

# 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 and Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

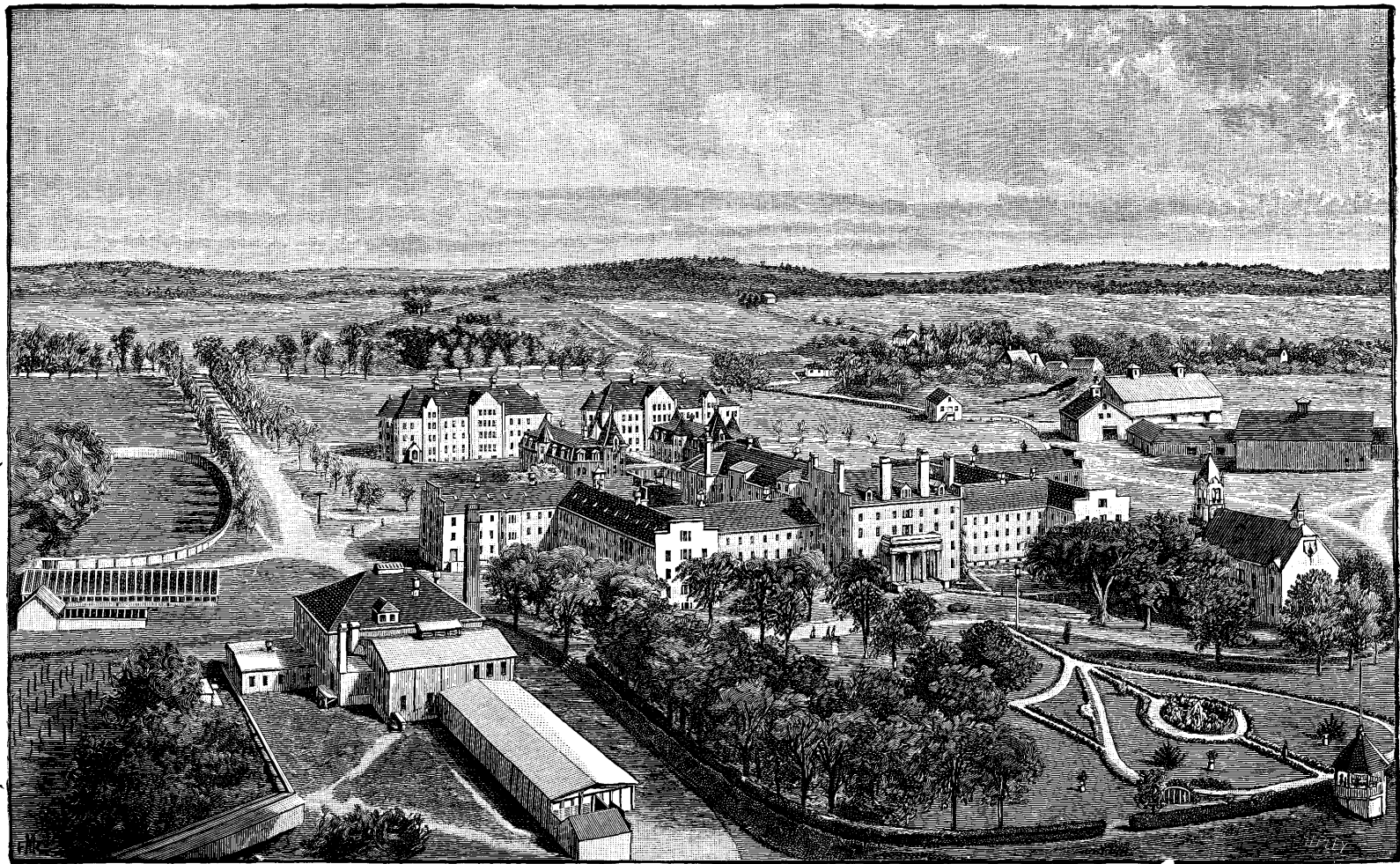
1897.

---

VOLUME III.

---

AUGUSTA  
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT  
1897



REPORTS  
OF THE  
TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS  
AND THE  
VISITING COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL  
ALSO, REPORT OF THE EASTERN MAINE  
INSANE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

DECEMBER 1, 1896

---

AUGUSTA  
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE  
1897



## OFFICERS FOR 1896-97.

---

### Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., GORHAM, *President*.  
R. B. SHEPHERD, SKOWHEGAN, *Secretary*.  
MRS. J. R. SMITH, LITCHFIELD.  
JUDSON S. CLARK, MILLTOWN.  
A. F. CROCKETT, ROCKLAND.  
CHARLES S. PEARL, BANGOR.

---

### 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*.  
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*.  
JOHN A. GETCHELL, *Second Assistant Hospital Clerk*.  
AARON B. RIPLEY, *Superintendent's Clerk*.  
ELWIN M. GRANT, *Store Clerk*.

---

### Supervisors.

MALE.	FEMALE.
VERMONT R. LUCE.	MRS. ANNIE D. MCLEAN.
GEORGE S. KIMBALL, <i>First Assistant</i> .	MISS MARIA H. MCFEE, <i>Assistant</i> .
CHARLES H. DAVIS, <i>Second Assistant</i> .	

---

### Women's Pavilion.

MISS BELLE FERGUSON.

---

### Men's Pavilion.

ANSEL L. BRANN.

---

W. L. SAMPSON, <i>Engineer</i> .	W. H. ALLEN, <i>Florist and Gardener</i> .
HORACE B. CONY, <i>Farm Superintendent</i> .	

### **Standing Committees for 1896-97.**

*On Conference with Legislative Committee*—Robie, Pearl and Crockett.

*On Finance*—Crockett, Pearl 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*—Dr. Sanborn, Shepherd and Clark.

---

### **Visiting Committee for the Year.**

*January*—Clark and Pearl.

*February*—Mrs. Smith and Crockett.

*March*—Full Board.

*April*—Shepherd and Pearl.

*May*—Robie and Mrs. Smith.

*June*—Full Board.

*July*—Mrs. Smith and Shepherd.

*August*—Robie and Crockett.

*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 have held, during the present year, the usual quarterly and monthly meetings, in accordance with the laws of the State; also, the authorized committees contemplated by the by-laws of the institution have been duly appointed, and each have attended to the several duties assigned to them, and we submit for your consideration a summary of our doings, and such suggestions as seem proper for us to make in our annual report.

The year which has just closed has been one of remarkable success in the history of the Institution. There has been no visitation of unexpected disease or calamity; and peace and good-will have presided over the affairs of the Hospital.

The different administrative departments of the Hospital have shown an interest and execution of work, which have not failed to bring about favorable results. The number of patients under treatment during the past year, as shown by our monthly visits, has been quite uniform. We found the smallest number of patients in September, which was 691; the largest number of patients in November, which was 709; 382 men, 327 women. A committee of the Trustees have monthly examined the several halls, sleeping rooms, working apartments and dining rooms of the Institution, and instituted such inquiries as seemed advisable when complaints have been made by the patients, and as the result of these monthly examinations, set forth by a recorded report in the books of the Institution, we have always found a general appearance of neatness, comfort and satisfaction; and a



willingness on the part of the officials and attendants to correct any complaints.

The inside regulations of the affairs of the Hospital have been well administered. It has been the steady purpose of the Trustees to use the available funds of the Hospital to remedy and remove as fast as possible any existing defects, or appearance of decay from use and age in its several material departments, that the Institution may present a respectable appearance, which service alone can make it a model of its kind and in keeping with the dignity and pride of the State.

A careful comparative examination with any former period of the inside and outside appearance of the Hospital buildings, also the present new location and status of the buildings connected with them, will show marked improvement in many respects, and are among the accomplishments of the past year. The walks, trees, shrubbery, and grounds have not been neglected, but much improved; rough and unsightly places have been made smooth, and for these grand purposes we have used the funds of the Institution, and as far as practical utilized the work of the patients.

By a vote of the Trustees, and under the direction of the Superintendent, several of the wards of the Hospital have been repaired, painted and remodeled. The bathing and sanitary arrangements of the same have been improved, and a new tier of water-closets constructed on the female side of the old buildings, and improvements made in other parts of the Hospital buildings, at a cost of \$2,290.14.

The re-slating and copper work of the rear roof of the central building of the Hospital became necessary and has been done at an expense of \$500. By a vote of the Trustees the several barns have received a coat of paint of uniform color at a cost of \$350.

We have also directed that the sidewalks should be repaired at a cost of \$709.98; old and useless buildings remodeled, removed, or demolished and all rubbish and debris removed from the grounds, at a cost of \$1,550.96.

The Trustees have also been obliged to repair and extend the Hospital wharf running into the river in consequence of damage done by the flood of last spring, and have had to remove rocks and other obstacles in order to increase the depth of water, which it became necessary to do for the safety of vessels, and for procuring the full benefit of the wharf, at an expense of \$3,173.38.

The Trustees have also authorized the purchase of a donkey engine of about fifteen horse power for the use of the Hospital as an economic measure at an expense of \$700.

#### ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The Trustees, in consideration of the manifold advantages of lighting the Hospital by electricity, in the early part of the year, appointed a competent committee to make a careful examination as to the most economic plan of lighting the entire Hospital by this method and report the facts. The result of this examination and report was not favorable to a home plant; but, after due deliberation, resulted in making a satisfactory and economical arrangement and contract to light the Hospital with electricity for five years, with the Augusta Light & Heat Co., on the most favorable terms.

#### BRICK BARN.

The new brick barns are completed, with the necessary silos and other conveniences, and present a splendid appearance; and the complete structure has elicited the commendation of the large number of public visitors who constantly frequent the Hospital ground. The additional expense paid out for silos and other improvements from the Hospital funds during the year has been \$3,098.84. The expenditure on the barns from the appropriation of the legislature last year amounted to \$11,606.80; Hospital earnings, \$5,036.59. The present complete cost of the new barn, moving old barns, additions to same and silos is \$19,742.23.

### THE NEW PIGGERY.

After building the new brick barns, there was left of the appropriation from the State a balance of \$2,393.20 for the piggery. The Trustees, feeling the necessity of this new building, and desirous of meeting public expectation, contracted with L. E. Bradstreet of Hallowell, to build the same, according to the plans and specifications of G. M. Coombs, architect, except the iron smoke stack, for the sum of \$6,500. This was the lowest of ten bids ranging from \$6,500 to \$8,847. The balance of cost, \$5,869.05, has been paid from the earnings of the Hospital. It has been completed and its location and construction meet the approval of the Trustees. The heating apparatus, by contract with W. W. Carman, has been put into the piggery at a cost of \$380.98. The buildings are lighted by electricity.

### ICE HOUSE.

The Trustees, aware of the necessity of building a suitable ice house, in consequence of the dilapidated condition of the old one, contracted to have a new one built at a cost of \$1,500. The same will be completed before the first of January and be in readiness for the next winter's ice crop.

### HEATING THE HOSPITAL.

The five years' contract made with the Augusta Lumber Company, to heat the Hospital and furnish steam for other purposes during the warm months of the year, expired this season. The same was found to be economical and satisfactory, and with slight modifications the contract has been renewed for the same period.

### IMPROVEMENTS OF THE HOSPITAL GENERALLY.

The Trustees during the past year, in consequence of the location of the new barns, have made special effort to bring the out-buildings of the Hospital into a situation better adapted to their several uses, and have thereby created a more systematic arrangement of the buildings; and thus by moving those that were worth moving, and demolishing those that were worthless

and worn out, the view of the Hospital buildings has been much improved and more extended, and the general appearance of all the surroundings far more satisfactory to the eye. The cash expense paid from the earnings of the Hospital has contributed considerably towards this desirable result.

The walks and carriage ways of the Hospital grounds have been very much improved, and unsightly places have disappeared. These and many other minor expenses, which have not been mentioned, swell the necessary expenditures of the Hospital. The beneficial results of these expenditures are manifest to the eye of any person who has watched for the past year the continued march of improvement in the various departments of the Hospital.

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION.

Modern improvements and progress in the treatment of human diseases which include those of a mental character, have opened the door for greater certainty of successful treatment in those cases where there are adequate means and opportunity to secure the use of these medical agencies. Many of these curative forces have an individuality and power belonging to themselves, which cannot be supplied by other agencies. The religious, social and intellectual exercises and entertainments at the chapel; the bi-annual excursions of the patients by steamboat to an island confronted with ocean scenery; the walks, and rides by carriage, where nature and art combine to make the scenery beautiful, break the monotony and restricted influence of Hospital life. These forces divert and please the mind, act favorably upon the physical constitution, and are among the many moral and potent factors which restore a diseased mind to its normal condition. The Trustees have expended during the past year, from the interest of the Coburn Fund for amusements and recreation of various kinds, \$1,268.97, which the patients have much enjoyed with favorable results. This method of treating the diseased mind of the unfortunate citizen has attracted the attention of philanthropists of our State, and we are happy to record a generous gift from the late Ex-Governor Joseph H.

