
Ship carpenter	î	0	i
Sea captain	i i	ŏ	1
Sawver	i		i
	0	0	
Ceacher		2	2
Vessel rigger	1	0	1
Total	179	105	284

TABLE No. 13.
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Abbot	0	1	
Augusta	7	3	1
Auburn	. 0	4	
Appleton	1	0	
Addison	1	0	
Brooksville	1	$0 \\ 1$	
BrownvilleBridgton	0	1	
Bradford	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	o i	
Blanchard	ī	ŏ	
Burnham	0	1	
Baldwin	1	0	
Brunswick	3	0 3	
BiddefordBerwick	5 3	0	
Belfast jail	ĭ	0	
Bristol	î	ŏ	
Belfast	5	1	
Bangor	8	2 0	1
Brewer	1	0	
BathBremen	$\frac{4}{1}$	3 0	
Bowdoin	1	0	
Blaine	i	Ö	
Belgrade	ô		
Bowdoinham	0	$\frac{2}{1}$	
Burlington	0	1	
Boothbay Harbor	2	0	
Bucksport	1	0	
Caribou	1	$\frac{1}{0}$	
Cornish	$\frac{1}{2}$	i ő	
China	ō	i	
Clinton	2	0	
Cape Elizabeth	$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\\3\\1\end{array}$	1	
Calais	3	1	
CamdenCastine	1	0	
Canaan	$\frac{2}{1}$	0	
Carmel	î	ŏ	
Dallas Plantation	1	0	
Decring	0	1	
DoverDanforth	$\frac{1}{0}$	1	
Deer Isle	1	0	
Dennysville	ō	ĭ	
Idmunds	1	0	
Enfield	1	0	
Eden	1	2	
Exeter	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{0}$	
Castport	i	ŏ	
reeman	Ô	ĭ	
reeport	1	0	
airfield	4	0	
rankfort	1	2	
Cort Fairfield	1	0	
Franklin	1 0	$0 \\ 1$	
Henburn	ő	î	
Fardiner	ĭ	3	
Gouldsboro	0	1	
forham	1	0	
Jarmony	1	0	
Hampden	0	1	
Tartland	1 0	0 1	
Hodgdon		0	
Iermon	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\1\\1\\1\end{smallmatrix}$		
Harpswell		1 0	1
	0	2	1
IallowellIollis	$\frac{0}{2}$: î	

TABLE No. 13-Concluded.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hiram .	0	1	
Hanover	0	1]
Knox	ĭ	ō	
Kennebunk	ī	ŏ	
Kittery	1	0	
Lebanon	0	1	
Lincoln	1	0	
LewistonLisbon	6_1	9	13
Manchester	ì	$\frac{1}{0}$	
Mexico	ô		
Milford	. 0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Mionticello	0	• 1	
Mechanic Falls	1	0	
dilo	1	0	
Aachias	$_{1}^{0}$	$\frac{1}{0}$:
Monson	ì	0	
New Gloucester	ō	Ĭ	
North Berwick	ĭ	ō	
Norridgewock jail	ĩ	ŏ	
Vew Limerick	1	0	
Torway	3	0	
Orono	1	0	
Oakland	0	1	
PittstonPlymouth	$_{1}^{0}$	1	
Pittsfield	0	1 1	
Perham	ĭ	0	
Portland	$\hat{6}$	5	1
Portland jail	ĩ	ŏ	-
Paris	1	1	-
Parkman	L	0	
Phippsburg	Õ	1 1	
Penobscot	1	0	1
Richmond	0	1	:
Rockland		3	1
Randolph	$\frac{8}{3}$	3 1	
Rumford	0	1	
anford	0	1	
t. Georgeearsmont	1	0	
South Berwick	1 1	0	
weden	ô	ĭ	
Sidney	1	0	
teuben	1		
kowhegan trong	3	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
tandish	1	0	
aco	1	0	:
edgwick	. 3 1	0	
angerville	0	i	:
hapleigh	ĭ	ō	
carboro	. 0		
earsport	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
remont	2	1	;
Phomoston	1	0	
Phomaston	1	0	
Vindham	$\frac{1}{1}$	0	
Vaterville	5	4	
Viscasset	ŏ	i	:
Vinterport	ž	Ô	
Vestbrook	1	1	
Vayne.	1	0	
Vindsor	1 1	0	:
Vilton Valdo	1	0	
Vinthrop	0	1	;
Vest Gardiner	2_1	0 0	
Washington	1	0	
armouth	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-
		l	
Total	-	105	

TABLE No. 14.