Williams of Augusta, of \$1,000 for this purpose. The Superintendent of the Hospital, in his report, has wisely called the attention of those possessing wealth and influenced by philanthropic impulses to respond to so worthy objects as has been recognized by the late Ex-Governors Coburn and Williams. We recommend such action of the legislature, in due time, as will give the institution a suitable workshop, where the ingenuity, and ability of the insane population in the Hospital can be utilized. This is in keeping with the advance administrations of our best Hospitals. We would also advise the erection of suitable summer houses near the shore of the ocean, under proper restrictions, for the use of a portion of our curable insane persons, when the benevolence of our citizens and the finances of the State will permit.

#### CRIMINAL INSANE.

The Insane Department of the State Prison at Thomaston in a measure satisfies the demands of the criminal insane for humane treatment, and removes the objection of bringing that class in close contact with the worthy but unfortunate insane citizens of the State. It has, however, come to our attention, that the courts of the State do not recognize the right of sending men to the insane department at Thomaston, for observation, even when charged with high crime, when the plea of insanity is set up by the counsel for defendant; but now send such inmates of our jails to the Maine Insane Hospital. Dangerous and crafty prisoners, suspected of crime, have been lodged in our State Hospital, with results of a very objectionable experience. An adroit and nearly successful attempt was recently made to escape by one of these suspected criminals, placed at our Hospital "for observation" by order of the court, which not only endangered the life of himself, but that of the attendants. It seems to the Trustees that such persons should be sent to the insane department at Thomaston, or that a suitable building or apartments should be erected or provided at Augusta for the accommodation and safety of this character of patients, while under the observation of the Superintendent; and we ask for suitable legislation to bring about this result.

**BOARD.**

The president of the Board of Trustees, associated with Hon. Wainwright Cushing of the Executive Council of the State, in compliance with the request of the last legislature, has considered the matter of the price of board, and in due time will make a report. This committee associated with them Dr. Sanborn, Superintendent of the Hospital, and made a visit to Concord, N. H., and also consulted with the Secretary of the State Board of Lunacy and Charities at the State House at Boston in order to arrive at the wisest conclusion in regard to a change. From facts gathered by the president of the Board and the Superintendent, supplemented with a full knowledge of the financial condition of the Hospital, also the dietetic, medical and other demands of the patients, after due deliberation, have concluded to reduce the price of board from \$4.00 to \$3.75 per week from the quarter commencing March 1, 1897. This reduction will make the price of board as low as any of the other state institutions of the same character and financial resources as our own. The state institution located at Concord, N. H., has many associations and interests common with us. Its comparative revenue from board must be much larger than ours, for while this hospital has only twenty-three private patients who pay a moderate sum for board, the hospital at Concord has one hundred and two private patients who pay from \$5.00 to \$10.00, and in one instance \$35.00 per week. The price of board for the town, county and state patients in New Hampshire is, and never has been less than \$4.00 per week; and the town and county patients have no aid direct from the state, as in our State. The Trustees consider the reduction of twenty-five cents per week as the largest reduction that can profitably be made. This will reduce the present resources of the Institution \$9000. This will necessitate new and large appropriations for the wants of the Hospital from the State, and under all circumstances should satisfy the demands of all parties solicitous for the lowest price of board.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The medical staff of the Hospital consists of Dr. Sanborn and three assistants. The number of assistants employed has been one less than during the previous year. Although the work thereby has been considerably increased, still every detail of work in the medical service has been faithfully cared for. The expense and salaries of this department are much less than that of similar institutions. The skill and fidelity of the Superintendent in the discharge of his multitudinous and laborious duties, and the valuable aid of his assistants, deserve public recognition from this Board. The appointment of an expert pathologist, as a member of the medical staff, is in the line of advancement in medical science. This position has the recognition of several of the Insane Hospitals of Massachusetts, and is worthy of the consideration of this State.

## STEWARD AND TREASURER.

The committee of the Trustees have from time to time carefully examined the accounts of the Steward and Treasurer, and report that his system of book-keeping is thorough and complete and all of his books properly kept, and vouchers appear for every expenditure. The Board of Trustees hereby acknowledge his efficiency and accuracy. All the articles of subsistence, clothing, &c., are fully accounted for, and have been purchased at the lowest market prices.

## FINANCES.

We would call your attention to the report of the Treasurer, herewith attached, an abstract of which shows the receipts and disbursements for the year as follows:

The cash on hand Dec. 1, was..... \$ 723 72

Receipts for the year on Hospital

account..... 175,648 30 \$176,372 02

## CR.

Disbursements on Hospital account, \$167,768 06

Account of appropriation..... 4,343 20

Balance cash on hand..... 4,260 76 \$176,372 02

The finances of the Institution are in good condition, as will be observed by comparison with former years. The liabilities at the close of the year have been very materially reduced, notwithstanding an exceedingly large outlay for extraordinary repairs and improvements, aggregating \$19,532.63, as has been previously stated. The report shows a net profit of \$5,190.18, for this year in comparison with the previous year; the continued low price of supplies making a very advantageous market, and the profits from the farm and garden, associated with the economic management of financial affairs, have produced the above results.

#### FARM.

A careful reference to the products of the farm as set forth in detail in the Steward's report, shows that it has been more than usually productive in several products. The milk product this year, amounting to 42,749 1-2 gallons, shows an increase of about 16 2-3 per cent., or 6,914 3-4 gallons over last year. This result is not so much due to the increased number of cows, as to the improved and commodious new barn, which should be credited for this marked increase in the amount of milk produced during the year, which certainly shows a good interest on the investment, and is a credit to the wise legislation of 1894.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The Trustees would call the attention of the legislature to the present condition of the boiler-house and coal shed of the Hospital, which has been explained at length in the report of the Superintendent. There seems to be a necessity of a new coal pocket and larger accommodation for boiler room to meet the existing demands of the Institution. The Trustees, in order to arrive at an intelligent understanding of the matter, have had plans and specifications made, and would respectfully ask that the matter be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration, to secure this object. We would ask an appropriation for the following specific purposes:



New roads and walks.....	\$1,000 00
Plumbing, renovating and supplying bath rooms...	1,000 00
Grading from southern outlook to fill in ravine opened up by removal of barns.....	2,000 00
Moving horse barn and new foundation for the same.	2,000 00
New floors in old buildings.....	2,000 00
Painting.....	1,000 00
Total.....	<hr/> \$9,000 00

## CONCLUSION.

We have endeavored to set forth the administrative history and policy of the Hospital during the past year, with some suggestions in regard to its future wants; and would refer the several departments of the State government to the matters set forth in the well considered and complete reports of the Superintendent, Steward and Treasurer, and other official officers, (which accompany this report) with better and more detailed information to guide the action of the legislature. We are proud of our Hospital, for it compares favorably with the best institutions in our land. The work of the past confronts us, and demonstrates the liberal and enlightened policy which has heretofore characterized the princely benevolence of individuals, and the liberal acts of the legislature. The recompense is felt in "doing well your part," in alleviating human suffering, "for there all the honor lies." We would express our fervent hope that Maine will continue to follow the example so wisely set forth by the public sentiment of the commonwealth; and that this Institution will continue to receive the protection and fostering care of the State government and the liberal gifts of her citizens, until the best of opportunities are secured for the comfort and restoration to health of the citizens of our State, who have no other asylum than this Institution affords to flee to in the hour of distress.

FREDERICK ROBIE,  
R. B. SHEPHERD,  
A. F. CROCKETT,  
J. S. CLARK,  
J. R. SMITH,  
CHARLES S. PEARL.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT OF PATIENTS.

---

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

Your committee, having in their hands the established department in the treatment of the patients looking towards their amusement and diversion, have been working along in the same lines as in former years. The moral treatment of our patients—and I mean by this all that is brought to bear for the benefit of the patients outside of drugs—has been fully considered; and every effort has been made through this channel to bring about remedial results. The increased opportunities made available through the philanthropy and generosity of several of our late distinguished fellow-citizens in bequeathing sums of money for this particular object can but serve as a great blessing to the present and future patients of the Hospital, if the means are continued to be wisely and judiciously applied. We have been recently informed that an additional bequest of \$1,000 has been bequeathed by the late Hon. Joseph Williams, the interest of which is to be expended under the direction of the Trustees of the institution for the immediate necessities of the patients in the direction of diversion. The institution has been fortunate in having thus far received bequests amounting to \$55,000, the interest of which, with the exception of \$3,000 donated for a library fund, is to be applied annually for the immediate wants of the patients in the above stated direction.

Of late years several of the hospitals of this country have been experimenting upon the utility of establishing summer residences at the seashore, or elsewhere remote from the institution, where they have been able to afford a temporary home for such

patients as give evidence of returning reason, or are able to maintain proper self-control. It is pleasant to note that in several of the institutions the procedure has passed beyond the experimental stage and has been found of much utility as a remedial measure. In many instances it has hastened convalescence and recovery. This institution is already in the possession of sufficient funds to imitate the example of other hospitals; and I predict that most excellent results could be obtained in making available a vacation at the seashore for a limited number of our convalescent patients, properly guarded and supervised, in a suitable cottage. Several colonies during the season could be accommodated, so that nearly all of our convalescents could avail themselves of this curative agency. As the expense would be borne from the interest of the amusement fund it could not in any way financially affect the individual or the town that contributes for the support of the patient. Some members of the committee have given the matter much thought, and we simply place the suggestion in your hands for future consideration. The same number of steamboat excursions have been made during the past summer as heretofore, imparting to the patients much pleasure and recreation; and they have been attended without accidents or casualties of any character.

The orchestra, which has become a permanent factor in the entertainment of our patients, has contributed largely to their comfort as in former years. We are under obligations to each member for the proficiency they have attained, for their punctuality in their rehearsals, and their promptness and readiness at all of our evening exercises.

Outside of the usual orchestral entertainments we are under obligations to outside parties for interesting evenings diversions for the patients; among which may be mentioned the Cecilian Quartette of Portland, which always receives a hearty welcome each year; a very interesting exercise by Rev. Mr. Baum with stereopticon views; and the presentation of Madame Jarley's wax-works by various members of our household, supplemented by Miss Mabel Gould of this city.

We are under obligations to Hon. J. W. Bradbury for donations of papers and periodicals at various times throughout the entire year; to Hon. Payson Tucker for a liberal supply of Maine Central calendars for distribution in the wards of the Hospital; also Mrs. Col. Drew, our lady visitor, for presents to patients on several occasions.

It has been a rule of the institution that during suitable weather all our inmates should be taken out in the open air for pedestrian exercises, and this procedure has been maintained throughout the entire year. Many of our convalescents have been taken to the city to theatricals, and a large number of our male patients enjoyed the attendance on the circuses during the summer.

We append a financial statement of what has been expended during the year in this department of labor.

## COBURN FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1896, AS PER VOUCHERS ON FILE IN THE  
TREASURER'S OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.	
Paid for patients to entertainments at opera house, circus, ball games, excursions, etc.....	\$ 24 25
excursions by steamer to Isle of Springs (2) .....	120 00
trucking at Isle of Springs on account of excursions .....	11 69
lobsters and clams.....	4 80
advertising for singer for choir .....	11 72
music and musical supplies .....	33 20
Cole & Woodbury, tuning and repairing organ .....	39 75
Ladies' Cecilian Quartette.....	20 00
Henry W. Baum, illustrated lecture on "Monumental Records Confirming the Bible" .....	15 00
Christmas cards for patients .....	16 95
Gen. R. B. Sheperd for expenses on trip to Boston assisting in selection of organ.....	18 00
Melville Smith, piano tuning and repairing .....	26 00
choir services.....	256 75
orchestra and band concerts and rehearsals.....	661 17
games, balls, flags, etc .....	9 59
	<hr/> \$1,268 87

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,

R. B. SHEPHERD,

*Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients.*

## 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, 1896, having attended to its duty, now asks leave to report:

DR.		
ASSETS AND RECEIPTS.		
1895.		
December 1...	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank.....	\$1,248 48
December 1...	twenty shares stock First National Bank, Portland..	2,000 00
1896.		
January 1.....	cash on hand. ....	34 50
July 1.....	dividends on bank stock .....	60 00
November 30..	dividends on bank stock .....	60 00
	savings bank dividends ...	48 96
		<hr/> \$3,451 94
CR.		
DISBURSEMENTS.		
1895.		
January 15 ...	By paid for Hayden's poems.....	\$2 50
March 11. ....	books (Estes & Lauriat) .....	9 98
March 27.....	Sound Currency .....	1 17
April 24.....	History for Ready Reference .....	30 00
May 9.....	books (Estes & Lauriat).....	14 50
June 11.....	Mental Diseases, by Clark.....	1 25
June 12.....	Insanity Law of New York.....	2 00
June 17.....	War in Cuba .....	1 50
June 26... ..	Life of James G. Blaine .....	4 25
October 6.....	books (Charles F. Libbie & Co.). .....	20 83
November 28..	books (W. B. Clark & Co).....	3 63
November 30..	express on books.....	2 55
November 30..	papers and magazines .....	132 30
	balance on hand... ..	3,225 48
		<hr/> \$3,451 94
	Balance in savings bank.....	\$1,224 00
	Twenty shares First Nat. Bank stock, Portland, ..	2,000 00
	Cash on hand .....	1 48
		<hr/> \$3,225 48

MRS. J. R. SMITH,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,

*Committee on Library.*

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

---

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

In submitting for your consideration the Superintendent's fifty-sixth annual report I would state that we have reason to be thankful that no unusual casualties have occurred, and that a fair share of success has attended our efforts. Much freedom from painful illnesses has obtained among our patients and employes. The usual large number of patients have been admitted laboring under suicidal and homicidal impulses; but such vigilance and watchfulness have been maintained as to render all such attempts futile. Almost total exemption from sickness of those having the immediate care of the patients has afforded the opportunity for the bestowal of a large share of attendance upon their varied and necessary wants. During the fiscal year a large number of patients have been treated in excess of the capacity of the Institution, and this condition must necessarily exist until provisions are made for the surplus patients at the new hospital being erected in the city of Bangor. Under the most favorable conditions and accompanied with a prompt response from the legislature by an ample appropriation, two years must necessarily elapse before a sufficient number of buildings can be completed for the reception of patients.

As will be observed by consulting the statistics embraced in this report the number of patients at the close of the year is in excess of any former period. The movement of population has varied but little throughout the year, necessarily rendering the daily number under treatment very large. The number of recoveries during the year has been less than the preceding one; yet the number discharged as improved and much improved has been in excess. There has been an increase in the number of

deaths; but you will notice by the medical statistics that the daily average has been in excess of any former period, which to some extent accounts for this increase and is not in any degree the result of acute sicknesses, or any unusual condition affecting the sanitation of the Institution. The mortuary statistics exhibit the fact that a very large proportion of the patients that died, succumbed in consequence of the withdrawal of proper nervous stimuli, the inevitable result of long continued disease of the tissues of the brain and spinal cord.

It is to be regretted that the Institution is obliged to treat the so-called criminal in connection with what may be implied the innocent insane. Experience has taught us that the former class has exhibited almost exclusively homicidal impulses and has proved a menace to the other patients of the Institution. The object of the Hospital was to afford care and remedial measures for the improvement or recovery of the patient. The latter class demand and should have thrown around them all the environments suggested by the proper equipment of an hospital, and should be relieved from the excitement which would necessarily occur from barred rooms and the necessary restraint to which the criminal insane must be subjected. Hospital architecture should be relieved as much as possible from any semblance to prison construction, and the patient assured that he is there for treatment rather than close confinement. It is not right that persons bereft of their reason from purely physical causes should be subjected to daily and hourly association with that element denominated the criminal insane. So long as the State arranged plans and created a department for the insane at the State prison, we are of the opinion that this formidable class should be cared for there, relieving this Institution thereby and affording an opportunity to throw around the patients more pleasant and favorable environments. Such a procedure would enhance comfort and promote recovery. In the official report of the commission appointed to supervise the department for the insane at Thomaston it has advocated the desirability of a suitable building being erected in close proximity to one of the State hospitals, but entirely segregated, for the care and obser-

vation of this class. It is apparent that such a procedure would be wise, as it would make possible the closer observation of the patient by the superintendent, which is certainly made necessary in the case of persons pending trial and requiring observation by order of court. We trust the legislature may not only see the propriety, but the need of causing a suitable structure to be erected upon the grounds of one of the State hospitals, whereby proper care and observation can be rendered and the Hospital relieved, for the purpose of extending to the innocent insane the proper surroundings, thereby aiding in the efficiency of medical and moral agencies, in the hope that more comfort may be rendered the patient and a maximum number of recoveries result.

It may be of interest to the patrons of the Institution and to the citizens of the State to learn the fact that the Institution has been awarded a diploma by the World's Fair Commission. It was the result of the Institution's exhibition of charts and also a brief history of the Hospital up to the present time. In the language of the commission, the award is rendered "for evidence of good treatment, excellent results from the working of the farm on which the Hospital is situated, and the extent of its usefulness."

#### ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

At the beginning of the year, December 1, 1895, there were resident in the Hospital, 706 patients; 373 men, 333 women. Two hundred and forty have been admitted since, 149 men, 91 women, making the whole number under treatment, 946; 522 men, 424 women. Of these there have been discharged, 237; 140 men, 97 women, leaving at the close of the year, 709; 382 men, 327 women.

#### SUPPORT OF PATIENTS.

The patients have been supported in the following manner: Fifty-one by their own means or relatives, 82 entirely by the State, and 576 received State aid of \$1.50 per week, towns and individuals paying the balance.



### HEADS OF MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS.

We find that much more extensive repairs are required now than formerly; particularly upon the older parts of the Institution. The flooring and timbers have commenced to show signs of much decay and consequently require replenishing; so that year by year there is a great draft made upon the heads of the mechanical departments in arranging for and maintaining a proper sanitary condition in the various wings and buildings in this portion of the Institution.

### ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

No new construction has been made in this department; but the wear and tear is so great that it requires a large amount of labor and material to place the heating apparatus in proper order for winter's use. This has been thoroughly and efficiently performed by our engineer.

### CARPENTER WORK.

The carpenters have made quite general renovations in various sections of the Institution; particularly in some of the wards and the center building. In the early part of the season the ceiling of the private wards for males was panelled, some floors replaced and the whole ward put in thorough repair. The parlor and rooms of the Assistant Superintendent have been completely renovated by re-plastering, finishing and by frescoing and painting. The carpenters have also constructed the woodwork for several tiers of bathrooms.

### PLUMBING DEPARTMENT.

It has been a very busy season in this department of labor. The tier of bathrooms for the male pavilion, which was not quite completed last year, has been finished; which places the wards in a most excellent sanitary condition. It was found early in the season that the two tiers of bathrooms and water-closets in the Harlow and Sanborn wards needed many repairs, and it was finally determined to remove all plumbing and place in new, which has just been completed by Mr. Taber, our plumber, in a

most workmanlike manner, and will conduce much to the health and sanitary status of these wards. The plumber has also performed much labor in what was required throughout the Institution in his department.

#### MASON'S DEPARTMENT.

The mason has found it necessary to make quite extensive repairs; particularly in the walls and ceilings of many of the ward rooms of the Institution. He has also constructed an extensive brick elevator and drying closets for dish-cloths for the accommodation of the second and third wings for females in the stone buildings. He has supervised the construction of a cement floor for the stable for our herd of cows and also for the basement of our new piggery.

#### PAINTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The labor in this department has been quite extensive. The entire wards for females in the stone buildings have received two coats of paint, which adds very much to the beauty and health of the wards. Both of the new barns connected with the brick stable have received two coats of paint, and several of the other outside buildings have received attention in this line. They have also re-painted the house owned by the Institution which is located on the county road.

#### GENERAL REPAIRS.

The season's employment outside of that which is expected to be performed by the heads of the various mechanical departments, has required a large force. It was found that the severe freshet of last spring had seriously damaged the Hospital wharf. It had never been of sufficient capacity to accommodate all of our coal; particularly of late years, since the consumption has required to be increased, and after consideration it was determined to not only repair but enlarge. This work was efficiently accomplished by a wharf builder; so that now its capacity is nearly doubled. It has been raised some two feet in height, thoroughly ballasted and planked, being much more able to resist the destructive effects of a freshet. Much of the ballasting

of the old wharf was carried out into the bed of the river, obstructing navigation; and we found it necessary to procure a diver who after a month's work removed some 300 tons of stone, deepening the channel some two feet and making an excellent and safe berth for vessels to lay while unloading coal at the wharf. This construction and renovation cost the Institution \$3,173.38.

The contemplated changes in our out-buildings, which your board placed in the hands of a committee, are being carried forward to completion as fast as practicable. Many of the old sheds, which gave the Institution an appearance of dilapidation, have been either torn down, or removed to suitable sites and repaired. Another spring, as soon as the contemplated change is made in removing the north barn to a site in the vicinity of the farm house, the Institution will then be enabled to go on with the desired grading and widening of the lawns on its south side, which has been in contemplation for several years.

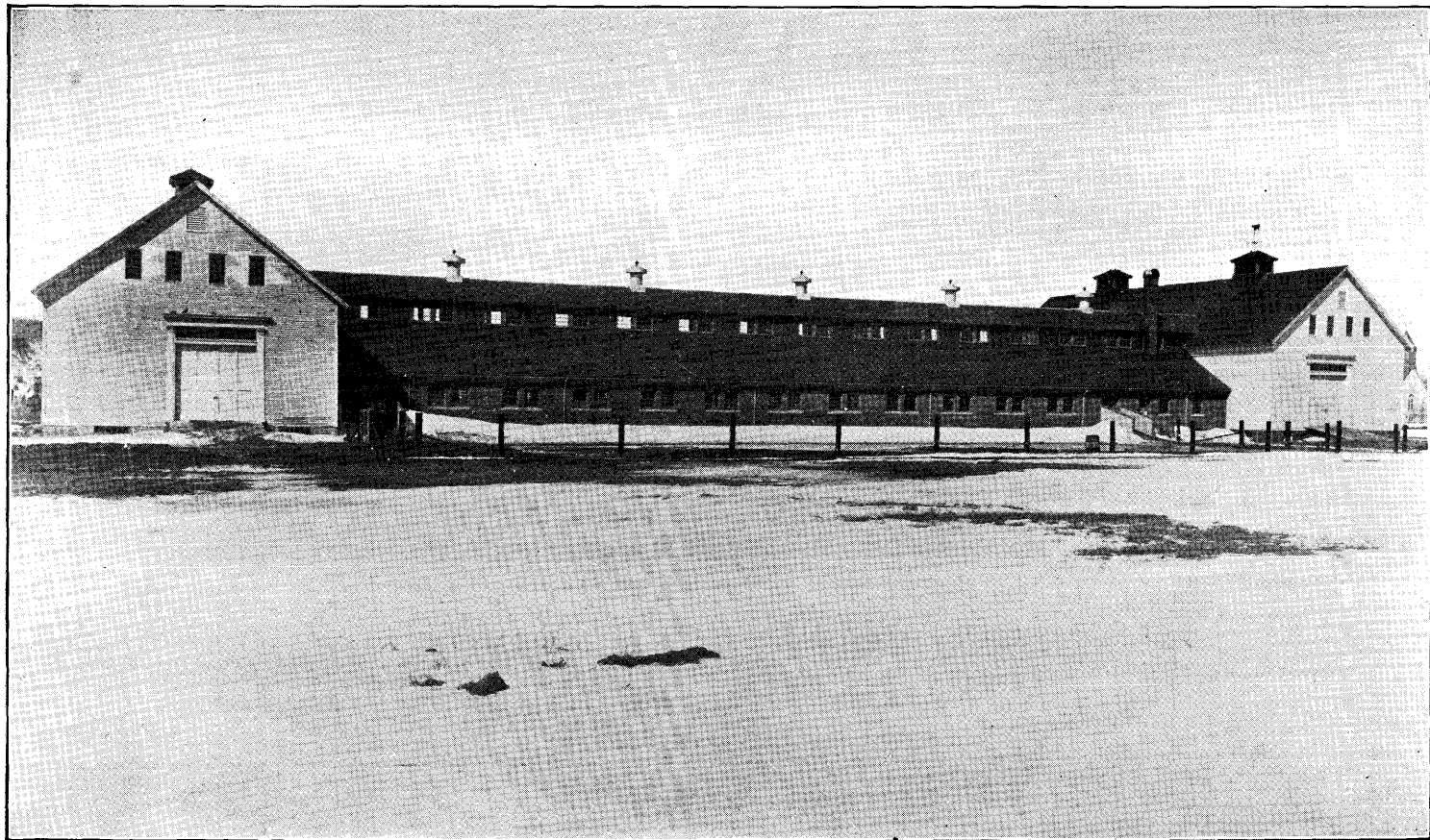
The necessary additions to the stable, which the committee were authorized by your Board to make, has been completed and adds much to its convenience and the proper housing of the carriages.

The sidewalks in front of the Institution, which had become worn and presented an unsightly appearance, are in process of rebuilding; but we were unable to quite complete them when cold weather overtook us. But little work, however, is needed in the spring to place them in a proper condition.

#### NEW CONSTRUCTION.

At the close of last year's report the new stable for our cows was not fully completed. The contractor, however, finished his work in the latter part of December, and since which, in order to more fully complete the building, our own carpenter's have been performing considerable labor in ventilation and placing endless chains in the trough section beneath the cows for the purpose of removing the droppings. We find this construction is exceedingly useful and practical. By this arrangement the droppings can be removed very rapidly from the troughs





EXTERIOR VIEW OF COW STABLE.

and emptied into a cart provided for the purpose in the basement and with much ease. The construction is such also that it saves all of the urine, which adds so much to the fertilizing value of the droppings. We believe this stable, containing all of this modern construction, with its system of sewerage, its method of removing the droppings, its system of water drainage and water supply for fire purposes and cleanliness, its convenient room for the domiciling of a large portion of the farm help, its bathroom for their convenience, and its thorough ventilation, is second to no stable for this purpose in New England.