Number of Admissions of Those Admitted.

	·	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitte	d the first time second time third time	142 23 7	76 16 3	21: 3: 1
66 66	" fourth time" fifth time" sixth time	2 4 1	3 3 0	
44 44	" seventh time" eighth time fifteenth time	0 0 0	$\frac{2}{1}$	
Total	1	179	105	28

TABLE No. 15.

Number of Admissions of Those Discharged Recovered.

		Men.	Women.	Total.
dmitte	d the first time	37	20	57
4.6	" second time	7	3	10
44	" third time	4	2	6
66	" fourth time	3	1	4
"	" fifth time	$\tilde{2}$	1	;
66	" sixth time	1	0	1
66	" seventh time	Ō	2	$1 \qquad 2$
"	" fifteenth time	0	1	1
Tota	1	54	30	84

TABLE No. 16.
RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

·	Men.	Women.	Total.
Protestants Catholics Episcopal Unknown	143 27 0 9	81 13 1 10	224 40 1 19
Total	179	105	284

TABLE No. 17.

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
California Canada England Finland France Germany Ireland Massachusetts Maine New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward's Island Quebec Unknown	$egin{array}{c} 7 \\ 1 \\ 145 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ \end{array}$	0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 84 2 2 2 1 4 7 7	1 2 4 1 2 1 8 2 229 9 6 1 7 10
Total	179	105	284

TABLE No. 18.

Showing the Operations of the Hospital from its Commencement to the Present Time.

,			Whole number under treat- ment.	}	į	ا نہ ا		Greatest num- ber in hospital on any day.	on	at	Daily average number for the year,
		ਦ	4 1	ا نــ	. 1	Unimproved		Greatest num ber in hospita on any day.			ಕ್ಷ
	- 등	še	6 E	e e	귳	2		E 8 E	ES.	of	[B윤].
Year.	. 2	30 I	Ξŝ	5	Λe	ž		ಇಕ್ಷಣ	92.5	E - 1	2 : 2
	it	- E	9 L .:	ĕ	9	6	. 1	3 4 5	±2,52 €	- E E .	e p
	8	ું	292	- S	īd	Ë	್ಥ	87.2	as ho	E 9 H	48,
1	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole numl under treat- ment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Ē	Died.	Greatest nu ber in hosp on any day	Least num in hospital any day.	Remaining the end of year.	Daily avera number for the year,
	. 🔻 📗		Y 2 2	<u> </u>	-	ויי	Н [000	H-:I &	H T M	H E E
1040 1	7.20	00	7.00	90	7.4	94	اء	70	-	50	48
1840-1 1841-2	$\frac{120}{89}$	$\frac{80}{72}$	$\frac{129}{141}$	30 32	$\frac{14}{16}$	24 19	5 5	$\frac{70}{73}$	1 50	52 65	4c 59
1842-3	86	84	151	32	16	31	5	72	58	68	68
1843-4	83	75	151	30	16	23	3	$7\overline{9}$	- 55	75	70
1844-5	99	90	175	39	21	26	2	89	71	85	80
1845-6	102	87	187	41	$\frac{1}{22}$	14	5	107	80	101	98
1846-7	124	100	125	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1846-7 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 18	14	$\frac{215}{225}$	190	$\frac{208}{208}$	$\frac{204}{213}$
1857-8	126	126	334	59 58	$\frac{25}{22}$	23	$\frac{24}{17}$	223 240	$\frac{102}{102}$	208	$\frac{215}{222}$
1858-9	149 136	$\frac{120}{133}$	357 373	63	22	17	31	246 246	$\frac{102}{227}$	$\frac{237}{240}$	236
1859–60 1860–1	135	123	375	55	25	16	27	255	239	252	248
1861-2	$\frac{135}{126}$	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 45	376 404	$\frac{345}{368}$	368 393	363 384
1871-2	202 200	$\frac{177}{282}$	510 593	79 85	34 36	19 20	53	416	388	411	400
1872–3 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 88	465 467	433 430	$\frac{461}{464}$	449 450
1882-3	208	205	669	53 59	$\frac{42}{31}$	$\frac{22}{16}$	101	472	443	460	454
1883-4 1884-5	203 249	$\frac{207}{223}$	$\frac{667}{709}$	80	54	12	77	488	459	486	474
1885-6	231	189	717	66	56	7	60	543	484	528	506
1886-7	$\frac{231}{226}$	202	754	82	52	14	54	556	527	552	548
1887-8	250	224	802	76	48	19	81	600	552	578	580
1888-9	225	223	803	65	60	$\frac{10}{22}$	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
1892-3	287	301	972	75	83	55	88	714	671	671	693
1893-4	284	275	955	84	51.	36	104	706	668	680	680
			955		51				668	680	