In August last we constructed an additional silo in our new barn in connection with the others, it being required in consequence of our increased acreage of corn under cultivation. The contract was awarded to Mr. Bradstreet for \$340, which was promptly completed in a substantial manner.

The new piggery, which was also placed by your Board in the hands of a committee to construct, has been completed and is now occupied. We have located there at present about 140 hogs. The system of ventilation which has been adopted seems to be very perfect, and we have no doubt that much better results will be obtained in this department than formerly. We had suffered for many years in consequence of very inconvenient and inadequate accommodations for our large number of swine, and as the result much sickness has prevailed. The building has been thoroughly supplied with water from our reservoir; also a heating apparatus which will be convenient for warming the food in winter and supplying suitable warmth for our employe who has charge of the department and remains there through the night.

The appropriation of the legislature of \$14,000 has been applied to the construction of the stable and piggery. It was, however, at that time known to be insufficient, from the estimates made by our architect, and it has been necessary for this deficiency to be made up from the earnings of the Institution. The new stable cost \$19,742.23; the construction of the piggery has cost \$8,262.25. The latter building was contracted for \$6,500; but other expenditures have brought the expense up to

the above sum. Mr. Bradstreet of Hallowell, the contractor, performed the work in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

The additional cost for the above construction over the amount of contract was due to the necessary excavating for basements, the introduction of water supply for the necessities of the stable and piggery, hydrants for fire purposes, electric lighting, the introduction of heating plants, plumbing, additional ventilation, cementing basement floors, silos, and the moving and enlargement of the old barns.

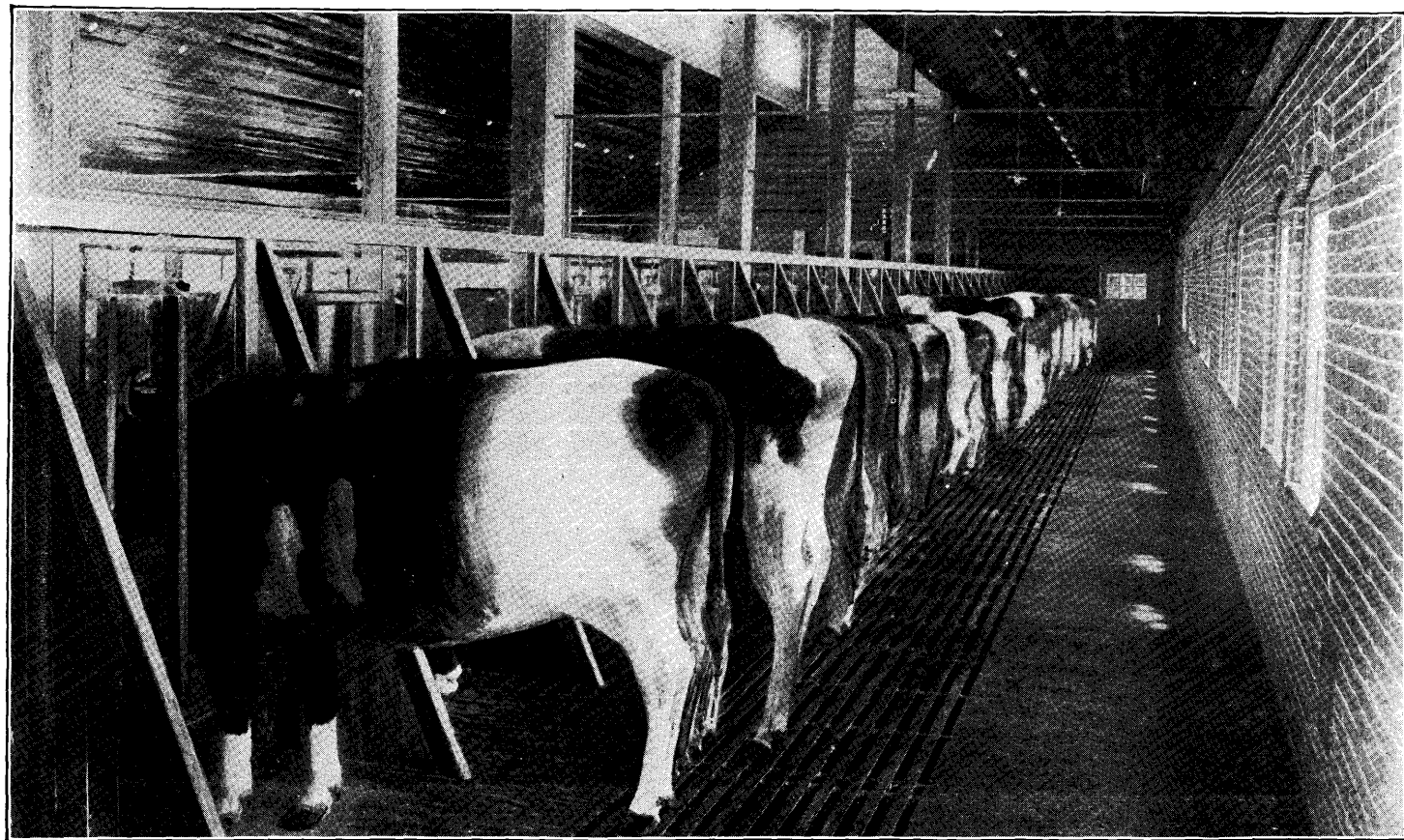
The new icehouse, located upon the site of the old piggery, the construction of which was made necessary in consequence of the dilapidation and want of suitable capacity of the old icehouse, and which your Board gave directions to construct, is not at the closing of this report fully completed. It has been excellently planned by J. S. Moore, architect. The building is forty feet by one hundred feet and sixteen feet posts and is of sufficient capacity to meet the demands of the Institution for many years to come. In it is also located a cold storage room of suitable dimensions for our wants. So far as the construction has gone forward, the material and the workmanship meet the requirements of the building committee. The estimated cost of the building by the architect was \$1,500.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

The products of the farm were quite seriously injured in consequence of the sharp drought that prevailed in this section of the State in the latter part of May and June. The hay crop was exceedingly light, the yield being about two-thirds of that of the previous year. The potato crop was fully up to the average in quantity; but the quality was considerably affected by the incessant rains at the time of harvesting. The yield aggregated about 2,500 bushels, being about the same amount as the farm has produced for several successive years. The yield of oats will probably be above the average; but they have not as yet been threshed. We have had under cultivation thirty-five acres of corn, which has considerably increased the amount of ensilage. It was well harvested and will aid materially in







INTERIOR SIDE VIEW SHOWING GRATINGS, &c.

increasing our product of milk. The farm continues to admirably serve the wants of the Institution, not only in offering an opportunity for manual exercise for our patients, but its broad acres afford ample scope for their necessary recreation.

At present there are eighty-two cows producing milk; and we have thirty-six heifers from six months to two and a half years old. We are endeavoring as rapidly as possible to increase our herd of cows to such an extent that there will be one hundred constantly producing milk. With the improved ventilation afforded by our new stable and the recent construction of an improved milk room, we are supplied with milk of excellent quality.

The garden continues to be well managed by Mr. Allen, who has under his immediate charge, not only this important auxiliary, but the floral department as well. The early garden crops suffered in common with those of the farm in consequence of the sharp drought and did not afford so large a yield as would have been obtained under more favorable conditions. The entire product, however, for the season compared favorably with former years. The usual number of patients have signified a disposition to employ themselves, and the garden affords a favorable opportunity for healthful labor.

#### ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Agreeable to the instructions of your Board we have during the autumn, under the direction of the electric light company of Augusta, been installing the remaining portion of the Institution for electric lights. The older parts of the Hospital, which were installed for illumination by electricity some two years ago, have give most excellent satisfaction, and relieved us of much anxiety in lessening fire risks in connection with the treatment of patients suffering from pyromaniacal impulses. The wiring is not yet completed; but we have reason to believe will be ready for lighting the entire Institution within a few weeks. The recent new contract made between the Hospital and the electric light company is much more satisfactory than the former one, and we congratulate the Institution in the anticipation of more convenient and better adapted lights.

This method of illumination, not only relieves the risk of fire but from its non-consumption of oxygen affords a healthier atmosphere and promotes hygienic conditions.

#### FUTURE NEEDS.

In presenting for your consideration the immediate necessities of the Institution I am not unmindful of the fact that we should ever keep in mind the necessity of economic management and that it would not be proper for me to call your attention to any matter requiring expenditures of money where the object could without detriment to the interests of the Institution be deferred. There are, however, considerations when it would not be economic or prudent to withhold needful expenditures. To allow decay or degeneration to occur in any department of the Institution would be culpable and would not be in keeping with sound judgment or business principles. I apprehend it is to be expected in an Institution of this magnitude it would be found necessary that repairs in some sections would be required every year. In studying the wants of the various departments of the Institution I believe the necessity of a new boiler house and coal shed are the most apparent. By the addition of new boilers made necessary by the construction of additional wings, the boiler house has become very much overcrowded, and it is thereby made very inconvenient for the work of our engineer and firemen. Three of our old boilers have been in active operation for more than twenty-one years and now need to be replaced by new ones of much larger capacity. The coal shed adjacent to the boiler house has passed beyond usefulness and has become very much dilapidated. Agreeable to your vote I have procured estimates for the construction of a new boiler house, coalpit and smokestack. I have also obtained the cost of installing a new battery of boilers and connecting them with the steam mains of the Institution. The cost of the latter is estimated at \$13,313; and the former at \$25,000. The cost of drawing coal from our wharf to the coal shed has been on an average fifty cents per ton. With the construction of a coalpit under ground it could be easily arranged to take the coal from

the wharf and dump it into the pit through scuttles by steam power by an arrangement of a car track and an endless chain. From a most careful estimate this process of caring for our coal would reduce the cost from fifty to ten cents per ton. The grading from the coal shed to the wharf could be easily performed by our own labor without large expense. Inasmuch as our entire heating apparatus is inadequate to meet the wants of the Institution, including an insufficient smokestack and a dilapidated coal shed, I trust your Board will regard the matter as of sufficient magnitude to impress upon the members of the legislature the importance of an appropriation to meet this need. With a properly arranged heating apparatus with boilers of large capacity and many other improvements that would be instituted, I am fully of the opinion that the consumption of coal for the Institution would be considerably lessened.

I should regard it of much importance to continue the work of grading about the Institution, particularly upon its south and west aspect and the further construction of sidewalks and roads. Before much grading can be performed, however, it will be necessary for you to take into consideration the removal of one of the barns which I have already alluded to in the early part of the report. I think also the purchase of a stone crusher to provide material for our roads would become of much practical utility, and would suggest that at as early a date as the finances of the Institution will allow one may be provided. We are already authorized to purchase a donkey engine and boiler which will not only serve the purpose of cutting the ensilage, hoisting our ice and coal, but can be used to furnish power for a stone crusher.

#### EMPLOYMENT.

In my reports I have frequently alluded to the importance of manual labor as a remedial measure in the treatment of patients. During such portions of the season as work is required upon the farm we have endeavored to employ as many of our male patients as possible; but this opportunity continues but a fractional part of the year, so that during a period of at least five months only such employment can be furnished the patients as

can be found in the indoor departments of the Institution. Heretofore the attention of the management of the Hospital has been engrossed in the construction of additional provisions to meet the demands of the immediate wants of constantly multiplying numbers; but now from the fact that the further extension of the Institution for the care of the patients is not made further necessary in consequence of arrangements being made in Bangor, I would submit for your consideration the desirability of taking steps to arrange some suitable building as an industrial department for the purpose of the occupation of the patients at such seasons of the year when it is not practical to furnish employment in the open air. From the reports of several of the European hospitals I observe that ninety-five per cent. of its occupants are found in daily employment throughout the entire year. I make the following quotation from a former report of mine, written upon the above subject. "It has often been observed that properly devised manual labor reduces maniacal excitement and turbulence, thereby tending to produce order and contentment, is a powerful element in palliating restlessness and insomnia, and inspires confidence that is ameliorating in its effects upon both the body and mind. I am aware that there are cases of derangement of mind where one or more of the principal organs of the body have become vitiated and unaided are powerless to assist the brain to assume its normal functions; and in such cases very beneficial results have been observed from the administration of drugs. But notwithstanding, we are constantly treating quite a percentage of cases, too large to be ignored, where the diagnosis of physical disease is not so apparent and in which can be traced only disordered mental operations. Among this latter class of patients it is evident that other forces must be placed in operation to bring about restoration, and I am of the opinion that there is no other agency which will operate more effectively than properly planned manual exercise. This equally applies to the misguided and explosive energies of the maniac and sufferers from melancholia where the mind has become mislead in con-





INTERIOR CENTRE VIEW SHOWING STANCHIONS AND FEEDING TROUGHS, &c.

sequence of delusions sometimes exceedingly distracted and pre-occupied, and which, if unaided by external influences, will surely decline." If it be a fact then that we cannot expect especial beneficial results from drugs in quite a proportion of the inmates, and that the moral forces in the direction of diversion and manual labor are of such utility as curative methods, we should certainly consider the matter of affording opportunities for suitable and ample employment for all. In quite a number of the institutions of this country industrial departments have been established, which are affording the inmates employment throughout the year. I am of the opinion that many of the utensils which we are now obliged to purchase for the use of the Institution might be manufactured by our patients; and if it did not aid pecuniarily it would I am sure be of great remedial value. I would suggest for your consideration, that at such a time as the finances of the Institution will allow, your Board take into careful consideration the erection and equipment of an industrial department where a maximum amount of labor can be utilized for both sexes during such a portion of the year as it is impracticable to furnish employment elsewhere.