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, Superintendent.

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, Augusta, Nov. 30, 1894.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

Gentlemen:—The following is my fourth annual report as Chaplain of our Hospital for the insane: The year has been somewhat broken. Repairs greatly needed in the chapel, have been in progress during the summer and early autumn, so that services have been interrupted. The very interruption, however, has shown how helpful and necessary public worship is, in an institution of this kind. During this period several visits have been made to the wards, and it has been interesting to note the strong desire to resume services. Some of your members have been impressed, no doubt, with the close attention and manifest interest during worship. There is unquestionably a desire, on the part of a large number, for the comforting assurances of the gospel.

We have come to see more and more that the same longings and aspirations of the soul, the same needs existing as elsewhere; and we have been led to preach the same large, rich, inspiring, saving gospel which we preach to others. We find here a real hunger for the Bread of Life, and a thirst for the fountains of living water.

We have been led to see also what an immense help an institution of this kind is to our poor, frail humanity; what shelter and fostering care it affords. There comes a point in the lives of many where relief must be given, or the worst may be expected. Of course, many unmindful of the tiny thread by which life is held, allow themselves to go too far, and so complete remedy is doubtful. But an increasing number are able, by spending a short period here, to take up life's duties again with courage and success. This is, no doubt, one reason for the rapidly increasing demands upon the institution. It should be to candid minds, a reason for speedy and suitable enlargement.

Several have been discharged during the past year and thus restored to the responsible duties of citizenship, who will look at their temporary shelter at the Hospital with perpetual gratitude. The State may congratulate itself upon its forests, its water power, its undeveloped resources, but it may congratulate itself most upon its men. It may congratulate itself truly, when these developers of our resources are by over work or excesses cut off from the producing class, that it has at hand the means for restoring them to their usefulness. Your chaplain has had the assurance that his ministrations have been helpful in this direction.

It will be proper before closing this report to speak in terms of high appreciation of the excellent music, still under the direction of Dr. Hill. We are very fortunate at the Hospital in having one of the finest organs in the city, and also having voices superior in richness and quality. The efforts put forth to make this part of the service pleasing are very successful. The effects upon the patients are most salutary.

We are impressed daily with the magnitude of this institution; with its numerous cares and responsibilities, and with the efficient manner in which its affairs are administered. It is necessary that there should be an unmistakable head and a degree of firmness in the execution of plans. The head and the firmness we have in our Superintendent, yet there is such an exhibition of sympathy, consideration, gentlemanliness and absolute fairness that no one sees the iron hand.

It is a pleasure to bear testimony to the uniform kindness and thoughtfulness of the Superintendent and to his interest in the faithful performance of those duties which devolve upon the Chaplain. And in speaking thus of the Superintendent, we would not forget to make mention of the unvarying courtesy of his faithful and efficient assistant, Dr. Hill, and of the other officers and servants of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. WYMAN, Chaplain.

Augusta, November 30, 1894.



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, 1894.

Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1894.

DR.		
Balance cash on hand December 1, 1893	\$ 4,340 07	
Receipts for year, Hospital account	177,353 04	
	ļ	
Cr.		\$181,693 11
Disbursements, Hospital account	\$174,316 06	
Disbursements, account Appropriation	5,574 90	
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1894	1,802 15	
		\$181,693 11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT A, Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1893.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	\$ 4,340 07	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	15,797 58	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	29,760 84	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, per inventory	11,505 46	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	7,470 28	
Coal on hand, per inventory	12,522 28	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	1,061 71	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory	17,608 45	
Repairs and improvements, pipes and fittings, lumber and	,,	
materials per inventory	3,356 24	
materials, per inventory	0,000	
tory	375 83	
tôry	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893	4,500 00	
Real estate, Severance farm, purchased in 1893	2,000 00	
		@110 000 Ft
¥		\$113,698 74
LIABILITIES.		
Due forme and individuals an account complied	600 170 01	
Due firms and individuals on account supplies Due employees per pay roll	\$22,173 01	
Due employees per pay roll	4,292 43	
Amusement fund	1,000 00	
Bills payable	14,500 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	2,436 22	
Farm stock improvements, balance appropriation unex-		
pended	204 77	
Appropriation for repairing entrance to Central building		
and renovating old diphtheria ward, balance	5,574 90	
		50,181 33
NT-4		
Net resources as per hospital account A in annual state-		909 517 41
ment November 30, 1893		\$63,517 41
	į.	l

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT B, Of Resources--Supplies in Use November 30, 1893.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings,	\$544 81	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, car-	9944 01	
riages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc	6,585 79	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc	2,013 49	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fix-		
tures and household materials, etc	59,148 31	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, black-	-	
smith's, carpenter's, painter's and mason's tools, imple-	1 450 50	
ments, etc	1,478 73	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account B in annual state-		
ment, November 30, 1893	į	\$70,771 13

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT A. Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1894.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand Due from State of Maine for support of patients Due from State of Maine for support of patients. Due from towns and individuals for support of patients. Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, per inventory. Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory. Coal on hand, per inventory Medical supplies on hand, per inventory Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory. Repairs and improvements, pipes and fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory. Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886. Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890. Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893. Real estate, Severance farm, purchased in 1898.	\$1,802 15 7,648 03 30,293 31 9,641 80 5,936 21 15,536 21 16,557 97 3,890 86 456 38 990 00 2,500 00 4,500 00 2,000 00	\$102,914 71
Liabilities.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies. Due employes per pay roll. Amusement fund Bills payable Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury. Farm stock improvements, balance appropriation	\$24,155 81 3,935 99 1,000 00 14,500 00 2,677 42 101 77	
		46,370 99
Net resources as per hospital account A in annual statement November 30, 1894		\$56,543 72

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT B, Of Resources-Supplies in Use November 30, 1894.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc	\$ 504 68	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, car-		
riages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc	6,750 00	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc	2.046 45	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fix-	-,010 10	
tures and household materials, etc	61,328 31	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, black-		
smith's, carpenter's, painter's and mason's tools, imple-		
ments, etc	1.540 09	
	1,000 00	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account B in annual statement November 30, 1894		\$73,169 53
2.0 . 02 0., 2002		*********

ELEVENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	On hand per	Inventory A,	supplies in	30, 1893.	On hand per	Inventory B,	supplies in	use November 30, 1893.	Trial B	salance.	Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, supplies in stock, etc	\$6	85,9 11,12,9 11,2,9 15,3 2,9 9,9		21 13 173 173 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	***************************************	\$6, 2, 61, 1,	504 750 040 	8 31 0 09 5 53	\$1,802 15 4,140 73 4,326 55 17,520 42 3,001 49 8,405 98 7,842 28 36,832 16 3,332 53 67,579 24 23,811 98 9,740 00 1,000 00 416 79 7,648 03 30,293 31 3,297 64 1,798 61 2,789 89	70,771 13 944 59 51,185 77 2,677 42 15,500 00 3,935 99 24,155 81 101 77 232,789 86	\$2,570 74 955 04 7,385 90 21,295 29 *1,278 53 18,381 03 416 79 3,297 64 1,798 61
Net Decrease											65,565 89 \$4,575 29

^{*} There was an unusual loss of \$2,819.93 worth of hogs by cholera, so that while the hospital account shows a decrease or shrinkage of \$4,575.29, that shrinkage would have been only \$1,755.36 but for this unusual loss.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1898, and find them correct.

LYNDON OAK, A. F. CROCKETT, J. S. CLARK,

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Finance\ Committee \\ of\ Trustees. \end{array} \right.$

MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1894.

	1						
Net production or gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A.		Hos Accou	pital int B.	Resources B. Unavailable assets.	Resources A. Available assets.	Liabilities.
\$1,795 48 2,183 31 2,494 83 160 60 51,958 58		\$63,517 41		\$70,771 13	\$ 504 68 6,750 00 2,046 45 61,328 31 1,540 09	12,953 73 1,550 24 8,405 98 456 38 15,536 87 2,054 00 463 01 3,890 86 9,900 00 772 81	2,677 42 15,500 00 3,935 96 24,155 81 101 77
6,973 69 \$65,565 89	\$6,973 69	!		2,398 40			
Balance Hospital account A Balance Hospital account B	56,543 72	\$63,517 41	\$73,169 53 \$73,169 53	\$73,169 5 3			
account A Balance Hospital	56,543 72			\$73,169 53		102,914 71	
account A Balance Hospital account B Total resources A Total resources B	\$63,517 41				*73,169 53	102,914 71 73,169 53	
account A Balance Hospital account B Total resources A Total resources B Total resources and liabilities.	\$63,517 41				\$73,169 53		46,370 96
account A Balance Hospital account B Total resources A Total resources B Total resources and liabilities. Balance Hospital account A	\$63,517 41				\$73,169 53	73,169 53	
account A Balance Hospital account B Total resources A Total resources B Total resources and liabilities. Balance Hospital	\$63,517 41				\$73,169 53	73,169 53	46,370 98 56,543 72 73,169 59

Very respectfully submitted,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, Steward and Treasurer.

GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR YEAR 1894.

0.11(DE.1.11(OD+010 101(1E.11(100 1)		
617bushels Apples	\$202	75
347poundsAsparagus	43	37
155bushelsBeets (greens)	116	25
18,293 poundsBeets (table)	142	17
10·····bunches····Beets····		50
154bushelsBeans (string)	192	50
212 pounds Blackberries	25	44
30,106carsCorn	301	34
27,354poundsCabbage	279	08
18,603 Cucumbers	168	86
1 3-4 · · · · · · bushels · · · · · · Cucumbers (small) · · · · · · · · ·	7	00
1,271 pounds Currants	127	10
9,750 pounds Carrots	65	00
3Corn fodder	30	00
100poundsCauliflower	10	00
9,699headsCelery	980	87
166poundsGooseberries	16	60
12,700 heads Lettuce	372	00
158bunchesOnions	15	80
23,955 pounds Onions	358	63
1,475poundsPumpkins	14	75
1 1-3bushels Plums (Arctic)	2	67
15,579 ···· pounds ···· Parsnips ··· ··	161	02
225 · · · · · · bunches · · · · · Parsley · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	25
132 1-2 bushelsPeas (green)	142	25
21bushelsPears	25	25
900poundsPop corn		00
65 bushels Pickles (cucumber)		50
1,333······bunches·····Radish ·····		33
1,015····· pounds ···· Rhubarb ··· ··		23
14,537poundsSquash	170	
2,545poundsStrawberries	287	
200 · · · · · plants · · · · · · Strawberry · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		00
13,773poundsTomatoes	187	
1 bushel Tomatoes (green)		75
65,215poundsTurnips	422	25
	${5,073}$	32

FARM PRODUCTS FOR YEAR 1894.