#### DIETARY.

Among the most important agencies applied in the proper treatment of mental disease may be mentioned healthy and nutritious diet. Without suitable mental and physical exercise and in the absence of proper sanitary surroundings, we should not expect such results in treatment as would be obtained under more favorable conditions; but with all due regard to the necessity of these factors in order to expect the most favorable results, the proper dietary is in my judgment of equally significant importance. The want of proper nutrition of many of the organs of the body, particularly that of the brain, becomes a fruitful source of insanity. In many cases of neurasthenia and melancholia mal-nutrition of the brain occurs with resultant anaemia; and without strict regard to proper dietary treatment we cannot expect good results. Inasmuch then as so much depends upon the food I have regarded it as of public interest



to append the bill of fare for our patients, and also an exhibit of the special diet which enters into the requirements of the especially feeble.

SUNDAY.

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

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

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

MONDAY.

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

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

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

TUESDAY.

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

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

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

WEDNESDAY.

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

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

Supper—White bread, butter, sugar ginger bread, baked apples or apple sauce, tea.

THURSDAY.

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

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

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

## FRIDAY.

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

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

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

## SATURDAY.

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

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

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

## PRIVATE AND CONVALESCENT DEPARTMENTS.

## SUNDAY.

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

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

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

## MONDAY.

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

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

Supper—Hot corn bread, white bread, molasses ginger bread, butter, fish hash, baked apples or sauce, tea.

## TUESDAY.

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

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

Supper—Meat stew or hash, white bread, butter, cake, tea.

## WEDNESDAY.

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

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

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

## THURSDAY.

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

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

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

## FRIDAY.

Breakfast—Cold meat, white bread, hot brown bread, butter, cod-fish and cream, coffee.

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

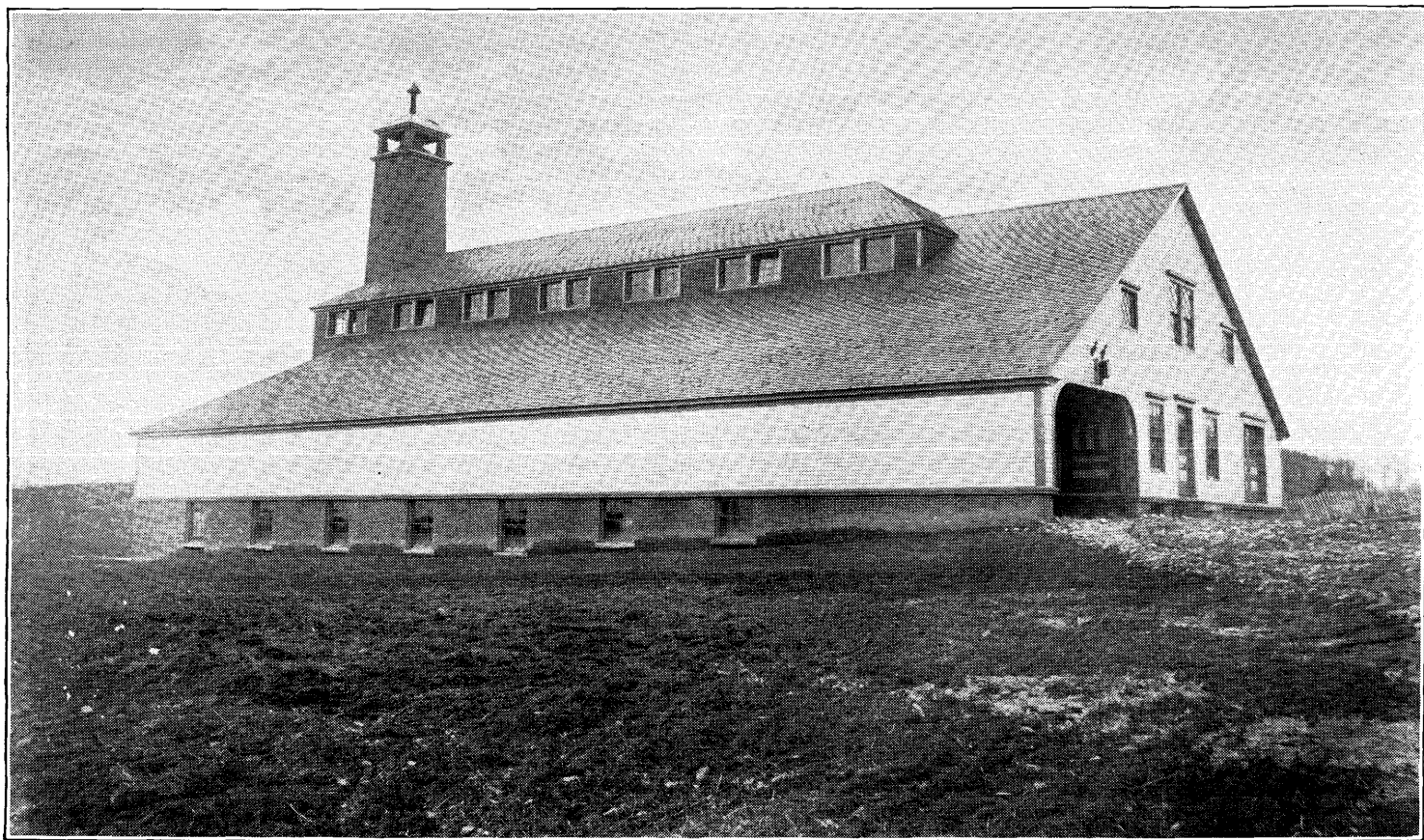
Supper—White bread, cold meat, cake, baked potatoes, butter, tea.

## SATURDAY.

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

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





EXTERIOR VIEW OF PIGGERY.

Supper—Baked beans, cold meat, white bread, cake, butter, tea.

In addition to the above, special diets are supplied in all cases where their use is indicated. Among the most important articles are the following: milk, boiled milk, flour gruel, eggs, dry toast, milk toast, chicken broth, beef broth, steak and oat meal, Indian gruel and custards.

#### CONCLUSION.

In concluding this summary of another year's labor, it is with much satisfaction that I am able to mention in commendable terms the self-sacrifice and devotion that has characterized the acts of many of the employes in their endeavor to add to the comfort and happiness of the patients. The clerks and supervisors have carried into execution the direction of the officers with much alacrity and receive my commendation. My associates, individually and collectively, have been prompt at all times and have rendered very efficient aid. Much assistance has been rendered in my administrative duties by the board of visitors in their stated visits to the Institution. Each and every member of the committee has evinced an earnest desire to co-operate in whatever measures have had a tendency to relieve the distress of the unfortunate and to contribute to the restoration of the mind. It has been my endeavor to carry promptly into execution the advice and direction of your Board. I am under deep obligations, not only for your continued and hearty support, but for your ripe judgment and advice in whatever pertains to the administrative duties connected with this great charity. As we pass another milestone and enter upon the arduous labors of another year we humbly implore Divine assistance; and with confidence made assuring by past experience, we present the interests of the Institution to the consideration of the public and private benevolence of the citizens of the State.

## MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.  
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1895 .....	373	333	706
Admitted since. ....	149	91	240
Whole number under treatment.....	522	424	946
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered .....	27	31	58
Much improved .....	10	16	26
Improved .....	33	11	44
Unimproved .....	15	14	29
Died .....	55	25	80
Remaining November 30, 1896 .....	382	327	709

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Blood poisoning.....	1	0	1
Brain fever .....	1	1	2
Business trouble .....	2	0	2
Childbirth.....	0	2	2
Congenital .....	2	0	2
Critical period of life .....	0	9	9
Disappointed affection .....	1	0	1
Dissipation .....	2	0	2
Domestic affliction.....	5	10	15
Dyspepsia .....	3	0	3
Epilepsy .....	6	0	6
Excessive use of tobacco .....	1	0	1
Heredity .....	0	1	1
Ill health.....	4	6	10
Injury .....	4	0	4
Injury to spine .....	0	1	1
Injury to head .....	1	0	1
Intemperance .....	17	0	17
Keeley cure.....	1	0	1
La grippe .....	5	1	6
Loss of sight.....	1	0	1
Masturbation .....	11	0	11
Morphine habit.....	1	0	1
Neurasthenia .....	0	1	1
Ossified vessels.....	1	0	1

TABLE No. 2—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Overwork .....	4	4	8
Puberty .....	1	0	1
Religious excitement .....	2	2	4
Rheumatism of spine .....	0	1	1
Sedentary habits .....	0	1	1
Senility .....	4	3	7
Shock .....	0	1	1
Sunstroke .....	3	0	3
Syphilis .....	6	0	6
Traumatism .....	2	0	2
Typhoid fever .....	2	1	3
Worrimment .....	1	1	2
Unknown .....	54	45	99
Total .....	149	91	240

TABLE No. 3.

## AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age .....	8	5	13
“ 20 “ 30 “ .....	34	13	47
“ 30 “ 40 “ .....	36	19	55
“ 40 “ 50 “ .....	30	23	53
“ 50 “ 60 “ .....	17	13	30
“ 60 “ 70 “ .....	17	10	27
“ 70 “ 80 “ .....	4	6	10
“ 80 “ 90 “ .....	2	0	2
Unknown .....	1	2	3
Total .....	149	91	240

TABLE No. 4.

## SOCIAL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married .....	65	39	104
Single .....	70	36	106
Widowed .....	9	13	22
Divorced .....	4	0	4
Unknown .....	1	3	4
Total .....	149	91	240



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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month.....	39	20	59
" " 3 months.....	24	14	38
" " 6 ".....	17	13	30
" " 9 ".....	6	3	9
" " 12 ".....	13	5	18
" " 18 ".....	1	1	2
" " 2 years.....	15	7	22
" " 3 ".....	7	5	12
" " 4 ".....	3	5	8
" " 5 ".....	2	2	4
" " 6 ".....	1	0	1
" " 7 ".....	1	1	2
" " 8 ".....	1	0	1
" " 10 ".....	1	2	3
" " 11 ".....	0	1	1
" " 12 ".....	2	0	2
" " 15 ".....	0	1	1
" " 19 ".....	1	0	1
" " 30 ".....	0	1	1
Unknown.....	15	10	25
Total.....	149	91	240

TABLE No. 6.  
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1895, December.....	9	9	18
1896, January.....	16	6	22
" February.....	18	4	22
" March.....	9	6	15
" April.....	12	7	19
" May.....	16	15	31
" June.....	7	8	15
" July.....	9	10	19
" August.....	12	6	18
" September.....	12	8	20
" October.....	16	9	25
" November.....	13	3	16
Total.....	149	91	240

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months .....	16	14	30
" " 6 " .....	8	8	16
" " 9 " .....	1	3	4
" " 12 " .....	0	4	4
" " 18 " .....	1	2	3
" " 5 years.....	1	0	1
Total .....	27	31	58

TABLE No. 8.  
CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Anasarca .....	5	0	5
Dementia .....	1	0	1
Dementia, chronic .....	1	0	1
Dementia, senile .....	8	1	9
Dementia, terminal .....	7	2	9
Dysentery .....	1	0	1
Epilepsy .....	3	2	5
Epileptic insanity .....	1	0	1
General paralysis .....	5	1	6
Hydrothorax.....	0	1	1
Mania, acute .....	2	0	2
Mania, chronic .....	1	5	6
Mania, senile .....	1	0	1
Mania .....	2	3	5
Marasmus .....	1	0	1
Melancholia.....	11	2	13
Melancholia, acute .....	0	1	1
Melancholia, chronic.....	0	2	2
Paralytic insanity .....	1	0	1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	1	2	3
Rheumatic fever .....	0	1	1
Typhomania .....	2	2	4
Tuberculosis .....	1	0	1
Total ....	55	25	80

TABLE No. 9.  
MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1895, December .....	12	3	15
1896, January.....	7	2	9
" February .....	5	2	7
" March .....	5	1	6
" April .....	0	1	1
" May .....	4	3	7
" June .....	8	1	9
" July .....	5	3	8
" August .....	2	4	6
" September .....	3	1	4
" October.....	1	2	3
" November.....	3	2	5
Total .....	55	25	80

TABLE No. 10.

## AGE AT DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 20 to 30 years of age .....	2	4	6
" 30 " 40 " " " .....	10	3	13
" 40 " 50 " " " .....	9	9	18
" 50 " 60 " " " .....	12	6	18
" 60 " 70 " " " .....	11	3	14
" 70 " 80 " " " .....	9	0	9
" 80 " 90 " " " .....	2	0	2
Total .....	55	25	80

Average age at death 51.98.