65 bushels Apples cider) \$ 6	50
7,197 pounds Beef 528	25
38 1-3 bushels Beans (yellow eyes)	67
40 bushels 30	00
43 Calf skins	50
8 Cows (sold) 185	00
14 1-2 tons	50
265 3-4tonsEnsilage	75
$8 \cdots sets \cdots Heads and feet \cdots 1$	20
959 pounds Hides	03
438	00
37,678gallonsMilk	04
308 bushels Oats 123	20
2,576 1-4 bushsls Potatoes	13
140 ····· bushels ···· Potatoes (small) ··· 35	00
24tons Straw	00
1 Service of animal	00
278pounds	56
6,119poundsVeal	14
\$1 5, 081	47

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM FOR THE YEAR 1894.

2,072	·Sheets.
1,400	· Pillow slips.
2,440	· Towels.
214	· Tablecloths.
367	· Clothes bags.
208	· Spice bags.
13	· Sand bags.
89	
226	\cdot Dresses.
398	·Skirts.
242 pairs	·Drawers.
311	
15	
52	
172	
25	
17 pairs	
13	
25	
7	
2	
5 pairs	
14	E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-
4	
36	
10	Cooks' oans
437	Rolls handages
4 pairs	
251	
1	

ARTICLES REPAIRED IN SEWING ROOM FOR THE YEAR 1894.

255	\cdots Aprons.
155	· · · · · Camisoles.
55	· · · · · Sheets.
4	· · · · · Pillow slips.
24	-
12	
14	-
4	
1	0
- -	
67	
72	
11	e
2	······Curtains.
1 pair	····· Overalls.
4	· · · · · Carriage robes.
561	\cdots Dresses.
13	·····Skirts.
72 pairs	· · · · · · Drawers.
11	Shirts.
26	
2	• /
154	Spreads hemmed.
168	•

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

To His Excellency the Governor and Honorable Council:

Mental diseases are no respecters of persons, visiting those of high and low degree, the royal household as well as that of those of humble walks of life. Nor is age respected, for the young, old and middle-aged are victims, as are both sexes. To properly care for and alleviate is demanded. The State by her law in conformity to the wishes of the citizens thereof, provides the Maine Insane hospital, supplying its needs, governed by officers of her own.

In accordance with these provisions, the visiting committee of the Executive Council for the years 1893-4 have the honor to submit the following report:

The members of the committee have singly and as a whole made frequent visits to the institution at various times and given a full and complete examination of every department, frequently seeing every patient; heard all who desired; carefully inquired into all complaints of patients; inspection of food, raw and cooked, rooms and halls, bedding and clothing. The food and medical supplies are the best, the preparation good, the service prompt and neat. The spring water used is most excellent, sufficient in quantity. Milk in sufficient quantity of purity is supplied. This product should all be produced from the farm. The sewerage has received needed and valuable extension and improvement, by the laying of about 2000 feet of pipes sufficient in number and size to meet the present wants.

The renovation in a thorough manner of the diphtheritic ward, so-called, giving room for a number of patients and rooms for Dr. Vaughn, second assistant, in close proximity to patients under his care.

The improvement of the center building was needed, and the work is of a high order. The electric wiring for lighting adds to

the safety and convenience of all. The provisions for fire protection are well organized. Plumbing has received needed and careful attention.

The new infirmary will accommodate twenty and adds to protection in cases of contagious nature.

Ventilation has been much improved. Preliminary grading for new wharf and filling over sewer has been done to quite an extent. The renovation of female wing to stone building, making room for first assistant near patients, would be an improvement. The early renovation of the old building is desirable.

The excursions and other recreations, music and flowers are of value to patients.

A barn sufficient in size to supply room for cows to produce all milk used, and handle crops more economically, is needed, and properly located would remove a danger that now exists from the near proximity of the present barn to the hospital.

The profits of the farm, hogs and garden as shown by the treasurer's report:

The Hospital was established in 1840-41.

The total average of patients in 1850 was 137; 1860, 286; 1870, 339; 1880, 412; 1890, 612; 1893, 693; 1894, 687.

That the institution is congested to quite a degree is conceded. To remedy, this elimination has been resorted to so far as practicable. The removal of the criminal insane to the insane department of the prison at Thomaston was a wise provision. The patients are well and properly cared for; plenty of room and comfortable quarters. The selection of Mr. Moody as keeper of this department was fortunate. His intelligent executive ability is of a high order. All officials are pleased with the results of this department. Some provision in the near or immediate future is demanded to relieve the present crowded condition of the Hospital.

The trustees devote much time. The treasurer and steward, Mr. Campbell, gives his department valuable service. The staff of physicians are each peculiarly adapted to their several duties. The supervisors and attendants are well selected. The matron,

Miss Twitchell, continues to prove her value. The superintendent, Dr. Sanborn, by his many years continued service gives his entire time to the institution carefully guarding the welfare of his patients.

From all officials your committee has received kind attention and a willingness to aid in giving them an opportunity to get accurate and full information, for which we are under obligations.

The patients of this hospital have for years received many kind attentions from Mrs. Sanborn. The many visitors and other cares make her duties arduous, which is appreciated.

The institution and the welfare of the insane should receive the kind consideration of the State for their best good.

FRED ATWOOD, for Committee.

REPORT OF LADY VISITOR.

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

By request of the chairman of the Visiting Committee of the Insane Hospital I respectfully submit a personal report:

I have visited this institution every month during the past two years, and in the discharge of the official duty of the committee "to ascertain if the inmates thereof are humanely treated," I have endeavored to carefully inspect all that portion of the hospital appropriated to the care and accommodation of the patients, to examine their food and note the condition of their rooms, bedding and clothing, and listen to the complaints and appeals of individual patients.

The sanitary condition of the hospital has been excellent. The wise forethought of the board of trustees, the deep and intelligent interest of the medical staff and the liberality of the State, have provided the means for proper ventilation and drainage. Not only the halls, corridors and apartments open to the public visitors are well ventilated and cleanly, but the bath rooms, closets and sinks are equally so. The exceptions to this general rule have been rare and upon the attention of the proper officer or attendant being called to the matter the remedy has been immediately applied.

I have examined and tested the food furnished the patients and have found it ample in quantity, well cooked and served, and almost without exception good in quality. So seldom has any article of food been served deservedly subject to complaint that I am satisfied it was not knowingly purchased as an inferior article. Whenever I have found any provision of poor quality I have called the attention of the proper officer to it and its use was discontinued. I believe that the food furnished the patients is sufficient in quantity, proper in quality and well served.

The temperature of the halls, rooms and apartments occupied by the patients is a matter of careful attention on the part of the officers and attendants. In the summer these are made as cool as possible and in the winter they are thoroughly warmed and made comfortable.

I have been gratified by the kindness and care shown by the attendants to the patients. When the helplessness in body and mind of many of the patients and the impaired intellect of all are considered, the importance of this service can hardly be exaggerated. The rules governing the conduct of the attendants are strict and humane. I have deemed it my duty to listen to, and investigate as far as possible, all complaints of their infraction, and I am happy to be able to report that I have very rarely found any complaint of neglect or unkindness well founded. I feel confident that no cruel or negligent attendant would be retained after his or her character was known by the officers of the Hospital. The law of kindness pervades the institution. It is observed by the officers and obeyed by the attendants.

I have examined and forwarded to their proper destination the letters confided to the committee, and have supplemented them with additional letters giving further information to the families and friends of the patients.