TABLE No. 11.

## APPROXIMATE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
3 months .....	6	2	8
6 " .....	3	2	5
9 " .....	3	2	5
12 " .....	5	1	6
18 " .....	5	3	8
2 years .....	3	3	6
3 " .....	1	4	5
4 " .....	8	0	8
5 " .....	1	0	1
6 " .....	3	0	3
7 " .....	0	1	1
9 " .....	3	0	3
10 " .....	1	1	2
11 " .....	2	1	3
14 " .....	2	1	3
15 " .....	1	0	1
16 " .....	0	1	1
18 " .....	1	0	1
19 " .....	0	1	1
23 " .....	0	1	1
25 " .....	1	0	1
30 " .....	1	0	1
Unknown .....	5	1	6
Total .....	55	25	80

TABLE No. 12.  
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Artist.....	1	0	1
Blacksmith.....	1	0	1
Carpenter.....	6	0	6
Cigarmaker.....	1	0	1
Clerk.....	3	0	3
Dressmaker.....	0	2	2
Fisherman.....	2	0	2
Farmer.....	40	0	40
Florist.....	1	0	1
Harness maker.....	2	0	2
Horse dealer.....	1	0	1
Hotel manager.....	0	1	1
Housework.....	0	68	68
Insurance clerk.....	1	0	1
Laborer.....	34	0	34
Lumber merchant.....	1	0	1
Machinist.....	1	0	1
Manager of iron works.....	1	0	1
Mill operative.....	5	6	11
Master mariner.....	1	0	1
Mill hand.....	3	0	3
Mason.....	2	0	2
Merchant.....	1	0	1
None.....	12	5	17
Nurse.....	0	1	1
Painter.....	3	0	3
Paperhanger.....	1	0	1
Physician.....	1	0	1
Photographer.....	1	0	1
Potter.....	1	0	1
Quarryman.....	1	0	1
Quack doctor.....	1	0	1
Reporter.....	1	0	1
Railroad conductor.....	1	0	1
Railroad employe.....	1	0	1
Salesman.....	1	0	1
Saloon keeper.....	1	0	1
Schoolboy.....	1	0	1
Schoolgirl.....	0	3	3
Stone cutter.....	1	0	1
Steamship employe.....	0	1	1
Seaman.....	3	0	3
Shoemaker.....	4	0	4
Tailor.....	1	0	1
Tailoress.....	0	1	1
Teacher.....	0	2	2
Telegrapher.....	1	0	1
Teamster.....	1	0	1
Tin worker.....	1	0	1
Tramp.....	1	0	1
Washerwoman.....	0	1	1
Weaver.....	1	0	1
Total.....	149	91	240

TABLE No. 13.  
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Albany .....	0	1	1
Albion .....	1	0	1
Argyle .....	1	0	1
Augusta .....	5	6	11
Auburn .....	3	2	5
Auburn jail .....	1	0	1
Bangor .....	5	1	6
Bangor jail .....	1	0	1
Bath .....	4	2	6
Belfast .....	2	0	2
Benton .....	1	0	1
Bethel .....	4	0	4
Biddeford .....	3	2	5
Blaine .....	1	0	1
Bluehill .....	0	1	1
Boothbay .....	0	1	1
Bowdoinham .....	0	1	1
Bradford .....	2	0	2
Bridgton .....	0	2	2
Bristol .....	1	0	1
Brooks .....	0	1	1
Brownville .....	1	0	1
Brunswick .....	2	0	2
Bucksport .....	1	1	2
Burnham .....	0	1	1
Calais .....	1	0	1
Carmel .....	1	0	1
Castine .....	0	1	1
Charleston .....	1	0	1
China .....	1	0	1
Corinth .....	1	0	1
Corinna .....	1	0	1
Cornish .....	1	0	1
Cornville .....	1	0	1
Cumberland .....	2	0	2
Crystal Plantation .....	1	0	1
Damariscotta .....	0	1	1
Deer Isle .....	1	1	2
Deering .....	3	0	3
Denmark .....	1	0	1
Dennysville .....	1	0	1
Dexter .....	0	1	1
Dixmont .....	2	0	2
Durham .....	2	0	2
Edmunds .....	1	0	1
Eliot .....	1	0	1
Ellsworth .....	0	1	1
Embden .....	1	0	1
Farmington .....	0	1	1
Frankfort .....	1	1	2
Freeport .....	1	0	1
Gardiner .....	5	2	7
Glenburn .....	0	1	1
Hallowell .....	0	1	1
Hodgdon .....	2	0	2
Jefferson .....	1	0	1
Kennebunk .....	1	0	1
Kennebunkport .....	1	0	1
Knox county jail .....	1	0	1
Lamoine .....	0	1	1
Lewiston .....	4	8	12
Liberty .....	1	1	2
Limington .....	1	0	1
Lisbon .....	1	2	3
Litchfield .....	0	1	1
Machias .....	1	0	1
Madison .....	1	2	3

TABLE No. 13—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Macwahoc plantation .....	1	0	1
Manchester .....	1	0	1
Medway .....	0	1	1
Mexico .....	0	1	1
Milbridge .....	1	1	2
Milford .....	0	1	1
Montville .....	1	0	1
Moscow .....	1	0	1
Newburgh .....	0	1	1
New Vineyard .....	1	0	1
Norridgewock .....	1	0	1
North Berwick .....	1	0	1
Old Town .....	2	3	5
Orono .....	0	2	2
Paris .....	0	2	2
Perry .....	1	0	1
Portland .....	9	9	18
Portland jail .....	1	0	1
Phippsburg .....	1	0	1
Randolph .....	0	1	1
Rockland .....	3	1	4
Rumford .....	1	0	1
Saco .....	3	1	4
Sanford .....	2	1	3
Searsmont .....	1	0	1
Sherman .....	0	1	1
Skowhegan .....	3	2	5
Skowhegan jail .....	1	0	1
Shapleigh .....	1	0	1
South Portland .....	1	2	3
South Berwick .....	1	2	3
Standish .....	0	1	1
St. George .....	1	0	1
St. Albans .....	0	1	1
Strong .....	1	0	1
Sweden .....	0	1	1
Thomaston .....	1	0	1
Tremont .....	2	1	3
Troy .....	2	1	3
Turner .....	1	0	1
Upton .....	0	1	1
Vinalhaven .....	1	0	1
Waterville .....	2	2	4
Wells .....	2	0	2
Westbrook .....	1	0	1
West Gardiner .....	1	0	1
Whitefield .....	0	1	1
Windham .....	1	0	1
Winslow .....	1	0	1
Winthrop .....	1	1	2
Windsor .....	1	0	1
Wiscasset .....	0	1	1
Woodland .....	2	0	2
Woodstock .....	1	0	1
Woolwich .....	1	0	1
Yarmouth .....	1	0	1
York .....	2	0	2
Total .....	149	91	240

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time . . . . .	115	63	178
" " second time . . . . .	25	12	37
" " third time . . . . .	3	9	12
" " fourth time . . . . .	0	2	2
" " fifth time . . . . .	2	0	2
" " sixth time . . . . .	0	4	4
" " seventh time . . . . .	1	0	1
" " eighth time . . . . .	1	1	2
" " ninth time . . . . .	2	0	2
Total . . . . .	149	91	240

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time . . . . .	22	22	44
" " second time . . . . .	2	3	5
" " third time . . . . .	0	3	3
" " fourth time . . . . .	1	2	3
" " sixth time . . . . .	1	1	2
" " eighth time . . . . .	1	0	1
Total . . . . .	27	31	58

TABLE No. 16.  
RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Catholic . . . . .	20	18	38
Protestant . . . . .	116	70	186
Greek Catholic . . . . .	2	0	2
Unknown . . . . .	11	3	14
Total . . . . .	149	91	240

TABLE No. 17.  
NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Canada .....	4	3	7
Denmark.....	0	2	2
England.....	3	1	4
Ireland .....	4	5	9
Maine .....	116	74	190
Massachusetts.....	1	1	2
New Brunswick .....	2	1	3
Newfoundland.....	1	0	1
New Hampshire .....	2	0	2
New Jersey .....	1	0	1
Nova Scotia.....	2	1	3
New York .....	1	0	1
Pennsylvania. ....	1	0	1
Quebec .....	1	0	1
Russia .....	1	0	1
Scotland.....	1	0	1
Sicily .....	1	0	1
Sweden .....	4	0	4
Unknown .....	3	3	6
Total .....	149	91	240



TABLE NO. 18.

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

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treat- ment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Greatest num- ber 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	136	334	69	24	29	14	215	190	208	204
1857-8.....	126	126	334	50	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	133	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	398	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	51	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	666	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
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
1894-5.....	274	248	954	95	54	34	65	712	680	706	698
1895-6.....	240	237	946	58	70	29	80	717	690	709	703

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, Augusta, Nov. 30, 1896.

## REPORT OF CHAPLAIN.

---

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN: It is with pleasure that I now submit my sixth annual report as chaplain.

This report must be confined chiefly to facts pertaining to the matter of religion and religious exercise in the Institution. Not a little attention is given to the subject. While patients who naturally seek relief in an institution of this character are in a measure unfitted for the highest enjoyment of any kind, yet there are many all of the time and a very large majority some of the time, who appreciate fully their relation to their Maker. There is a real spiritual hunger on the part of many. It is highly proper that an effort should be put forth to meet this need. This is attempted in part by the established religious services on the Lord's Day.

The gospel is designed to comfort and cheer as well as to point out the way of life. It opens a very broad field for thought. By means of it the highest ideals are laid before men. Then, at the gospel forge, individual purposes are molded and fashioned. Inspiration is secured, light is thrown on dark problems. The horizon is broadened and a fairer and more complete view of life is gained. It is particularly important for people who are subject to depression to have injected into their thinking bright and hopeful considerations. A gospel service is particularly helpful in this direction. A thread of thought, often harmful to the patient, is cut in this way.

But attention has been given more than usual in this way to another kind of service. The possibility of helping the patients through pastoral care has been abundantly illustrated. The

chaplain's visits to the wards have been more frequent and more satisfactory than in other years. Patients have often expressed their gratitude for help thus secured. Here counsel has been given and consolation offered. The conviction has been felt again and again that there is a possibility here for wide influence.

It might seem a service of this kind would easily become monotonous. On the other hand, it has become more and more pleasurable. By occasional exchanges care has been taken to provide as pleasing a variety of speakers as the circumstances would allow. Care has also been taken in arranging for each service.

The excellent music, under the direction of Dr. Hill, still continues to contribute very largely to the inspiration, comfort and success of the service. Though the choir has been broken on account of sickness and removal, the very best talent has been sought and secured, so that at no time have we suffered any lack.

Before closing I wish to bear testimony to the uniform courtesy and consideration of the superintendent and all his efficient corps of assistants. The interest in the faithful performance of all the duties devolving upon the chaplain is manifest at all times. Allow me to make grateful acknowledgment for the same in this connection.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. WYMAN, *Chaplain.*

Augusta, November 30, 1896.

## 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, 1896.

### Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1896.