A considerable portion of each visit I have devoted to the patients socially. It must be remembered that many of the inmates of the Hospital are ladies and gentlemen of refinement and culture, whose intellects are only partially impaired, and who are capable of enjoying much and who still crave society. I believe there is danger of the public acceptance of the too common idea that all patients committed to the Hospital are alike insane and therefore their physical needs alone demand attention. I am happy to say that this idea is not entertained by the Trustees and officers of the Hospital. All the money that the generosity of the State and the friends of the institution provide for the purpose is wisely expended for the entertainment of the patients. Coburn Hall with its bi-weekly entertainments in cold weather, the outings and open air concerts in summer, the beautiful grounds and flower gardens, the pianos in the pavilions and the library all contribute to the comfort comfort and happiness of the patients and are important agencies The library is a great in their restoration to health and reason.

source of enjoyment and benefit to many of the inmates, but the increased number of those who use it exceeds the ability of the Black Fund to supply the demand for books. In my opinion it would be a wise appropriation of money by the State or by private gift to add to the library fund.

So far as I am able to judge, only words of generous commendation should be spoken of Dr. Sanborn, the honored and efficient Superintendent, and his corps of faithful assistants. I speak with confidence of their deep and sympathetic interest in the patients. The hospital is also indebted to Mrs. Sanborn, the estimable wife of the Superintendent, not only for her gracious courtesy to the visiting officials and guests of the institution, but also for her noble example of kindness and sympathy for the patients which must be a constant inspiration to the attendants to like service.

In conclusion I desire to express the opinion that your Excellency will be justified in assuring the public, who are justly sensitive with regard to the treatment of the patients of the hospital, and those who are connected more closely by ties of family or friendship, that the management of the hospital is satisfactory and entitled to confidence.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. F. M. DREW, Lady Visitor.

Lewiston, December 15, 1894.



APPENDIX.

FORM OF PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

STATE OF MAINE.

	, 18
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 treatme	ent at the Maine Insane
Hospital at Augusta.	
	——————————————————————————————————————
	——————————————————————————————————————

[FORM OF CERTIFICATE AND ORDER FOR ADMISSION.]

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

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

We, therefore, certify that said (b) ———————————————————————————————————
that — was residing commorant, and found in the town of
, aforesaid, at the time of arrest and examination aforesaid
and you, the said Superintendent, are hereby ordered and required
to receive said (b) ——into said Hospital, and detain ——ir
your care, until ——— shall become of sound mind, or be other-
wise discharged by order of law, or by the Superintendent or
Trustees.
Given under our hands, at said —, this — day of —
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
 ,
 ,
Selectmen of ——.

a Complainant's name. b Name of person to be committed.

[FORM OF BOND FOR SUPPORT.]

Know all men by these presents, That we ——— of———
in the county of ———, as principal, and ——— of——— in
the county of ——, as surety, are jointly and severally held
and bound unto, Steward of the Insane Hospital at
Augusta, or to his successor in said office, in the sum of three
hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to
be made to him, the said ——, or to his successors in said office,
we bind ourselves, our executors and administrators, firmly by
these presents.
Sealed with our Seals, and dated at ———, this——— day of
——, A. D. 18—.
•
The condition of the above obligation is such, That whereas——
of, in the county of, is about to be admitted as a
boarder and patient to the Institution aforesaid; now, if the said
, shall pay to said or to his successor in said office,
such sum per week for the board, washing, medicine and attend-
ance, according to the trouble and expense incurred for said
patient, as may be determined by the Trustees for the time being,
not to exceed, and pay for all such necessary articles of
clothing as shall be furnished said ——— by the said ———, or
his successor, and remove the said ——— from said Institution,
whenever they shall be thereto in writing requested by the Superin-
tendent for the time being—and shall also pay a further sum, not
exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages that may arise from injury
to the furniture and other property of said Institution, by said
———, and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in ease
of the elopement of said ———. Payments to be made quarterly
and at the time of removal, with interest on the amount after it
becomes due, as aforesaid; then this obligation to be null and void,
otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Witness:

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, etc., injuries, epilepsy, palsy, etc.?
- 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.