DR.		
Balance cash on hand December 1, 1895.....	\$ 723 72	
Receipts for year, Hospital account .....	175,648 30	
		\$176,372 02
CR.		
Disbursements, Hospital account.....	\$167,768 06	
Disbursements, account Appropriation..	4,343 20	
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1896.....	4,260 76	
		\$176,372 02

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT A,  
Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1895.**

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand .....	\$ 723 72	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients.....	16,061 09	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients....	29,503 42	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, per inventory ...	10,749 64	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory.....	7,215 71	
Coal on hand, per inventory .....	12,680 21	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory.....	1,238 12	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory.....	17,073 59	
Repairs and improvements, pipes and fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory .....	4,067 69	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory .....	395 65	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886 .. . . .	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	
		\$109,608 84
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies.... . . . .	\$20,668 22	
Due employes per pay roll.....	3,750 40	
Amusement fund.....	1,000 00	
Bills payable.....	9,500 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury.....	3,467 00	
Farm stock improvements, balance appropriation.....	101 77	
Balance appropriation to build a new cow barn, move two hay barns and build a new piggery .....	4,343 20	
		42,830 59
Net resources as per hospital account A in annual statement November 30, 1895.....		\$66,778 25

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT B,  
Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1895.**

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc.....	\$463 73	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc.....	6,798 07	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc.....	1,950 50	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc.....	61,633 88	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's and mason's tools, implements, etc.....	1,521 38	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest .. . . .	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account B in annual statement, November 30, 1895.....		\$73,367 56

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT A,  
Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1896.**

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand .....	\$4,260 76	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients .....	11,322 54	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients...	28,944 65	
Provisions, groceries, crockery, furniture, per inventory...	8,555 71	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory .....	6,836 35	
Coal on hand, per inventory .....	14,822 50	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory .....	1,559 95	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory .....	18,835 52	
Repairs and improvements, pipes and fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory .....	4,419 33	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory .....	470 01	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886 .....	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	
		\$109,927 32
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals on account supplies .....	\$24,473 67	
Due employes per pay roll .....	3,877 98	
Amusement fund .....	1,000 00	
Bills payable .....	7,500 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury .....	198 13	
Farm stock improvements, balance appropriation .....	101 77	
		37,151 55
Net resources as per hospital account A in annual statement November 30, 1896 .....		\$72,775 77

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT B,  
Of Resources Supplies in Use November 30, 1896.**

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc .....	\$ 458 55	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc .....	7,037 30	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc .....	1,961 51	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc .....	60,617 07	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc .....	1,485 79	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest .....	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account B in annual statement November 30, 1896 .....		\$72,560 22

## THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock. On hand per inventory avail- able A, Novem- ber 30, 1896.	Supplies in use. On hand per in- ventory unavail- able B, Novem- ber 30, 1896.	Trial Balance.	Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, supplies in stock.....			\$66,778 25	
Hospital account B, supplies in use.....			73,367 56	
Cash.....			\$4,260 76	
Dry goods department.....	\$6,836 35		5,749 80	
Dispensary department.....	1,550 95	\$ 458 55	3,588 02	\$1,569 52
Farm department.....	15,026 37	7,037 30	19,041 45	
Garden department.....	1,635 15		732 65	
Greenhouse department.....		1,961 51	2,932 87	971 36
Grocery department.....	7,360 72		7,360 72	
Expense department.....	470 01		6,581 19	6,111 18
Heating and lighting department.....	14,822 50		37,879 21	23,056 71
Hog department.....	2,174 00		2,206 47	32 47
Hospital furnishings department.....	513 44	60,617 07	67,195 43	6,064 92
Repairs and improvements.....	4,419 33	1,485 79	15,650 22	9,745 10
Real estate.....	9,900 00		5,728 00	
Subsistence.....	681 55		61,041 48	
Amusement fund.....			1,000 00	
Coburn fund.....			198 13	
Bills payable.....			8,500 00	
Interest and discount.....			97 53	97 53
Salaries and wages (due employes).....			3,877 98	
State of Maine (owes hospital).....			11,322 54	
Sundry persons and towns (owe hospital).....			28,944 65	
Sundry persons and towns (hospital owes).....			24,473 67	
Farm stock improvements (balance of unexpended appropriation).....			101 77	
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....			10,564 74	10,564 74
Additions, repairs and changes in cow barn system (not included in contract).....			3,098 84	3,098 84
New piggery (amount expended in excess of appropriation).....			5,869 05	5,869 05
	\$65,399 37	\$71,560 22	239,071 49	239,071 49
Increase in Hospital Account A.....				5,997 52
Increase in Hospital Account B.....				
				73,178 94
Net increase.....				5,190 18

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1896, and find the same correct.

A. F. CROCKETT, } Financial Committee  
J. S. CLARK, } of Trustees.

Very respectfully submitted,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer.*

MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

Net production or gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A. Available assets.	Hospital Account B. Unavailable assets.	Resources B. Assets unavailable.	Resources A. Assets available.	Liabilities.
.....	\$66,778 25				
.....		\$73,367 56			
\$1,086 55				\$4,260 76	
.....				6,836 35	
3,022 22			\$ 458 55	1,559 95	
2,367 80			7,037 30	15,026 37	
.....				1,635 15	
.....			1,961 51		
.....				7,360 72	
.....				470 01	
.....				14,822 50	
.....				2,174 00	
.....			60,617 07	513 44	
4,172 00			1,485 79	4,419 33	
61,723 03				9,900 00	
.....			1,000 00	681 55	
.....					198 13
.....					8,500 00
.....					3,877 98
.....				11,322 54	
.....				28,944 65	
.....					24,473 67
.....					101 77
.....					
.....	5,997 52	807 34			
807 34					
\$73,178 94					
Balance Hospital account A.....	\$72,775 77				
Balance Hospital account B .....		\$72,560 22			
	\$72,775 77	\$72,775 77	\$73,367 56	\$73,367 56	
Total resources A .....					109,927 32
Total resources B .....				\$72,560 22	72,560 22
Total resources and liabilities..					182,487 54
Balance Hospital account A .....					\$37,151 55
Balance Hospital account A .....					72,775 77
Balance Hospital account B .....					72,560 22
Proof .....					182,487 54



## GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1896.

451.....bushels .....	Apples .....	\$116 62
380.....bushels .....	Apples (cider).....	36 00
402.....pounds.....	Asparagus .....	50 25
21,823.....pounds.....	Beets .....	234 40
280.....bushels .....	Beet Greens .....	140 00
147 1-2....bushels .....	Beans (string) .....	147 75
577.....boxes .....	Blackberries.....	57 70
31,360.....ears.....	Corn (green).....	262 97
2 1-2....acres .....	Corn fodder ..	25 00
25,167.....pounds.....	Cabbage .....	311 29
26,561.....pounds.....	Cucumbers .....	246 36
1-2....bushel .....	Cucumbers (for pickling) .....	75
1,269.....pounds.....	Currants .....	126 90
23,205.....pounds.....	Carrots .....	133 90
225.....heads .....	Cauliflower.....	56 25
9,737.....heads .....	Celery .....	1,059 27
132.....boxes .....	Gooseberries .....	13 20
9,107.....heads .....	Lettuce .....	215 44
32,501.....pounds.....	Onions .....	487 53
7,280.....pounds.....	Pumpkins .....	36 40
1 1-2....bushels .....	Plums .....	3 00
11,160.....pounds.....	Parsnips .....	111 60
78.....bunches.....	Parsley.....	2 38
138.....bushels .....	Peas (green) .....	161 63
9.....bushels .....	Pears .....	8 50
55.....bushels .....	Pickles (cucumber).....	82 50
358.....boxes .....	Raspberries .....	44 75
722.....bunches.....	Radish .....	18 17
1,163.....pounds.....	Rhubarb .....	17 44
22,491.....pounds.....	Squash.....	281 97
8,840.....pounds.....	Squash (small) .....	44 20
6,657.....pounds.....	Tomatoes .....	70 55
35,356.....pounds.....	Turnips .....	279 53

---

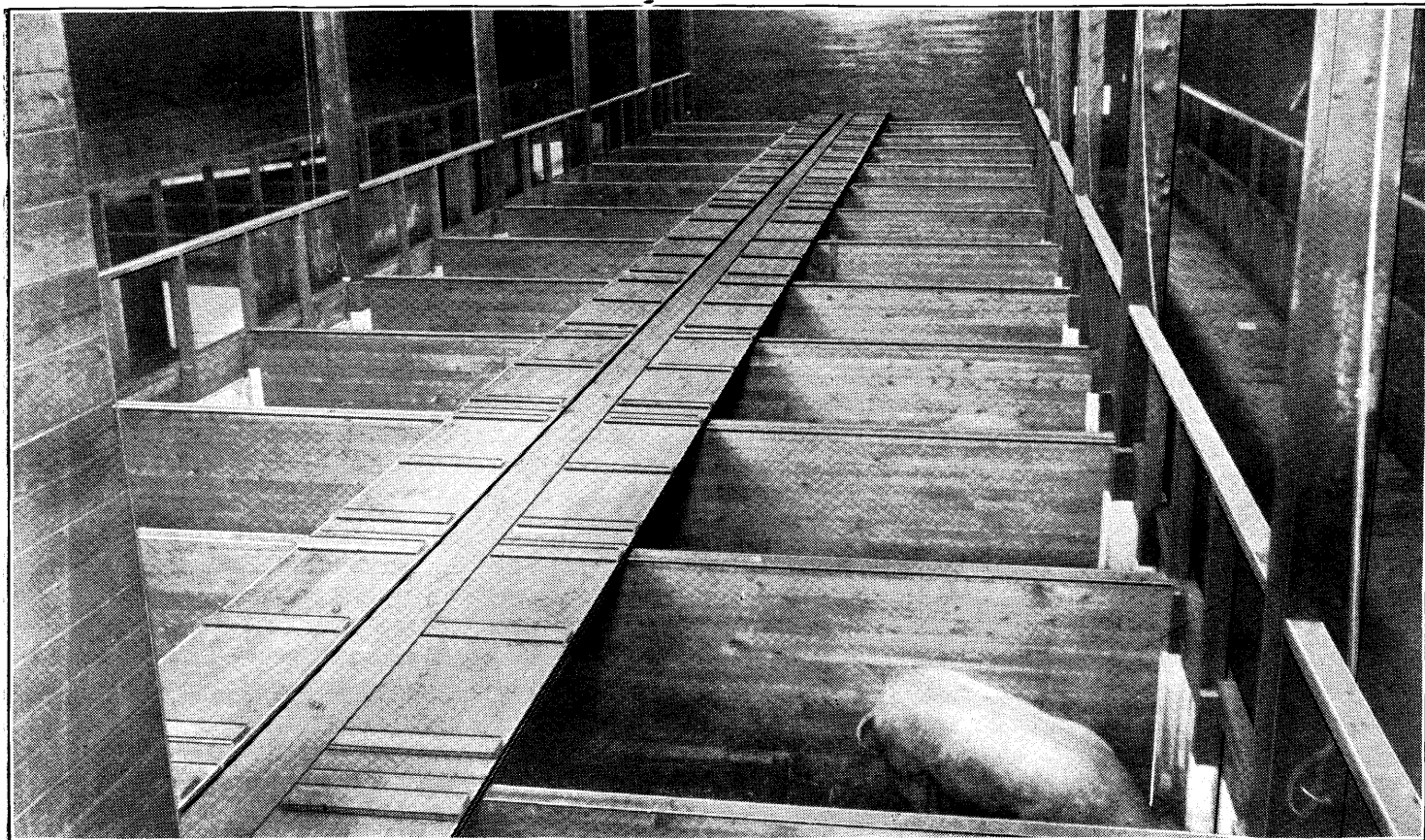
 \$4,884 20

**FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1896.**

2,840.....pounds.....	Beef .....	\$198 80
36.....bushels .....	Beans (yellow eyes) .....	36 00
28 .....	Calf skins .....	14 00
1 .....	Calf (sold) .....	1 50
725.....tons .....	Ensilage .....	4,350 00
4,935.....pounds.....	Corn fodder (green) .....	14 80
420.....pounds.....	Hides .....	14 97
204 1-2....tons.....	Hay .....	2,863 00
42,749 1-2....gallons.....	Milk .....	7,809 70
764.....bushels .....	Oats .....	229 20
24,435.....pounds.....	Oats (green) .....	73 31
2,906 1-2....bushels .....	Potatoes .....	1,274 94
244 1-4....bushels .....	Potatoes (small) .....	61 06
32.....tons .....	Straw .....	192 00
105.....pounds.....	Tallow.....	1 95
3,556.....pounds.....	Veal .....	315 12
3.....sets.....	Heads and feet .....	45
		<hr/>
		\$17,450 80

## ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM, 1896.

270	Aprons.
433	Bandages, rolls.
360	Christmas bags.
198	Clothes bags.
10	Coffee bags.
23	Cook's caps.
50	Camisoles.
287	Chemise.
47	Curtains.
4	Pairs curtains.
271	Dresses.
343	Pairs drawers.
18	Frocks.
10	Holders.
56	Nightdresses.
2	Nightshirts.
51	Provision bags.
1,729	Pillow slips.
8	Sand bags.
38	Spice bags.
1,736	Sheets.
427	Skirts.
107	Shirts.
220	Tablecloths.
2,154	Towels.
24	Waists.



INTERIOR VIEW OF PIGGERY SHOWING ARRANGEMENT OF PENS AND WALKS, &c.



**ARTICLES REPAIRED, 1896.**

509.....	Aprons.
8.....	Blankets.
4.....	Books covered.
18.....	Bureau covers, from old material.
227.....	Camisoles.
63.....	Coats.
8.....	Clothes bags.
555.....	Dresses.
41.....	Frocks.
15.....	Pillow slips.
11.....	Pair white pants.
42.....	Rugs bound and repaired.
27.....	Sheets.
4.....	Spreads.
3.....	Shirts.
2.....	Skirts.
136.....	Spreads hemmed.
107.....	Tablecloths.
11.....	Towels and napkins.
17.....	Tablecloths, from old material.
41.....	Towels, from old material.
132.....	Napkins hemmed.
108.....	Napkins, from old material.

## REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

---

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

The Visiting Committee of the Maine Insane Hospital, in compliance with the Statute Law of the State, herewith respectfully submit, for your consideration, a report of their visits to the Institution for the years ending December 31, 1895 and 1896.

The Hospital has been visited each month during the two years by at least two members of the Committee, and on several occasions the entire Committee has visited the Institution. On two occasions we were honored with the presence of Hon. J. C. Holman of Farmington, member of the Standing Committee.

These visits have been made throughout the different departments of the Institution at irregular intervals, and it is very gratifying to be able to state, that we have always found the patients clean, well cared for, their wearing apparel of good quality and carefully looked after, and the attendants in every instance courteous and closely attending to the wants of all the inmates.

Notwithstanding each patient has had an opportunity at every visit of the Committee to be heard, and to make complaints if he had any desire or reason for so doing, comparatively few have been made, and none of a serious nature.

The affairs of the Institution, in our judgment, are in the hands of gentlemen who are thoroughly qualified to discharge the responsible duties of the positions they occupy. We have found them to be conscientious, pains-taking and devoting their entire time to the interests of the State, the Institution, and particularly the inmates.

Your Committee have paid special attention to the bath-rooms, and are pleased to be able to report that several improvements have been made in this direction, the old work being entirely replaced by new and modern fixtures. A detailed and explicit account of the various improvements will appear in the Superintendent's and Trustees' reports. It is therefore unnecessary for your Committee to more than allude to them at this time.

We have also given close attention to the kitchen, and dining-rooms; and have invariably found the food to be first-class, well cooked, well served, and the dining-rooms neat and cheery.

Your Committee believe that the more pleasant and home-like the surroundings of these poor unfortunates are, the better the results derived from their treatment will be. Their minds should be diverted from themselves, by pleasant pictures, tidy rooms, tastily arranged tables, sunshine and plenty of pure air. An unbalanced mind is an abnormal thing. We may not, perhaps, win it back to a normal state, but make all its surroundings interesting, pleasant and congenial, and nature, ever ready to right a wrong, assisted by the medical skill and science with which your Institution is provided, will seat reason, if possible, in the mind once more to control and direct the organism as God intended it should be.

Your Committee most cheerfully recommend that no effort be spared in the rooms, on the buildings, or their surroundings, to arouse pleasant thoughts and feelings on the part of the inmates, and attendants.

Most respectfully submitted,

H. L. SHEPHERD,

WAINWRIGHT CUSHING,

MRS. F. M. DREW,

Committee.



## REPORT OF THE EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL COMMISSION.

---

*To the Honorable Governor and Council of the State of Maine:*

The Commissioners began their duties immediately after receiving their appointment, by a careful study of the site, and unanimously decided that it was absolutely necessary to level off the top of the hill in order to make room for buildings needed at present, and to provide proper space for future additions.

Mr. P. H. Coombs, C. E., of Bangor, was retained by the Commission as resident engineer, and this work has been satisfactorily carried out under his supervision, by Mr. W. N. Sawyer of Bangor, a contract having been executed on July 23, 1895, providing for the removal of all earth and rock to such level as had been decided upon. Work began upon the lot as soon as contract was signed.

The Commissioners, together with Dr. B. T. Sanborn, advisory member of our Board, who has rendered very valuable service to the Commission from time to time, visited several of the best and most modern of the State institutions of this character, consulting with the various superintendents, and familiarized themselves with the needs of such an hospital.

A number of sketches were submitted by various architects, and, after careful examination the Commissioners decided that the plans submitted by John Calvin Stevens, of Portland, more nearly fulfilled the requirements, and these plans were submitted to the Honorable Governor and Council, and approved by them September 11, 1895.

Estimates having been obtained from various contractors, it was decided to erect the domestic department buildings and

the central building, carrying the construction as far as the appropriation would allow, and contracts were made with M. C. Foster & Son of Waterville, signed April 24, 1896.

The instruction given the Commission to erect fireproof buildings rendered necessary the careful study of such construction, and has of course made the cost of these buildings much more than if built in the ordinary manner. The Commissioners feel, however, that fireproof construction is a necessity when building such an institution, and have accordingly made every effort to build these buildings at the smallest possible cost, while carrying out the instructions of the legislature, as given in the act creating this Commission.

A careful examination of the different systems of fireproofing led to the adoption of the Columbian Fireproof Company's floors, a construction of steel beams and bars, and concrete, the bid received from the company having been considerably lower than any other received. A contract was made with this company on May 7, 1896.

When excavating for the boiler house ledge was encountered so near the surface that it was deemed advisable to construct the coal pit at once, instead of leaving this to some future time, as had been first intended. By reason of the amount of rock to be removed it was found that the excavation would cost much less if done while the ground was clear than would be the case after walls of boiler house were erected. Not only would the cost of construction be less if done at this time, but there has been saved the cost of some kind of temporary structure, which would have been necessary for the storage of coal, and the additional cost of handling it if stored anywhere else. Now the coal only needs to be dumped from the carts and is then in close proximity to the boilers. Contracts for this work were made with M. C. Foster & Son, and with Meguire & Jones Company, on September 26, 1896.

The contracts so far made, and partially completed include the general construction of central building, without plastering or interior finish; the general construction of the domestic department (kitchen, laundry and boiler house) with a part of

the interior finish. No plumbing, heating or electric work could be included in these first contracts, owing to the limited amount of money available.

The stone obtained by the grading of the lot has been utilized in the construction of the domestic department buildings; foundation walls for all buildings; and in the roads leading from State street, Mt. Hope avenue, and the Hogan road, and the value of this material thus used, credited on grading account will finally prove that the decision to cut down the hill was judicious.

A fine spring of water was found upon the lot, and has been walled up. This water is pure, clean and soft, and as there is evidence of an abundance of water in the hill, the Commissioners are seriously considering the advisability of drilling an artesian well for the purpose of obtaining an adequate and pure supply for the hospital.

In all the work so far contracted for, and in the details of work to be done in the future, the Commissioners have guarded the interests of the State, and while everything is to be done substantially and well done, no extravagances have been allowed to creep in. The work so far executed has been well done, and to the entire satisfaction of the Commission, and if future contracts shall be as well carried out there can be no criticism of the strength and durability of the buildings.

The Commissioners have held frequent meetings at Bangor, beside several held at the office of the architect in Portland, making regular visits to the work, in order to keep fully in touch with all details as the work of construction went on.

The treasurer's report will show the amount of money received from the State and all other sources, and all items of disbursements, being a complete statement of the financial condition of the Commission.

ALBION LITTLE,

SIDNEY M. BIRD,

SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL,

Commissioners.

## APPENDIX.

[FORM OF MITTIMUS.]

STATE OF MAINE.

*To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

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

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

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

Selectmen.

### [PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.]

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

— — M. D.

— — M. D.

Dated at said — this — day of —, 18

---

\* Complainant's name.

\*\* 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 sureties, are jointly and severally held and bound unto —, Steward of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, or to his successor in said office, in the sum of three hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made to him, the said —, or to his successors in said office, we bind ourselves, our executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

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

*The condition of the above obligation is such,* That whereas — of —, in the county of —, is about to be admitted as a boarder and patient to the Institution aforesaid; now, if the said — shall pay to said —, or to his successor in said office, such sum per week for the board, washing, medicine and attendance, according to the trouble and expense incurred for said patient, as may be determined by the Trustees for the time being, not to exceed —, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be furnished said — by the said —, or his successor, and remove the said — from said institution, whenever they shall be thereto in writing requested by the Superintendent for the time being, —and shall also pay a further sum, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages that may arise from injury to the furniture and other property of said Institution, by said —, and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in case of the elopement of said —, payments to be made quarterly and at the time of removal, with interest on the amount after it becomes due as aforesaid, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

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 subject?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relatives ever insane, and who were they?
10. Ever attempted suicide or homicide, and in what manner?
11. Destructive to clothes or property?
12. Disposed to filthiness of person or habits?
13. Any restraint or confinement been applied? If any, what?
14. If former attacks, how many, and how long did they continue?

15. What natural peculiarities? power of self-control? temper? disposition? predominant passions? disappointment as to property, affections, wounded pride, loss of friends, family troubles, intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, &c.?

16. History of any bodily disease, especially suppression of evacuations, eruptions, sores, &c., injuries, epilepsy, palsy, &c.

17. What cause or causes are supposed to have induced the attack?

18. What curative means have been tried? State if blood-letting has been resorted to; if so, to what extent?

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

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

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



Compilation of the Statute Laws  
AFFECTING THE  
MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

---

Revised Statutes—Chapter 143.

---

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

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

DUTIES OF SUPERINTENDENT.

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

DUTIES OF STEWARD.

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

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS OF INSANE MINORS.

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



## DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

- SEC. 13. Municipal officers shall hear and decide on cases and commit to hospital with certificate; and keep a record of their doings.
14. May certify inability to pay for his support, and steward may charge the State one dollar and fifty cents a week.
- DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM.
- SEC. 15. Appeal to two justices of the peace or quorum; how to be selected.
16. Town officers or justices neglecting to decide for three days; proceedings.
17. Justices shall keep a record of their doings; by whom to be paid.
18. Their order of commitment, by whom to be executed.

## EXPENSES OF SUPPORTING THE INSANE AT THE HOSPITAL.

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

## DISCHARGE OF THE INSANE.

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

## GUARDIANS FOR THE INSANE SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

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

## GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.

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

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

- SEC. 31. Governor shall annually appoint a visiting committee consisting of two councillors and a woman. Their powers and duties.
32. Wilful injury to patients, how to be punished. Complaint shall be made by superintendent, or in case of his neglect, by committee.
33. When coroner's inquest shall be held, in case of sudden death.
- SEC. 34. For preliminary commitment, what evidence of insanity is required.
35. Patients unnecessarily detained, proceedings for discharge; this provision is not applicable to persons committed by order of court.
36. Names of committee shall be posted in the wards. Patients shall be furnished with materials to write to committee, and letter boxes shall be provided, inaccessible to attendants. Exceptions.
37. Letters from committee shall be delivered to such patients unopened.
38. Hospital, when and how to be visited by committee.
39. Committee shall report to governor and council annually on December first. Their compensation.
40. Removal from office for neglect of duty.

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

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

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

SEC. 3. Said trustees shall appoint a superintendent, and a steward and treasurer, subject to the approval, and to hold office during the pleasure of the governor and council, and all other officers

necessary for the efficient and economical management of the business of the institution; all appointments shall be made according to the by-laws.

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

8 not.

#### DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

SEC. 13. Insane persons, not thus sent to any hospital, shall be subject to examination as hereinafter provided. The municipal officers of towns shall constitute a board of examiners, and on complaint in writing of any relative, or of any justice of the peace in their town, they shall immediately inquire into the condition of

any insane person therein; call before them all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case; and if they think such person insane, and that his comfort and safety, or that of others interested, will thereby be promoted, they shall forthwith send him to the hospital, with a certificate stating the fact of his insanity, and the town in which he resided or was found at the time of examination, and directing the superintendent to receive and detain him until he is restored or discharged by law, or by the superintendent and trustees. They shall keep a record of their doings, and furnish a copy to any interested person requesting and paying for it.

SEC. 14. The officers ordering the commitment of a person unable to pay for his support may in writing certify that fact to the trustees, and that he has no relatives liable and of sufficient ability to pay for it; and if the trustees are satisfied that such certificate is true, the treasurer of the hospital may charge to the State one dollar and fifty cents a week for his board, and deduct it from the charge made to the patient or town for his support.

#### DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM.

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

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

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

examination, to be paid by the person or corporation liable in the first instance for the support of the insane in the hospital.

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

#### EXPENSES OF SUPPORTING THE INSANE AT THE HOSPITAL.

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

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

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

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

## DISCHARGE OF THE INSANE.

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

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

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

SEC. 26. The preceding sections do not apply to towns having less than two hundred inhabitants, but all insane persons found, and having their residence in such towns, who have no settlement within any town in the state, and who have no means of their own for support, or are without relatives able and liable to support them, shall be supported in the hospital at the expense of the state.

## GUARDIANS FOR THE INSANE SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

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

other powers or duties of guardian for one year after his appointment, except to provide for the support of the insane and his family, and prevent waste of his property.

#### GENERAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 31. A committee of the council consisting of two, with whom shall be associated one woman, shall be appointed by the governor annually, who shall visit the hospital at their discretion to ascertain if the inmates thereof are humanly treated, and they shall promptly report from time to time, every instance of intentional abuse or ill-treatment to the trustees and superintendent of the hospital, who shall take notice thereof, and cause the offender to be punished as required by the preceding section.

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



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

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

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

SEC. 36. The names of the committee of visitors and the post office address of each shall be kept posted in every ward of the hospital, and every inmate shall be allowed to write when and whatever he pleases to them or either of them, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the committee, in writing, which order shall continue in force until countermanded in writing, by said committee. And, for this purpose, every patient, if not otherwise ordered as aforesaid, shall be furnished by the superintendent, on request, with suitable materials for writing, inclosing and sealing letters. And the superintendent shall provide at the expense of the State, securely locked letter boxes, easily accessible to all the inmates, to be placed in the hospital, into which such letters can be dropped by the writer. No officer, attendant, or employe of the hospital, shall have the means of reaching the contents of these boxes, but the letters in them shall be collected weekly by some member of the committee, or by such person as the committee authorize for the purpose, who shall prepay such only as are addressed to some one of the committee, and deposit them in the post office without delay.

SEC. 37. It is the duty of the superintendent, or party having charge of any patient, to deliver to him any letter or writing to him directed, without opening or reading the same, *provided* that

such letter has been forwarded by the committee, or is directed to such persons as the committee have authorized to send or to receive letters without the committee's inspection.

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

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

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